



## Veteran of Two Wars Honored



WITH THE 41st DIVISION, PHILIPPINES — Tech. Sgt. John Tanikawa of Sacramento, Calif., combat-infantry veteran of two World Wars, is decorated with the Bronze Star Medal by Brig. Gen. Harold Haney at a ceremony in the Philippines. In World War I Tanikawa served through six campaigns as a machine-gunner. In the present war he has fought two Pacific campaigns with the famed 41st Division. In addition to his newly-won award, the Japanese American also has been invested with the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster and the Croix de Guerre, given him by the French government during World War I.

## Officers of 442nd Regiment Institute Own Relocation Plan For Nisei Returning from War

**A.P. Reporter Says System Set Up to Assist Japanese American Veterans Victimized by Exclusion Tactics in Pacific Coast Areas**

LAKE GARDA, Italy—Officers of the 442nd Infantry Regiment of the Fifth Army have organized their own relocation plan for Japanese American soldiers "returning home after gallant fighting with the regiment in Italy and France," Sid Feder, Associated Press correspondent reported on June 19.

Through arrangements by a committee of three officers, every Nisei soldier heading home takes with him the names of men already contacted in the United States who will help him locate in the place and in the industry or profession he wants.

Along with that he will have letters of reference from his company, battalion and regimental commanders attesting to his membership in one of the most decorated outfits in the Army.

The plan was originated by an officer of the 442nd, Lieut. William Wolf of Evanston, Ill.

Feder said the system was arranged specifically for soldier victims of exclusion tactics on the Pacific Coast—for fellows like Tech. 4th Grade Sagie Nishioka of Hood River, Ore.

"Sagie is not doing too well now," Feder reported. "He's had 15 blood transfusions and five operations in the past few weeks. Jerry mortar shell did it to him when he and the rest of the 442nd spearheaded the drive up the Liguarian coast in the last push of this campaign.

"Sagie has been in the Army more than three years. Before that for ten years—after his father's death—Sagie had been the sole support of his mother, sister and brother on their little farm on Hood River."

## Three Thousand Casualties Sustained By Nisei in War

### Charge Ex-WRA Official Embezzled Evacuee's Funds

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Alfred F. Chamberlain, former evacuee property officer at Gila River relocation center, was indicted by a Federal grand jury in Phoenix on June 17 on embezzlement charges involving a Japanese American. Chamberlain was taken into custody at Sunset Beach, Calif.

Chamberlain has been charged with appropriating \$2300 belonging to Tsukie Yamane, nurseryman from Montebello, Calif.

Chamberlain stated that "other parties" had taken the funds and that the loss had been made good.

## Army Reports 2111 Casualties Among Nisei GIs

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS — American soldiers of Japanese ancestry suffered 2111 casualties in the European war, an Army compilation showed on June 19, the United Press reported.

The total covered battles in Italy and France and included 361 killed in action, 49 dead of wounds, 1651 wounded, 34 missing and six captured.

(The U. P. report did not specify whether the casualties reported were those of men who were inducted in Hawaii or whether they covered men of Japanese ancestry from the mainland. A report from the European front, before the return of the 442nd Infantry Regiment to Italy in March, had stated that the unit had more than 3,000 Purple Hearts. More than 500 casualties have already been reported from the 442nd in its recent action in Italy.)

## NISEI ESCAPES INJURY IN RECENT AIR MISSION

MANZANAR, Calif. — Henry Kojima, Japanese American with a liberator crew in the Pacific war theater, miraculously escaped injury on a recent bombing mission with the 13th Air Force, the Free Press reported.

Kojima was among those in a big liberator which sighted two Japanese transports at anchor in Saigon.

Braving heavy flak and five zero planes, they succeeded in downing two of the zeros and in releasing their bombs for a direct hit on one of the transports.

Kojima is the son of Harry Kojima, resident of 34-2-1, Manzanar.

## Coast Guard Official Says Ban On Port Entry Still in Effect

### TWO TERRORIST ATTEMPTS TOLD IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES—Attempts to terrorize two returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry were reported to police on June 24.

George Akagi told authorities a bottle was thrown through his front window with a warning note attached.

The note warned Akagi to "get out of town" and was signed "The Raiders."

Meanwhile, police heard from N. Kanegai who said his windows were smashed by rocks.

## 558 Japanese Americans Die, 2376 Wounded on All Fronts Since Start of World War II

Casualties sustained by American soldiers of Japanese ancestry to date in World War II number more than 3000, according to Pacific Citizen records.

These casualties total 3004 and include 558 killed, 2376 wounded, 50 missing in action, and 20 captured and include reports from the European, Mediterranean and Pacific war theaters. Fifteen of the captured Japanese Americans have been reported liberated to date.

(Overall casualty figures for the U. S. armed forces were reported on June 28 as having reached 1,030, 679. Of this total Undersecretary of War Patterson announced that Army casualties were 908,025, including 190,277 killed, 564,302 wounded and 39,255 missing.)

A check of Pacific Citizen records was made following publication of an Army report from Honolulu, listing Japanese American casualties in the European and Mediterranean areas at 2111, including 361 killed in action, 49 dead of wounds, 1651 wounded, 34 missing and 6 captured.

Casualties in the Italian and Western Front campaigns were 552 killed and 2366 wounded. Six Nisei have been reported killed in the Pacific and ten wounded. Three of those killed in action in the Pacific fell in the recent Okinawa campaign.

## American Soldiers in Pacific Condemn Terrorism Against Nisei on Coast, Says Actor

### Joe E. Brown Returns From Tour of Battle Areas in Japan War

SAN FRANCISCO — American soldiers on the front-lines in the war against Japan strongly condemn discriminatory treatment of Americans of Japanese ancestry in the United States, Joe E. Brown, noted film comedian, declared here June 22 on his return from a 38,000-mile tour of Pacific fronts.

"As for the persecution of the Nisei here," Brown said, "they think it's terrible. They think it's horrible. I know. I've had a number of round-table discussions with them on that subject alone."

Brown went on to explain that a loyal Japanese American soldier was just as liable to be killed by his buddies as by the enemy, since many enemy Japanese had been found dressed in American uniforms.

While in the Pacific Brown met many Japanese American soldiers and told them of his visit to hospital wards in Italy where wounded Japanese Americans were convalescing.

The actor also noted that "the boys in the Pacific fighting fronts don't hate the Japanese like the people do here."

## 700 Evacuees Get State Aid In California

SACRAMENTO — Charles M. Wollenberg, state director of social welfare, told the monthly meeting of Governor Earl Warren's cabinet on Monday that approximately 700 evacuees have been placed on state assistance rolls, the Sacramento Bee stated this week.

About 4500 individual cases have been checked by his department, Wollenberg stated, adding that probably 5,000 or 6,000 evacuees have returned in all.

Another problem confronting his department, Hollenberg said, is the large number of American prisoners of war of the Japanese who are returning daily from the Philippines. He revealed that \$600,000 in federal funds was spent last month to aid these people.

## Japanese Canadian Soldiers Vote in Federal Elections

BRANTFORD, Ont.—With the men of the No. 20 Canadian Infantry Basic Training Center at Brantford, Japanese Canadian soldiers stationed at the camp went on special parade on June 1 to vote in the provincial and Federal elections.

For most of the Nisei Canadians, the experience was their first at the polls. (Canadians of Asiatic ancestry are not permitted to vote in British Columbia, while Japanese Canadians outside the province are barred from participation in Federal elections through a war measure passed in 1944.)

## Seventeen Evacuees Return to Palo Alto

PALO ALTO, Calif.—Seventeen additional Japanese Americans returned on June 21 to their homes in the Palo Alto area aboard a special car from the Heart Mountain center.

## WRA Announces Two Poston Units, Canal Camp at Gila Will Be Closed by October

### Heart Mountain Leaders Meet to Discuss Closing

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Recommendations for setting the closing date for the Heart Mountain relocation center were taken under advisement at a meeting on June 22 between project officials and evacuee representatives, the Sentinel reported last week.

The sudden, but not totally unexpected action, the Sentinel declared, followed receipt of a teletype from Dillon S. Myer, national WRA director, which announced that two units of the Colorado River relocation center and the Canal unit at Gila would be closed before Oct. 1.

In his teletype Myer indicated that a number of the relocation camps would be closed down prior to the Jan. 2, 1946, deadline.

At the Heart Mountain meetings there were indications, according to the Sentinel, which pointed to the closing of the center before the WRA deadline. Officials declared that case studies already have been made of virtually all families and individuals still in Heart Mountain.

Project Director Guy Robertson assured representatives of evacuee groups that the WRA will make every effort to work out all details fully so that no undue hardship

### Departure of Residents For Resettlement Given as Reason

WASHINGTON—The War Relocation Authority announced this week that Poston Units 2 and 3 and Canal Camp at Gila River in Arizona will be closed to evacuee occupancy no later than Oct. 1, 1945.

The announcement stated that administrative considerations, plus the fact that continued normal relocation should in itself depopulate the three units at the two centers on or before that date, made the decision necessary.

The WRA stated that the announcements were made at this time in accordance with the agency's stated policy of giving the residents three months advance notice before closing centers or units.

would fall on the residents.

Meanwhile, 230 more residents of Heart Mountain left the camp on June 18 in special coaches for outside resettlement points. It was announced that 155 were returning to the West Coast while 75 were ticketed eastward. With the departure of the group the center's population dropped to 6390.

The next special train to leave Heart Mountain will depart on July 6 with 300 persons expected to leave at that time.

## Nisei Courage in Pacific War Hailed by War Correspondent

### Fred Hampson, A.P. Writer, Returns from Front-Line News Post

PORTLAND, Ore.—"Nisei soldiers are very courageous in the Pacific," Fred Hampson, Associated Press war correspondent, declared here on June 23 when he returned to Portland after 22 months in the Pacific war zone.

Hampson discussed the role of the Japanese Americans in the Pacific war, adding that they were looked upon as traitors by the emperor's soldiers.

"All our units had Japanese Americans," Hampson said, "and I have seen them as far forward as anyone, though they know the bitter hatred which will be vented against them whenever the fanatical enemy has a chance. Inasmuch as the Japs feel they have lost all security when they surrender, they will tell anything when taken prisoner, even their orders for the next day. But we wouldn't get much from them except for the Nisei."

He spoke to a Portland audience on the Pacific war on June 25.

Before joining the A. P., Hampson was an employee of the Journal.

### Burma-India Paper Publishes Pinup Photo of Nisei

Merle Akutagawa of Salt Lake City is the subject of a pinup picture published in the March 8 issue of The Roundup, Army newspaper for the Burma-India theatre, which is published in Delhi, India.

The Roundup notes that Miss Akutagawa's picture was sent in by a Nisei sergeant stationed in the Burma-India theater.

### Evacuee Girl Wins School Art Contest

BALTIMORE, Md. — Virginia Takahashi, 17-year old junior at Eastern high school in Baltimore recently won the high school contest for water-color paintings.

Miss Takahashi's water colors have been exhibited along with the paintings of other Maryland artists at the Baltimore Museum of Fine Arts.

A former resident of Los Angeles, Miss Takahashi came to Baltimore from the Heart Mountain relocation center.

## OWI Reports Death of Soldier

The Office of War Information this week reported the death of a Japanese American soldier in the European theater.

### Killed in European Theater

#### HAWAII

MIYAMOTO, Pfc. Thomas T.—William S. Miyamoto, father, 31 Hiale St., Honolulu.

## Nazis Puzzled by First Nisei Officer Captured in Italy War

DES MOINES, Ia. — When an American Army officer of Japanese ancestry, captured in Italy, showed up at a German prison camp, the Nazis were perplexed, Harlan Miller, columnist for the Des Moines Register, declared in a column published this week.

Miller, who served as a press relations officer with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in Europe until VE Day, discussed the experiences of Capt. Clyde Herring, son of former Senator Herring of Iowa, in a German prison camp.

The Germans could not understand why a soldier of Japanese

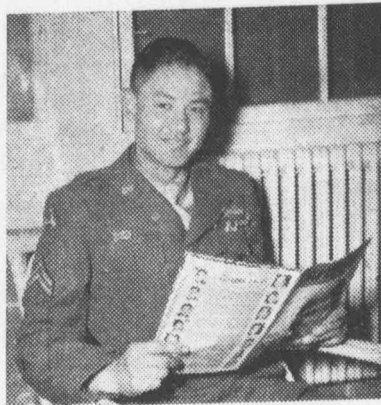
ancestry should be fighting for the Americans. Finally, they took the officer to see the Japanese ambassador in Berlin. The ambassador expressed puzzlement, too.

"The Nisei officer explained that he was born in Hawaii. He was an American citizen and was fighting for his country. A light of understanding flashed across the Jap ambassador's face," Miller said.

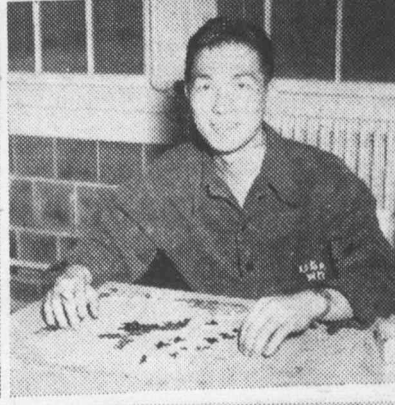
"I can understand that," he said and thrust out his hand.

"The (Nisei) officer was taken back to the prison camp."

## Convalescing at Madigan



American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, wounded in action in Europe, are now convalescing at the Army's Madigan General Hospital at Fort Lewis, Wash. The above photos show three of the wounded men: (upper left) Cpl. Henry Amano, Denver, Colo.; (upper right) Pfc. Toshio Okamura, Hawaii; and (lower right) Pfc. James Yura, Bakersfield, Calif.



## Nisei War Veterans Recover From Wounds at Army Hospital

### Japanese Americans From 442nd Infantry Treated at Madigan

MADIGAN HOSPITAL CENTER, Ft. Lewis, Wash.—Recovering at Madigan Hospital Center, from wounds received in outstanding action which contributed to the defeat of Germany in broad battlefronts of Europe, eight members of the famous Nisei 442nd Combat Infantry Team are regaining their health and strength for further service to their country, Army authorities here announced.

Most of the men are former natives of the West coast. Cpl. Yasuo Mori, whose family are now in a relocation camp at Amache, Colo. lived in Sacramento, Calif. before the war. Pfc. James Yura was born at Bakersfield, California, but his family are now in a relocation camp at Poston, Arizona. Cpl. Henry Amano's family are still in Denver, Colorado, where he was born. Pvt. Sanai Kageta now lists Heart Mountain Relocation Center, Wyoming, as home. He formerly lived at Auburn, California. Four men, Pvt. Robert Arakaki, Pfc. Toshio Okamura, Pfc. Frank Miyauchi, and S/Sgt. Chokio Yara, were born in Hawaii.

All eight wear the Purple Heart, as well as the Presidential Unit Citation presented to these Americans of Japanese ancestry by General John Dahlquist, for their bravery and gallantry in action.

Cpl. Amano was wounded during the rescue of the "Lost Battalion."

Two battalions of the 442nd spearheaded the attack, while the 100th Battalion, known as the "Purple Heart Battalion," took the right flank position. Co. "K," Amano's unit, which broke down the main German resistance, went in 187 strong running the gauntlet of artillery mortar and machine gun fire, and in two days was reduced to six men.

Amano lost the little finger and a portion of his right hand from shrapnel in this mission.

Cpl. Yasuo Mori, a member of the famous "Purple Heart Battalion" entered the armed forces in October 1941, two months prior to the Japanese sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

Pfc. James Yura was born at Bakersfield, Calif., and lived there until January 1942, when his family moved in the mass evacuation to relocation centers, going to Poston, Ariz.

Yura landed at Naples May, 1944 with the 442nd Combat Infantry team, attached to the Fifth Army and joined in the push to Rome and the Arno.

Transferring to France in October, the 2nd Battalion of the 442nd fought through the Vosges Mountains push. Serving as machine gunner advancing on a hill position in that area, Yura was hit by mortar shell and both legs were broken. Following hospitalization in France and England, he was brought to the States. His family

have made their home at 1669 Erie St. in Denver, Colo.

Pfc. Toshio Okamura, Paia Maui, Hawaii, entered the Army in March, 1943 trained at Camp Shelby, and served with the 442nd Infantry Combat Team in Italy and France.

Okamura received shrapnel wounds in his right leg in the push through Italy, and again in the Vosges Mountains while waiting in a fox hole for orders to advance, he was hit in the same leg. After recovery, he returned to his unit which had moved back to the Alpine Mountains. Advancing for a counter attack in this sector, he stepped on a "box" mine and was wounded in the hip and stomach.

S/Sgt. Chokio Yara, Lanai, Hawaii was a member of the original 442nd Combat Infantry Team, serving in the 2nd Battalion. He joined the push through Italy, was hit in the face by shrapnel fragments while holding a defensive position in the Rome area under intense artillery fire. After hospitalization in Rome, he rejoined his unit, moving with them to France in October.

Three days in action in the Vosges Mountains, advancing with an ammunition detail, Yara was hit in the left leg by artillery fire. He was evacuated to a French hospital and came to Madigan in February.

Pvt. Robert S. Arakaki entered the service at Honolulu, Hawaii, trained in the States and went overseas in May 1944, a member of the 442nd Combat Infantry Team, fighting with the Fifth Army through Italy, to Rome and Florence.

Arakaki's unit was transferred to the Seventh Army late in September, landing at Marseilles. Four days after going into action in the Epinal area, advancing under intense artillery fire, Arakaki was hit by shrapnel fragments in the right knee. Hospitalized in France and England, he came to Madigan the middle of April.

Entering the service in his native Hawaii, Pfc. Frank Miyauchi trained at Camp Shelby, and went to Italy in May 1944 with the 442nd Combat Infantry Team.

Miyauchi was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious conduct in combat while patrolling in the area around Pisa. Transferring to the Seventh Army in Alsace Lorraine in October, the company was advancing in the Vosges Mountains push under constant sniper fire and mortar barrage, when Miyauchi stepped on a mine, receiving five wounds in his right leg, one in the left, and internal injuries in stomach and abdomen.

Enlisting at his home, Auburn, Calif., in August 1941, Pvt. Sanai Kageta took his medical training at Camp Grant, Illinois, and went overseas as replacement in the 442nd Combat Infantry Team, arriving in Italy in August 1944.

Transferred with the unit to Southern France in Sept. Kageta joined in the Vosges Mts. push, his part in the effort being the care of the wounded, and carrying them

## Nisei Gave Aid To 30 Wounded On Battlefront

### Cpl. Richard Fukano Recently Awarded Silver Star Medal

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—For giving aid to approximately 30 wounded comrades under deadly enemy fire, Corporal Richard N. Fukano recently was awarded the Silver Star by Lieutenant General Lucian K. Truscott, Jr., Fifth Army commander, in Novi, Italy.

Fukano, an original member of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, entered the army February 17, 1941.

The action for which he was cited occurred in the densely wooded and mountainous Forest Domanaile du Champ in north-eastern France on October 29, 1944.

Company I, to which he was assigned as a medical aid man, was advancing along a winding road when it met a strongly entrenched enemy position on a forward slope of a ridge.

Because of the rugged terrain, it was impossible to place concentrated artillery fire on the enemy position without endangering its own men and the order was given to attack the position with fixed bayonets.

At noon the unit advanced, fighting courageously against the enemy's fanatical stand.

Heavy casualties were sustained on both sides, and Fukano continually exposed himself to enemy fire in order to administer first aid. He continued his mission until dusk when the enemy's position was neutralized.

Fukano probably saved the lives of many men.

"Fukano's courage, initiative and devotion to duty were exemplary and a credit to the armed forces of the United States," the citation read.

Fukano, in addition to the Silver Star, wears a 34th "Red Bull" Division citation for exceptional service, the Medical Badge, American Defense Ribbon, Good Conduct Medal, Purple Heart with three Oak Leaf Clusters and four battle participation stars.

His wife, Mrs. Mary O. Fukano, formerly of Stockton, California, now resides on Route 4, Scottsburg, Indiana.

### Sgt. Sumida Given Bronze Star Medal

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Sergeant Hiroshi Sumida, whose wife lives in Washington, D. C., recently was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in combat on the Fifth Army front in Italy.

A member of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, Sumida was decorated by Major General Edward M. Almond, commander of the 92nd "Buffalo" Division, at a ceremony in Novi, Italy.

The citation read in part: "Sergeant Sumida and a crew of men established an observation post in a five-kilometer gap between assault battalions. Despite continuous heavy effective shell-fire along the wire route, he alone laid the wire one and one half miles to the rear and maintained it of his own volition, and without relief throughout the early afternoon and continuously from 5 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock next morning. Information made available through his diligent efforts greatly facilitated the capture of the regimental objective."

Sumida also wears the Combat Infantryman Badge, the Good Conduct Medal and European Theater Ribbon with four battle stars.

His wife, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Sumida, lives at 3412 Thirteenth Street Northwest, Washington, where she is a government employe. His mother, former resident of Portland, Oregon, now resides at 29-2-B, Hunt, Idaho, War Relocation Camp.

from the front-lines to first aid stations.

While going to the aid of wounded men, under intense artillery fire Kageta was hit in the right leg. After hospitalization in France, he was sent to the States, arriving in Madigan in February. His parents live at Heart Mountain Relocation Center, Heart Mountain, Wyoming.

## Terrorist Fires Into Home Of WRA Official in San Jose

**Cozzens Asks FBI To Investigate Attack on Edmiston**

SAN JOSE, Calif.—A .22 caliber rifle bullet was fired into the home here of James Edmiston, War Relocation Authority representative, on June 23, according to reports made to Sheriff William J. Emig and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

R. B. Cozzens, assistant WRA director, said he asked the FBI to investigate the shooting as "an attempt to intimidate a Federal agent in the performance of his duty."

Cozzens said the shot could not have been accidental. Its upward trajectory into the breakfast room of the house indicated it had been fired from nearby, he said.

Edmiston was working in his garden at the time the shot was fired, while his wife, his daughter Mrs. Helen Slingluff, and two grandchildren were in the home.

Edmiston has had charge of relocating Japanese Americans who have returned to Santa Clara and San Joaquin counties. The WRA stated that in general local reaction to the returning Nisei had been "quiet and decent."

Approximately 700 Japanese Americans have returned to Santa Clara county.

## Nisei Commissioned In South Pacific

FORT SNELLING, Minn.—Tech. Sgt. Charles Tatsuda of Alaska, now with the 11th Airborne Division in the Southwest Pacific, has been commissioned a second lieutenant, according to reports received here.

## San Francisco Chronicle Hails Japanese American Heroism

SAN FRANCISCO — News of casualties suffered by American troops of Japanese ancestry in the German and Italian campaigns brings "an eloquent reminder" that Japanese Americans "have not confined their Americanism to mere heroics; there has been heroism as well," the San Francisco Chronicle declared in an editorial on June 21.

The Chronicle's comment was based on an Army report that Japanese Americans had suffered 211 casualties in the European war, of which 361 were killed in action, 49 dead of wounds, 1651 wounded, 34 missing and six captured.

"The last figure is interesting," the Chronicle commented, "not only the indoctrinated, fanatical

## Santa Clara County Leads in Number of Returned Evacuees

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Santa Clara county, with 711 evacuees now back, heads all California counties in the relocation of evacuees of Japanese ancestry, James E. Edmiston, WRA officer for the San Jose area, reported last week.

Edmiston said most of the Santa Clara county evacuees who have returned are living on farms, and the remainder are staying with friends or in homes which they occupied at the time of the evacuation.

## Court Blocks Effort By Washington State To Seize Property

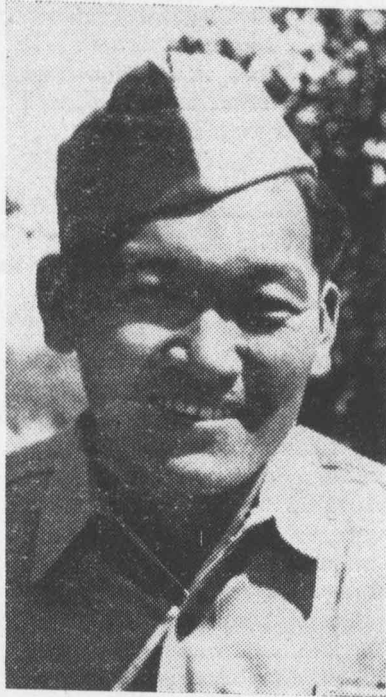
SEATTLE—An effort by the State of Washington to transfer title of the Pacific Hotel building, 604 1/2 6th Ave. South, from its alleged alien Japanese ownership under provisions of the alien property act was blocked last week when Superior Judge James T. Ronald sustained a demurrer challenging the lack of evidence that the property was owned by an alien.

Although the property was purchased by Frank Okamura, an American citizen, from the Squire Investment Company, Inc., in 1938, the State claimed the real owners were Keichi Takemura and his wife, Suyu.

The State contends that Okamura transferred the property by quit claim deed to Paul Takemura, son of the alleged owners, when he became of age.

# Incipient Boycotts on Coast Concern Relocation Officials

LIBERATED



PFC. JOU OKITSU of Brawley, Calif., was in Poston, Ariz., last week visiting his father, Eikichi Okitsu, following his liberation from a German prison camp on April 29. Pfc. Okitsu has just been awarded a Bronze Star for bravery in action when he was reported missing in France on Oct. 17. Later it was announced that he had been captured. He is spending a 60-day furlough before returning to active duty.—Photo from WRA.

## WRA Conference in Fresno Discusses Problems Arising From Return of Evacuees

FRESNO, Calif.—War Relocation Authority officials discussed problems in the marketing of produce raised by returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry during a conference here on June 21 and 22.

Dillon Myer and other WRA officials acknowledged that the agency was concerned by incipient boycotts against farm products grown by farmers of Japanese ancestry.

It was stressed, however, that no evidence of boycotts against returned evacuee farmers had been found in the Fresno area. Charles Miller, area relocation officer, said officials do not anticipate any serious difficulties by evacuees in the Fresno region in marketing their produce.

## WRA Director Lays Terrorism To Civilians

**No Question About Soldier Acceptance Of Evacuees, Says Myer**

FRESNO — There will be no question about acceptance of Japanese Americans by soldiers of either the European or Pacific wars, Dillon S. Myer, national director of the WRA, predicted in Fresno on June 22, the United Press reported.

Myer said most of the terrorist attacks on returned Japanese Americans and their property can be blamed on economic considerations and "a loud and prolonged campaign of misinformation" up and down the Pacific Coast.

Soldiers in the European theaters know the records of Japanese American soldiers there, and scarcely a division in the Pacific is without a Japanese American as an interpreter, Myer declared.

He pointed out that most of the terroristic outbreaks against the returned evacuees have occurred in rural communities, 75 per cent of them in the Fresno region. He noted that farmlands left behind when persons of Japanese ancestry were evacuated have been "making money" and temporary operators are reluctant to give them up.

He stressed that throughout the Pacific Coast area the attitude toward the returned evacuees has been excellent, except for that of a small group of individuals. These, however, he asserted, are well-trained in their opposition because "they've been working at it for years."

The statement that "a Jap is a Jap" is typical of the propaganda circulated throughout the West Coast area, Myer declared.

## Marauder Veterans Win Commissions At Fort Benning

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Three Japanese American veterans of the Burma campaign of Merrill's Marauders were commissioned second lieutenants at Fort Benning's Officer Candidate School last week.

They are Tech. Sgts. Herbert Miyazaki and Robert Honda and Staff Sgt. Russell Kono.

Lieut. Honda returned to Fort Snelling last week, while Lieut. Kono has been assigned to Fort McClellan. Lieut. Miyazaki will remain at Fort Benning as a training officer.

## Exhibit of Nisei, Issei Art Opened at Library in Boston

NEWARK, N. J.—The exhibit of paintings by Issei and Nisei artists which was viewed by over 1,000 persons during its recent showing at the New Jersey College for Women, New Brunswick, N. J., has been sent, as the first stage in a tour sponsored by the New York Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League, to the Boston, Mass., Public Library. It is expected to be seen there by approximately 22,000 people weekly for a month starting June 18.

The WRA offices in Boston and Newark, N. J., were instrumental in arranging for the transfer of the exhibit from the New Jersey

college to the Boston library. During its New Jersey showing, the exhibit received favorable notices in the New Brunswick Times and the New York Times and wide publicity in the Japanese American press. In addition to the paintings of such famous Easterners as Yasuo Kuniyoshi, Chuzo Tamotzu, and Eitaro Ishigaki, the exhibit includes the work of Gus Nakagawa and Harry Yoshizumi, Poston; Mrs. F. Kato, Minidoka; Masao Mori, Sinko Mikami, Nanpo, Mrs. Hisako Hibi, Matsuburo Hibi, Central Utah; George Terasaki, Gila River; and Benji Okubo, Heart Mountain.

Miller said he had toured the Fresno area and had visited returned evacuees and said he failed to find anyone who had not made arrangements to market his produce. He said he found no existing boycott and believes none will develop.

The Associated Press reported that Myer had stated that some evacuees had encountered marketing problems since their return to the West Coast, together with other difficulties connected with their return, with the result that the agency has been called in to assist them.

"Boycotts affect our whole program," Myer declared. Otherwise, he told newsmen, the WRA's problems are on the wane and the agency plans to be out of business by July, 1946.

Discussion at the conference centered on the farm marketing problem, and on problems of employment and job placement, housing, dependency cases and resettlement assistance.

The conference was opened with an address by Hubert Phillips of Fresno State college faculty who said that the problem evolving around the return of the evacuees was the seventh minority problem to confront California.

Such questions, Phillips noted, usually emerge because of economic factors, primarily because of the seasonal demand for labor.

"California is not conscious of a minority as long as it needs them," Phillips declared, citing the Chinese who, after building the State's vitally needed railroads, later were met by a "perfect fury of condemnation."

He stated that California's attitude on its minority groups has been "irrational."

## Manzanar Girls Club Gives to GI Fund

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Mary Nakahara, one of the four members of the management committee of the Aloha Service Center for Japanese American servicemen, announced that the first contribution to the servicemen's fund had been received from the Block 17 Girls Club of Manzanar, Calif.

The letter from the Manzanar group declared:

"Enclosed is a money order for \$15.00 which we would like to be used for the welfare of the Nisei servicemen. This is our small contribution toward the \$5,000 goal. "Please accept it because this is our small way to show our appreciation to the Nisei soldiers."

## 33 Attacks on Evacuees Cited By Dillon Myer

**WRA Director Raps Prevalent "Myths" About Evacuee Group**

LOS ANGELES — Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, announced here last week that 33 attacks against returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry have occurred in California since Jan. 2, 1945, and that nine of these were reported in June.

Twenty of the attacks were shootings, Myer said, one a dynamiting and three were arson cases. In nine instances, he added, returned evacuees were threatened and warned to stay away from a given area.

Two incidents resulted in court cases. In one the defendants were cleared and in the other a suspended sentence was given to a terrorist who had confessed to a shooting.

"Probably more dangerous even than the incidents of violence," Myer declared, "is the rationalization, public and private, which permits the perpetrators to go unpunished."

He pointed out that the WRA's resettlement problem was complicated by prevalent "myths" about persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States. He cited as "myths": That all American-born Japanese children owe allegiance to the emperor; and, that Japanese-language schools indoctrinated their pupils with Nipponese national ideals.

He listed as other "myths" the belief that Japanese on the West Coast congregated in military areas, that Japanese Americans knew all about the impending Pearl Harbor attack but warned no one, and that a person "once a Jap, is always a Jap."

## CIO Union Assists Evacuee in Starting On Steel Plant Job

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Masao Nozaki, who arrived here recently from the Colorado River relocation center at Poston, is now working in the Carnegie-Illinois Steel corporation's plant at Duquesne.

Nozaki said that the president of the local CIO Steelworkers union invited him to join the local and gave him considerable assistance in getting started in his job.

## Hawaii Private Wins Promotion To Lieutenant in Seven Weeks

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Alvin Planas of Honolulu, Hawaii, made the jump from private first class to second lieutenant within seven weeks.

He recently climaxed his rapid rise by receiving a battlefield commission in the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, now with the Fifth Army in Italy.

In March, Planas was an acting platoon sergeant as a private first class. On April 8, when the 442nd was in action in the offensive which ended in surrender of the Germans in Italy, he became a sergeant. He was promoted to staff sergeant 14 days later and when his platoon leader was wounded, Planas took command of the platoon.

Planas was born in Honolulu, where his mother, Mrs. Leonora Planas, lives at 1156 McGregor Lane. His father, Mogeon Planas, and sister, Dionisia, live in Manila, Philippine Islands.

Planas lived in Manila for seven years, 1932 to 1939. He went to St. Nicolas Elementary and to Arellano High School where he received military training.

He returned to Honolulu where he worked as timekeeper for the United States Engineering Department.

Planas volunteered for the 442nd Combat Team, March 25, 1943, at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. In April of that year he was sent to train with the Combat team at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

island Japanese is hard to capture, but his 'decadent' Americanized cousin as well."

"It may well be," the Chronicle said, "that these casualty figures are heavier in proportion than American casualty figures at large. Nor do casualty figures, possibly suggesting blind courage, tell the whole story: as early as June of last year, nine out of ten men in the Nisei 100th Infantry Battalion had received Purple Hearts which, with 60 other decorations in the Battalion, bespoke the capacity to risk life intelligently and to military advantage.

"All of these are cold figures recommended to the reflection of armchair hotspurs who would deprive all Japanese Americans of their constitutional rights."

He joined the 100th Battalion at Benevento, Italy, as a replacement, March 15, 1944, and was assigned to Company A as an automatic rifleman.

He has four battle stars on his European Theater Ribbon. He fought in the Anzio breakthrough, in the Rome-Arno offensive, in the Vosges Mountains of Northeastern France, and in the hard hitting Fifth Army drive through the Po Valley.

In the Vosges Mountains, vicinity of Biffontaine, France, Planas, then a private, rescued some wounded comrades at the risk of his own life and was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

The citation read: "In an attempt to establish contact with an entrapped battalion of the 141st Infantry Regiment, his company was suddenly pinned down by direct fire from an enemy tank and several of the men were seriously wounded. Private Planas, noticing the helpless condition of his comrades, fearlessly left his covered position and rushed to their aid. Though the enemy continued with his deadly fire, Private Planas courageously administered first aid to the wounded, and with the help of a fellow soldier, carried them to a place of comparative safety."

In addition, Planas wears the Good Conduct Medal, Distinguished Unit Citation Badge and the Combat Infantryman Badge.

**PACIFIC CITIZEN**



Official Publication of the  
Japanese American Citizens League

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

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

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

Subscription Rates: JACL members, \$2.00 year  
Non-members, \$3.00 year.

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

LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

**EDITORIALS:**

*The Navy's Policy*

Reports from Pacific fighting fronts have advised that American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, trained as Army intelligence personnel, are attached to Navy units and to the Marines, which are a part of the Navy, and are doing important work in the continuing war against Japan. Thus, in actual practice, the Navy policy of excluding Americans of Japanese ancestry from its ranks is breaking down under the stress of actual battle-front conditions.

Back at home, however, the Navy's ban against recruitment of Japanese Americans appears to be as strong as ever. It must be assumed that this policy arises from lack of faith on the part of Navy leadership in regard to the loyalty of Japanese Americans, an attitude which is difficult to justify today in the face of the Nisei's record in World War II and in the Navy's own front-line use of Army-trained Japanese Americans.

Concern regarding the Navy's refusal to accept Japanese American enlistments does not stem from any desire on the part of a large body of Japanese Americans to serve in the Navy but originates from the awareness that the limitation in the choice of services is, in itself, a restriction upon citizenship. West Coast hate-mongers already have used the fact that the Navy bars Japanese Americans as an argument to advance their own propaganda for disunity and unreasoning prejudice.

The Navy Department also has delayed in abandoning certain prejudicial restrictions which were adopted at the beginning of the war, such as the Coast Guard's regulation barring Americans of Japanese ancestry from waterfront installations. Recently a returned evacuee was ordered from his waterfront job by the Coast Guard and naval authorities have stressed that the order is still in effect, although it is being reconsidered at the present time. Such restrictive action on the part of the Navy is mirrored in similar attitudes adopted by private agencies, as illustrated by the stand of the Teamsters Union which points to the Navy policy on the West Coast as an excuse for its own discriminatory activity.

*Inter-racial Activity*

Reactivation of the San Francisco chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League on an inter-racial basis is a step that should be emulated by other Nisei planning to reactivate their local chapters in the evacuated areas.

The evacuation, despite its injustices and its discomforts, proved an educational force in the lives of those affected. Thousands of Japanese Americans who never before ventured outside the limits of their self-sufficient lives have come to realize the strength and satisfaction of working with inter-racial groups. In their own struggle to achieve the liberties so long denied them, the Nisei learned that they were supported by Americans of every other ancestry.

Japanese Americans everywhere have become cognizant of the fact that the narrow mono-racial clubs, including the JACL, must expand their membership to meet the widening expanse of the Nisei's outlook and thinking today.

The New York chapter was the first JACL to organize and recruit membership on an inter-racial basis. However, it was working in an area where the basis of in-

ter-racial activity had already been established. In San Francisco the chapter was reactivated, not newly-formed. Thus its decision to reform on a new basis is a decisive step, particularly to be praised.

Earlier this year delegates to the Salt Lake JACL conference adopted a recommendation that the JACL extend its membership to persons of all ancestries. The San Francisco chapter has organized in accordance with this recommendation. It speaks well for the Nisei's realization that he must and will break from the pattern of segregated living and segregated action that existed before the war.

*Acceptance on the Coast*

During recent weeks there has been much news of terrorist activities directed against returned evacuees, so much that the story that the very great majority of the Japanese Americans returning are being accepted into their former home communities has been overshadowed by reports of threats and violence. The fact is, of course, that most of the returning evacuees have not met with unpleasant experiences upon their return. This fact is stressed in a recent report of the Japanese American relations committee of the Southern California branch of the American Friends Service. This report notes that "fair community acceptance" has been accorded the returning evacuees and declares:

"There have been no protests nor neighborhood difficulties in the case of our hostels. Friendly visitors have come from neighborhood churches and from the public schools. Women from a Negro church called at the Los Angeles hostel to leave a generous check and to express friendly interest. Neighborhood children have stopped to inquire if there were children at the hostel with whom they could play. The few boys and girls staying at the hostels have had happy, normal experiences in the public schools. In stores and in local travel in Los Angeles the experiences of returnees have been normal . . . instances of rebuffs and discourtesies have been reported from smaller towns and sometimes from suburban residence cities, but often they are evidently due to individual attitudes, and not prevailing community sentiment. A Japanese American was refused service at a barber shop in one town . . . but was courteously received at a shop a few doors away. A young man bluntly snubbed at a bank in another town had a pleasant chat at the corner drug store with old acquaintances, and again at the grocery store."

*The Rosenberg Grant*

The Rosenberg foundation has given a grant of \$6000 to the Japanese American Citizens League for the maintenance of its San Francisco office and for JACL activities in the northern section of the state.

This grant is more than mere recognition of the work of the JACL. It shows a realization that for the next year at least and perhaps for many years to come the JACL must continue its activities in this area.

There has been since the early days of the evacuation, a good deal of discussion on the advisability of maintaining all-Nisei organizations. It was then said, perhaps too hastily, that there must never again be all-Nisei groups of any kind—social, religious or fraternal. And in the intervening period it has been suggested that it would be inadvisable to reestablish these groups in the evacuated region.

It is, of course, of first importance that Japanese Americans join inter-racial groups for their fullest and quickest integration. The evacuation offered wide opportunities for Nisei to cast off the confining cloak of their segregated lives and become a part of the larger American life. This progress must, of course, be continued.

Yet, so long as discrimination against the Nisei and their parents exists on the West Coast, there is need for a Japanese American organization to combat this discrimination. It is of primary importance that the Nisei, targets of these attacks, take the lead in this fight against intolerance.

The Rosenberg grant is a mark of faith in the Nisei and the Japanese American Citizens League, and recognition of the ability of the JACL to fight aggressively and speedily in the interests of the Nisei it represents.

*Nisei USA*  
by LARRY TAJIRI

**The Makers of Prejudice**

There are in Washington and on the West Coast certain private individuals and agencies which maintain a close watch on all publications issued by persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States. This surveillance is part of the activities of the organized hate-mongers in their effort to keep what they would call "the Japanese problem" alive and active, and these agents, some of whom represent certain economic interests on the Coast, are ever on the alert for a paragraph or a statement, to be used in or out of context, which can be twisted to serve their peculiar purposes.

Thus a few lines in the Utah Nippo, a bilingual newspaper published in Salt Lake City, was blown up into national proportions by a Hearst correspondent in Washington as a threat of vengeance on the part of evacuee farmers against California and West Coast agriculture. The paragraph, which appeared in an unsigned column in the Utah paper merely commented on the fact that many of the farmers who were evacuated away from the West Coast were establishing themselves in other parts of the country and were able to compete with those California agriculturists who were utilizing every means to prevent their return to the Coast. By the time the Hearst specialist had dressed up his story, the reader got the impression that the evacuees had vowed to ruin the California farmer. Of course, no such implication was meant and no such situation exists, but the story was enough to excite at least one Chamber of Commerce group into passing a resolution against the evacuees. By increasing the ire of competitive agricultural groups in California and by heightening the hysteria of the easily frightened, the Hearst story had served its purpose.

One of the individuals who has made a career out of the "Japanese problem" is Kilsoo Haan, alien propagandist and head of the so-called Sino-Korean People's League. Haan, a one-time Honolulu real estate agent, has found receptive ears on the West Coast for his stock talk on the menace of the Japanese American. Among Haan's past activities was a hurried trip to Detroit in May, 1943, when he attempted to inject the Japanese American issue into the Motor City's tense racial situation. Haan often has been quoted as a source by Ray Richards, Hearst's Washington smear artist.

Richards, an expert craftsman in the fashioning of scare articles through a grotesque combination of lies, half-truths and facts, comes up periodically with a newspaper "sensation" on Japanese Americans. His latest appeared in the San Francisco Examiner and other Hearst papers on June 23 when he charged that "the War Relocation Authority has started secret, systematic discharge of confessedly disloyal Japanese Americans from the segregation center at Tule Lake." Richards is well aware of the fact that the Western Defense Command maintains an excludee list of the segregationists at Tule Lake and that the Army, and not the WRA, determines the eligibility of evacuees to return to the West Coast from a relocation center, and so it is obvious that he operates on the theory that his readers will believe anything he wants to tell them. Richards also has worked into his June 23rd story from Washington such items, irrelevant to the evacuee situation, as the escape of two Japanese war prisoners from a Wisconsin Army Camp and the Nipponese balloon menace.

It is interesting to note that in his recent articles Richards has concentrated his venom against "Japanese Americans" and not against the "alien Japanese" who were his former scapegoats. Richards has taken more than an ordinary journalistic interest in the relocation of the evacuees. He once turned up at a mass meeting called by a Delaware farmer in 1943 to protest the hiring of evacuee workers, and last year he journeyed to Chicago to take charge of the Hearst Herald-American's crusade against the employment of Nisei in Chicago.

Richards, of course, is only an employee of William Randolph Hearst and he is equally active in pursuing other pet hates of the Lord of San Simeon.

The Americans League of Los Angeles, that patriotic organization formed by Southern California wholesale produce dealers to keep the evacuees out of California, has been busily circularizing California editors and public officials with such "propaganda" as a reprint of the front-page of the Hearst Mountain Sentinel which contained the recommendations of the recent all-evacuee center conference which was held in Salt Lake City. Incidentally, State Senator Tenney's California Little Dies committee also tried to use the recommendations of this evacuee conference as an excuse for a little Jap-baiting but somehow got this conference hopelessly confused with a JACL conference held in Salt Lake five months before. The result was gibberish as far as parts of Senator Tenney's report was concerned.

As long as there are economic groups which will pay to keep the evacuees from returning to their West Coast homes, there will be promoters like Art Ritchie and A. E. McCroskey, the organizers of the Japanese Exclusion League, who charge a \$10 initiation fee and monthly dues for the privilege of joining with them in their racist spree. However, the Ritchie-McCroskey team may be learning that they have misjudged the mind of the average American on the West Coast for they had little success in expounding their movement beyond the Hood River valley and Western Washington and even in these centers of anti-evacuee opposition men and women are openly fighting racial fascism and are standing up to be counted. A recent example is the organization of the Hood River League for Liberty and Justice, an organization whose origins lie in the home-town opposition to the "patriots" who erased the names of American soldiers from an honor roll.

In an eleventh-hour maneuver State Senator Tenney of Los Angeles succeeded in obtaining an extension for his Little Dies committee which has little to show for its work for the past two years outside of a confused report on Japanese Americans and a "red scare" among Hollywood liberals. Under its present leadership the Tenney committee will probably spend the next two years hunting Bolsheviks in Hollywood and looking under the bed for Japanese spies. It should be noted that Senator Tenney also is involved in two side projects of a private nature, one being John Lechner's Americanism Educational League, of which he is chairman, and the other is his new Council on Alien Relations. Since it is likely that the voters of Los Angeles will return Senator Tenney to private life in 1946, it appears that he is already engaged in his personal program of postwar conversion and is preparing to continue his activities as a private citizen.

There is no immediate prospect for the cessation of the campaign against the returned evacuees on the West Coast, but the recent outbreak of terrorist activity against Japanese Americans has dramatized the nature of the oppositionist campaign. It has shown up the racial fascists for what they are, and it has shown, except in certain isolated areas, that public opinion does not support their activity. The end results of the anti-Nisei propaganda circulated by the racists are the terrorist raids upon the homes of the returned evacuees, but terrorism has spawned the seeds of its destruction in an aroused public opinion.

**Protest . . .**

It's believed that protests may be made to Farrar and Rinehart, publishers of the Rivers of America series, over certain racist statements in one of their latest books, "The Salinas," by Anne B. Fisher. The author attacks the loyalty of persons of Japanese ancestry who resided in the valley of the Salinas.

## Vagaries

### For FEPC . . .

Sono Osato was one of three Broadway personalities who recently went to Washington to present a petition calling for the granting of funds to continue the FEPC (Fair Employment Practices Committee) to government officials. . . . Miss Osato, star of the hit revue "On the Town," missed a performance last week when she was injured while appearing at a labor union benefit show.

### Crusade . . .

Latest "crusade" of the California Preservation Association, formed to oppose the return of the evacuees to the West Coast, is a campaign of pressure to take control of the relocation problem away from Secretary of Interior Ickes and the WRA. . . . Rep. Richard Wigglesworth, Massachusetts Republican, was the leading figure behind the move by the House's "economy bloc" to eliminate the appropriation for WRA. The move failed and the WRA budget request passed the House virtually unscathed. . . . Dillon S. Myer is the author of an article, "The WRA Says 'Thirty,'" in the June 25 issue of New Republic. Myer declares in the article that experience shows that the camps are "bad for people living in them and bad for the United States."

### Corrected . . .

Coast newspapers misinterpreted Judge Pierson Hall's decision in the Ochikubo - Yamamoto - Shigekawa case in Los Angeles, most of the papers publishing headlines which stated that the Federal court had "upheld" the military exclusion of American citizens of Japanese ancestry. The crux of Judge Hall's decision, however, was his verdict enjoining military authorities from using force in excluding any persons from the West Coast military area. . . . The only paper to correct its mistake, however, is the Los Angeles Times which published a report on June 21 which corrected its former report of June 2.

### Relocation . . .

Washington: The WRA indicates that three evacuees have been "re-settled" outside the continental U. S. and Hawaii. The three have gone to New Delhi, India, Melbourne, Australia, and St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands. All are on vital work for the United Nations. . . . Newsmen report that Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, present U. S. Army commander in Pacific Ocean areas, is currently one of the favorites to assume the military governorship of Japan after U. S. troops land in Nippon's home islands. They indicate that one of the reasons favoring Richardson is his record as military governor of Hawaii. Richardson has been commended for his handling of Hawaii's polyglot racial groups.

### Balloons . . .

Lafayette Noda recently resigned the chairmanship of the Philadelphia Nisei Council to return to California where he has taken a post as research assistant in blood plasma work at Stanford University. . . . West Coast race-baiters are trying to build up the Japanese balloon menace as an argument for the halting of the return of evacuees to the West Coast. Typical is the publication in a Coast Hearst paper of a letter signed "A Mother" which charges that these balloons are being released by returned evacuees.

### Digest . . .

The June 1945, issue of Catholic Digest carries two articles on the Nisei soldier. One is Lieut. Col. James M. Hanley's letter, "Where They're Buried." The other is Sidney Carroll's Coronet article on "The Purple Heart Battalion." . . . A letter in the San Francisco Examiner of June 27 comments on the reported boycotting of farm products grown by farmers of Japanese ancestry and notes that after the chaos of Pearl Harbor when the government needed skilled and unskilled labor for the reconstruction of ships and property, Japanese workmen were hired and did essential work in repairing the damage.

## Fallen at Cassino

(Dedicated to the Japanese Americans who fought so valiantly in Italy and the European front.)

They have said of me, "He is of their race;  
The deeds of his kind have shocked the earth.  
Deceit lurks back of his slant-eyed face,  
And he will forget the land of his birth."

But my skin is only a thin disguise  
For a heart life-pledged in freedom's debt.  
Tell them to look with seeing eyes,  
Tell them . . . back home . . . I didn't . . . forget.

— Esther Baldwin York,  
from NOW, Los Angeles.

## Evacuees in Canada:

# Special Inducements Offered By Dominion to "Repatriates"

(E. Note: Some months ago Canadian authorities announced a "segregation" program for their 20,000 evacuees of Japanese ancestry residing in the interior of British Columbia, the majority in "relocation centers" in the Canadian Rockies. Special concessions, including the right to remain in British Columbia, were offered to all evacuees who signed papers asking for "repatriation" to Japan. Those refusing to "repatriate" to Japan had to accept as an alternative permanent relocation east of the Canadian Rockies where wartime regulations prohibit the sale or lease of real property to any persons of Japanese ancestry. Here, in this editorial from the June edition of the New Canadian, the only Japanese Canadian newspaper, is the story of what happened and why.)

Kaslo, B. C.

The registration of persons of Japanese ancestry requesting repatriation to Japan is nearing completion in B. C., and a movement is underway to segregate persons requesting repatriation in certain centers, and persons not requesting repatriation in other centers.

It has been estimated that 70 percent of the population in interior housing centers have signed for repatriation, and the final figure is expected to run as high as 10,000 (including Japanese nationals, naturalized persons of Japanese ancestry, and Canadian-born Japanese).

This would mean that out of a total of 23,000 persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada, 10,000, or more than 43 per cent, have chosen to return to bomb-devastated postwar Japan. Another significant fact is that a large part of this 10,000 consists of those persons who have most to suffer by being returned to Japan. They include families that were made destitute through evacuation, families with small earning power, and families with sick members—and who, for these reasons have hesitated to consider eastern resettlement.

Compared to the figures for Canada, it is estimated that in the United States, only 7,500 out of a total of 127,000 persons of Japanese ancestry have expressed their intention of returning to Japan.

In other words, more than 43 per cent of the Japanese population in Canada have asked for repatriation as compared to less than 6 per cent in the United States. Why have so many requested repatriation in Canada?

The explanation is simple. In Canada, the majority of those who signed the repatriation forms do not wish to be repatriated. They signed for repatriation because they were not prepared to accept the "alternative" to signing.

What then was that "alternative?" The "alternative," as understood at the time of the registration, was that those persons who did not sign the forms would more or less be forced to move east of the Rockies at the earliest possible date. They were told that persons working on the Commission fuel projects, in the offices, in the schools, in the hospitals, and in other departments of Commission employment would be cut off the payroll as soon as replacements could be found (from those persons requesting repatriation). They were told that they would not be permitted to seek other employment in B. C., and that if unemployed, they would not be eligible for maintenance allowances. This meant simply that those who did not sign the repatriation forms were to be deprived of their means of sustenance if they remained in B. C.

The underlying reasons for signing the repatriation forms, therefore, are two—first, in order that they could remain in B. C. and be allowed to work there; and second in the case of families requiring assistance in order that their maintenance allowance would be continued and the family be allowed to remain in the "ghost" towns where their immediate fu-

## On "Nisei"

Editor,  
The Pacific Citizen:  
I believe that the use of the word "Nisei" in reference to Japanese Americans, not so widely used, is not a very good policy. I see "Nisei" used now and then in newspapers and magazines. To most people "Nisei" is just as foreign and mysterious as "Nazi." Before this word is used too widely every effort should be made to curtail its use.

Furthermore, there are many third generation Japanese, the eldest still in their early teens, who I am sure would hate to be labeled "Niseis" also.

A Reader,  
Twin Falls, Idaho.

Regarding the second reason, it now appears that families who have not requested repatriation and who are unsuitable for relocation will be maintained in one centre, but this fact was not made clear at the time of the registration.

Regarding the first reason, or the desire to remain in B. C., the question may be raised: why were the Japanese so reluctant to go East when it was pointed out in the official notice that "failure to accept employment east of the Rockies may be regarded at a later date as lack of co-operation with the Canadian government?"

There were many reasons. Some though real enough, are not well founded, such as fear of the unknown country (especially in the case of older persons), or fear based on unfavorable rumors about conditions in the east—such as housing shortage, bad working conditions and discrimination.

On the other hand, however, there were a number of well-founded reasons. There was uncertainty rising from the fact that the Japanese were obviously not welcomed in certain Eastern centres, and once in the east there was no assurance that they would not be asked to move again after the war. Furthermore, there was no assurance that the present restrictions on their purchase or lease of real property would be lifted. The last mentioned point is especially important because these people, constantly subject to race discrimination, have always shown a tendency to seek shelter from economic insecurity through the purchase of land or through ownership of small businesses.

A further factor which may have influenced them to sign the forms was a wide spread belief, based largely on wishful thinking, that this registration was a wartime

## From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

### The GIs Demand Fair Play for Evacuees

Many of the most vigorous letters on defense of Japanese Americans, their rights and their loyal alien parents published in newspapers and magazines have appeared under the names of American service men.

Service men on trains and other public conveyances have been among the most considerate toward Japanese American travelers.

Joe E. Brown, film comedian, said after a 38,000-mile tour of Pacific battle fronts that the American fighting men disapprove of persecution of American-born Japanese in this country.

"They think it's terrible," Brown was quoted in news reports. "They think it's horrible. I know. I've had a number of round-table discussions with them on that subject alone."

What is there about a service man that makes him more tolerant and understanding about this American minority problem?

The professional patriots leading the persecution of Japanese Americans have sought to gain public favor by the argument that every American fighting man coming back from the Pacific theater will be a rabid Jap-hater,

ready to demonstrate his hate by inflicting bodily harm on any and everyone of Japanese extraction.

But the great preponderance of evidence shows this contention to be false. Many of those who do the loudest talking, who are responsible for the most flagrant cases of discrimination, can point to nothing more spectacular than an income tax receipt in the way of a contribution to the national war effort.

In the first place, there is no reason for setting G. I. Joe apart from John Jones, American. The armed services of the United States are made up predominantly of civilians drafted for duty under the selective service system. G. I. Joe and his buddies are the sons, husbands, brothers and friends of the people you meet every day. Fundamentally he is no different from them, and perhaps his uppermost thought is to get the war over and get back to being a civilian.

But through his experiences and the privations he has been required to face as a part of military duty, he has become aware of certain fundamental truths which he might largely have overlooked as a civilian.

In being thrown in with hundreds and thousands of draftees from the 48 states, he became increasingly aware that the curly-haired guy from the Bronx talks differently from the Texan; that Cpl. Sam Suzuki, whose mother was a picture bride who came to San Francisco as a third class passenger, is often as good a Yank and soldier as Pvt. Breckenridge Standish of the Newport Standishes whose mother is a member of the D.A.R.

In other words, he had brought home to him in an unforgettable manner that this vast, victorious citizens army is made up of Americans of various political beliefs, economic and social position and racial extractions. This conglomeration has been fused into a great military force through one common denominator, Americanism.

Military experience has not freed these men of their many petty prejudices. No doubt many of them would have nothing to do with Jews or Negroes or Japanese Americans. It cannot be expected that the army and navy are curealls for our social ills.

But the experience of associating with all kinds of Americans, and perhaps a little greater realization of what this fighting is all about, undoubtedly has helped the average G. I. to become more aware of some of the problems of the greater America.

Some Yanks, like the men of the 36th Division's Lost Battalion, have had first hand contact with Nisei troops. But millions of G. I.s may never have seen a Nisei soldier. Some, perhaps, never have read with more than passing interest the stories of Nisei troops in Italy and France, or the invaluable services they are performing on the scattered Pacific islands.

But they are in a better position to realize that persecution of Japanese Americans in the United States doesn't jibe with the ideals that are behind America's war aims, that there is an odor about night rider terrorism and unconcealed economic patriotism that stinks unpleasantly like Hitlerism.

Understandably they may feel that someone is pulling a home front Pearl Harbor on the very things for which they are fighting. The awareness of the service men to this situation, plus their indignation and determination to see that something is done about it, is the hope of American moral progress.

From the over-all view the Japanese American is but a tiny part of the picture. But the attitude of so many service men toward the Japanese American problem speaks well for the eventual solution of that issue—and many far more knotty—that infect the bloodstream of the American body politic.

## EDITORIAL

# DIGEST

### Nisei in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE

The Japanese American issue has been a remote one for Pittsburgh, says the Post-Gazette in an editorial on June 22, but residents of that city may soon have an opportunity to answer the question: What chance does a Japanese-American of proved loyalty to this country have to earn a living and make a place for himself in Pittsburgh?

Noting that the War Relocation Authority has talked with Chamber of Commerce representatives to explore the possibilities of relocation in that city, the Post-Gazette says:

"The group has been carefully screened to establish their loyalty; some have sons serving in our armed forces, several of whom have been decorated for bravery.

"We have no concern whatever for those who have come to this country but remained Japanese. They are enemy aliens who should be kept in concentration camps until the war ends and then shipped back to Japan. But the Nisei who have proved their devotion to America, who have joined our army, supplied us with valuable information, served as translators or teachers of the Japanese language, deserve to be treated as American citizens. . . .

"How will Pittsburgh react? It is very easy to be tolerant and broadminded where other people are concerned. The test comes when we apply the principles we advocate for others to ourselves."

### On Ben Kuroki

SOUTHBRIDGE EVENING NEWS

A thoughtful editorial in the Southbridge (Mass.) Evening News of June 13 on terrorism on the West Coast concludes with this story of Ben Kuroki, the Japanese American war hero:

"Ben is a tail turret gunner in a B-29 Superfortress. He has 120 discharge points—almost twice as many as he would need to come home. But he intends to stick out his second war until the end. He is as normal a young man as any young American his age—27. And he hates war with everything in him, but his hate for it is not as great as his devotion to freedom and justice.

"Once Ben told us that he would give his life, if necessary, if that would help put an end to the terrorism of his people. That, then, is his viewpoint of the seriousness of the situation in California. It should not be necessary for young men like Ben Kuroki to give their lives to awaken us to what is happening. And once awake, we should put an end to it."

measure, and that decisions made could be annulled after the hostilities cease.

It appears, therefore, that the effect of the repatriation survey has not been to determine the section of the persons of Japanese origin in B. C. who, for various reasons, were not prepared to accept the alternative to signing the repatriation forms.

## Six Officers, 23 Enlisted Men Leave 442nd Regiment for Redeployment to United States

**Soldiers in Group Have Between 111 And 120 Points**

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Following the traditional parade in the regimental area, six officers and 23 enlisted men of the Fifth Army's 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, left recently for a redeployment depot in Italy. From there, they are to be transhipped to the States for eventual disposition under the readjustment of personnel program.

All the officers and enlisted men have seen action in Italy and France, and are entitled to wear five battle participation stars on their European Theater Ribbons for the following major campaigns: the push from Naples to Foggia, the Rome to Arno River offensive, the battle for Germany in the Vosges Mountains of north-eastern France, the Apennine Mountains and Po Valley actions. Many of these veterans were in the service in the Territory of Hawaii prior to and during the Pearl Harbor attack, and have been authorized to wear the Asiatic Pacific Theater Ribbon and battle participation star.

Following are the officers returning to the States:

Major Alex E. McKenzie, 2819 Sierra Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii, who in civilian life was employed by the Standard Oil Company in Honolulu, Hawaii. He was commissioned as second lieutenant on December 1, 1938, and by successive promotions became major on April 27, 1944. He was a company commander in the original 100th Infantry Battalion. He came overseas with that unit as a battalion staff officer in the fall of 1943. When the 100th became part of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Major McKenzie was battalion executive officer, and later became commanding officer of the 100th Battalion. Immediately prior to his redeployment, he was a regimental staff officer. He has been wounded twice in action and has been awarded the Purple Heart and Oak Leaf Cluster. He also wears the American Defense Ribbon with Metal Clasp, Combat Infantryman Badge and the Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation badge.

Captain Katsumi Kometani, 3569 Maunalei Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii. Kometani was a dentist in civilian life. He was commissioned as first lieutenant on June 3, 1942, and two days later became the dental officer of the original 100th Battalion. He has continued in that capacity with the regimental medical detachment after the 100th became a part of the 442nd Combat Team.

Captain Frank A. Demaiolo, son of Mrs. Anna Demaiolo, 4331 West Flournoy Street, Chicago, Illinois. He was a laboratory technician for two years prior to his entry into the army. He was commissioned second lieutenant after completing Officer Candidate School in August 26, 1942. He was assigned to the original 100th Infantry Battalion as commanding officer of the Headquarters Company. After the 100th became a part of the 442nd Combat Team, he was assigned as a battalion staff officer and served in this capacity until he was relieved of duty and sent to the States for redeployment. He has been awarded a Bronze Star for heroic action in battle.

First Lieutenant Herbert W. Chipman, son of Mrs. Della Chipman, 501 SW 5th Street, Mineral Wells, Texas. He served in the Territory of Hawaii as an enlisted man from March, 1940, to July, 1942. He attended Officer Candidate School and was commissioned a second lieutenant on November 19, 1942. He came overseas with the original 100th Infantry Battalion as an antitank platoon leader and has seen action in five major campaigns. He was wounded in action in December, 1943, and has been awarded the Purple Heart.

First Lieutenant Paul E. Corbin, Deerfield, New Hampshire, son of Lieutenant Commander L. R. Corbin, United States Navy, Naval Ammunition Depot, Burns City, Indiana. He entered the service on December 9, 1940, and served in the Territory of Hawaii for more than a year. In August of 1942, he was commissioned a second lieutenant at Officer Candidate School, and was assigned as platoon leader of Company A of the

original 100th Infantry Battalion. He came overseas with the 100th as battalion motor transportation officer. He was promoted to first lieutenant on January 12, 1944. After the 100th became a part of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Corbin was assigned as Adjutant and staff officer of the 100th Battalion. He was wounded twice in action and has been awarded the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster. For valorous conduct and meritorious service he has been decorated with the Silver Star and Bronze Star.

Enlisted men returning to the States are:

Staff Sergeant Ronald I. Miwa, 920-A Austin Lane, Honolulu, Oahu. He formerly was a cashier in the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, Honolulu.

Technical Sergeant Tadashi K. Ohta, 2230 Citron Street, Honolulu, Oahu. He formerly was an architectural draftsman for Winstedt and Kilpatrick, Honolulu. He has been awarded the Bronze Star.

Private First Class Shoichi Nomura, 188 Merchant Street, Honolulu, Oahu. He was employed on defense work by R. A. Wooley, Honolulu prior to his entry into the service.

Private First Class Yoshio Kobayashi, Makawao, Maui. He formerly was a truck driver for Maui Pineapple Company, Paia, Maui.

Private First Class Masao Mikami, 3662 Trouseau Street, Honolulu, Oahu. He formerly was a mechanic employed by Fujinaka Garage, Honolulu.

Corporal Kent Y. Nakamura, 808 Factory Street, Honolulu, Oahu. He was a social worker before the war.

Corporal Itsuki Oshita, 633-B South Beretania Street, Honolulu, Oahu. Before the war he was employed as an auto body and fender repairman.

Staff Sergeant Peter G. Kawahara, 1925 Fort Street, Honolulu, Oahu. He was a student before entering the service.

Sergeant Frank K. Shigemura, Ewa, Oahu. Shigemura was a masseur before entering the service. He wears the Purple Heart and the Medical Badge.

Staff Sergeant Shigeo Tamura, Honolulu, Oahu. Tamura was employed as a truck driver before the war. He wears the Medical Badge.

Sergeant Tadao Seo, 1117 Nuuanu Avenue, Honolulu, Oahu. He formerly was a barber at 1119 Nuuanu Avenue, Honolulu.

Private First Class James Oki, 1253 Smith Street, Honolulu, Oahu. He was an office clerk before the war.

Private First Class Mitsuo Yahata, Hilo, Hawaii. Before the war he was a truck driver in Hilo.

Sergeant Yoshio Ekimoto, 2015 Waiola Street, Honolulu, Oahu. He formerly was a truck driver for Charles Frieberg Company, Ltd., Honolulu.

Private First Class Hichiro Hashimoto, 2704 Pamao Road, Honolulu, Oahu. He was employed as a refrigerator mechanic by the Dairymans Ice Cream Company, Honolulu.

Private First Class Marshall S. Higa, 1251-17th Avenue, Honolulu, Oahu. Prior to his entry into the service he worked as a house painter for E. E. Black, Honolulu.

Private First Class Gordon M. Kadowaki, 2025 Kealoha Street, Honolulu, Oahu. Kadowaki was a student at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, before entering the service.

Private First Class Toshiharu Kuniyuki, 628 Eluwene Street, Honolulu, Oahu. He formerly was a general clerk for the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Honolulu.

Staff Sergeant Tomekichi Yamashita, formerly from Hayward, California, whose residence is 3800 Lakeshore Drive, Chicago, Illinois. Before the war Yamashita operated his own farm. He wears the National Defense Ribbon and Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster.

Corporal George T. Morishita, Route 1, Box 135, Del Rey, California. Before the war Morishita operated his own farm. He has been awarded the Silver Star and the Purple Heart.

Private First Class Nobuo Nakatani, formerly from Bellingham, Washington, whose residence is 5450 S. E. View Park, Chicago, Illinois. Before the war he was employed by the Pacific National Lumber Company, Tacoma, Wash-

## CALLING All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

### Contributions

I took a rest last week on my column and the stack of receipts that piled up during that short time makes it absolutely necessary that I tackle some of them for a report this week. The following contributions are only a small part of the remittances received in response to our financial campaign to meet our 1945 budget.

We wish to thank the following people for their generous contributions: Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Shimizu \$3.00, Rochester, Minn.; Mrs. Mary Fumi Masuda \$20.00, Rivers, Arizona; H. Tawa, \$2.00, Fillmore, Utah; Jack Y. Nakagawa \$1.50, Miss Yas Yamashiro \$2.00, Mas Matsumura \$3.00, Lester N. Matsumoto \$2.00, Harry Okumura \$1.00, and Joy Tanahashi \$2.00 of Chicago; R. T. Morishige \$2.50, Des Moines, Iowa; Dr. Frank H. Ito \$1.50 and Y. Tsuchiyama \$1.00, Poston.

John Iwatsu \$5.00 and James Iritani \$5.00 of New York City; Thomas Nakashima \$2.00, Bayonne, New Jersey; Tosh Hoshide \$3.00 and Peter T. Akaboshi \$5.00 of Cleveland; James Takeuchi \$1.00, Cincinnati; Mary Onishi \$5.00, Hyde Park, Mass.; Miss C. Tannahill, San Francisco; A. D. Bonus \$1.00, and Edward M. Muramoto \$5.00, of Seattle; Mrs. Frank Sano \$2.00, Lincoln, Neb.; Joy Ushio \$10.00, Alliance, Neb.; Takeo Nikaido \$5.00, Springfield, Utah; M/Sgt. Morio Nishita \$2.00, Warrenton, Va.; Mary Toda \$3.00, George School, Pa.; Sgt. Kenneth Inada \$10.00, Phoenixville, Pa.

Mrs. H. Hida \$5.00, Milwaukee, Wis.; Wm. Yamamoto \$5.00, Campbell, California; Mr. Sayama \$5.00, Salt Lake City; Anonymous \$5.00, Kansas City, Mo.; Mas Doi \$3.00, Brigham City; Soichi Yonemori \$3.00, Hilo, Hawaii; H. Ushijima of Ushijima Couch Company \$50.00; Mrs. Grace E. Wills \$5.10.

T. Yamagata and 1st Lt. Clarence S. Yamagata \$13.00 of Honolulu; Mrs. Hana Mayeda \$2.00 and F. M. Matsumoto \$3.00 of Los Angeles; Pvt. T. Tatsuno \$1.00, Ft. George Meade, Maryland; Rev. and Mrs. Paul Nagano \$2.00, Minneapolis; Haruo Imura \$2.00, Heart Mountain; Mrs. M. Ogata \$2.00, Topaz, Utah; Akira Yokomi \$1.50, Keenesburg, Colo.; Miss Helen S. Baba \$1.50, McGehee, Ark., and Cpl. Hideo Itami \$1.50, Camp Wheeler, Georgia.

We wish to thank the San Jose group for the collection that they took up and forwarded to National Headquarters through our San Francisco office.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Phil Matsumura on the birth of their baby girl, Shirley Chizuye. Thanks very much for the \$5.00 contribution that they sent in to commemorate the joyous occasion. The Pacific Citizen wishes to acknowledge a contribution for \$8.00 from S/Sgt. Samuel J. Okamoto, APO San Francisco.

Field Promotion Given Sergeant From San Francisco

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—In recognition of his efficiency and leadership, Samuel T. Katsumoto of San Francisco, California, a member of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, recently received a field promotion to second lieutenant.

Formerly a master sergeant, Katsumoto was sworn in at a ceremony at Ghedi, Italy, soon after the regiment had carried out its assignments as one of the spearheading units of the Fifth Army in the Allied offensive that ended Nazi resistance in the western sector of the Po Valley.

Katsumoto was born in Clarksburg, California. His mother, Mrs. Emeju Katsumoto, now lives in Jarosa, Colorado.

He went to high school for two years in Freeport, California. Later, he attended Michigan Auto School, Detroit, for three years.

ington. He has been awarded the Purple Heart.

Staff Sergeant Jutei Kiyabu, POB 12, Waipahu, Oahu. He was an office clerk before the war.

Corporal Frank A. Waahila, 94 Panaewa Street, Hilo, Hawaii.

The adjusted service ratings for the enlisted men in the group ranges from 111 for the lowest, and 120 for the highest.

## Ruth Isoda Weds George Tominaga

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Word of the marriage of Miss Ruth Isoda to Mr. George Tominaga on June 16 in Lincoln, Nebraska, has been received by Milwaukee relatives and friends.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Torazo Isoda of 33-7-D, Rohwer.

## Denver JACL Holds Inaugural Ball

DENVER—Nearly four hundred persons attended the Denver JACL inaugural ball held June 23 in the Silver Glade room of the Cosmopolitan hotel. About forty servicemen were special guests.

Arrangements for the affair were made by George Furuta and Merijane Yokoe. Artists appearing on the program were Elinor Umezawa, pianist; Susie Takimoto, soprano; George Yamada and company, guitarists; Pete Furuta, vocalist; George Furuta, special number; and George Yuge, master of ceremonies. Two men from the 100th Infantry gave a special hula number.

Preceding the ball a banquet was held in the hotel dining room for the cabinet officers.

## Helen Uyeda Weds Sgt. Hideo Hiraga

FORT SAM HOUSTON, Tex.—In a simple but lovely ceremony Thursday evening, June 14, at the personnel center chapel at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Miss Helen Uyeda of Amache, Colorado, was united in marriage with Sgt. Hideo S. Hiraga, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. Hiraga of Amache, Colo.

Sgt. George K. Suzuki acted as best man for the groom, and Mrs. Ruby Suzuki attended the bride as matron of honor.

Mrs. Hiraga formerly resided in Gardena, California, while Sgt. Hiraga is a former resident of Florin, Calif.

## Nisei Graduates From Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS—Carl Kiyoshi Somekawa, formerly of Portland, Oregon and Minidoka, was among 1,300 seniors who received degrees from the University of Minnesota June 16, 1945.

## Silver Star Awarded to Hanford Nisei

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Technical Sergeant Masakazu Nishi, former Hanford, California, farmer, recently was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action. The presentation was made in a Fifth Army ceremony in Novi, Italy.

Nishi, who has served throughout the campaigns of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team in Italy and France, received the decoration for action in the vicinity of Bruyeres, France.

The citation reads: "When Technical Sergeant Nishi discovered two enemy troops on an observation tower armed with automatic weapons, he, without regard for his personal safety, halted his advancing platoon and proceeded alone toward the tower. Cautiously maneuvering without being noticed, he advanced 75 yards to the enemy position and caught an enemy lieutenant and a sergeant by surprise.

"Sergeant Nishi took them as prisoners, and, upon questioning the lieutenant, obtained important information as to the enemy's disposition.

"On another occasion when Company K had temporarily established a defensive position on a commanding ridge, the enemy counterattacked from the draw directly in front of Sergeant Nishi's platoon sector.

"Discovering that an enemy tank was the main threat of the counterattack, Sergeant Nishi placed his bazooka man in a vantage position while he moved to another point 25 yards from his comrade, and, calmly exposing himself without regard for his personal safety, fired at the oncoming tank with his Thompson submachine gun.

"He kept up his fire to protect his comrades until his bazooka man was able to stop the tank and force the enemy to withdraw.

"Technical Sergeant Nishi's leadership, courage and devotion to his fellow men are exemplary and a credit to the armed forces of the United States."

Nishi entered the service from Hanford, on February 16, 1942, and joined the 442nd Combat Team in February, 1943. His father, Masajiro Nishi, lives in 10-10-F, Rohwer Relocation Center in Arkansas.

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# Soldier Declares GIs Demand Working Rights for Nisei

SAN FRANCISCO—"We do not ask you to let them work with you. WE DEMAND IT."

So wrote a soldier, Private First Class Philip E. Lerman, who fought with the Nisei in Italy, to the San Francisco Chronicle in a letter urging that Stockton long-shoremen work alongside Americans of Japanese ancestry.

"I want to take the privilege as an American trade-unionist, and a soldier to exhortate the type of worker that refuses to work with a Nisei," said Pfc. Lerman's letter.

"Just a short month and a half ago my company pushed off on the offensive that saw the complete

defeat of Nazism at its end. We had fought in the mountains and finally broke through to the Po valley.

"All this was made possible because a regiment of Japanese-Americans had a few days previously started a diversionary attack on the Ligurian coast.

"These men did not stop to consider what you would do or say. They picked up their weapons and savagely advanced against the Nazi.

"Those of us who have had the privilege to fight alongside the Nisei look upon him as a brother, a comrade who has fought and suffered with us as Americans. We do not ask you to let them work with you. WE DEMAND IT.

"We have not left our homes, our wives and children, our future to allow men like you to start another holocaust in 10 years. Yours is the mentality that breeds Fascism. Too many Americans of Japanese, Irish, Slavic, Jewish, Negro and other descents have died to give you the privilege to live in our midst.

"To the union trial committee I say 'Hats off!' Make our homes worth coming back to. Down with bigotry and ignorance."

Pfc. Lerman's address was given as 87th Mountain Infantry, APO 345, Care Postmaster, New York.

## Vital Statistics

### BIRTHS

To Dr. and Mrs. Sam Kuramoto, 713 Wilson, Webster City, Iowa., a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sakata, 2023 Grand, Des Moines, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miyahara, 429 Second, West Des Moines, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Takayanagi, 2621 S. E. 14th St., Des Moines, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Hor-iuchi, 1041 So. Pearl St., Denver, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tutomu Taketa, Brighton, Colorado, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. K. I. Watanuki, 3645 Mariposa, Denver, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio George Shimizu, 12F-2E, Granada, a girl on June 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Ishihara, 6H-7C, Granada, a girl on June 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Kurimoto, 216-3-D, Poston, a girl on June 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoneo Gota, 219-7-D, Poston, a boy on June 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Miwa, 13-2-D, Poston, a boy on June 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fukushima, 30-2-2, Manzanar, a girl, Yaeko Janice.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideshi Same-shima, 30-12-1, Manzanar, a girl, Sadako.

To Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Oku, 14-11-1, Manzanar, a girl, Haruko.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fumio Shin-tani, 11-11-5, Manzanar, a boy, Dennis.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Ishida, 8-10-3, Manzanar, a girl, Lillian Kiyoko.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yukio Kawau-chi, 1-8-1, Manzanar, a boy, Kiyoshi Roy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Yamamoto, 20-14-3, Manzanar, a girl, Hisaye Norene.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Kamada, 24-17-F, Heart Mountain, a boy on June 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Yamada, 14-22-A, Heart Mountain, a girl on June 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Mikawa, 23-23-D, Heart Mountain, a girl on June 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kumajiro Kawamoto, 14-11-C, Heart Mountain, a boy on June 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Susumu Tog-

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## Nisei Student Wins \$200 Prize for Thesis on Rumors

CHICAGO—Tamotsu Shibutani, University of Chicago student, has been given a \$200 prize award for his thesis, "Rumor in a Crisis Situation," according to an announcement by Lawrence A. Kimpton, dean of students.

asaki, Chicago, a girl, Carolyn Et-suko, on June 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Uchi-yama, 41-2-D, Topaz, a girl on June 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroji Ega-shira, 37-2-C, Topaz, a girl on June 15.

### DEATHS

Itsuhachi Takahashi, 2210 Law-rence St., Denver.

Nami Tsujisaki, 2144 Gilpin, Denver.

Akito Ota, age 41, of 12H-3C, Granada, on June 10.

Arthur Takeyoshi Kodani, of 61-11-A, Gila River, on June 8.

Tomizo Nakamura, 76, of 42-1-C, Poston, on June 14.

Mizu Shijo, 23-3-4, Manzanar, on May 4.

Chiyomatsu Ryono, 10-11-3, Manzanar, on May 25.

Tsuneji Yokoyama, 23-7-3, Man-zanar, on May 30.

Yoshiko Hamasaki, 32, of 24-9-B, Heart Mountain, on June 20.

Shigeichi Iwamoto, 71, Poston, on June 18.

### MARRIAGES

Sophie Miyaki to Kiichi Namba on May 3 at Manzanar.

Toshio Yasuda to Sho Komai on May 11 at Manzanar.

Yoshiko Yabumoto to Pfc. Takio Iwaki on May 26 at Manzanar.

Chisato Takashima to Benji Okubo on June 12 in Billings, Mont.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

Eizo Sakamoto, Rocky Ford, Colo., and Mary T. Sugioka, Den-ver.

Yoshizo Fushimi and Kazuko Higoshi in Denver.

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## San Jose Nisei Reactivate JACL Unit

SAN JOSE, Calif. — The San Jose chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League was re-activated on June 3 at its first general meeting since the evacuation in 1942.

A new cabinet, headed by Pres-ident Shig Masunaga, has been elected to head activities for the coming year, and several meetings have been held since the June 3 meeting to map out a program for the new term.

Joe Masaoka, head of the San Francisco office, spoke to the chapter at its initial meeting, explaining the role of the JACL prior to, during and since the evacuation.

Other officers elected to support President Masunaga are as follows: Harry Taketa and Bill Yamamoto, vice presidents; Mrs. Amy Higuchi, recording secretary; Yuri Kawawami, corresponding secretary; Fred Inouye, treasurer, and Joe Takeda, reporter.

## Opposes Use of Evacuees on Farms

MARYSVILLE, Calif. — The Marysville Chamber of Commerce went on record on June 16 oppos-ing the return of Japanese Amer-icans to this area to harvest the 1945 fruit crop.

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# War Correspondent Tells Story Of Shortest Soldier in Army

By LYN CROST

(In the Honolulu Star-Bulletin) WITH THE 442nd INFANTRY IN ITALY—Shorty has trouble with the army—and vice versa.

Shorty, just about as big as nothing at all, is, we think, the shortest guy in the army. And therein lies the problem.

All 4 feet 9 inches of this little pint size, or Private First Class Takeshi Kazumura, bachelor, 24 years old, Hilo, Hawaii, as he is listed on military rosters, is a peck of headaches for the quartermaster corps. From his feet up Shorty is just one problem.

He looks like a little Buddha-head doll—so tiny is he. His feet form the groundwork of the trouble. Size two and one half triple E (2½ EEE) they are.

The regiment loves Shorty, but—

It had to give him a 10 day leave to travel from France, where the 442nd was stationed last winter, to Naples where the quartermaster depot had two pair of shoes specially tailored for him. And, at that, still a half size too big.

It had to find work in the supply room for him so that he wouldn't wear his shoes out so fast.

And now it's just ordered four pairs of combat boots, special request, for him.

Shorty's buddies love to tease him, but he doesn't seem to care. When they're parading they tell Shorty: "Get up off your knees and walk like a man."

And when the regiment was resting last winter on the French Riviera after a tough session in the Vosges mountains and rescuing the Lost Battalion, the boys served as Shorty's forward observers in spotting tiny French girls just about right for little Pint Size.

The army didn't want anything to do with any of the volunteer service little Pint Size offered Uncle Sam after Pearl Harbor. But he went around to the end of the line, volunteered again and got himself accepted.

And now the army wouldn't think of trying to get rid of him.

The little Buddhahead, as these American soldiers of Japanese ancestry call themselves, was wounded in the noggin at Hill 140 near Cecina, Italy, where some of the toughest fighting of this hard slugging outfit took place.

During his six weeks of hospitalization Shorty was almost spoiled forever. I found this out when I asked him how the nurses treated him.

"Just like a beebie," he answered with a thick smattering of island accent. "But we got along pretty good."

You can still see the whitened scars on his cheek and head. And you can also see the Purple Heart—that is, if you were to plead real hard.

So—you understand the reason the army loves Shorty and orders four pairs of boots for him—tailor made to almost fit.

# Judge Rules In California Escheat Case

### Orders Land Forfeited By "Dummy" Sale to Ownership of State

LOS ANGELES—Superior Judge Emmett H. Wilson ruled on June 23 that property acquired by an alien of Japanese ancestry through "dummy" land sales passes to the State at the time of the sales.

(Aliens of Japanese ancestry are prohibited from the ownership of land in California under the State's 1920 Alien Land Law.) The immediate effect of Judge Wilson's decision, it was declared, will be the placing of some \$100,000 worth of celery land in the Sawtelle district under State ownership as of May 1, 1938, date of the sale on which the court ruled.

The opinion overruled a demurrer to a suit brought on behalf of the people of California, charging that title to the celery land was taken in the name of a citizen of Japanese ancestry, Fumiko Mitsuchi, but that she was acting for persons ineligible for ownership according to the California land ownership statutes.

### Nisei Medic Wins Army's Bronze Star

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Staff Sergeant Tetsuya T. Oye, whose mother lives in the War Relocation Authority camp at Hunt, Idaho, has been awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in action.

A medical aid man in the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, Oye was decorated by Major General Edward M. Almond, commander of the Fifth Army's 92nd "Buffalo" Division, at a ceremony in Novi, Italy.

Oye, who entered the army in February, 1942, and has served with the 442nd throughout its actions in the Italian and French campaigns, was cited for rescuing a wounded comrade under fire.

The citation read in part: "Sergeant Oye and his litter squad were pinned down by the crossfire of machineguns. Realizing that a wounded man needed immediate medical attention, he ordered two men to stay under cover while he and a comrade attempted a two-man carry. Leaving their temporary shelter, the two men raced 75 yards to a road bend out of sight of the machine gunners, with the two other men following subsequently."

### Nisei Employed On Los Angeles Paper

LOS ANGELES—A Nisei, Mrs. Mary Kito of Granada, is now employed as office manager of "Now" magazine, outstanding Los Angeles bi-monthly publication in the field of race relations.

Mrs. Kito obtained her job with "Now" in a way that almost made her head swim, she said. Mrs. Elizabeth Cummings, associate editor and wife of the editor, shared interest in the problems of the evacuees. When Mrs. Cummings called the WRA to ask if an office manager could be found, Mrs. Kito was given an appointment for an interview in less than an hour. A few minutes after she introduced herself, she was employed.

Mrs. Kito declared that she has had no unpleasant experiences since her return to this area.

"I've heard of these things but when I try to find out who is doing them, it is always the 'other

### Roy Nomura Dies Of Burns Received While Razing Grass

DEER PARK, Wash.—Roy Nomura, 32, an employee of a lumber company here, succumbed on June 15 of injuries received when he was burned on June 7 while burning off grass.

Nomura, a resident of Oakland, Calif., before evacuation, is survived by his wife, Shizue, and baby daughter, Francine.

Funeral services were held on June 18 at Spokane.

He is a brother of Fred Nomura of Salt Lake City.

fellow.' No one ever can find the 'other fellow.' What I mean is, it's mostly rumor," she said.

"Now" magazine includes on its inter-racial staff Mr. Malcolm Thurburn, of English descent, who likes to refer to himself as an "English Nisei;" and Mr. Foster Ricardo, Negro American in charge of public relations.

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