



Believe V-J Will Not Affect WRA Closing Program; Quota System for Return Disclosed

Government Agency Arranges Temporary Housing For Returning Evacuees; Compulsory Movement Indicated for Those Unwilling to Leave Centers

WASHINGTON—Victory over Japan and the end of World War II this week will not affect the present program of the War Relocation Authority to empty the relocation camps of their 50,000 residents before Dec. 15, it was believed here.

It was indicated that the end of the war would result in cutting down the number of troops being redeployed to the Pacific and would ease the west-bound railroad situation.

The War Relocation Authority is reported to have worked out a "quota system" for the return of evacuees who are unable to make their own plans for resettlement and it was pointed out that this program would insure an orderly return of the evacuees. It was expected that the majority of the evacuees leaving the centers from now until Dec. 15 would return to the West Coast areas from which they originally were evacuated.

A source close to the WRA indicated that officials of the agency now feel that they have plans worked out which will function and would assure the completion of the center closing program before the Dec. 15 deadline. It was indicated that housing was the most difficult problem faced by the WRA on the West coast, but that agency officials now were confident that "temporary housing" could be provided for all who want it until they can make adjustments.

It also was indicated that WRA officials would stress the necessity of an orderly movement out of the centers in order to avoid a last-minute jam in the closing weeks of the relocation program. Dillon S. Myer, national director of the WRA, last week announced details of the WRA's "quota system" in a message to relocation center officials.

"Not later than six weeks before the date on which the center is to be closed, the Project Director shall adjust the schedule of terminal departures to the population still resident in the center and shall then assign weekly and daily quotas for the departure of the remaining residents," the announcement declared.

The WRA announcement, released in the Gila River and other centers last week, added:

"Insofar as the quota of terminal departures for any week shall be filled in advance by residents who have announced their decision to relocate within the particular week, the Project Director shall set specific departure dates for particular residents and shall advise them of the dates on which they will be required to leave the center. In each case the resident shall be informed that he must choose a departure date and destination within two weeks or a departure date will be arranged to his place of legal residence.

"The Project Director shall follow through to see that each resident leaves on scheduled date of departure. If any resident shall refuse to arrange for packing of personal effects, arrangements for packing to insure his leaving according to schedule shall be made for him. If the resident shall have refused to select a destination for relocation, transportation shall be arranged to his place of legal residence which will, in nearly every case, be the place from which he was evacuated.

"If such persons wish to adjust their plans and leave at an earlier date, they shall be given assistance in completing arrangements. The attitude of such persons shall not affect their eligibility for relocation assistance grants, temporary assistance, travel grants, and other assistance provided by the WRA."

Despite the fact that there has been considerable pressure from West Coast resettlement groups for a change in the WRA's closing policy and a request that one center be maintained after the present Dec. 15 closing date to accommodate any families and in-

dividuals unable to relocate before the deadline, there was no indication that there would be any change in the present program, or that the end of the war this week would affect the WRA's program in any way.

Nisei in U. S., Hawaii Hail End of War

Japanese Americans Join Celebrations on Victory in War

Americans of Japanese ancestry in the United States and Hawaii joined with their fellow Americans in the celebration of V-J Day and the end of World War II this week.

In a widely-quoted statement, carried by the Associated Press, Saburo Kido, national president of the Japanese American Citizens League, declared that American citizens of Japanese ancestry were "happy" but that "we think our elation on V-J Day should be tempered by the realization that over 1,000,000 casualties have been suffered by America."

"It is the responsibility of all free, victorious peoples to preserve and extend the ideals for which these Americans fell," Kido declared. "We have won the shooting war. The great job of winning the peace lies ahead."

The JACL president indicated that Americans of Japanese ancestry are proud to have played a part in the final victory of democracy and said that he hoped that the sacrifices of the more than 3,000 Japanese Americans who have been killed and wounded in the war in Europe and in the Pacific will have "insured for all time the future of their fellow citizens and law-abiding aliens of Japanese ancestry in the United States."

Like all Americans, Mr. Kido said, the Nisei are happiest in the knowledge that their fighting men are coming home.

"It is the responsibility of those of us at home," he said, "to insure that these men will have homes and jobs to which to return."

JACD Calls for Removal of Obstacles to Japan Democracy

NEW YORK—All terms of the Potsdam declaration must be completely fulfilled and "utmost vigilance" must be exercised by the American people to see that military occupation authorities encourage, and do not suppress, the people's movement in Japan, Ernest Iiyama, chairman of the Japanese American Committee for Democracy, declared on Aug. 15 following news of Japan's surrender.

Iiyama declared that "most important" of the Potsdam declarations are the provisions dealing with the punishment and removal of all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people.

National VFW Sends Apology To Nisei GI Over Rejection

BULLETIN! 442nd to Help Occupy Japan!

The famed 442nd (Japanese American) Combat Team, now stationed in northern Italy, will be sent to Japan to assist in the occupation of the home islands of Japan, a radio report received on Saturday, Aug. 18 declared.

The 442nd had previously been scheduled for return to the United States in February, 1946, and was to have been placed in the strategic reserve.

CIO ELECTRICAL UNION ADMITS TWO EVACUEES

SAN FRANCISCO—The CIO's United Electrical Workers, Local 1412, recently initiated two workers of Japanese ancestry and dismissed charges against five members of the union who had objected to working alongside Japanese Americans.

A motion picture on Japanese Americans, "A Challenge to Democracy" was recently shown to the union membership who voted to carry out a vigorous campaign against racial discrimination.

Special Coach Will Take Heart Mountain Evacuees to Northwest

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo.—The first special coach which will take returning evacuees from the Heart Mountain relocation center back to the Pacific Northwest will leave the center on Aug. 24 carrying families returning to Oregon and Washington.

Other coaches will leave Heart Mountain in coming weeks for Northern and Southern California and for the East.

Topaz Director Stresses Deadline

TOPAZ, Utah—Luther T. Hoffman, project director at the Central Utah relocation center at Topaz, called special attention last week to the WRA's plans for closing the center on Nov. 1 and advised Topaz residents to make relocation plans before Sept. 1.

Residents were asked to inform the WRA where they plan to go and on what date they plan to go.

Regret Told Over "Stupidity" Of Spokane Unit in Refusing Application of Wounded Veteran

SPOKANE, Wash.—The National Veterans of Foreign Wars organization has apologized to Pfc. Richard H. Naito, wounded American veteran of Japanese ancestry, for the "stupidity" of members of the VFW's Post No. 51 in Spokane who have rejected the membership application of the Japanese American on racial grounds. The letter said that the VFW national organization welcomed Japanese Americans.

Sgt. Edward P. Salsich, chairman of the Spokane veterans' anti-prejudice committee, which was organized by 500 wounded combat veterans at the Army's Baxter general hospital, declared on August 13 that Pfc. Naito had received a letter from the National VFW organization.

Nisei Soldier Hails Backing Of 'Old Outfit'

Pfc. Naito Opposes Spokane VFW Plan For Separate Post

SPOKANE, Wash.—Pfc. Richard H. Naito, wounded war veteran of Japanese ancestry said on Aug. 9 he was "amazed and gratified that my old outfit has gone to bat for me."

Naito was advised that Col. V. R. Miller, commanding officer of his old outfit in Italy, the 442nd Regiment stationed at Livorno, had protested Naito's rejection by a Spokane Veterans of Foreign Wars post and had appealed to Interior Secretary Ickes and War Department officials to use their good offices "in the fight against this type of prejudicial action."

"I hope the members of Post 51 will reconsider their rejection of me as a member," said Naito.

Col. Miller also sent a letter to Dean Helbig, commander of Post 51, asking him to "correct this grave injustice to an individual and to a great American tradition."

Helbig answered that this VFW group was trying to organize a Japanese American VFW post in Spokane and added: "We believe this is the best solution to the problem."

Naito said he didn't think the separate VFW post would be "very much of a reward for overseas Japanese American veterans."

Nisei Soldiers Conduct Training

FORT ORD, Calif.—Japanese American soldiers have been teaching their comrades-in-arms how to fight in the Pacific under

The letter, carrying the name of Jean A. Brunner of Forest Hills, N. Y., commander-in-chief of the VFW, was signed by the VFW's director of public relations, Jerry A. Freeman of New York City. It declared:

Dear Pfc. Naito: Will you kindly permit me to apologize to you for the stupidity of those members of the Ensign John R. Monahan Post No. 51, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Spokane, Wash., who rejected your application for membership.

"It is the desire of our organization and our national commander-in-chief, Jean A. Brunner, to not only accept our Japanese American servicemen in our organization but to ask them to join.

"Inasmuch as each post has the power to accept or reject applicants, the commander-in-chief cannot force the acceptance of any applicant rejected by three or more members of an individual post.

"Nationally the VFW does advertise the virtue of Japanese Americans and does accept them into its folds, and we have publicized this fact.

"I will highly appreciate hearing from you. Kindest personal regards, best wishes and sincerely yours, Jerry A. Freeman."

Sgt. Salsich, speaking for the Spokane veterans committee, which was formed when 500 men at Baxter hospital signed a petition asking that Pfc. Naito's rejection be reconsidered, commented that "we are grateful to Mr. Brunner for his statement regarding Pfc. Naito and we hope that such instances do not occur in future treatment of Japanese American war veterans."

a special training program for GIs who were slated for redeployment to the Pacific area.

Veterans Groups in Michigan Offer Membership to Nisei GI

Soldier Rejected in Spokane Offered VFW Memberships

DETROIT, Mich.—At least three Michigan veterans' organizations have offered membership to two Japanese American war veterans denied admittance to their home Veterans of Foreign Wars post at Spokane, Wash.

In a telegram to Pfc. Richard Naito, whose leg was shattered by a Nazi bullet in Italy, Commander Otho Beaudoin of the Otto Kern, Jr., Post 3735, Veterans of Foreign Wars, made up of veterans of World War II, declared:

"Section 109 of the constitution and by-laws of the VFW states that when an applicant has been rejected he cannot reapply for membership for a period of one year. However, we feel that dis-

crimination may have been shown in your case, and we will be glad to receive your application for membership in our post. This case will be taken before the judge advocate general."

James Tribbey, past grand commander of the Cootie Division of the Michigan VFW, said he will be "glad" to propose Naito and his fellow veteran of Japanese ancestry, Pvt. Thomas H. Imai, for membership in his own organization, Post 3243, Fenton, Mich.

In another telegram sent to Naito by the Union Nations Legion post at Muskegon, Mich., Commander Conrad Payne said:

"Our post will gladly sponsor and support your application for membership in this exclusive second World War veterans' organization here or any place in the world where United Nations Legion posts are organized."

Discrimination Against Nisei Soldiers "Outrageous," Says War Department Official

Secretary McCloy Instrumental in Activation Of 442nd Infantry; Promises Army Action To Combat Prejudicial Campaigns in America

ROME, Italy — Discrimination against American veterans of Japanese ancestry in Spokane, Wash., or anywhere else is "outrageous" and the War Department will do everything in its power to combat it, Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy declared on Aug. 6.

En route from Berlin to confer with Field Marshal Harold R. L. G. Alexander, the Allies' commander in the Mediterranean, along with other military leaders, Mr. McCloy pointed out that discriminatory activity against Americans of Japanese ancestry on the West Coast of the United States appeared "localized." He blamed "hoodlum" and "vigilante" elements.

Secretary McCloy arrived in Rome on the day when The Stars and Stripes, Army daily newspaper, carried a strong letter from Col. Virgil R. Miller, commander of the Japanese American 442nd Regiment, addressed jointly to him and to Secretary of Interior Ickes as a result of the case of Pfc. Richard H. Naito of Spokane who was rejected by a Veterans of Foreign Wars post on the ground of ancestry.

Mr. McCloy, who heads the War Department's advisory committee on special troop policies, pointed out that he had been instrumental in the activation of the Japanese American regiment.

"Americans everywhere can only do themselves honor by condemning any abuse of the full rights of American servicemen of Japanese descent," Mr. McCloy declared.

He unstintingly praised the components of the Japanese American 442nd Regimental Combat Team for their records in the Italian and French campaigns.

Secretary McCloy declared that American soldiers of Japanese ancestry "have more than justified every faith the War Department and the country reposed in them. It really is incongruous that anyone should be called upon to defend the rights of American-Japanese soldiers who served their country so steadfastly and with zeal."

"Wherever one goes among troops in Italy praise for the battle prowess, skill and bravery of these soldiers is heard."

Wapato Anti-Evacuee Group Asks Action Against Enemy Aliens

WAPATO, Wash. — The local chapter of the Remember Pearl Harbor League recently adopted a resolution asking legal measures by the U. S. attorney general for "the removal of dangerous enemy aliens as speedily as war conditions permit."

The resolution said that "various selfish and sentimental" interests have aided and encouraged the return and infiltration of Japanese enemy aliens into the valley.

Navy Plane Makes Mercy Flight In Attempt to Save Baby's Life

NEWELL, Calif. — The mercy flight of a U. S. Navy plane to bring serum from San Francisco to the Tule Lake segregation center failed to save the life of 15-months old Ryoko Ogawa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hatsuji Ogawa, here last week.

The baby girl succumbed on Aug. 9 from a rare malady diagnosed as a form of meningitis caused by the virus of influenza. It was stated that the disease has been 100 per cent fatal except in cases in which a special and recently developed serum has been used.

The dramatic race against time by the Navy plane from the naval air station at Klamath Falls, Ore., followed the diagnosis by Dr. Jack Sleath, medical officer at the Tule Lake center. Dr. Sleath searched by telephone for a supply of the serum and found there was some in the Children's Hospital in San

Paratrooper Reported To Have Seen Action In Okinawa Campaign

PORTLAND, Ore. — T/3 Jim Fujisaka, a U. S. Army paratrooper, has been in action on Okinawa, according to word received by his relatives in Portland.

His foster-parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Minamoto, returned to Portland recently from Salt Lake City. He has two foster-brothers in the Army, Pfc. Ned Minamoto in Europe and Pvt. Harry Minamoto of Fort Snelling, Minn. Ned Minamoto received a Purple Heart recently for wounds received during the European fighting.

Nisei Killed Urging Enemy To Surrender

Enemy Fire Results In Death of Soldier From California

FORT SNELLING, Minn.—The death in action of an American soldier of Japanese ancestry while attempting to obtain the surrender of several isolated enemy Japanese on Palawan, Philippines, was reported in the Fort Snelling Bulletin on August 11.

The Japanese American, Sgt. George I. Nakamura of Santa Cruz, Calif., was killed instantly by enemy small arms fire on June 29. On temporary duty with the 63rd Infantry Regiment of the 6th Infantry Division, Sgt. Nakamura exposed himself to enemy fire in order to issue an oral ultimatum of surrender to the isolated enemy troops.

Details of the heroic death of the Japanese American were told in a letter from his commanding officer, First Lieut. James Hoyt, to the Nisei's parents who are now residing in Rockford, Ill.

Sgt. Nakamura was a pre-medical student at the University of California at the time of the evacuation.

CYO Opens Center For Nisei in Chicago

CHICAGO—The Catholic Youth Organization (CYO) has opened a "social and cultural" center for Nisei in Chicago.

The center is under the direction of the Rev. Father Leopold Tibesar and Brother Theophane Walsh and will conduct employment and housing services and provide sleeping quarters for Nisei servicemen.

The center will be open to all Americans of Japanese ancestry, regardless of religion, it was stated.

\$64 Question on Okinawa



OKINAWA—Sgt. Warren Higa from Hawaii questions a Japanese soldier who was captured by members of Sgt. Higa's unit while foraging for food. Sgt. Higa is one of a number of Japanese American soldiers attached to U.S. units in the Okinawa campaign who are versed in the Okinawa dialect. Sgt. Higa lived with relatives in Okinawa for several years before returning to Hawaii. (Army Signal Corps photo from Hawaii Times.)

Gen. Truscott, Fifth Army's Commander, Hails War Record Of Japanese American Troops

Men of 442nd Regiment "As Good as Best Soldier In American Army," Says General; Citizenship Record of Japanese Americans Also Wins Praise

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—American soldiers of Japanese ancestry who fought in Italy and elsewhere in Europe proved themselves as "good as the best" U. S. soldiers, and showed themselves to be "fine American citizens," Lieut. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, commanding general of the Fifth Army, declared in a statement issued on August 5.

Gen. Truscott released the special statement praising the accomplishments of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, composed

of American of Japanese ancestry, as the Stars and Stripes declared "just as members of the team began returning to the U. S. to find prejudice because of their ancestry hampering them in certain communities, and blocking their membership in certain veterans' organizations."

In his statement, addressed to members of the Japanese American Combat Team, Gen. Truscott declared:

"Upon cessation of hostilities in the Italian Theater, some officers and men of the 442nd Infantry Regiment are beginning to return as individuals to the United States. I desire to express at this time my appreciation, both to the regiment and to those individuals, for the magnificent showing which you

have made in combat under my command at Anzio, in southern France and now in the final and decisive phase of the Italian campaign.

"You have achieved a record which is outstanding in military circles in the two theaters in which you have served. You have demonstrated conclusively that, no matter what the racial background may be, you are as good as the best soldier in the American Army—which is, in my opinion, the finest the world has ever seen. You have shown, too, by your exemplary conduct and discipline that, in being good soldiers, you are also fine American citizens.

"I am extremely proud of your splendid record, and I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the superior quality of your performance during my long association with you."

Newspaper Published By 522nd Battalion

WITH THE 522ND F. A. BATTALION IN GERMANY — The 522nd Field Artillery now has its own publication, "High Angle," a weekly newspaper published at its headquarters in southern Germany.

"High Angle" is edited by T/4 Earl Tanaka. T/5 Virgil Westdale and T/5 Daniel Tanaka are associate editors. Battery correspondents are Cpl. Thomas Mayeda, Pfc. Katsugo Miho, T/4 Roy Kobayashi and Pfc. Henry Anzai. Reporters are Pfc. Albert Ouchi, Pfc. Tom Suyama, Pfc. Abraham Sakamoto, Cpl. Harold Watanabe, Pfc. Eddie Ichiyama, Pfc. Thomas Shiratsuki, T/5 Stanley Kaneshiro and Cpl. Paul Oishi.

Nisei Girl Awarded Music Scholarship

NEW YORK—A scholarship in piano has been awarded Lily Maki, 310 Riverside Ave., by the Institute of Musical Art of the Julliard School of Music for next season.

Five Segregees Held Illegally, ACLU Charges

Petition in Federal Court Seeks to Obtain Release of Five Youths

SACRAMENTO — The release from imprisonment at the Tule Lake segregation center of five segregee youths was sought in writs of habeas corpus petitions filed by Ernest Besig, Northern California director of the American Civil Liberties Union, on Aug. 13 in Federal district court. The petitions charge that five Japanese are being held in prison in violation of constitutional provisions granting fair and impartial trials.

The writs name Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, Ray R. Best, director of the Tule Lake camp; and Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, as defendants. They are ordered to appear in court in Sacramento on Aug. 20 show cause why the petitions should not be granted.

The petitions charge that the young segregees, ranging in age from 15 to 17, were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 120 to 250 days on charges of violating a "pretended rule of blowing a bugle and wearing certain clothes."

The youths are Haruo Tateyama, 15, of Clarksburg, Calif.; Thomas T. Imagawa, 17, Freeport; Shoso Takahashi, 16, San Martin; Shoso Yamasaki, 17, Salinas, and Saige Okada, 17, Irvington.

Two Evacuee Girls Get Jobs With Army Signal Corps

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Miss Lillian Oda, formerly of 32-3-C, Minidoka, and Miss Kazuko Yeya, formerly of 17-14-B, Heart Mountain, are now working as clerk-typists with the United States Army Signal Corps in Philadelphia. Miss Oda, who relocated to Philadelphia in July 1944, entered the freshman class of the University of Maine last fall. She recently returned to Philadelphia and obtained her present job one day after her arrival. She expects to continue her college education in September. Miss Oda's mother, Mrs. Hayano Oda, and her sister, Elizabeth, are still in Minidoka. The family lived at The Dalles, Oregon, prior to evacuation.

Miss Yeya accompanied her father, Ryoza Yeya, to Philadelphia in June from Heart Mountain. Soon after her arrival, she obtained her job with the Signal Corps. The Yeyas, who lived in Sacramento, Calif., prior to evacuation, came to Philadelphia to join another daughter, Terry, who has been attending the University of Connecticut during the past year. Terry is currently employed by the Family Society of Philadelphia as an ediphone-typist.

300 Attend Nisei Carnival in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo.— Three hundred persons attended the carnival sponsored on July 28 by the St. Louis Nisei Coordinating Council at the YWCA.

Arrangements were under the direction of George Teraoka, Kim Obata and Frank Hayashida.

Fresno Paper Interviews Nisei On Future of Japan's Ruler

FRESNO, Calif. — The Fresno Bee interviewed representative Japanese Americans in the San Joaquin Valley on Aug. 11 and declared that statements of a majority of the Nisei questioned indicates that these Japanese Americans leaned toward a belief that the dethronement of Emperor Hirohito would serve best the future peace of the world and the Japanese people themselves.

One Nisei professional man told the Bee:

"Some of my friends and I had quite a discussion last night. We were split on the question. I personally believe that the best thing in the long run is to get rid of all this Shintoism. I will say, however, that from the standpoint of psychology I believe it would be

a good thing to let the Japanese people decide for themselves whether to let Hirohito stay."

A Nisei attorney stated: "Hirohito is something foreign to us and most haven't considered him at all. I don't have very much of an idea whether he should or should not be kept on the throne."

A Nisei minister was quoted as declaring: "I believe the Allied governments should see to it that the democratic voice of the people of Japan has a chance to be heard without domination."

A Nisei rancher added: "The Nisei don't know much about Hirohito and are not interested in him. If our war leaders think he can be useful to them, then by all means they should use him."

Nakama Wins Two National Swim Titles

Misses Triple Crown By Loss in 800-Meter Event in AAU Meet

AKRON, O.—Keo (Kiyoshi) Nakama, Ohio State college swimmer, won two national championships last week-end in the 1945 men's National AAU swimming team championships. Nakama, who will receive his master's degree soon at Ohio State and will return to his native Hawaii soon to become a coordinator of swimming, won the 200 and 400 meter free-style championships. His bid for his second straight triple crown in National AAU competition failed when he was dethroned by 14-year old Jimmy McLane of Akron in the 400-meters free-style. Nakama was considered the top-heavy favorite in the 1500-meters but dropped out of the events to enter the 200-meters. His action was based on an attempt to improve the team chances of his Ohio State team. Michigan State won the meet with 29 points followed by Great Lakes with 23 and Ohio State with 18.

Salt Lake Officer Cited for Saving Life of Messenger

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, First Lieut. Robert B. Meyer of Salt Lake City, Utah, recently was awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in action in France. A member of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, Lieut. Meyer was decorated by Col. V. R. Miller, regimental commander, at a ceremony in Lecco, Italy.

(Lieut. Meyer was recently promoted to the rank of captain.) The Salt Lake officer was cited for saving the life of his messenger, who was wounded by German machinegun fire. After administering first aid to the man, Meyer returned to his command and reported the location of the enemy machinegun and, with mortar fire, destroyed the position and killed the two gunners. Meyer's "leadership and valorous conduct are to be commended and are in accordance with the traditions of the United States Army," the citation read. His mother, Mrs. Lorayne P. Meyer, lives at 1388 Princeton Ave., Salt Lake City. Lieut. Meyer entered the Army in January, 1941, and went overseas with the 442nd in May, 1944.

SECOND VICTIM OF GILA ACCIDENT DIES OF INJURIES

RIVERS, Ariz.—Hajime Nishimoto 48, who was critically injured on July 27 when an ambulance overturned on the road between Canal and Butte camps, died Aug. 4. His death was the second to result from the accident. Miss Meiko Kurakasu, 22, was killed instantly in the crash. Three other victims, Katsumi Shata, Shizuko Takeda and Lilin Mori, were discharged from hospital last week, while Herbert Suyiyama was returned in a cot to Rivers from a Phoenix hospital. Wallace A. Yamamura, 24, driver of the ambulance, was reported by the Gila News-Courier to be facing a charge of manslaughter in connection with the accident.

Wounded Nisei Soldier Offers Delight on Race Question

SPOKANE, Wash.—Staff Sgt. Kiyoshi Koyama, an American soldier of Japanese ancestry who was wounded in action in the Pacific, is a patient at Baxter general hospital, offered the following sidelight on the "race question" involving Nisei GIs and highlighted by the refusal of a Veterans of Foreign Wars post in Spokane to admit two Japanese American soldiers, also patients at Baxter, to membership. Sgt. Koyama said that a 500-pound Japanese bomb hit ten feet from his jeep on Lyte where he was serving as an interpreter in

Nisei Officer Wins Navy Cross



WASHINGTON, D.C.—The only American of Japanese ancestry to be awarded the Navy Cross and a combat citation, Lieut. James Oda of Honolulu, T.H., is also the highest ranking Nisei officer in the U.S. Merchant Marine. He joined the Maritime Service in December, 1941, after serving in the U.S. Navy Reserve. Since then he has served in the Atlantic, Pacific and Mediterranean theaters. He has a brother in the U.S. Army, as well as sisters in Hawaii and in New York City. In this photo he puts on a record while visiting the Tasaka home in Washington. —(Photo by Gretchen Van Tassel)

News of Japanese Surrender Received Calmly at Tule Lake

Individual Services Held by Families for Hiroshima Relatives

NEWELL, Calif.—The destruction of Hiroshima by the first atomic bomb dropped on Japan caused greater concern among residents of the Tule Lake segregation center than Japan's surrender offer, Robert H. Ross, assistant reports officer, told the United Press last week. It was stated by the WRA official that about one-third of the Tule Lake segregees either are natives of Hiroshima prefecture or have relatives there. Those with relatives in the Hiroshima area have taken for granted that they were killed and individual memorial rites were held during the past week, Ross said. He added that there were no mass ceremonies or demonstrations, and that observances were carried out by individual families.

(The Associated Press reported Aug. 15 in a dispatch from Newell that the "first reaction" of residents at the Tule Lake segregation center to Japan's surrender "was merely a feeling of relief," according to Ray Best, camp director. Best said that there were no demonstrations of either joy or regret at the surrender and the residents went about their usual pursuits. (The A. P. quoted Best as saying that he expected the Department of Justice to take complete

charge soon of the "known enemy aliens" interned in the compound at the Tule Lake camp. He said that the residents in the camp who are loyal to the United States "can go wherever they please but since we have charge of their transportation we are seeing to it that not too many leave at the same time." He said that the residents felt that the ending of hostilities will hasten their return to their homes.)

The WRA official noted no common reaction to the surrender offer among residents of Tule Lake, the WRA camp in which persons considered to be pro-Japanese in their sympathies are segregated.

"Some of the older people took it pretty hard," Ross observed. "But the younger Nisei took the occasion in some cases to 'tell off' their older relatives who had remained loyal to Japan."

"Most of the people here are more worried about their own future than that of Japan," Ross declared.

It was pointed out that, although the Tule Lake center is for persons considered pro-Japan, there are a large number of persons who are considered loyal to the United States but who are in the Tule Lake camp because of family circumstances and other causes.

The Tule Lake camp has not been informed of any plans to repatriate Japanese nationals who have indicated a desire to return to Japan. Ross said repatriations would be handled by the Department of Justice, which in any event, he said, was expected to take over the center by the first of the year.

New York JACL Group Holds Outing At Jones Beach

NEW YORK — Getting away from the heat of the city, 38 members and friends of the New York chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League spent Sunday, August 5, at Jones Beach. With ideal weather favoring them, members spent their time playing games and going swimming. The affair was in charge of Bill Greiner and Sam Kai. The chapter plans to hold its next general business meeting on Wednesday, August 22, at the local Methodist church.

Council on Race Relations Criticizes Insistence of WRA On "Own Liquidation Program"

Lack of Housing, Employment in San Francisco Bay Area Cited by Council's News Letter in Opposing WRA's Decision to Complete Operations

CHICAGO—The American Council on Race Relations this week severely criticized the War Relocation Authority, the principal government agency responsible for the relocation of Japanese American citizens who were evacuated from their West Coast homes following the Pearl Harbor attack, for its insistence upon "carrying out its own liquidation program." The criticism was contained in the August issue of the Council's monthly News Letter.

Camp Councils Urge Delay in Closing Centers

Community Government Groups in Six Camps Ratify Topaz Request

TOPAZ, Utah — Community governments in six of the eight relocation centers have given immediate approval to the resolution sponsored by the Topaz Community Council and opposing the War Relocation Authority's plans to close all of the relocation camps, according to Mas Narahara, Topaz chairman.

Narahara said that the petition already has been sent to Dillon S. Myer, national director of the WRA.

The resolution was acted in full by community government representatives in Manzanar, Poston, Gila River, Granada and Rohwer. Minidoka indicated partial approval of the petition, while the Heart Mountain council requested more time before answering.

St. Louis WRA Office Cites Typical Evacuee Experience

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The St. Louis office of the War Relocation Authority this week reported the relocation experience of Tamotsu Nozawa of the Rohwer WRA camp and Stockton, Calif., as typical of evacuees in the St. Louis area.

The WRA reported that Mr. Nozawa came to St. Louis on July 7 on a "short term" leave to investigate business opportunities, particularly in the dry cleaning field. With the assistance of the local Resettlement Committee he was advised of business opportunities. He negotiated the purchase of a dry cleaning business on July 28 and also purchased a home.

Mr. Nozawa then changed his "short term" leave to terminal departure and wrote to his family in Rohwer to join him in St. Louis. On Aug. 7 Mrs. Misao Nozawa and their two sons, Yusato, 8, and Hikaru, 5, and their daughter, Tamiko, 2, and Mr. Nozawa's mother, Mrs. Ichi Nozawa, arrived in St. Louis to complete the relocation of the family.

Canadian Evacuees Fight Forest Fire

NAKUSP, B. C.—Approximately 600 evacuees of Japanese ancestry were recruited from Japanese Canadian evacuee centers and the Kootenay districts to quell a forest fire near here recently.

The fire was brought under control after over a week of fire-fighting.

No Special Hate Shown Nisei In Pacific by Enemy Troops

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Enemy Japanese soldiers displayed no special feeling of hate for Americans of Japanese ancestry fighting against them and "just took them for granted," Sgt. Samuel Rokutani, one of the first Japanese American soldiers wounded in the Okinawa campaign to return to the United States, declared here last week. Sgt. Rokutani, formerly of Alameda, Calif., and the Colorado River relocation center at Poston,

claiming that "WRA seems fully convinced that its record depends primarily upon the closing of all relocation centers by the end of the year," the American Council News letter pointed out that, "The government, which assumed full responsibility for moving them (Japanese evacuees) out of their homes, should assume equal responsibility for facilitating their return."

The American Council also voiced the belief that in the event the WRA liquidation program is carried out by December 31, the Japanese relocation problem will be increased because of a lack of housing and employment opportunities for the relocatees.

"Five hundred housing units in the Bay area on the West Coast, which were supposed to be available to returning evacuees, have not materialized," the American Council News Letter declared, "and there are still a number of employment opportunities closed to the Nisei despite the fact that Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands have been permitted employment on similar jobs."

"It is also true," the News Letter continued, "that although various governmental agencies have strengthened their stand in behalf of the return of loyal Japanese to the West Coast, specific action by such agencies must be immeasurably fortified if all Japanese who wish to return are to do so peaceably and equitably by the end of the year."

A number of non-governmental agencies that have cooperated with the WRA in its relocation program thus far are said by the American Council to be in agreement that WRA is being too hasty in its attempt to close by the end of the year. Among the agencies named in this connection are the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play and the Federal Council of Churches.

The News Letter also claimed that there are some "private groups on the West Coast" that are alarmed over WRA's decision to liquidate by Dec. 31 and which are now attempting to work out "some uniform alternative agreements and recommendations to be made to WRA and the Interior Department."

"Either cooperating agencies must greatly intensify their support of the WRA program immediately or an alternative program must be agreed upon," the News Letter declared.

WRA Officer Praises Attitude of Imperial Citizens

EL CENTRO, Calif.—Roy C. Wright, WRA officer in Imperial Valley, recently praised the "responsible citizens" of the valley for what he called the democratic spirit shown in acceptance being granted to visiting and returning Japanese Americans, the Imperial Enterprise reported on July 26.

now resides at 1725 James Ave., St. Paul, Minn. He arrived on Aug. 1 after 31 months in the Pacific for a 30-day visit with his mother, Mrs. Tsuruyo Rokutani, and his brother, George. A veteran of fighting on Saipan and Leyte, Sgt. Rokutani was wounded on the last day of organized resistance on Okinawa by the explosion of an enemy mortar shell a few feet from where he and his fellow Nisei GIs were trying to ferret two fugitive Japanese generals from a cave.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Battle Ahead

A war which began a long time ago in the name of imperialist aggression in Manchuria in 1931, which was marked by Fascist aggrandizement in Ethiopia and the murder of the Spanish Republic, and which flowered (in the way a bomb flowers when it hits) into general European conflict in 1939 and global war on Dec. 7, 1941, that war which has cost millions of lives and ravaged half a world ended this week. It ended with the unconditional surrender of the Japanese government before the combined military power of the Allies, in the wake of the entry of the Soviet Union into the war and the atomic havoc wrought on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

This has been a fateful week. It may be a week long to be remembered, the week when war was last fought on this planet. The release of the geni of atomic energy, terrible or wonderful, depending upon the circumstances of its present and potential use, has carried us suddenly to the crossroads of our future. The people of the world must this week, and in the days to come, prepare the way for total and complete security for all of the peoples of the world. We must practice what we have learned in this war—that all men are created equal. Else this week of peace is just an armistice between wars and greater and more terrible destruction lies ahead.

Organized war is over—for a time and, we hope, for all time. But there is one more battle to be fought. It is the battle against intolerance, against economic and social discrimination. Prejudice against a minority, whatever its color, race or religion, is a crime against a peace which must be made and kept, lest all men disintegrate and vanish as atoms are split in the cause of war. A "No Japs" sign here, a few shots fired there, or the refusal of a veterans organization to admit a soldier because of his ancestry, these may seem to be isolated instances. But prejudice is cumulative, whether it be Jim Crow as a policy in the American South or race hate as it was utilized by a man named Hitler against persons who followed the Star of David. The long road of prejudice which may start in some quiet California town finds its end in the scientific human slaughter-houses of Maideneck. And prejudice carries the angry seed of World War III which will be, if some American Fascists will have it, a race war more horrible than any the world has known.

The organized fighting is over. The rocket guns are stilled and radar finds only the objects of peace. But Fascism breeds in the dark corners of intolerance. The war to free the minds and hearts of the people of the world has only begun.

V-J in Canada

With the lifting of wartime censorship it may be revealed that American officers and enlisted men of Japanese ancestry have been stationed at Vancouver, British Columbia, for intelligence work, although Canadian soldiers of Japanese ancestry have not been permitted to return to their homes in the Vancouver area where most of Canada's people of Japanese ancestry resided before the war and evacuation.

The fact that it was necessary to call upon Americans of Japanese ancestry to assist Canadian military authorities in activities related to the war against Japan shows

Elmer R. Smith: Victory and Nisei

August the 14th will bring to the minds and the emotions of many people of many people of many races and nationalities varied thoughts and emotions, but to the Nisei it may be considered a victory, not only for democracy but for the individual worth of the individual. When we look back over the last three years and a fraction thereof, all of us may justly be proud of the record set by those Americans of Japanese ancestry who proved themselves in the greatest crisis of human history. To those who were skeptical of the persons of Japanese ancestry as to their Americanism and their faith in democracy and the common man, let us recall the exploits of those brave boys and men of the 100th Battalion, the 442nd Regiment, the GIs of the Pacific theater of operations who were associated with the Merrill's Marauders, the Marines, with the regular army units on the various island invasions and many more. The Frank Hachiyas, the Ben Kurokis, and Hank Goshos are numbered in thousands. They have proved themselves the true Americans that they were and always will be.

The future for the Nisei has been guaranteed by the blood and the heroism shed and displayed by these Americans of Japanese ancestry. The task is, however, not finished. The things that all free people, everywhere, have died and fought for must be kept by the eternal vigilance of all men of good faith. We must continue to fight by the use of the pen instead of the sword and the atomic bomb for those four freedoms which have been written across the pages of history in "blood, sweat, and tears." The Nisei have proved themselves on the field of battle, it now rests upon them and their fellow Americans to prove that what we fought for in blood and tears is not a dream but a reality. Brotherhood, understanding and cooperation must be and shall be the watchword for the creation of a better world for ourselves and for our posterity.

up the prejudicial nature of the Dominion's treatment of its native-born and naturalized citizens and legal alien residents of Japanese ancestry. The enlistment of Japanese Canadians in the Dominion's armed forces was blocked by the opposition of British Columbia's racist and economic reactionaries since such service would give the Canadian Nisei the right to demand their privileges as Canadian citizens. It was not until a specific request had been received from Lord Mountbatten, commander of Allied forces in Southeast Asia, that the recruiting of Nisei Canadians finally was inaugurated in the Spring of 1945. Lord Mountbatten's request for Nisei Canadians followed his recognition of the services rendered in the Burma-India theater by Japanese Americans, many of whom were attached to British units.

Even after a number of Japanese Canadians had been recruited and were in advanced training in India, as well as in basic training in Canada the Canadian government imposed censorship restrictions on any news concerning services of Canadians of Japanese ancestry in the armed forces.

V-J Day in Canada finds that 50 per cent or more of the Dominion's residents of Japanese ancestry have signed for repatriation or expatriation to Japan. Test cases have now been inaugurated to have the government's repatriation program declared invalid on the grounds that the survey was conducted under conditions of duress and that promises were made to those accepting repatriation which are beyond the present power of the authorities to fulfill.

It is to be hoped that the Canadian government will take steps to remedy its present attitude which so far has followed the cry of the British Columbia racists of "No Japs from the Rockies to the Sea." The influence of the British Columbia opposition to these Japanese Canadians has been borne out in the decisions of the Canadian government in respect to the evacuees and it is indicated that although the war is now over, an effort will be made to prevent the return of any Canadian of Japanese ancestry to their homes on the west coast of Canada.

It is to be hoped that Canada's future treatment of this small minority will be more in keeping with the principles for which the war was fought and won, a war in which the Dominion of Canada played a significant role.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

V-J Day and Relocation

The end of World War II this week should mark the beginning of the end of series of experiences for America's 300,000 persons of Japanese ancestry which no other group has been forced to undergo in so short a time. Typical of the wartime experiences of Japanese Americans is that of a young Nisei who was evacuated by military action from a West Coast city and detained in a concentration camp, euphemistically called an assembly center but complete with barbed wire, armed guards, watchtowers and searchlights. This Nisei evacuee, together with more than 100,000 others, was transferred to a relocation center. While in the relocation camp he volunteered for the United States Army. He was screened, accepted and ordered to Camp Shelby to join the 442nd Combat Team, which was to become one of the famous fighting outfits of the war. He went overseas with the 442nd and was seriously wounded in Italy. By the time he had recovered the 442nd was no longer in Italy. He was sent to an infantry replacement depot and there assigned to another infantry unit in France. He fought as a member of this unit across the Rhine and into the heart of Germany. After V-E Day in Europe he was assigned to duty at a displaced persons camp where people from all corners of Europe, evacuated from their homes by the Nazis to work as slave labor in German war industries and on Germany's farms, were detained for processing prior to shipment to their respective homes. Two years to a day after this Nisei had left the barbed-wire of his relocation camp in the western United States, he was guarding thousands of European "evacuees" at a camp inside Germany.

Thousands of Nisei Americans who were forced to leave their homes and the jobs under the military evacuation orders in the dark spring of 1942 have finished the war; three years later, in the uniform of the United States Army, on duty in every theater of combat. During the three years since the issuance of the West Coast evacuation orders the Nisei have proven by their record as active participants in the nation's war effort that mass evacuation was not necessary. Mass evacuation of a racial group was without precedent in American history, although there have been European parallels. The government's experience with the Japanese evacuation may insure that there never will again be another similar compulsory migration.

The end of the war has not brought an end to the problems spawned by that evacuation. One-half of the evacuees are still in the relocation centers operated by the War Relocation Authority. A deadline has been set for the closing of all of the camps except the Tule Lake segregation center. Under the WRA's program the evacuees remaining in the centers must leave, in most cases, within the next 100 days. The evacuees have their choice of destination but those who cannot make relocation plans probably will be returned to the West Coast county from which they were evacuated. The problem of the reabsorption of these returning evacuees is complicated by the fact that many of them have nothing to which to return. It may be recalled that personnel of the Wartime Civil Control Administration, the military agency which preceded the WRA in controlling the evacuation problem, advised the evacuees in 1942 to dispose of their businesses and properties. Any funds gleaned from such sales have been, in most cases, dissipated during the three years of relocation center living.

The sudden end of the war, though not wholly unexpected, makes it imperative that the WRA complete its relocation program within its stated period. The reason is that the WRA is a wartime agency, established by an executive order of the President of the United States. Its functions will cease when its budget and authorization run out and it may be dif-

icult under peacetime conditions to obtain additional funds.

The WRA, because of its generally democratic and humane approach in its administration of the relocation camps, has had the strong support of private organizations and individuals interested in fair play for the evacuee group. But there has been considerable dissatisfaction expressed by many groups and persons, interested in evacuee resettlement, in the WRA's plans for returning those evacuees still remaining in the centers. Housing is the major obstacle and it is the contention of these persons that the WRA has not solved the problem of housing 50,000 returning evacuees, the majority of whom will return to California within the next three months under present plans. It has been reported that the WRA has arranged for the utilization of unused Army dormitory facilities to serve as stop-gap housing for returning families, but many quarters doubt if this will meet the need, and it is stressed that the problem of permanent housing of these evacuees, whose former homes are now occupied in most cases by in-migrant war workers has not been settled.

On the other hand the WRA's dilemma is obvious. The agency's plans for emptying the centers were drawn originally under the impetus provided by the Army's decision reopening the West Coast to the great majority of those who were evacuated and under the conviction that further institutionalization of the evacuees would result in permanent damage to the initiative and character of those remaining in the camps. Now the end of the war has come to enforce these plans which mean, in effect, compulsory relocation for those unable to make their own resettlement plans.

It is to be hoped that the lack of planning and confusion which were characteristic of the pre-evacuation period, in which the WRA played no part, will not accompany the final stage of the evacuation program. The difficulties which confront the WRA of the West Coast, particularly in regard to housing, stem from war conditions and may not be alleviated for some time despite the end of hostilities and the fact that war industries are closing down. This final stage of reestablishing the evacuees in normal communities is proving to be the most difficult of the entire cycle set in motion by the evacuation. After all, it is far simpler to push Humpty-Dumpty off the wall than to put him together again.

EDITORIAL DIGEST

Wise Decision

HILO TRIBUNE-HERALD

Veterans of the 100th Infantry Battalion, who gathered in Hilo recently, voted against organizing themselves into any special group and decided to join established veterans' organizations, says the Hilo Tribune-Herald in an editorial congratulating the 100th vets for their decision.

"They have acted in accordance with the democratic principles which carried them through the battles of Italy and France to nationwide recognition," says the Tribune-Herald.

"Instead of withdrawing into a tight little group which could only serve to emphasize racial lines they have elected to disperse into the larger veterans' groups where such lines are not drawn. They stand to benefit more themselves by this action, and they also serve better the community and national interest. . . . Racial tolerance is one of Hawaii's brightest pages and we are glad to see these returning veterans carry on the tradition."

"No more tragic thing could happen to Hawaii than for these people to fall apart into tight little racial groups, jealous of each other, working against each other. . . ."

"As our own veterans return they give more and more evidence that they know definitely what they have been fighting for—it is a heartening sign."

Vagaries

Myer . . .
Dillon S. Myer, national director of the WRA, recently turned down an offer to join the government's Budget Bureau in a top-drawer job, according to Jerry Klutz, Washington's authoritative columnist on civil service affairs. . . . Among the "average Americans" in San Francisco interviewed on an American Broadcasting Company program following the Tokyo surrender offer was a Japanese American sergeant, just back from the war in the Pacific.

Pilot . . .
Lieut. Arata Kimura, veteran of the Italian and French campaigns with the 442nd Combat Team and winner of the Air Medal in Europe, has been in Texas receiving flight training at an Army Air Forces base. Lieut. Kimura is probably the first Nisei to be assigned to pilot training since Pearl Harbor. . . . Two special radio broadcasts featuring Nisei GIs in the Pacific have been heard on successive days over the American Broadcasting Company's network. Both of the programs were put on by the Army Air Forces. On Aug. 4 the AAF's "Flight to the Pacific" program carried an interview with three Nisei interpreters serving with the Air Forces in the Pacific. On the following day the program, "The Fighting AAF," highlighted an interview with Tech. Sgt. Ben Kuroki on Tinian.

Cutbacks . . .
Employment cutbacks following V-J Day will affect few returned evacuees in the Los Angeles area. Most layoffs will be in the shipyards and aircraft industries but only a handful of Nisei have found employment in these jobs. . . . There's expected to be a slight easing of the housing situation now that the war is over and many war workers will return to their home areas in the East, Middle West and South. . . . For the first time since the start of the coast relocation program, more than 50 per cent of the evacuees leaving the WRA centers in the last week of July chose to return to California.

Narator . . .
Kiyoshi Nakama, Hawaiian Nisei swim star and baseball captain at Ohio State, has won eight Big Ten, four NCAA and three National AAU swimming championships in his last three years at the Buckeye school.

Veterans . . .
Jean Brunner, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, met with representatives of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry in Milan during his recent European tour. At this meeting the VFW chief rapped discriminatory actions against returning Nisei by veterans organizations in the U. S.

Theater . . .
Americans of Japanese ancestry joined with Americans of Mexican, Russian, Jewish, Negro and other heritage this week to present an intercultural revue titled, "Hello, Neighbor, Hello!" at the Roosevelt high school auditorium. The production was the first for the Eastside Youth Theater. . . . An article by Sophie and Donald Toriumi, "We're Americans Again," was published in the July issue of Survey Graphic. The Toriumis relocated from Heart Mountain to Cleveland, Ohio.

Canadian Notes . . .
Canadian notes: The population of persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada on June 30, 1945, was 23,867 as compared to 23,111 in 1943. British Columbia, where more than 90 per cent of all Japanese Canadians resided in pre-war days, still led with a count of 15,144. Other provinces and territories reported: Alberta, 3,650; Saskatchewan, 158; Manitoba, 1,103; Ontario, 3,194; Quebec, 589; Maritime, 1; and Yukon and Northwest Territories, 28. . . . The Canadian Army recently issued a call for 150 more Japanese Canadians for special intelligence work.

Personnel . . .
Philip M. Glick, WRA solicitor from April, 1942, until he entered the Navy in October, 1944, has

Captain Grandstaff's Story: I GIVE YOU AMERICANS!

Part II
By CAPTAIN GEORGE GRANDSTAFF

Again the 100th Battalion had a spearheading job and what a magnificent one they made of it. Those were bitter fights that led to that junction of forces and the ultimate fall of Rome. We chased Jerry madly as he tried to fight a rear-guard action, for time in which to establish a line capable of stopping our drive.

It was fun in a way but it had its drawbacks for the faster Jerry went the faster we must go. If he went without eating, we also could not spare the time. If he went without sleep, our eyes also became red-rimmed and bloodshot. Weary and worn, we again stopped to catch our breath near Civitevechis.

We had barely set up camp when trucks started arriving with elements of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. Here was an entire combat team of Americans of Japanese ancestry and we could well be proud that the 100th Battalion had proven their right to be there. They came over with only two of the three normal infantry battalions for we had already used one of their battalions as replacements to our own. The time had come to separate us from our old friends, the 133rd Infantry and the 34th (Division) so that we might join the 442nd as its First Battalion.

The training of the 442nd had been conducted very well and its efficiency was high. We got a kick out of the rivalry between the two groups. The 100th knew they were good while the 442nd could see no reason why they couldn't be better. We poured it on a bit by receiving a Presidential Unit Citation for the first action in which the Combat Team participated as a combined unit. However, it was not long before the other Battalions were making the 100th hump to keep its reputation.

The Combat Team was used continuously in the drive through Leghorn, Pisa, the Arno River line and arrived on the banks of the Serchio River when orders came through to pull back to Naples. As in all units, rumors ran riot—we were going home—we were going to CBI (China-Burma-India)—we were going to Yugoslavia. As with all rumors, we were correct—we went to France. We landed in Marseilles and were immediately attached to the 36th (Texas) Division who were having rough going in the Vosges Forest near Biffontaine.

The Combat Team entrucked and rolled up the Rhone River valley to join their old friends of the Italian battles, the 36th Division. The first three objectives were quickly taken as the men were somewhat rested by their boat trip, and Bruyeres fell. Bad news came to us there. The First Battalion of the 141st Infantry Regiment was completely surrounded by the Krauts and immediate action was necessary.

There are two things in combat which greatly affect a man's ability to push forward. He must be confident that if wounded, aid men will evacuate him to a place of safety with the least possible delay.

Secondly, if a unit is surrounded, he must be certain every effort will be made to re-establish contact and get him out of his predicament. If a soldier ever feels that higher headquarters would not even weigh carefully the problem of rescue but would, without any consideration, sacrifice him and his buddies, the general lowering of morale would be felt all along the line. The 442nd again tugged at their belts and started in to make contact with the "Lost Battalion of World War II." It was eight days before our third Battalion and the 100th Battalion fighting abreast reached those men. Their eighty some men were in bad shape. The only supplies they had during those eight days had been dropped to them encased in emergency gasoline tanks. They had been pounded on all sides. The wounded had been dug in and cared for with the very limited medical supplies carried with them. They were not a very pretty sight, but their gratitude was so touching that the 40 per cent casualties we had incurred in getting there, was worth the price. It seems ironic to me to reiterate again in these our United States that these were Americans who fought so gallantly and took such losses to rescue other Americans. Many mothers and fathers of those Texas boys thanked God for those little half-pints whom some people still call "yellowbellies."

Again the 442nd entrucked and away we went to Southern France to hold the winter line established on the Franco-Italian border. We spent three months there during which time replacements from the States poured in. Extensive training was given these men in the rear areas, followed by periods on the line to give them experience. We enjoyed this brief respite from continuous offensive combat and used the time well to prepare for the future. Battle schools were held 500 yards behind the lines, then the new men went into the line for experience. In March of this year, we were relieved and moved to Marseilles once more under secret orders. Again rumors ran riot as to our destination. We went aboard ship and sailed. We didn't know where we were going but I would have cheerfully doubled my insurance. Groans rose to the high heavens when we docked at Leghorn. Thunderation! We were in Italy again.

General Mark W. Clark, the old war horse of Italy, soon took all doubts from our minds. He told the 442nd that they had earned the right to be in on the final kill in Italy, and now was the time to hit and hit hard. We were attached to the 92nd Division and jumped off on April 5th to make the final drive into the Po valley and mop up all resistance in Italy. We were tired of war and wanted to get the job done. Massa, Carrara, Le Spezia, and Genoa fell in rapid succession. The blows by the Fifth and Eighth Armies were so powerful and well-planned that the Germans, cut off from the Brenner pass and fearing total annihilation, surrendered completely near the end of April. I left my friends of the 442nd in mid-May to sail for home and a 30-day leave.

Since my arrival here, I have heard of many organizations which seem to belong in the countries I have just left. The motto of the 100th Battalion is "Remember Pearl Harbor." The West Coast has a "Remember Pearl Harbor League" and an inspection of its activities gives one the idea it is limited to keeping Americans from returning to their homes on the Coast. Many men in my Battalion lost families, relatives, friends, and homes on December 7, 1941. The desire of the soldiers of the 442nd was to fight the "Japs" first. They remember Pearl Harbor, and they have been giving their lives since because they remember! I wonder which organization, after a close examination of the record, is most entitled to that motto.

How many of you told your boys when they went into uniform, "Son, if you ever do anything to disgrace the uniform you wear, don't come home." Innumerable American soldiers of Japanese descent were given those instructions by their parents, and those who are not coming home are dead!

returned to become the deputy director of WRA following his release from military service. . . . A description of a memorial service for Nisei war dead at the Granada relocation center recently won Mima R. Pollitt, WRA attorney, the third prize in the recent contest on "What Is the

American Way of Life?" sponsored by Reader's Scope magazine. . . . Frank C. Cross, former head of the WRA's publications division, has left the agency to transfer to the Smaller War Plants Corporation. He is succeeded by Russell Bankson, former reports officer at Topaz.

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Friends Service Group Aids Relocatees

A broad, generalized summary of relocation prospects on the Pacific Coast, compiled from various sources, is not encouraging. We do not claim that this report is accurate for every locality and emphasize that it is merely a compilation of a number of reports reaching us. These are the prospects:

1. Return to the Pacific Coast presents greater problems of readjustment than resettlement elsewhere except for a fortunate few.

2. Organized campaigns by certain labor unions and business organizations, such as the produce dealers, have been effective in keeping Japanese Americans from re-entering those fields.

3. Housing is more difficult to find than in most midwest and eastern areas.

4. Young single men and girls willing to take the chance of being rebuffed are finding jobs which have prospects of either developing into long-term opportunities, or of providing quick income which can be used to re-establish one's own business. Older people, unless they have established businesses or jobs with former employers ready on their return, find the going much harder than Nisei.

As a consequence many persons who settled in the midwest and east are planning to remain there after a hurried visit to the Pacific coast. Despite the ties of nostalgia, these individuals are realizing the homely truth that climate cannot be eaten; nor do they relish giving up the free, friendly atmosphere to which they have become accustomed for the undisguised hostility to be found in so many coast quarters.

On the other hand, however, the encouragement given those pioneering a return is indeed heartening. Church groups, civic organizations, public service bodies and countless individuals have worked selflessly and tirelessly to make the Japanese Americans' return easier.

One excellent example of how this work is being carried on are the volunteer work groups operating out of the American Friends Service committee in Seattle. We quote from the committee's July Newsletter:

"Perhaps the most interesting thing about the work camp experience has been the people who participate. All are volunteers. There is no promotion; they simply hear about it and come. But why do they come?"

"Why do Korean and Chinese nationals, Christians, Jews, Hindus and Buddhists, service men and civilians, bobby soxers and gray heads turn out—from five to 25 of them each week—some of them every weekend and some of them every day—to help, to sweat in heat and dirt so that our much-abused American refugees can return to cleaner homes, a friendlier

community and a happier prospect?"

"Some 114 people during the past 26 weeks have given a day or more. The grand total is well over 300 man-days, over a year's work. A Negro boy and a Virginia blonde work side by side with Chinese, Panamanian, Hawaiian and assorted Americans.

"A high-caste Hindu boy, a graduate student at the university pitches manure on a Japanese American lettuce patch—a thing he could not do in India if he wanted to; an army lieutenant scrubs floors with a Greek-letter coed. We saw a Chinese student, a National, having his hands, actually bleeding from broken, scythe-worn blisters, bandaged by a Nisei housewife.

"Why do they do it? We asked some of them. Two privates joined us from Fort Lewis, 60 miles away. One was a Scandinavian farm boy from Minnesota, the other a Jewish boy from Newark, N. J. They said 'we saw a story in the paper—wondered what sort of crazy people did such nice things.' They promised to come again.

"A navy lieutenant back from a hitch in the western Pacific, his ship in dry dock for a month, gave us several days a week. He said 'This burns me up. What are we fighting for out there when this can happen here?'

"A girl from West Virginia had never seen a Japanese American until she came to a work party. She came from curiosity. She came again because she fell in love with the kindly, humble folk she found in the Japanese American homes.

"We think they come for other reasons too—reasons not so readily expressed—reasons which stem from a deep sense of common guilt—our share in the shame of man's inhumanity to man."

In the final analysis, of course, where an evacuee chooses to resettle is his own business governed by his own peculiar reasons. To many the economic and social opportunities presented by the greater America east of the prejudice-ridden Pacific coast appear to be the answer to their searchings.

But to those who return, the struggle for acceptance and security in the face of organized discrimination, cannot but appear more worthwhile and less futile thanks to the helping hands of so many fine Americans.

Book Review:

Religion and Race Tensions

By Elmer R. Smith

RELIGION AND OUR RACIAL TENSIONS, Willard L. Sperry, editor, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1945, \$1.50.

This little volume of 106 pages gives an excellent summary of the main problems developing out of the war time conditions as they influence our race relations both in America and other parts of the world. The 5 chapters are separately written by outstanding authorities in their respective fields. Dr. Clyde Kluckhohn, anthropologist, writes THE MYTH OF RACE; Everett T. Clinchy, Director of the National Sonverence of Christians and Jews, presents THE RIGHT TO BE DIFFERENT; COLOR AND CHRISTIANITY is written by Dr. Edwin R. Embree, specialist in the study of races and primitive cultures; Margaret Mead, anthropologist, contributes the chapter on HOW RELIGION HAS FARED IN THE MELTING POT; and Bradford S. Abernethy, Director of the Commission on the Church and Minority Peoples, presents AGENCIES OF INTER-RACIAL COOPERATION.

The basic philosophy running through each of the contributions might be summarized by the following points:

1. Race, in the commonly accepted sense of that word, is a myth. It is used in common language to bolster up a prejudiced

"snobbism" and scapegoatism.

2. American culture is a combination of many and various creeds, languages, philosophies, and material accomplishments. "One nation indivisible was regarded as a unity with diversity, promising liberty and justice for all."

3. American minority peoples "have been quick to see the implications of the war. They want at home a full share of the democracy they are dying to defend abroad."

4. People must know other ethnic groups as human beings, not as problems to be handled.

5. The churches must become a religion of works not a religion of faith alone if they are to aid in solving the racial tensions of the present.

6. "It is not true to say that the present war has created for America new interracial problems; but it has certainly accentuated some of them, and has given vocal and explicit expression to ideas and emotions which are constantly present with us in tacit or implicit form."

7. The hundreds of national, state and local agencies for the promotion of interracial understanding are "indicative of the vast amount of goodwill latent in our American society. . . . Through trial and error we are learning how to do an imperative job of social engineering, that of building bridges between peoples."

Report to the Nisei III: HOME TO CALIFORNIA

By MARY OYAMA

Los Angeles, Calif.

One of the most frequent questions asked by our solicitous Caucasian American friends here is: "How are they treating you?" "They," meaning the public in general. We are always happy to give the report that we have been treated remarkably well. To date we only had one slightly unpleasant incident to report. When we told our friend Jerry Hoyt about it she looked thoroughly disgusted and exclaimed, "How ridiculous! She's just an ignorant fool!"

Well this is the story: One afternoon our 7-year-old son Richard reported that an "old woman at the bottom of the hill" noticed him one day and brusquely demanded: "Are you a Jap?" whereupon our son replied, "No". But she persisted, "I'll bet you are. You came from one of those camps—they should've kept you there. YOU'RE responsible for keeping my brother in the Army."

Of course, we didn't like this one bit but there was not much that we could do except to promise Rickey "I'll do what I can about it." After considering the fact that this woman lived right next door to the home of Rickey's good friend "Spikey" we decided that we would have to use Spikey's family as a means of contact. We would first have to become acquainted with his mother, then after winning her friendship we might be able to work on her neighbor.

We then made a special call for the purpose of acquaintanceship, but unfortunately no one was home at that time. Matters were complicated by the fact that the small baby of our family requires such constant care that we could never find any leisure time for

making visits. However, we still intend to repeat our call at the next rare free moment. If and when we do, and this delicate situation works out satisfactorily, we will have gathered enough material for another whole article which we here promise to PC readers. So keep tuned to this station, as the radio announcer would say.

(Our first conclusion when we heard of this prejudiced individual was that she was most likely ignorant of the true facts concerning the Nisei and that she probably read the Hearst papers. At any rate we hope to find out definitely about these conjectures in time.)

Let it be made clear at this point that any such unpleasant incidents as mentioned above are most certainly exceptions rather than the rule. The vast majority of the public is pleasantly impersonal and do not even notice one. Occasionally some may stare but is only the impersonal curiosity usually evoked by any so-called "oriental" face.

Mrs. Ethel Himmelstein, Jewish American and our most congenial neighbor, told us of an interesting incident which she witnessed recently on a crowded street car. She said that a Caucasian person suddenly spotted a Japanese who was obviously a friend from pre-evacuation days. He warmly greeted his Japanese friend, grasped his hands and cried in joyous tones, "I'm SO glad to see you!" His Japanese or Nisei friend returned the greeting with equal warmth and enthusiasm, and the scene was witnessed by everybody in the street-car. "... Which was a good thing," concludes Mrs. Himmelstein.

Her teen-age daughter Myra also tells us of a high school student body election wherein one of the leading candidates included in his platform a pledge of "fair play for our returning Japanese American students." She happily reports that this candidate won.

And so it goes. In conclusion, we wish to state that our Nisei friends should not feel too discouraged nor allow themselves to lapse into a persecution complex. There is nothing to fear. On the contrary, we cannot emphasize often enough the fact that the REAL Americans, the "quality people"—those of superior intelligence, fine educational and cultural backgrounds, men and women of exceptional character, leaders high in public life and social position, are all wholeheartedly behind the Nisei.

Miss Nellie Oliver, long-time friend of the Nisei and philanthropic benefactress, wants every one of her friends to know that she "loves them all—and any time you return, I'll welcome you back with open arms." Mrs. "Betty" Friedhofer (nee Elizabeth Barrett) who knew Hana Shimozumi Iki when both were little girls reminisces nostalgically and would like to contact the later. Mrs. Pauline Chandler, mother of Dr. Constance Chandler, who was a classmate of John Aiso's, wants the Nisei Major to know that when she heard of his commission she was "just as proud and happy, as if he had been my own son."

So, to all Nisei we say, Keep your chins up

Act to Reactivate JACL Chapter

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif. — Convened under the necessity to convert the Japanese hall into a hostel to accommodate returnees, 13 Nisei returnees elected officers who will assume responsibility for reactivating a JACL chapter.

Masago Shibuya was elected president; Mas Oku, vice president; Bessy Sasao, corresponding and recording secretary; and Henry Hamasaki, treasurer and membership director, address 502 Bush Street, Mountain View.

Japanese Canadians Carry On Fight Against Repatriation

False Representations
Charged by Evacuees
In Canada Test Cases

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The fight of Canadian residents of Japanese ancestry against repatriation to Japan entered a new phase here recently when the solicitor representing a Canadian-born citizen of Japanese ancestry and a Japanese national in test cases was notified that the British Columbia Security Commission, the organization which carried out the evacuation and ordered the repatriation survey, was no longer a legal entity. The solicitor, Denis Murphy, was notified that the Security Commission was dissolved by order-in-council before the legal actions were started and "probably before the facts arose on which they are founded."

Writs have been issued in British Columbia against the Security Commission in behalf of a Japanese Canadian and a Japanese national for declarations that the documents they signed agreeing to go to Japan after the war were obtained as a result of false representations and are of no value.

Mr. Murphy commented that he will obtain default judgments if the actions are not defended and will proceed also against individual members of the commission.

It was reported that an organization known as the Japanese Division of the Department of Labor has replaced the British Columbia Security Commission on the administration of the evacuee relocation program.

It is expected that the next move in the test cases, which involve thousands of persons of Japanese ancestry in British Columbia who signed the repatriation documents, may be an application to the Federal cabinet to sue the government, specifically the Department of Labor, to assure the continuance of the legal battle against repatriation to Japan.

Meanwhile, a report from Winnipeg, Man., declared that approximately 50 per cent of the 1,100 persons of Japanese origin who have resettled in Manitoba since 1942 are believed to have requested repatriation to Japan after the war. It was reported that the largest number of applications in Manitoba came from persons who are still tied to employment in the sugar beet fields of the province. The majority of these sugar beet workers, many of whom have applied for other work, are Japanese nationals.

It was reported that the majority of the younger evacuees and families who are making a successful readjustment since their relocation are showing little interest in the government's offer of free transportation to Japan.

It was reported in Vancouver that a survey indicates that more than one-half of the 23,867 persons of Japanese ancestry who reside in Canada have applied for repatriation and, in some cases, expatriation to Japan. A recent survey of persons of Japanese ancestry in British Columbia indicated that 8,676 persons out of 15,144 have requested repatriation.

Two Thousand Have Returned from Camps To San Jose Area

SAN JOSE, Calif.—With JACL members, friends, and guests of the San Jose Council for Civic Unity attending, William Yamamoto, chairman, convened the Aug. 4 meeting of the San Jose Chapter. It was reported that approximately 2,000 returnees are now in the Santa Clara Valley. This represented about half of those evacuated. Prospects for renewing JACL memberships were reported, but the necessity to harvest crops and other agricultural operations prevent active membership solicitation.

The local Buddhist hostel now houses 80 returnees, some of whom, unable to obtain homes, have been there for three months. More returnees and some formerly evacuated from other districts are expected to make their homes here. Joe Grant Masaoka, Regional Representative in the San Francisco JACL Office, reported on conditions facing resettlers and the necessity for educational work by individuals and organizations in order to increase acceptance. Masao Satow, Program Staff of the National YMCA, led the group in community singing.

Bronze Star Honors GI Who Risked Life To Aid Wounded

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—Staff Sergeant Minoru Masuda of Seattle, Washington, recently was awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in action during the Italian campaign.

He served on the Fifth Army front as a medical technician with the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team and was decorated by Colonel V. R. Miller, regimental commander, at a ceremony in Lecco.

Masuda was cited for going to the aid of wounded men during a German attack on the 2nd Battalion command post. He crawled 25 yards in the face of enemy fire and dragged the casualties to cover.

A graduate of the University of Washington School of Pharmacology, Masuda entered the service from the Minidoka War Relocation Center, Hunt, Idaho, and came overseas in May, 1944.

His wife, Mrs. Hana Masuda, teaches translation and Japanese conversation at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Snake River JACL Honors Soldiers

ONTARIO, Ore. — In honor of Sgt. George Shigeta, veteran of three campaigns in the European theater, and Pvt. Henry Sugai of Camp Blanding, Fla., members of the Snake River JACL chapter held a picnic at Warm Lake, Ida., on Aug. 12. The outing was under the direction of Mas Hayashi of the JACL.

Thousand Germans Surrender To Three Men from 442nd During Final Drive in Italy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—One thousand German soldiers surrendered to First Lieutenant George Seeley of Orange, New Jersey, Technical Sergeant Harry Harada of Rocky Ford, Colorado and Staff Sergeant Yoshio Teruya of Honolulu, Hawaii, during the final Fifth Army drive in Italy.

Seeley, Harada and Teruya are members of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team.

The heavy machine platoon of Company M led by Seeley, had run across a group of Italian Partisans. One of the Partisans advised Seeley that a large number of Germans, about eight miles away, were tired of fighting and wanted to surrender to American troops.

Early next morning, Seeley and Harada and Teruya, accompanied by a Partisan guide, set out towards the sector where the Nazis were reported waiting.

Later, Seeley remarked: "We had some bad moments as we approached the German positions. After all, there were only three of us besides the Partisans. We decided to take a chance, especially when we figured the Nazis should be pretty tired of war after the beating they had been taking from our men."

When they first saw the German soldiers, the enemy troops were strung out on the forward slope of a ridge. Later Teruya said: "The Nazis were armed but not dug-in. Most of them looked startled when they saw only four of us walking up to them. Some of them looked sullen, others embarrassed, but no one fired a shot."

A German major stepped out from the ranks and went toward them. A sergeant with him acted as interpreter.

We did some fast talking, Seeley said: "We told them they were surrounded by our troops, who held a vast superiority in men, weapons and equipment."

"When the Major started to talk about terms of surrender, which were unconditional as far as we were concerned, we knew the Nazis were licked."

The German troops accepted the orders of their commander and walked up to lay their weapons in an orderly pile. As they filed by, with their hands clasped behind their heads, Harada held his Tommy gun to cover his comrades, who were making a search for concealed weapons.

Letter-Box FROM OUR READERS

Heartening

Editor,
The Pacific Citizen:
It was heartwarming, indeed, to read Franklin Del Monte's letter in your July 28th issue telling of his change of heart regarding people of Japanese ancestry. It takes courage to admit, even to one's self, that one's opinions have been wrong, and it takes more to openly declare them so. Therefore, an "orchid" to Mr. Del Monte of Shotwell Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., and to the American girl of Japanese ancestry who has proved herself "a credit to any race."
Dixie Hunt,
Palo Alto, Calif.

San Francisco JACL Chapter Adopts New Constitution

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — Thirty JACL members of the reactivated San Francisco JACL Chapter buckled down to serious business and adopted a constitution recently.

The month's project highlighting everyone's attention is the Homecoming Welcome set at the American Friends' Service Committee, 1830 Sutter Street, on Saturday, August 25. Frank Iwase is general arrangements chairman and gave a brief report on the details which will include a musical program and other entertainment. Dr. Thorlaksson, vice president, is general chairman.

President Dave Tatsuno and Joe Grant Masaoka reported upon local conditions of job and housing. The meeting adjourned for refreshments, which were served under the direction of Kaye Uyeda.

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Anti-Evacuee Unit Formed In Marysville

California Preservation Group Outlines Legislative Program

MARYSVILLE, Calif.—Organization of a Marysville unit of the California Preservation Association, opposed to the return of persons of Japanese ancestry to California, was undertaken at a meeting on Aug. 8.

Arnold Bean, Yuba County dairy operator who had been an active member of the Auburn unit of the association, was named president. Robert Hamilton, owner of a Marysville cleaning establishment, was elected vice president, and Vern Fogarty, bookkeeper for Pacific Gas and Electric Co., was named secretary-treasurer.

The association's principal aim as outlined at the meeting by Mrs. Earl Lukens of Auburn will be to press for the enforcement of four laws dealing with persons of Japanese ancestry in California.

The laws, cited by Mrs. Lukens, are those covering illegal entry, entry of persons on temporary permits and as students, on guardianship and the Alien Land Law.

"Our purpose is to enforce the law by legislative means only," she said.

Approximately 20 persons left the meeting midway when they were informed by Charles DeCosta, Auburn businessman and State president of the California Preservation Association, that the meeting had not been called for a pro and con discussion.

St. Louis Group Will Open Evacuee Hostel

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The St. Louis hostel for evacuees of Japanese ancestry, sponsored by the Metropolitan Church Federation of St. Louis, will open at 2427 S. 18th street on Aug. 20.

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Yuriko Amemiya May Tour Coast With Graham Troupe

NEW YORK—Yuriko Amemiya, Nisei dancer and member of the famous Martha Graham troupe, will tour West Coast cities this fall with members of the dance company.

Miss Amemiya, who came from her home in San Jose, Calif., to New York City via the Tulare assembly center and the Gila River relocation center, made her debut with the Martha Graham troupe in the spring of 1945, appearing in "Appalachian Spring" and other productions.

She has just returned to New York City following a four-week series of dance recital with the Martha Graham company for students of Bennington college in Vermont. She is now teaching a summer course in the Martha Graham technique of the modern dance at the New Dance group in New York City.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Business Enterprises, operated and doing business at the War Relocation Centers, are going to be out of business and will be liquidated before January 1, 1946. Any patron or former resident who has any claims against these Enterprises, or any former Enterprise member whose address has been changed or has intention of changing, please contact your respective Enterprise immediately.

- Topaz Consumers Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.
- Heart Mountain Community Enterprises
- Manzanar Cooperative Enterprises
- Minidoka Consumers Cooperative
- Poston Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.
- Rohwer Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.
- Amache Consumers Enterprises, Inc.
- Gila River Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.
- *Tule Lake Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.
- (*Tule Lake is not liquidating but requests former members' addresses)

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kinoshita, 1-10-D, Heart Mountain, a boy on Aug. 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Hoshi, 23-1-D, Heart Mountain, a boy on Aug. 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chester Ide, 31-9-A, Topaz, a boy on Aug. 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiromi Yano, 31-11-E, Topaz, a boy on Aug. 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Isamu Masumoto, 327-4-B, Poston, a girl on Aug. 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobuhiro Kajio, 10E-6F, Granada, a boy on Aug. 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Tokunaga, 7F-7D, Granada, a girl on Aug. 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sakae Yoshikado, 12-E-1D, Granada, a boy on Aug. 4.

To Pfc. and Mrs. P. Makabe a girl, Paula Sue, on Aug. 6, Damascus, Ark.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bill Tatsuichi Hashimoto, 9-1-A, Rivers, a girl on Aug. 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Sunoda of 36-7-D, Rivers, a boy on Aug. 2.

To Sgt. and Mrs. Kaz Furuto a girl, Sherry Ann, in Des Moines, Ia., on July 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ken Fushimi a boy in Denver, Colo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seiichi Hayashi a boy on July 21 at Newell.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Kitagawa a girl on July 21 at Newell.

To Mr. and Mrs. Katashi Yamabe a girl on July 22 at Newell.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fumio Masuoka a girl on July 22 at Newell.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mori a boy on July 22 at Newell.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shoten Matsubayashi a boy on July 18 at Newell.

DEATHS

Tetsunoshin Tanabe, 68, on Aug. 5 at Heart Mountain.

Keichi Matsushima, 66, 24-11-E, Heart Mountain, on Aug. 7.

Emiko Mihara, 20, in San Jose, Calif., on July 26.

Hajime Nishimoto, 48, on Aug. 4 at Rivers, Ariz.

Kimi Kamiya (Mrs. Tokimasu Kamiya) in Denver, Colo.

Suketaro Handa, 5-5-C, Rivers, on July 28.

Mrs. Tome Fujita, 48, on Aug. 15 at Clearfield, Utah.

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Caldwell WFA Camp Plans Celebration

CALDWELL, Idaho—The Caldwell WFA Camp will be the scene of the Caldwell Labor Day celebration on Sept. 3, the Camp Council announced.

A baseball tournament, which will begin in the morning and last through the day, will be a feature of the celebration. A carnival and a dance are also scheduled.

Several hundred evacuees of Japanese ancestry are now residing at the WFA camp.

Three Utah Veterans Return by Plane

MIAMI, Fla. — Three Utah Americans of Japanese ancestry, veterans of the fighting in Europe, returned to the United States last week aboard an Air Transport Command plane en route to separation centers for discharge or furlough. The Soldiers are:

Pfc. Sam Sakamoto, 20, 525 South Main St., Brigham City; five months overseas service, ended in Italy.

Pfc. Yoshio Yokomizu, 22, Rt. 1, Box 199, Layton; nine months overseas service, three battle stars.

Staff Sgt. Kenichi Nishihara, 25, 2462 Lincoln St., Ogden; 14½ months overseas infantry service, concluded in Italy; Purple Heart.

Correction

In an article from Topaz on August 11 announcing an engagement the name of the bride-elect was incorrectly published as "Yuriko Lily Doi." The correct name should be "Yuriko Lily Date," daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hajime Date of Topaz. The Pacific Citizen regrets the error and extends its felicitations to Miss Date and Dr. Ernest S. Torigoe of Fort Lupton, Colo.

MARRIAGES

Mary Kawahara (Portland, Ore.) to George Teraoka (Fowler, Calif.) in St. Louis, Mo., on August 4.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Haru Kodama and Robert Y. Miyamoto in Denver, Colo.
Yujiro Takahashi, 23 (Honolulu) and Kinuko Nishimura, 25, in Sacramento, Calif.
Kenzo Endo, 26 (Puunene, Maui) and Grace Haruye Yamadera, 25, in Sacramento, Calif.

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Milwaukee Will Take Steps to Aid Evacuees

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Moved to quick action by the imminent closing of the WRA centers, the Milwaukee Citizens' Committee on Resettlement is holding frequent meetings to devise means of assisting newcomers particularly with housing.

With a present resettler population of approximately 400 it is expected that 400 to 600 others will come to Milwaukee according to the Rev. Justus Olson, committee chairman.

Specific services which the committee hopes to provide were outlined at a recent meeting by Masao Satow, Los Angeles and Granada, a member of the National YMCA program council. Satow stated that the group does not propose to duplicate the functions of existing organizations in the community.

In explaining the program of the committee, Mr. Olson said:

"We are not trying to cause any influx of Nisei into Milwaukee, but we have helped those who did come to find jobs and places to live and they undoubtedly have passed the word along that Milwaukee is a friendly city."

"Those who have come here so far came mostly as individuals," he continued. "From now on, we expect a larger influx of families, Nisei and older Japanese, many of whom will be coming here to join sons and daughters."

"These later arrivals will present a little different problem than those already here. The younger ones were more easily able to readjust themselves. The older ones after almost three years in the centers will probably need more assistance. I believe it presents a distinct challenge to the community to realize that these new Milwaukeeans have a part to share in the making of our community life."

Pollie Minamoto Wins YWCA Scholarship

PORTLAND, Ore.—Pollie Minamoto, formerly of Salt Lake City, has been awarded the YWCA's Westwind scholarship, and will leave soon for Otis, Ore., to attend a Girl Reserves camp there.

Photographer

H. Fujita

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Penryn Nisei Escaped from Nazi Captors

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—Private Henry K. Yusa of Penryn, Calif., who recently returned to the United States to study at the Japanese Language School in Font Snelling, Minn., was awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in action during the Italian campaign.

He served on the Fifth Army front with the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team and was decorated by Colonel V. R. Miller, regimental commander, at a ceremony in Lecco.

Yusa and five comrades escaped from their German captors and returned to friendly lines with information that resulted in destruction of enemy installations.

The six were detailed to carry water to a rifle company and were ambushed after travelling only a few hundred yards. They were sent to the German rear and on the way they overpowered their guards.

They observed the location of a fort being used as a battalion command post by the enemy, which later was shelled and bombed by American artillery and planes.

Yusa attended Placer Junior College in California before entering the service July 19, 1944. He came overseas last spring as a replacement. He was participating in his first combat action when captured.

His brother, Ayers Yusa, lives at 605 North 17th street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Assigned to Duty at Angel Island Camp

OAKLAND, Calif.—The Tribune on Aug. 9 reported that American soldiers of Japanese ancestry were on duty as interpreters at the Japanese Prisoner Processing Center on Angel Island in San Francisco Bay.

442nd Infantry's Swim Stars Win Fifth Army Championship

Japanese Americans From Hawaii Enter Allied Tournament

MILAN, Italy—Sweeping every event, swimming stars of the 442nd (Japanese American) Infantry Regiment scored a lopsided victory in the Fifth Army swimming championships held here recently. The 442nd's swimmers were entered as the Fifth Army Troop's team. They placed one-two in all events except two.

As a result, the team which will represent the Fifth Army will be made up almost entirely of Japanese Americans from Hawaii who are members of the 442nd Infantry.

The squad was paced by Pfc. Charles Oda, winner of the 200, 400, 800 and 1500-meter free-style championships. The Nisei natators piled up 94 points out of a possible 117 to carry off the team championship.

Cpl. William Tarbett of the 103rd Signal Construction Battalion was the only member of the 5th Army Troops team who did not hail from the 442nd and he added to the point total by taking first place in the 10-meter platform dive and placing second in the 3-meter dive.

First, second and third place winners were awarded medals by Lieut. Col. Raymond Novotny, 5th Army Special Service Officer, on behalf of Lieut. Gen. Lucian Truscott, Jr., commanding general. As Lieut. Robert Wakuya, coach of the 442nd team, stood beaming over the victory, flicking a speck of dust from his immaculate uniform, his charges picked him up and tossed him into the pool.

As soon as Lieut. Wakuya dried out sufficiently, he accepted a trophy from Col. Novotny and was told he had been selected to coach the Fifth Army team in the Allied championships in Rome.

Balloon Bomb Fell Near Relocation Camp at Topaz

One of Japan's bizarre balloon bombs fell near the war relocation center at Topaz, Utah, it was announced by Gus Backman, secretary of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, on Aug. 15. Backman's statement, which disclosed that three balloon bombs had fallen in Utah during the war was made following the announcement of the ending of wartime censorship.

World War II Veterans Form AVC Chapter

Action Is By-Product Of Controversy Over Evacuees in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The formation of the Allegheny County Chapter of the American Veterans Committee on July 30 was a "by-product" of the recent controversy over the right of Americans of Japanese ancestry to live in Pittsburgh, the Post-Gazette reported recently.

Members-at-large of the American Veterans Committee were previously unaware of one another's membership in the World War II veterans organization until "the Nisei struggle brought them together," the paper said.

Members of the American Veterans Committee were reported as forthright in their support of the rights of American citizenship of Japanese ancestry.

Nurse Lieutenant Delphine Kennedy, recently returned from Pacific duty, and now temporary chairman of the AVC chapter in Pittsburgh, declared:

"It is significant that a struggle in behalf of an American minority group should turn up a number of AVC members."

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Three German Machine-Guns Silenced by Fresno Nisei GI

DSC Posthumously Awarded by Army to Pfc. Joe Nishimoto

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—Private First Class Joe M. Nishimoto of Fresno, California, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross posthumously for extraordinary heroism in action.

He was cited for singlehandedly silencing three German machine gun nests and breaking a three-day stalemate in France before his unit of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team returned to participate in the final Fifth Army campaign in Italy.

The 3rd Battalion was held up by the Nazis, who were stubbornly defending a ridge from heights that gave commanding observation and fields of fire to the front and the flanks. In addition, they mined and booby-trapped the approaches to their positions to a depth of from 50 to 75 yards.

On his own initiative, Nishimoto an acting squad leader, crawled 75 yards through the mined area and knocked out one machine gun with a hand grenade. He then circled to the rear of another gun and, firing his sub-machine gun at point-blank range, wiped out the nest, killing one German and wounding another.

Nishimoto forced the crew of the third weapon to retreat, thus clearing the way for the battalion to advance.

His "soldierly skill, his fearlessness and courage in the face of grave danger, reflect credit on

himself and on the armed forces of the United States," the citation read.

Nishimoto was killed by machinegun fire in a subsequent action near Biffontaine, France.

He entered the service in Marion, Ohio, October 4, 1943. His mother, Mrs. Kiyo Nishimoto, resides at 28-12-B, War Relocation Center, Rohwer, Ark.

A brother, Private First Class Frank Nishimoto, also is a member of the 442nd Combat Team.

Returned Evacuees Hold Picnic for Fort Lawton Troops

BELLEVUE, Wash. — In what they hope will be the beginning of a series of "get togethers" for servicemen, the Tak and Takie Sakaguchi families of Bellevue recently sponsored a pot-luck picnic and dance for fifteen Hawaiian members of the 442nd Combat Team who are now convalescing at the Fort Lawton hospital in Seattle before returning to their homes in Hawaii.

Among the servicemen guests were Dannie Yamashita, Nicholas Garanas, T. Kamali, William Karpo, Bobby Rio, Fumio Nagatani, Roy Hirata, Lawrence Tomita, Charles Uchima, Charles Hironaka and Robert Fuchise, all of Hawaii, as well as George Funai, a liberated prisoner from a German POW camp; and Kiyoshi Yabuki and Dave Hirahara, both wounded on the European front.

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