PACIFIC CITIZEN

VOL. 19; NO. 2 — SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, — SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1944 — Price: Five Cents

Nisei Combat Unit Drives on Livorno Port

Hunt Leads WRA Centers In Relocation

Illinois Received Largest Number of Evacuees in April

WASHINGTON — The departures of 1,517 evacuees from war relocation centers on indefinite leaves during the month ending April 30, 1944, were reported this week by the relocation planning division of the War Relocation Authority.

Illinois led the states in relocation with 354. Minidoka led the centers in relocation with 260. The figures for other centers include Gila River, 238; Heart Mountain, 204; Colorado River, 196; Rohwer, 163; Central Utah, 130; Jerome, 108; Granada, 107; Manzanar, 106; and Tule Lake, 5.

Evacuees resettled in the following states during April:

Arkansas, 5; California, 5; Colorado, 152; Connecticut, 1; District of Columbia, 6; Florida, 1; Idaho, 130; Illinois, 354; Indiana, 20; Iowa, 24; Kentucky, 2; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 5; Michigan, 74; Minnesota, 67; Missouri, 33; Montana, 25; Nebraska, 44; Nevada, 10; New Jersey, 15; New Mexico, 5; New York, 69; Ohio, 127; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 29; Pennsylvania, 27; Texas, 11; Utah, 103; Vermont, 4; Virginia, 1; Washington, 67; Wisconsin, 18; Wyoming, 70; and, Hawaii, 11.

It was reported that the total of indefinite leaves issued between May 1, 1943, and April 30, 1944, was 18,114.

L. A. NEWSPAPER BACKS BILL TO DEPORT GROUP

LOS ANGELES — The Times announced its support of the McFarland-Johnson bill for the deportation of all aliens and "disloyal" citizens of Japanese ancestry with an editorial on July 9.

"When Congress reconvenes, every effort should be made to pass the McFarland-Johnson Japanese deportation bill, to amend the weak exclusion measure which slipped through Congress in the closing days without debate and has been signed by the President," the Times said.

The deportation bill supported by the Times has been introduced in Congress by Senator McFarland of Arizona and Rep. J. Leroy Johnson of California.

Amache Co-op Buys $10,000 War Bond

AMACHE, Colo. — Residents of the Granada relocation center did their bit in the Fifth War Loan drive when they bought a $10,000 war bond through the consumer's co-operative.

Story of the Week

Japanese Americans Wipe Out German Sniper Nest

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY—An outfit of engineers, attached to the Japanese American unit now in action against the Germans on the Fifth Army front below Livorno, which switched from the business of repairing roads and bridges and wiped out some German snipers, was the talk of a whole division of American doughboys last Saturday.

An Associated Press correspondent reported that Lieut. Walter Matsumoto of Honolulu, Cpl. Tadashi Fujioka of Seattle, Wash., and a sergeant were on reconnaissance when a sniper opened up on them, killing the sergeant. The lieutenant and corporal called for aid from a platoon headed by Sgt. Harold Tsukuno of Seattle. The platoon took off into the woods, wiped out three snipers and captured three others.

Nisei Doughboy Kills 18 Germans on One-Man Rampage In Italy; Hero Gets DSC

Stars and Stripes Cites Pvt. Hayashi's Action In Charging Enemy Machine Gun Nest; Forces Four Others to Surrender During Assault

ALGIERS — A Japanese American doughboy who killed eighteen Germans in a "one-man attack" on enemy positions during a flank assault of the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy has been awarded a Distinguished Service Cross, The Stars and Stripes, official U. S. Army newspaper published in the North African Theatre of Operations, reported in its "Roll of Honor" in its weekly edition of June 3.

The Japanese American is Pvt. Shizuya Hayashi of Oahu, Hawaii. Besides killing eighteen Germans, Hayashi forced four others to surrender and drove the remainder off a strategic hill.

"Among the men who have fought in Italy, the bravery and fighting skill of a Japanese American battalion of infantry has never been questioned," The Stars and Stripes said. "And nowhere is there a better example of this skill and courage than the act which won Shizuya Hayashi, Oahu, Hawaii, the Distinguished Service Cross.

"It was last November that Pvt. Hayashi made his one-man attack during a flank assault on high ground held by the enemy. Blazing away with his automatic rifle, Pvt. Hayashi charged an enemy machine gun nest, killing seven men in the position and two others who tried to escape. Then, as the platoon advanced from there, a German anti-aircraft position opened fire at close range. Pvt. Hayashi's return fire killed nine of the Germans, convinced four others they should surrender and drove the remainder off the hill."

The headline of the Stars and Stripes said:

"Japanese American Soldier Wins DSC for His Rampage with BAR (Browning Automatic Rifle.)" A one-column sketch of a nisei soldier with a BAR accompanied the story.

Report Shows No Sabotage by Canada Nisei

Police Official Raps Racists for Fomenting Hatred of Evacuees

VANCOUVER, B. C. — There have been no acts or attempts of sabotage by persons of Japanese ancestry in British Columbia since the outbreak of hostilities between the British empire and Japan, Deputy Commissioner John A. Shirras of the Provincial Police declared at the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast International Association of Law Enforcement in Vancouver last week.

The Deputy Commissioner rapped race prejudice agitators who were fomenting hatred of Japanese Canadians and urged a tolerant attitude in the handling of problems concerning persons of Japanese ancestry.

He declared that the British Columbia public has been unnecessarily inflamed by racists, and criticized statements made in the press and from public platforms. He pointed out that many of the recommendations for restrictions against Japanese Canadians came from people who knew nothing of the matter.

NEW YORK NISEI WOUNDED DURING ANZIO FIGHTING

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y. — A Purple Heart medal for wounds suffered on the Anzio Beachhead has been awarded to Pvt. Henry Tasaka, 20, an American soldier of Japanese ancestry, who was formerly a ward of Five Points House, a Protestant mission here, it was disclosed last week.

The medal was received by Dr. William H. Mandrey, superintendent of the mission. Henry and his brother, also in the army, were reared at the mission from babyhood.

Germans Surprised to Find Nisei Fighting in Europe

WASHINGTON — Germans who have been captured by Japanese - American soldiers in Italy are the most surprised individuals on earth, according to Private First Class Isamu Nakasato, of Kaunakakai, Molokai, Hawaii.

"They just won't believe it when we tell them," he told a War Department interviewer after his arrival in this country. "They think we're Chinese or Indians or Eskimos."

Nakasato's unit, composed of Japanese Americans from the Territory of Hawaii, has seen considerable action in the Italian campaign, and distinguished itself on a number of occasions.

Nakasato was in combat at Salerno, and later, near Venafro, he was wounded and won the Purple Heart. His platoon, then attached to the 34th Infantry Division, had knocked out a German observation post on the top of a hill and three Germans surrendered. However, German artillery opened up and Nakasato was struck by shell fragments.

Report 442nd Combat Team Engaged in Initial Test in Allied Campaign for Italy

Crack 100th Infantry Spearheads Attack as Nisei Engaged in Violent Fighting on Plains Below Strategic City; Cited by Fifth Army

ROME—The Fifth Army announced officially on July 10 that the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, composed entirely of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, is participating in the Fifth Army's attacks along the west coast sector of Italy toward the strategic port of Livorno (Leghorn).

An Allied spokesman said that this Japanese American force with tank support smashed into enemy positions on July 9 in the face of determined German resistance.

The official report declared the 100th Infantry Battalion, the now-famous unit of Japanese Americans which was recently incorporated into the 442nd Combat Team, was spearheading the assault of the Japanese American group.

The spokesman said that the 100th Infantry Battalion had "performed brilliantly throughout the entire Italian campaign."

(The United Press reported from Rome on July 10 that the 100th Infantry Battalion of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team "smashed into enemy positions with tank support Sunday to win strategic points." Advance units of the Japanese American group were reported less than ten miles from Livorno, key port on the Ligurian sea. A U. P. dispatch on July 12 declared that American advance units in this sector had captured Castigliocello, breaking a week's stalemate on the Tyrrhenian coastal road, and had moved forward toward Livorno.

(A radio broadcast on July 12, reporting dispatches from the Italian front, declared that the Japanese American unit has "smashed through" a German trap in the fighting below Livorno. In another broadcast Eleanor Packard, noted correspondent of the United Press, was quoted describing the "garden boys" from California and the men from Hawaii who were fighting in the Japanese American Combat Team on the Italian front.)

(Press dispatches from the front in recent months have credited the 100th Infantry Battalion with participation in battles at Benevento, Santa Maria Oliveto, the crossing of the Venefro and the initial assault on Cassino. The 100th is reported to have captured San Michele in a night attack. After long weeks in the lines facing Cassino, the unit was transferred to the Anzio beachhead where they took part in the drive on Rome. The 442nd Regimental Combat Team was organized in the spring of 1943 with volunteers from Hawaii and the continental United States, including approximately 1200 from war relocation centers. The report on July 10 is the first official announcement that the Combat Team is in action.)

The Associated Press in Rome reported on July 11 that the Japanese Americans were engaged in "violent fighting on relatively flat ground three miles west of Pomaja" and were reported "making some progress." The German garrison at Pomaja was being threatened on two sides, it was reported.

(Press dispatches indicated on July 11 that the Japanese American units in Italy were engaged in carrying out their part of the Fifth Army's encircling tactics against stubbornly defended and heavily fortified German strongholds. American troops in the sector in which the Japanese Americans were reported fighting were engaged in working their way steadily northward in a broad enveloping movement aimed at Livorno. The Fifth Army operation resulted in the by-passing of Pomaja, about eight miles inland from the Italian west coast and approximately midway between Lajacito and the coastal town of Castigliocello.)

Nisei Sergeant All Alone in Italian Town

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY—Sgt. Alfred Tomita of Buhl, Idaho, was out making bypasses recently, enabling tank destroyers to detour demolitions. Sgt. Tomita, a Japanese American, got so far in front of the tank destroyers that he found himself all alone in a town which the enemy had just evacuated.

Sgt. Tomita spent the time waiting for the others to come up by cleaning up rubble in the streets.

Report Hawaii Nisei Proving Good Citizens

Aid to War Effort Told by Government Manpower Official

WASHINGTON—Americans of Japanese ancestry are proving to be "good citizens in the war effort" in Hawaii, Newton R. Holcomb, territorial director of the War Manpower Commission, commented on July 8 in a report to WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt.

"They are all employed and working as good Americans," Holcomb's report said.

His report reviewed the manpower situation in Hawaii and noted the contributions of Japanese Americans to war production.

Evacuee Volunteers Fight Range Fire

SHOSHONE, Idaho — A range fire, started by lightening on July 7, swept to within a block of the town of Shoshone before it was brought under control on July 8 by a fire-fighting crew, which included 20 men from Shoshone and 60 evacuees of Japanese ancestry from the Minidoka relocation center at Hunt.

Final Rites Held For Youth Drowned In Irrigation Canal

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Final rites were held on July 8 for Toru Shibata, 13, who drowned on July 1, while swimming in the Garland canal northwest of the center.

The body was recovered on July 2 about 450 yards from where it was last seen.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ei Shibata, and a brother, Kaoru, formerly of Sacramento, Calif.

Four Japanese Americans Reported Wounded in Action Recently on Italian Front

WASHINGTON—Four American soldiers of Japanese ancestry were reported wounded in action in casualty listings released this week by the War Department.

It is presumed the soldiers, two from the western United States, and two from Hawaii, were wounded in action with the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy.

On July 15 the War Department listed as wounded in action:

SAWADA, Pfc. Hiroshi F.—Frank S. Sawada, father, 6-6-F, Minidoka relocation center, Hunt, Idaho.

On July 11 the War Department announced as wounded in action:

FURUKAWA, Pvt. Tatsumi—Mrs. Edgar Furukawa, mother, Rt. 1, Box 27, Concord, Calif.

FUJIMORI, Staff Sgt. Iwao—Miss Hatsuko Fujimori, sister, Box 35, Kaunakakai, Molokai, Maui.

KOBAYASHI, Pfc. Harold M.—Yutaka Kobayashi, brother, Waiakea Mill, Camp 4, Hilo, Hawaii.

Cooks With Nisei Battalion Anxious for Combat Action

Unit Subsists on K Rations When Cooks Killed, Wounded

WASHINGTON — Japanese American cooks, assigned to units of the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy, were so anxious to get into combat against the Germans that one company had to rely on "C" rations for some time after action at Cassino because all its cooks were killed or wounded in action, Sgt. Elmo Okido, of Honamu, Hawaii, declared on his return recently to the United States from the Mediterranean area.

"When the battalion went into action," Sgt. Okido was quoted as saying, "the cooks and drivers went up front, too. Those of us who weren't riflemen served as wire men and litter bearers and ammunition carriers."

A War Department release identified the 100th Infantry Battalion as having been attached to the 34th Division in early fighting in Italy.

"It fought with singular distinction at Benevento, where it blasted a rescue pathway through crack Nazi troops who had cut off another outfit," the War Department said.

Sgt. Okido was quoted as declaring:

"The other doughboys accepted us as comrades and fought alongside us in a way that made us glad we had come all the way from Hawaii to the mountains of Italy.

"I think that almost 75 per cent of our battalion suffered from 'trench foot' at one time or another during the mountain fighting. But none of us wanted to give up."

Seven Toledo Nisei Inducted Into Army

TOLEDO, Ohio — Seven Japanese Americans who resettled in Toledo from war relocation centers are being inducted into the army, the Toledo Blade reported recently.

The Japanese Americans were listed as George Taoka, James Uyehara, Jimmy Mikaini, Takato Mayeda, Seico Hanashiro, Shig Jofuku and Rankin Kimura.

Nisei Unit Lives Up to Name, Says Army Newspaper

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—"The 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 442nd Combat Team, now attached to the 34th Division, are now seeing action in Italy," "Go for Broke," weekly publication of the 1st Battalion of the 442nd Infantry, now training at Camp Shelby, reported this week.

"Living up to its name, the rugged 442nd took on one of the heaviest battles, spearheading the attack up the shoreline on the west coast of Italy to a point four miles north of Cecina," the paper said. The 442nd Combat Team is made up of volunteers of Japanese ancestry.

The 1st Battalion's paper reported that the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 442nd Infantry moved out of Camp Shelby about two months ago for overseas duty.

"While here in Shelby, they with the 1st Battalion proved themselves worthy of taking anything that the enemy could put out as well as dishing it out. Thus after 15 months of tough training they were called for active duty. They are now with the famous 100th Infantry Battalion.

"Give it to them, boys," the paper added.

Brooklyn Church Federation Leader Visits Topaz Camp

Dr. J. Henry Carpenter, secretary of the Brooklyn Church Federation, visited the Central Utah relocation center at Topaz on July 13. Dr. Carpenter, who is en route to California, will also visit the Manzanar center in California.

Dr. Carpenter was a leading figure in the fight for the hostel for Japanese American evacuees in Brooklyn.

He reported that approximately one hundred Japanese Americans had already utilized the facilities of the Brooklyn hostel which is operated by the Brethren Church in cooperation with the Baptist Home Mission Society.

Novice Boxing Tourney Held By Japanese American Troops

HATTIESBURG, Miss. — A crowd of 500 persons witnessed ten slam-bang bouts in the first Novice Boxing tournament sponsored by the First Battalion of the 442nd Infantry on Wednesday, July 5.

In the main event of the evening Pvt. Otani of Hq. Co. fought Cpl. Sato of Co. A and had no trouble in gaining a decision. Cpl. Sato put up a good fight, but Otani proved to be too experienced a fighter.

In the semi-finals Cpl. Isobe, Hq. Co., won an unanimous decision over Pvt. Shinozawa of Co. B.

Results of the other bouts were as follows:

S/Sgt. Ibata, Hq. Co., decisioned T/5 Chinen, also of Hq. Co.; S/Sgt. Takekawa decisioned S/Sgt. Yokooji of Co. B.; T/Sgt. Nakako of Co. B won over Pvt. Kagawa, Co. A in the third round by a TKO; Cpl. Matsunami, Hq. Co., decisioned Pvt. Uno of Co. C; Pvt. Murao of Co. A decisioned Pvt. Hashimura, Hq. Co.; S/Sgt. Horio, Co. D, decisioned Pfc. Hashimoto; and Pvt. Yanagihara decisioned Pvt. Makachi, in the best bout of the evening.

The tournament was arranged by S/Sgt. Henry Oshiro, one-time Hawaiian AAU and CYO boxing champion. S/Sgt. Oshiro started his boxing career in 1938 and in 1940 represented the Hawaiian Islands in the national AAU tournament, advancing to the semi-finals.

Before the bouts and during the intermissions the Shelby Hawaiian Serenaders gave interpretations of old and new Hawaiian melodies.

From the Foxholes of Italy:

The Fighting 100th Infantry Held the Hill for the Major

By PVT. KUNGO IWAI

WITH THE 100TH INFANTRY BATTALION IN ITALY —(Delayed)—We had just returned for a few days rest after our first attack on the strategic town of Cassino when the word went around that "the Major is back." The Major had tried many times before to rejoin the 100th Infantry although he was not thoroughly recovered. But this time he was back.

The boys had somehow or other referred to Major James Lovell, then commanding the 100th, the battalion composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry, as just "The Major" and I guess it stuck. Privates and sergeants from all companies could talk to him with ease and when he came back they voluntarily and happily saluted him and shook the Major's hand to welcome him "home."

Here was morale in its purest, truest and most sincere aspect. It isn't the spasmodic kind that we get through letters from home or steaks for lunch. It was the morale of the unit, expressed in love, confidence and respect toward the Major by the men themselves. The few days to clean up and rest had gone by and this time the Major was leading the attack on the hill commanding the town of Cassino. This hill itself was commanded by the historic abbey of Monte Cassino, perched proudly on Monastery hill. In the bold attack The Major was hit and the impulse that made Sgt. Gary Hisaoka rush under enemy fire to rescue the wounded commander was not only the courage and fortitude of the sergeant but his love toward The Major and his outfit, the 100th Infantry Battalion. (Sgt. Hisaoka, who is also credited with having saved the lives of other members of the unit under fire, was later killed in action.)

Just as the words had struck home that "The Major was back," likewise the words, "The Major is hit," immediately circulated through the battalion. Like laughing through a comedy and leaving it in silence, the tonic of the Major's return which had so boosted morale was now being replaced by a seriousness which spoke of the concern of the men for the Major.

However, the men remained to occupy the hill, lying in damp, cold foxholes all day and all night. The perfect observation that the enemy had on the men made it extremely dangerous for them to move about or to stick their heads out of their foxholes. Rations, ammunition, and litter cases had to be carried under enemy fire, along tortuous trails illumined by a bright moon. Their clothes and their shoes were wet and cold—but they held the hill for The Major.

Kaltenborn Hails Nisei Role In War Against Japanese

Noted Commentator Sends Check to Help Provide Scholarship

MADISON, Wis.—Benjamin H. Bull, Madison attorney who has been active in assisting the resettlement of Japanese American evacuees, has received a letter from H. V. Kaltenborn, nationally known NBC radio commentator, enclosing Mr. Kaltenborn's check for $100 to help provide a scholarship for a young student of Japanese ancestry at Wayland academy, Beaver Dam, Wis., the Capital Times reported on June 27.

In a letter accompanying the check, Mr. Kaltenborn declared:

"As one who has personal contact with the magnificent contribution being made by young Americans of Japanese ancestry to our war effort in the South and Southwest Pacific, I am happy to have an opportunity to make this contribution. I feel that I personally owe something to my fellow Americans of Japanese ancestry to make up for the sometimes unfair and sometimes unintelligent treatment they have received.

"You are at liberty to publicize both this contribution and this statement if you feel it will serve the cause of fair play to our fellow Americans of Japanese ancestry which we both have at heart."

The Capital Times added that Attorney Bull "has been active for many months in behalf of American citizens of Japanese descent in helping them to find employment and a chance to assist in our war effort."

WFA Will Pay Fare for Inductees Back to Centers

The Salt Lake City regional office of the War Relocation Authority reported this week that the War Food Administration has agreed to release evacuees now on seasonal agricultural work who have been ordered to report for induction. The WFA will provide transportation back to the center, but is requesting definite proof that the induction order has been received, it was stated.

In making the announcement, Ottis Peterson, relocation supervisor for the Pacific intermountain area, said termination will be arranged on presentation of the induction notice by the evacuee or a telegraphic notification from the project director that the induction notice is at the center. Letters or telegrams from friends within the project will not be acceptable evidence, Mr. Peterson said.

With the Nisei in Italy:

Soldiers of 100th Dream Of Hawaii in Muddy Italy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY—In the sandbagged farmhouse that served as command post for a Japanese American unit, soft Hawaiian music chanted from the kitchen was mixed with the smell of freshly made coffee.

Evening was coming on and the men—most of them residents of Hawaii—were preparing for the night's work. Occasionally a shell whizzed overhead, and a dull boom told that it had landed far off.

Lt. Col. Gordon Singless, Denver, commanding the outfit, had just finished presenting Silver Stars to two of his men, and they were standing around reading the citations.

Twenty three year old Technical Sergeant Melvin Tsuda, Honolulu, won his about the time of the fourth crossing of the Volturno.

A battalion wire chief, he was leading his men when two enemy machine guns fatally wounded three of them.

In the face of German fire he pushed ahead with the remainder of his crew to establish communication with forward elements.

The second man, Private First Class Kazunobu Yamamoto, 27, from Hilo, Hawaii, was wounded at Pozilli last November but stayed at his 60 mm. and kept pumping away with his mortars until the Germans were shoved back.

These awards brought to 36 the number of Silver Stars given this unit since it arrived in Italy last September. Three DSC's are also on the list.

When the Japanese Americans first came into combat, their appearance made many Jerries rub their eyes in disbelief. But those days are over.

"The Germans recognize us by now," explained Lt. Young O. Kim, Los Angeles, S-2 of the unit. "Most of them realize we're here and they are no longer surprised, as they were early in the campaign. Sally even plays Hawaiian music, although we don't know whether it's for us or not."

Private First Class Wallace Shigetani, Honolulu, came in from the kitchen to show off a beautiful lei that one of the boys had strung together from yellow flowers growing in the field. It was made on May 1, which in Hawaii is Lei Day.

Private Shigetani took out his Hawaiian song book to hum a few of the tunes that the soldiers had sung. Most of them had either "lei" or "aloha" in the title. One had the romantic name of Kuu Ipo Aloha Ia Nei.

"Kuu means sweetheart," explained Private Shigetani, "and the title says that you are sending your thoughts back to her."

Last song in the book was the hauntingly familiar Aloha Oe.

None of these Hawaiians think that sunny Italy can compare in any way with tropical Hawaii.

"They may have grass shacks around here," pointed out Capt. Alex McKenzie, Honolulu, "but they're full of fleas."

As for the recent eruption of Vesuvius, they say their crater of Kilauea can spout just as much without half trying.

When the soldiers talk of "the islands," their eyes light up nostalgically. You can almost see reflected in them graceful palm trees on foam swept white beaches, saronged maidens swaying in a slow hula, and the orange moon dipping beneath Mauna Loa. — (From the Italy edition of the Army newspaper, The Stars and Stripes.)

Canada House Will Debate Anti-Nisei Bill

Move to Strike Out Disfranchisement Provision Defeated

OTTAWA, Canada—Further debate is expected in the House of Commons on the Elections Act amendment which will deprive Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry of the right of franchise for the duration of the war, it was stated here.

A move in the Dominion Senate to strike out the controversial section from the Elections Bill was narrowly defeated by a 13 to 9 vote on June 30.

The amendment to strike out the section barring the right to participate in federal elections to citizens of Japanese ancestry was introduced by Senator J. J. Bench, of Ontario, and seconded by Senator Norman Lambert, another Ontario Liberal.

Senator Bench, and those who supported his amendment, declared that the clause in question was "racial discrimination" and contrary to democratic principles.

Eight Liberals and one Progressive Conservative supported the amendment. Senator Bench, the youngest member of the Upper House at 39, spoke for the democratic rights of Japanese Canadians before an audience which included Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand and Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

Seven Palo Alto Nisei Inducted Into Armed Forces

PALO ALTO, Calif. — Seven more Japanese Americans, six of whom were at the Heart Mountain relocation center, went into the army with the last group of men sent by the Palo Alto selective service board, it was reported here last week.

The Nisei who were reportedly inducted are. Hideo Tachibana, Ralph Hisato Takayama, Suyeki Kay Yoshinaga, Thomas Tamotsu Sueki, Thomas Ukio Okumura, and Tadashi Spencer Sato, Heart Mountain; and Kaoru Carl Takano, Cleveland, O.

Nisei Veteran Likes News



With Allied armies gaining against the German enemy on three fronts in Europe, PFC. THOMAS HIGA of Honolulu, wounded while fighting with the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy, likes the war news these days. Pfc. Higa is shown here as he stopped briefly in Denver, while en route to Camp White, Ore. He recently spoke to audiences in Topaz, Heart Mountain and the Granada relocation camps and in Salt Lake City on his experiences in Italy. Higa was wounded by shrapnel in the back during one of the initial attacks on Cassino. Now recovered, he wants another crack at the fascist enemy.

Famed Merrill's Marauders Back Rights of U. S. Nisei

Sono Osato Cited As Best Dancer of Broadway Season

NEW YORK—The first annual Donaldson Awards for outstanding achievement in the theater during the past season, set up by the show business magazine, Billboard, named Sono Osato, Japanese American dancer, for the outstanding dancing of the Broadway season.

Miss Osato was featured in the musical comedy, "One Touch of Venus," which starred Mary Martin and Kenny Baker. She was formerly a featured artist with the Ballet Russe.

Paul Robeson was named the outstanding actor for his performance in "Othello."

Letter From Burma Front Cites Courage of Nisei Member of Jungle Fighters

Bravery of Japanese Americans Serving on Burma-India Front Told; "Horizontal Hank" Saved Life of Platoon in Battle with Japanese

Japanese American soldiers are fighting with Merrill's Marauders in Burma, the Pacific Citizen was informed this week in a letter from a sergeant in the famed American fighting force which has hacked its way behind Japanese lines in Burma.

"We, of the Merrill's Marauders (or otherwise known as the Burma Raiders) wish to boast of the Japanese Americans fighting in our outfit and the swell job that they put up. Every Marauder knows these boys by name if they don't know ours—that is due to the courage and bravery shown by them," the letter said.

"One of our platoons owes their lives to Sgt. Henry G., a Japanese American of Seattle, Wash. Hank (we call him Horizontal Hank because he's been pinned down so many times by Jap machine-gun fire) guided the machine-gun fire on our side which killed every Jap on that side. The boys who fought alongside of Hank agree that they have never seen a more calm, cool and collected man under fire. He was always so eager to be where he could be of the most use and effectiveness and that was most always the hot spot. We asked Hank in the hospital, being his first time in battle, if he was scared or not. He answered, 'You're darn rights I was scared.' That's Horizontal Hank all over, always humorous and a smile for every guy. And yet while the other boys boast of the number of Japs they got, he doesn't talk very much about the three he has to his account. He usually changes the subject by saying, 'Honorable ancestors much regret meeting Merrill's Marauders,'" the letter continued.

"I hope I haven't given the impression that I'm trying to glorify him," the sergeant said. "Many of the boys, and myself especially, never knew a Japanese American or what one was like—now we know and the Marauders want you to know that they are backing the Nisei 100 per cent. It makes the boys and myself raging mad to read about movements against Japanese Americans by those 4-F'ers back home. We would dare them to say things like they have in front of us.

"At one time during battle when our platoon was assigned to the Chinese, Sgt. Henry G. was always surrounded by the Chinese who insisted he was Chinese and not Japanese. Many a humorous tale is told by Horizontal Hank on that point—the boys then just step in and pointing to him would say, 'He's an American!' And no truer words were spoken."

The sergeant wrote that he had chanced to come across an issue of the Pacific Citizen in a Red Cross recreation room on the Burma-India front.

"I thought the paper was very good and the boys here seem to think the same — they suggested that it be distributed more widely," he wrote.

2,100 GRADUATE HIGH SCHOOLS IN RELOCATION CAMPS

SAN FRANCISCO — The War Relocation Authority reported on July 6 that 2,100 seniors were graduated from its high schools in the ten war relocation camps during June.

The WRA reported that many of the boy graduates were being inducted into the U. S. Army.

Manzanar graduated 181, while 121 were graduated from the high school at the Tule Lake segregation center.

Heart Mountain Youth Leaves for ASTP Training

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Believed the first relocation center candidate to leave for ASTP training under the army's new college training program, Frank Suto of Heart Mountain left for Ft. Logan, Colo., for processing on July 2, the Sentinel reported.

Suto will attend the University of Missouri.

Church Group Backs Rights Of Evacuees

HUNTINGDON, Pa.—The right of Japanese Americans to return to west coast homes "at an early date" was supported in a resolution passed on June 10 at the annual conference of the Church of the Brethren in Huntingdon.

The resolution also recommended with respect to Japanese Americans that Brethren churches "welcome into their services and fellowship those (evacuees) who are resettling in their communities."

The Church of the Brethren sponsored the Brethren hostel for Japanese American evacuees in Chicago and is now sponsoring the relocation hostel at 168 Clinton Street in Brooklyn, New York.

Teiko Ishida Visits Milwaukee Council

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—En route to Minneapolis, Miss Teiko Ishida, secretary of the New York office of the JACL, was a brief visitor in Milwaukee on July 6, the Milwaukee Nisei Council reported.

Wounded Veteran of 100th Infantry Wants More Action

Pfc. Thomas Higa Would Fight Any Enemies of America

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Oregon Journal ran a front-page picture and story on Pfc. Thomas Higa, a wounded American soldier of Japanese ancestry on July 6.

A Journal reporter interviewed Pfc. Higa while the latter stopped briefly at the Union Station USO while en route to the infantry reassignment center at Camp White, Ore.

"I am just an American fighting for my country and that's the way everyone else seems to feel about the situation," the Journal quoted Higa.

The recipient of a Purple Heart for a shrapnel wound in the back in the battle for Cassino, Higa, a member of the famous 100th Infantry Battalion, has been back in the United States for three months.

Higa was born on a farm in Honolulu and, with his six brothers and sisters, worked long hours in the fields. He joined the army three years ago and was stationed at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii at the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

"I was just as mad at the Japanese as anyone in the barracks that day," Mel Price, Journal staff writer quoted Higa as saying. "I would just as soon fight in the Pacific as in Europe, it makes no difference to me, as long as they are enemies of America.

"We never got close enough to the Germans for any hand-to-hand combat," he recalled. "Every time we got that close they ran."

Higa laughed as he told of the first German prisoner he met.

"He just couldn't understand how I could be fighting for America, but when I explained to him that I was an American citizen he began to get the idea."

Higa spent five months in the front lines in Italy, and hopes to get back into action.

"I would like to get back to Honolulu to see my parents but for the present the USO is my home. Everyone is so nice to me in the USO that I spend most of my available time there," he said.

He expressed a hope that he may be able to visit and to speak at some more relocation centers. While on a furlough Higa visited the Granada, Heart Mountain and Topaz centers.

Draft Evaders Sent to Prison In Washington

Special Rail Prison Car Takes Evacuees To McNeil Island

CHEYENNE, Wyo. — A special railroad prison car left Cheyenne July 8 carrying 30 nisei convicted of violation of the selective service act to McNeil Island, Washington, where they will begin serving their three-year sentences.

On the previous day U. S. Marshal A. A. Sanders left Cheyenne for McNeil with three of the sixty-three youths sentenced in the mass trial which ended in their conviction.

The remaining thirty men were transported earlier to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

All the youths have filed notices of appeal but elected to begin serving their sentences pending outcome of the appeals.

WRA Reports All's Quiet at Tule Lake Segregation Center

SAN FRANCISCO — A representative of the War Relocation Authority indicated this week that "all is quiet" at the Tule Lake segregation center at Newell.

The Tule Lake camp was the scene last week of the murder of Yaozo Hitomi, manager of community enterprises at the camp.

Ray Best, camp director, issued an order confining Yoshio Miyagawa, 44, a segregee, who was arrested following an investigation into the murder of Hitomi. Miyagawa was charged with making and selling knives.

Best noted, however, that Miyagawa was not concerned with Hitomi's death.

It was reported that WRA officials had declared that community enterprises had been reopened at Tule Lake, and also that "several residents in the camp have received threats," and have been moved to safer quarters.

To date no arrests have been made in the Hitomi case.

GI Writer Tells Story of Nisei Nurses in U. S. Army

HARTFORD, Conn.—"When the history of this war is written, let it be recorded in golden letters that thousands of American-born persons of Japanese ancestry were loyal to the United States, fought and died for it, nursed the American sick and wounded and espoused the principles of democracy and freedom with all the strength in their patriotic souls."

So writes Corp. Roy C. Fleischer, now a patient at the Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Denver, Colo., in the Hartford (Conn.) Daily Courant, in telling the story of a Japanese American army nurse, Lieutenant Yaeko Suyama, who cared for the army wounded at Fitzsimmons. Says Fleischer:

"When Corporal Edward C. Colby of Roxbury, Mass., returned from the fighting at Guadalcanal and was hospitalized here and put under the care of Lieutenant Yaeko Suyama. . . . he was at first slightly apprehensive. But now, a month later, he declares: 'I think she's a good egg. She does everything she can for the boys and seems to feel their pains as much as they do. . . . ' Sergeant Arthur L. Derouin, gunner, of Waterbury, another patient in her charge, asserts: 'She's O. K. by me.'

"Lieutenant Suyama, like other Japanese Americans, is proud of the compliments and glad that she has won the faith of the soldiers. 'There is so much written against us,' she says, 'that I do hope you'll write something in our favor. We're sensitive to what people think. In my heart, I'm wholly American. I've never been to Japan. This is my home. If we were shipped to Japan, we would probably be put in concentration camps for being loyal to the United States. . . . 'We Japanese Americans want to so conduct ourselves during this war that we shall win the confidence of our fellow citizens and never again be unjustly suspected of disloyalty. We want all the rights of American citizens and are willing to give our lives for this country.'

"'I want to serve overseas,' Lieutenant Suyama declares. 'It's risky business. But someone has to take the chance. I'd like to go over with the Japanese American combat team from Camp Shelby.'

"And when Lieutenant Suyama says it is 'risky business,' she knows what she is talking about. She knows that a platoon of Japanese Americans went on a suicide mission to secure a vital road junction for the Fifth Army front and only 11 came back alive. She has heard about the Nisei in the American Army who have been wounded. There was, for instance, Pfc. Hisami Fujita, Private Kazuo Sakai, Staff Sergeant Kazuo Komoto.

"Yes, it is risky business. But Lieutenant Suyama is willing to take a chance. She wants to nurse the wounded on the battlefront.

"Lieutenant Suyama, who has a bachelor of science degree from the University of California and is a Christian, is opposed to the totalitarian leaders who play race against race. The United States, she believes, is the hope of civilization and the intellectual center where persons of all races and creeds may learn to live together, understanding each other as individuals."

(Ed. Note: Since the printing of Corp. Fleisher's story in the Courant, Lieutenant Suyama and her roommate, Lieutenant Marguerite Ugai have been in service in England. Lieut. Ugai is a native of Nebraska, while Lieut. Suyama was evacuated from Monterey, Calif.)

Evacuee Worker Killed in Accident

KENOSHA, Wis. — Injuries inflicted by a tractor which ran over him proved fatal to Masaichi Kurata, 43, an American of Japanese ancestry from Hawaii, who was one of a group who came to Kenosha from a war relocation center to work in a factory.

Helen Nakagawa Ordained Sister In New York City

HUNT, Idaho — Helen Nakagawa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Nakagawa of Detroit, was ordained a Maryknoll sister on June 30, in New York City, according to the Minidoka Irrigator.

PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the Japanese American Citizens League

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

Editorial and Business Office: 415 Beason Building. Phone 5-6561

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

Subscription Rates: JACL members, $2.00 year. Non-members, $2.50 year.

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

LARRY TAJIRI .....EDITOR

EDITORIALS:
Go for Broke!

An Allied spokesman announced in Rome on July 10 that the 442nd Regimental Combat Team of the Army of the United States was participating in the Fifth Army's offensive below Livorno (Leghorn), the key Italian port which is the immediate objective of the Allied drive up the west coast of Italy. The announcement, long-awaited, held special meaning for Japanese Americans everywhere, for the 442nd Infantry is a military organization whose enlisted personnel is composed entirely of volunteers of Japanese ancestry from the war relocation camps and the cities and farms of the American mainland, and from the warm, friendly islands of Hawaii.

The 442nd Combat Team, and the 100th Infantry Battalion, the crack unit of Japanese Americans from Hawaii which has marched with the 34th Division from Salerno to Rome and beyond, and whose record of star-spangled courage is already a part of America's military heritage, are fighting symbols of the loyalty and devotion of the American of Japanese ancestry. And the fact that these units are today bearing their share of the Allied campaign in Italy is a victory over the intolerant and bigoted who would have denied to the Japanese American the right of assisting in the defense of his country.

Shortly after the outbreak of war the induction of Japanese Americans through selective service channels was halted, and was not to be resumed until January, 1944, when the 100th Infantry Battalion had already been in combat. The Japanese American Combat Team was organized after the induction of volunteers of Japanese ancestry was authorized on January 28, 1943. Ten thousand answered the call for volunteers in Hawaii, and 2600 of these men arrived at Camp Shelby, Miss., in April. They were joined by 1200 from behind the barbed-wires of the war relocation camps, and by others who had volunteered from outside the WRA camps on the mainland.

The Japanese American Combat Team trained in the pine-clad red clay hills of Mississippi for almost a year, and quickly established a reputation as a hard-fighting outfit which lived up to its regimental motto, "Go for Broke," a phrase which the volunteers from Hawaii brought with them and which best described their attitude of "shoot the works." Shortly before they were to go overseas, the Combat Team was reviewed by General George Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and by Assistant Secretary of War John McCloy whose personal faith in the loyalty of the Japanese Americans has been already redeemed in the performances of the Japanese American units in battle.

Only two short years ago many of these Japanese Americans were being moved from their homes and farms under military orders and were being transported in trains guarded by military police to detention in assembly and relocation centers. That they were able to survive the bitterness of evacuation to volunteer for military service is a tribute to their abiding faith in the ultimate justice of democracy. Here are men who have known the shame of mass evacuation and the hardships of barrack life in the relocation camps and who, scant months later, are fighting on alien soil for their country. It must never be forgotten that they are Americans, nor must it be forgotten that they fight that all Americans of Japanese ancestry might live in freedom in their native land. In the face of their sacrifices, the justice that is due all loyal Americans cannot long be denied.

Last week a communique of the Fifth Army cited the 100th Infantry Battalion as "performing brilliantly" in the Italian campaign, on the occasion of the announcement of the incorporation of the 100th into the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. This week dispatches from Italy report that the 442nd, spearheaded by the veteran 100th Battalion, is engaged in violent fighting on flat country below Livorno. Front-line correspondents report that the men from the plantations of Hawaii and the desert relocation camps are proving the lie of Adolf Hitler's boast of the "master race," as other men of free nations have proven on the hard-won invasion coast of France and on the eastern front.

The men of the 442nd Combat Team, and all soldiers of Japanese ancestry in the United States army on every major battlefront, face two foes when they move into battle. One enemy wears the uniforms of Japan and Germany and their satellite nations. The other is not as easily identifiable. He is the enemy at home, the native fascists who maintain in America the principles of race supremacy and the persecution of minority groups which are characteristics of foreign fascism. And victory will not be complete until the fascists abroad and the anti-democratic forces at home are vanquished.

These Japanese Americans from the cities, villages and farms of the American nation are experiencing the hard life that is the lot of the doughboy warrior, the foot soldier who is the ultimate factor even in a Twentieth Century global war. Theirs is an expression of faith in a future free from the anguish of race tensions and the heartaches of the marginal citizen in America. Theirs is a faith which looks beyond the temporary barrack shelters of the relocation camps, beyond the contradictions of our present democracy. It is for the Japanese American, and for all Americans at home, to prove that this faith for which they fight will not want of fulfillment.

Japanese Americans can be proud of their brothers in uniform. Go for Broke!

Canadian Contrast

The present fight of Japanese Canadians to retain their right of federal franchise shows most clearly the difference in the wartime treatment of citizens of Japanese ancestry by that country and the United States.

Though in broad outline the policies of the two countries are similar, e. g., in the evacuation, relocation and resettlement, nevertheless the fact that there are certain very sharp and very important differences is brought out by Dr. Forrest E. LaViolette, associate professor of sociology of McGill university, and former community analyst at Heart Mountain, who is at the present time making a study of the Canadian evacuation for the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

In the United States there has been a conscious attempt to preserve the citizenship rights of Japanese Americans, LaViolette points out, with franchise and property rights fully protected. In Canada property held by evacuees was taken over by the government and sold, a move showing callous disregard on the part of that government for the economic welfare of this portion of its citizenry.

In the United States citizenship responsibilities, too, have been observed, says LaViolette, through the drafting of Japanese Americans. While Japanese Canadians have made known their desire to fight, they are still considered ineligible for army service.

And though some 90,000 persons still remain in the seclusion of WRA camps, the War Relocation Authority still has as its main purpose the permanent resettlement of every evacuee. It is the relocation program on which the agency is concentrating.

Japanese Americans will find the road back a shorter road than the one Japanese Canadians must travel at war's end.

For our right of franchise is still intact, and despite attempts by some to restrict our property rights, those rights are still whole.

Important, too, in the postwar future of the Nisei, will be the proud service record of our men and women in uniform. And the Purple Hearts and the bronze stars of nisei soldiers will serve to remind the nation, lest it forget, that its Japanese Americans were part of the war for freedom.

Nisei USA
by LARRY TAJIRI

Fighting the Race-Baiters

As the war in the Pacific moves closer to the home islands of Nippon and farther away from the west coast of the United States, there is a noticeable easing in race tensions involving evacuees of Japanese ancestry. This trend toward the quieting of the hysterical public attitude which accepted the unprecedented act of mass evacuation virtually without question, is given emphasis in recent resolutions sponsored by several California organizations which urge the early return of the evacuated group. The failure of the effort of the Japanese Exclusion Association and the Native Sons to obtain the necessary 179,000 signatures on petitions for an initiative measure, backed by the nightshirt fringe of California reaction, to bar the ownership of land and watercraft to persons of Japanese ancestry, was a blow to racists and the business interests who are trying desperately to keep the "Japanese problem" alive. The race-baiters, though no doubt cynical enough to recognize the unconstitutionality of the proposed initiative measure, had hoped to use it as a device to keep the question of Japanese Americans on a controversial plane.

The Hearst press, with its circulation of nearly a million through its five dailies in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Oakland, has recently been clutching at straws in an effort to block what they consider to be the impending return of the evacuee group. Ray Richards, Hearst specialist in anti-Japanese American correspondence, has been viewing with alarm so constantly that his fears have become repetitious. His latest journalistic bill of fare features the revelation that "this country's Japanese population is hatching a scheme to demand huge indemnity from the United States for the west coast evacuation." Richards develops his thesis from the bare fact that an injunction suit has been filed in Los Angeles to enjoin the military from preventing the return of three citizens of Japanese ancestry to the evacuated area. Richards, of course, has a stable of congressmen in Washington who are eager to be quoted on matters relating to Japanese Americans. He corraled Leroy Johnson and John M. Costello last week and the dead cats began to fly. Johnson, who is still pursuing the fiction of "mass disloyalty" on the part of the Japanese American population, hinted that the threat of violence might keep the evacuees away from their west coast homes. Costello, a lame duck, declared that "this bold attempt by representatives of an enemy race to set aside one of our military security measures could be extremely disturbing." Costello believed that the evacuees, once reestablished on the coast, would promptly start sending information to Tokyo. "I cannot understand why there is such persistent effort by some of our own people to make it easy for the Japs to get information to Tokyo."

Costello, it may be remembered, served for the past year as chairman of the Dies subcommittee which investigated Japanese Americans. His investigators did not turn up any evidence of sabotage or treasonable activities on the part of Japanese Americans. His subcommittee, however, served as a factory for misleading headlines and scare stories for the Hearst press. One of Costello's scoops was his seizure of the Washington files of the Japanese American Citizens League. The contents of these files were turned over by his Dies subcommittee to the Hearst press and were used for a series of smear articles by Ray Richards which appeared before the Dies subcommittee had even introduced them in a public hearing or published them in a report. That a correspondent of the Hearst syndicate could have such easy access to the private records of a congressional committee is certainly a reflection on the integrity of Mr. Costello as its chairman.

This willingness of the Dies Committee to be used as an instrument of illiberal action was repeated recently in its subponena of the telephone records of the CIO Political Action Committee and the subsequent use of these records by the reactionary columnist, Westbrook Pegler, before the subpoenaed material had been made public by the investigating committee. The CIO has demanded an investigation of the Dies Committee's action in this instance, charging "a gross abuse of congressional authority." Such disregard of legislative morality is of little surprise to those who have followed the various investigations conducted on matters relating to Japanese Americans. Costello's star chamber hearings in Los Angeles and the kangaroo court procedures of the Gannon, Donnelly and Tenney committees of the California legislature all illustrate the point. All of these so-called investigations featured star witnesses who were permitted to make the wildest rumors and suspicions a part of the record of a legislative committee. Several of these witnesses were later discredited, but their blind prejudice remains a part of the record and is utilized by the race mongers and such radio commentators as Larry Smith who pass on the smears, crediting them to the records of legislative investigations. The procedure is a revelation in the method of obtaining an aura of quasi-official recognition for a lie manufactured to discredit a racial minority. The process has been used against labor, against liberals and against other racial groups.

The very nature of the continuing attacks against Japanese Americans by race-baiting politicians, organizations and newspapers is indicative of their desperate attempts to keep alive the fiction of the Japanese American menace to national security. Their immediate efforts are pointed toward the prevention of the return of the evacuees through the military's relaxation of the present restrictions. The army exclusion order, which operates only against civilians of Japanese ancestry, is predicated, however, on military necessity. It is obvious, of course, that whatever military necessity compelled the issuance of the original order no longer exists. The question today is how long the military authorities can justify their present policies.

The race-baiters must be fought because their posion will delay the day of the final reacceptance of the Japanese American. In the end, of course, the racists cannot win. Their final defeat will be based, however, not alone on those constitutional safeguards which operate for us all, but also on the positive record of the Japanese American in the war. "There are Japanese names on the crosses in American cemeteries in the bitter Italian hills," a lieutenant wrote recently. And those Japanese names—alongside the names of the men of all of America's vigorous racial heritage—provide the argument that the race-baiters cannot answer.

the copy desk

Veteran Speaks

"Frankly speaking, we were an unhappy group of soldiers the day we embarked from Honolulu harbor and headed straight for the mainland instead of in the opposite direction. Only then did we truly realize that we would never be sent to the South Pacific and fight the Japanese army, although deep inside us, we felt that the final test of our loyalty was to fight the enemy who possessed similar physical features like ours, such as color of skin and shape of eyes.

"Nevertheless, we were determined to contribute our share in the liberation of the world from Fascist rule and to prove the loyalty and patriotism of Japanese Americans which have been questioned after the treacherous attack of Pearl Harbor by Japan on Dec. 7, 1941."—Told by Lt. Shigeru Tsubota, wounded veteran of the 100th Infantry, now at Moore General hospital in Swannanoa, N. C., in the Sentinel.

Vagaries

Newsphoto . . .

One of the great newspaper photographs of all time was taken by a Japanese who came to the United States at the age of 14. He is Jun Fujita, cameraman for the old Chicago Evening Post. Bob Casey, who wrote "Torpedo Junction" and "Such Interesting People," told in the latter book, a collection of reminiscences of a lifetime in newspaper work, about Fujita, who was an engineering student at Armour Tech when he learned which end of a camera to aim with and promptly got himself a job with the Post. Casey recalled: "Fujita may have had only one lesson but he didn't need two. He made one routine picture of a shocked policeman carrying a little girl's body out of the Eastland that still rates as one of the greatest newspaper photographs of all time." . . . Casey's mention of Fujita in "Such Interesting People" has been commented on previously in these columns. However, last month in Chicago a newspaperman, Emery Hutchison who writes "Stories of the Day" in the Chicago Daily News was intrigued with Casey's tagline on his Fujita story: "One naturally wonders what became of him."

* * *

Hutchison looked in the phone book and immediately discovered that Fujita was still in Chicago, operating a commercial photography studio named Photo Craft which he had started after the Evening Post went under in 1932. The Daily News columnist went over to interview Fujita. He found a "well built and fiftyish" man. Fujita remembered the photograph. "That was perhaps my biggest success in newspaper work," he said, "and it was achieved quite unconsciously. I didn't realize I had caught an unusual picture until I took it to the city editor, and all the other editors began gathering around. It was reprinted in papers all over the country."

Hutchison found out that Fujita was a poet and had published a volume of poetry in the "tanka" form. Through the 1920's he was a regular contributor to "Poetry" magazine. Besides his esthetic interests he has also been a rabid outboard motor boat fan, and has won many cups. During the Chicago World's Fair he was the Chicago correspondent for Motorboating Magazine. . . . Casey, incidentally, is one of the best-known correspondents of World War II. He is also the first mainland newsman to investigate the various rumors of Japanese American sabotage at Pearl Harbor. Casey checked such stories as the one about the Japanese airmen wearing McKinley high school and Oregon State rings, Japanese Americans blocking Hawaiian highways and committing sabotage at Hickam field and found not one thread of substantiation in any of the rumors. He later visited the Poston relocation center and did a story on the evacuees for the Chicago Daily News.

* * *

Elections . . .

Primaries: Maj. Louis Wasmer, the only major candidate to raise the Japanese American evacuee issue in the Washington state primaries, was defeated by a 1 to 4 margin by the incumbent, Governor Arthur Langlie, for the Republican nomination. Wasmer, who conducted a vigorous campaign, charged Langlie with allowing evacuees to resettle in eastern Washington. Wasmer, who was considered a stronger candidate than election returns revealed, declared in campaign publicity that he had maintained "alien" Japanese must not be allowed to "infiltrate" the state of Washington, and had pledged immediate prosecution of alleged land ownership by aliens of Japanese ancestry. . . . Incidentally, the Major Harry Cain, mayor of Tacoma, on leave in the armed forces, won the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator. Major Cain, now with the invasion army in Europe, was the only mayor of a major west coast city to display a non-hysterical, unprejudiced attitude toward Japanese Americans in hearings before the Tolan congressional committee. Mayor Cain testified that it was possible to separate loyal and disloyal persons of Japanese ancestry. He advocated selective, rather than mass, evacuation.

"The Problems of Minorities:"

There Is No Substitute For Complete Integration

By GEORGE SMEDLEY SMITH

I

Those concerned with what Francis Biddle terms "the troublesome problems of minorities" deplore it on the ground of Christian ethics and democracy. That Christianity and democracy are shaken by such "problems" there is no doubt. But why they should be chosen as the only two bases of reference is not clear. Does Buddhism countenance the ill-treatment of human beings? Do sects, despised by us, who are so tender of life and freedom that they dare not tread upon insects? Even one contemporary totalitarian government, Russia: what are its tenets as to the rights, the dignities and the importance of its minor racial groups?

For even the well-intentioned to make democracy and Christianity the only two frames of reference of the racial problem is, as far as human values are concerned, to miss the bus, the boat and the stratoliner. The frames of reference which might be suggested are "intelligence" and "common decency," two bright suns whose rays are universal and which, unlike democracy and Christianity may not leave a hemisphere in eclipse.

The truth of the "troublesome problem" of minorities is that it is a problem of the majority. By the majority it was created or allowed to be created, and only by the collective heart and mind of the majority will it be solved. The good people of our majority are beginning to realize that while the burden of the hardships fall upon the minorities, the burden of the disgrace falls upon the whole group.

For democracy to damn racial prejudice abroad and to condone it at home is at best an adventure in astigmatism, reducing the categorical announcements of the "freedoms" to a dialectic of delusion. The history of every nation has started with the appearance of that Intruder, the Immigrant. No one in a land of Immigrants should ever despair of his blood. And while invidious comparisons are being met, let it be remembered that if there is anything to the doctrine of Progress, even a contemporary American can not lay claim to being Nature's ultimate creation. Certainly no one with historical perspective would fix him as the end-product of man's milleniums.

If he achieves to greatness in the larger world opening before him, it will be perhaps because he has caught sight of an America "with its fragments of all ethnic groups living in harmony, stretching away before him as the potential proving-ground of a workable new internationalism, perpetuating the freedoms.

Thought for millions of Americans who today feel that they do not belong!

II

If it is true, as one school of psychiatry claims, that everyone's estimate of self is so important as to be the determinant of his lifeline, then anyone afflicted with grossly unfair considerations of mass reactions must be careful that his self-opinion be not distorted. He must clearly understand himself as well as the groups about him. Especially must he make sure of his own "values."

To be drenched in endless waves of "inferiority" with occasional cold douches of "tolerance" is something no human being could stand against, unless insulated with great inner, personal strength.

That inner strength can derive, in the case of the Nisei, from a simple awareness. The Nisei must understand that far from being "inferior" they are in reality, or can easily be, very "superior" citizens.

Why? because in addition to their own very excellent traditions of behavior, they can measure to a breadth of mind, a scope of understanding that is not parochial or narrow. Theirs can be a penetration which enters into the soul of two hemispheres, two widely differing arts, cultures, psychologies, tongues. They possess of can possess bases of comparison not demanded of the mentally hemispheric.

An individual who stands between two great civilizations is fortunately circumstanced intellectually if he will but open his eyes to see his opportunities. Contemporaneously, his eyes can mirror both the advantageous social trends, the technological achievements, and those exclusively material advantages which some poor minds here confuse with ultimate values, as well as the finer esthetic sense, the surperior approaches to art and that rare appreciation of living which has characterized the East and whose lack sometimes leaves the West bewildered with its own ostentations and unrefinements.

Education may be defined as a learning to look within, having made certain beforehand that there will be something there to see. The knowledge of other peoples and other cultures is one goal of all the truly educated. It brings enrichment of understanding, wisdom, sensibility. Of course it makes no appeal to the ignorant who always cling to the obvious and dignify the close-to-home with exceptional virtue.

But space-and time-destroying devices have willed that the values of the coming age shall be universal. In the highest sense, an education representative of two civilizations, the Eastern and the Western, is a superior one, and a person, Caucasion or Oriental, indoctrinated with an appreciation of two hemispheres stands in the light of a plus individual. If no more, he possesses two languages and a global perspective. Such equipment has use in the world of today with its bankrupt nationalisms.

III

The doctrine of "inferiority" has been the matrix of a varied brood of evils, all recognizable by the common mark of prejudice. Denial of citizenship, denial of the right to vote and hold property, denial of the right to inter-marry with the sacrosanct are some of the natural offspring of an original pairing of ignorance and ill-will.

What has been the warrant for this doctrine? If it be false in what light shall the Americans stand in the large world whose affairs we propose to influence in the days of peace ahead? Will our recipes for the freedoms of the "oppressed" respond to the same litmus that has failed our persuasions at home?

Examined in the light of the historical fact, the doctrine collapses. The role of Asia in the world family of nations has been so vast that is remains unchallenged except for the disavowals of ignorance or the postulates of sheer nationalism.

The fact is that the West has never fully inventoried its debt to the East. In the rich realms of spirit, it owes it all the great religions; its very cathedral monuments owe their structure to the architectural principles which the Crusaders brought back with them from the East. Our scholars for the most part have contented themselves (and us) with tracing the origins of our culture to Greece. The world awaits the mighty renaissance of thought that will trace the culture of Greece to its origins and influence. Rents have already appeared in the convenient canopy of "inscrutability" which Western scholarship has hung over the orient skies. We find upon indisputable authority that the similar doctrines of Buddhism were circulating the eastern crescent of the Mediterranean shores two and one half centuries before Christ. We find that even before that

(Continued on page 6)

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

The "Go for Broke" Boys Go Into Action

The first indication that the "Go For Broke" boys of the 442nd were in action was a sentence or two in an Associated Press dispatch from Rome.

The 442nd Infantry Regiment Combat Team attached to the 34th Division, the dispatch said, had been in heavy fighting a few miles south of the key city of Livorno (Leghorn) as German resistance stiffened all along the Italian front.

And the war was suddenly closer to thousands of homes here on the mainland and in the Hawaiian islands.

The 442nd is but one regiment among thousands of regiments, attached to one division among hundreds, assigned to one army of scores fighting under the United Nations colors.

But because they are "our" boys—fellows we grew up with, the sons and husbands and fathers of persons we know—our hearts go out to them a little more personally than to other fighting men of the Allied forces.

This war has been the particular concern of every Japanese American from the moment that Pearl Harbor was bombed. It is not their fault that they could not play more active, more spectacular roles in its prosecution.

For the hazards and glamour of the air forces have been denied the nisei with a single exception, and the navy likewise has not seen fit to accept Japanese Americans among its fighting men.

Instead, many loyal nisei already in army uniform and aching for vengeance against Pearl Harbor's perfidy were demobilized into an enlisted reserve. Other eligible nisei were classified 4-C, a selective service classification for alien enemies. And all Japanese Americans on the Pacific coast were told in effect that their wartime role was peaceful and co-operative evacuation from their homes to the isolation of inland camps.

That they played this ignoble role well is a matter of record. And it was inevitable that the full impact of the nation's war effort should have been lost upon these people herded into isolation.

There were nisei in service, yes, but most often at home front posts where they were assigned to routine tasks of the permanent garrison. Of the nisei playing vital but anonymous roles in the Pacific theater, military security necessitated that their feats go unsung. It was only in isolated dispatches that the public get an inkling of what Japanese American specialists were doing there.

It has taken something spectacular and dramatic like a whole fighting force of Japanese Americans to capture the public attention and the imagination of Japanese American civilians. First it was the 100th Infantry Battalion, and now the 442nd Infantry Regiment—which will have far to go to equal the record of the 100th—that personalized the realization that this is our war.

The knowledge that our own boys are in the fighting gives special meaning to the home front roles that we civilians must play. Our part, whether at the front or at home, is no longer passive.

The men at the fronts suffer the privations, face the dangers, and eke out what little glory there is in war. Some will win well-deserved medals, mere tokens of what they really deserve, and perhaps others equally as deserving will remain unnoticed.

Most, we hope, will return sound of body and mind and unembittered by what they have seen and experienced. But the men in uniform realize better than we do that many will not come back, and that others will have left a part of themselves on the battlefields.

When these men return they will not say what many of them may want to say. What they have gone through will make them too big to ask of civilians:

"What did you do to win the war while we were away? What did you do to deserve that which we went through hell to safeguard and perpetuate?"

Those will be hard questions to answer, unless we civilians have done everything possible to help win the war and to defend the principles for which our men are fighting.

Yes, this is an old story, one that has been repeated countless times since the start of the war in editorials, advertisements, war bond appeals and by labor recruiters.

And its real meaning can now be understood, for war is no longer a distant thing.

EDITORIAL DIGEST

Racism in Nebraska
Grand Island independent

Recently in Grand Island, Neb., a community of some 22,000 persons, the city council undertook action to "evacuate" a handful of Japanese American evacuees who had settled in the city. The city council's attempt was met by organized action by religious groups which strongly protested the council's stand.

In an editorial on May 12 the Grand Island Independent declared that the council would "do well to re-study the entire situation and see if it would not be wise to rescind the action it has taken."

"The several letters that have been sent to the Independent for publication in regard to the attempt to exclude from Grand Island the handful of Japanese Americans that are now here, and the action taken by clergymen of the city, indicate sentiment which the city council should not ignore," the Independent said. "These letter writers and ministers have no axe to grind. They are acting simply out of a sense of justice and Christian spirit.

"It looks as if a 'problem' had been created when in reality there is none."

* * *

On Lloyd C. Douglas
TIDINGS

Tidings, Catholic weekly published in Los Angeles, last week condemned in an editorial column, "El Rodeo," a speech made by novelist Lloyd C. Douglas at the baccalaureate exercises of the University of Nebraska recently, wherein the author made certain all - inclusive, racist statements about persons of Japanese ancestry.

Said Tidings: "Here we have a man who left the pulpit to achieve in the field of popular writing an audience he never could have hoped for as a preacher. That large audience has only increased his obligation to observe Christian charity. . . . The Japanese people have been maneuvered by their leaders just as truly as have the German and Italian people. And there are heavy hearts in the crowded cities of Japan just as truly as there are in Italy and Germany.

"It might be well for Mr. Douglas if he would draw apart from the busy world for a while and meditate upon his own great success. He seems to have yielded a great deal of that spiritual quality which makes a man's character beautiful."

* * *

Is This the American Way?
THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

On the west coast, many otherwise respectable organizations—including the American Legion, which should stand for the finest kind of Americanism—have been engaging in a bitter hate campaign against the Japanese Americans. They have sought to direct the enmity for Japan against these citizens. The west coast press has also played a disgraceful role in this attack.

What kind of Americanism is it for the city of Gardena to omit from its honor roll of citizens th enames of 17 Japanese Americans in the service of our common country? What kind of Americanism is it for the American Legion to revoke the charters of two posts made up of Japanese American veterans of the first World war? What kind of Americanism is it for the Legion in Portland, Ore., to protest the efforts of local citizens to provide some volunteer care for a Japanese cemetery?

The attitude expressed in these actions is a disheartening sign that we have a long way to go to achieve the kind of tolerance and democracy we fight for.

Ann Nisei's Column

Barbecue Hints For Summer Days

These are barbecue days, picnic days. Come evening, when the sun's finally gone down and the air picks up a breeze or two, it's time to go outdoors, to tease an outdoor fire into slow embers, and bring on the meat.

You'll be doubly grateful, too, that most meats are off ration these days, and it's not necessary to have steaks for a barbecue supper. Lamb makes some of the most lucious of barbecued meats, while chicken is almost too good to be true. Then there's always weiners, for the hot dog has always been first choice at a picnic.

It's not necessary to get away from home for a picnic these days. Try a barbecue in your backyard, and if you can't arrange that, fix a picnic lunch at home and eat on your porch or in your yard. And as a last resort, if you live in a small apartment, spread your cloth on your living room floor, use paper plates and cups and serve cold drinks from the bottle. You'll appreciate not having to do a panful of dishes, even though you're not getting the full effect of an outdoor party.

Along with your barbecued meat, serve a salad—potato salad or a crisp green salad, milk or bottled drinks, rolls, and fruit. Keep your menu simple, and you'll keep your work down to a minimum.

Here are some recipes you can try:

HAM-LAMB KABOB

3 lbs. lamb
1½ lbs. smoked ham
Salt and pepper
Butter or shortening

Cut lamb into 1½ inch squares, ¾ inch thick. Cut ham into 1-inch squares. Season lamb with salt and pepper. Slip ham and lamb alternately onto metal skewers, brush with melted shortening. Broil 20-25 minutes, or until done, turning when brown on one side.

PIGS IN BLANKETS

This is a new way to handle weiners. Prepare a quantity of biscuit mix, using double-action baking powder, roll thin and cut into squares just large enough to cover a weiner. Take to picnic wrapped in waxed paper.

Roast weiners on stick as usual, then wrap with biscuit dough square and brown over coals. Keep turning constantly.

CHICKEN

Chicken is best without sauce or dressing of any kind. Use fryers, cut up for serving. Salt well. Roast over coals until done.

Barbecue Sauce

1 cup oil
1 cup vinegar
2 minced onions
1 clove garlic
1 tbsp. salt
¼ cup ketchup
dash of soy sauce

Put all ingredients into jar, shake well. Marinate meat in this sauce for 2 hours. Swab with additional sauce while cooking. This sauce is good for lamb or steaks.

HOT BARBECUE SAUCE

½ cup butter
1½ cups hot water
2 tablespoons vinegar
¼ teaspoon salt
dash of black pepper
dash of red pepper
¼ teaspoon paprika
¼ teaspoon chili powder
1 teaspoon sugar
2 teaspoons prepared mustard
¼ teaspoon worcestershire sauce
few drops tabasco
1 teaspoon chopped onion
clove of garlic.

Mix ingredients, heat to boiling point. Remove garlic. Use to marinate meat before broiling or use to baste.

* * *

BARBECUE CORN

Husk corn. Wrap each ear with 1 slice lean bacon, securing bacon with toothpicks. Spear onto stick and roast very slowly over coals, turning frequently. Broil till bacon is crisp.

Nisei WAC Seeks Recruits at Center

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Pvt. Chizuko Shinagawa of the WAC was a visitor to Heart Mountain this week to recruit relocation center girls for military service.

Joe Grant Masaoka's Column:

Japanese American Evacuees Should Be Good Neighbors

Unique in resettlement procedure was the evacuee purchase recently of a one hundred sixty acre island in the middle of the Snake River for nine thousand dollars.

This land was formerly pasture and being high out of the water is free from danger of flooding. The island is connected to the shore by means of an old cable pulley along which the ferry was hauled. Naturally transportation problems would arise from produce grown on this fertile land. This problem was solved by the evacuee farmer going into seed production for which the climate is favorable. Seeds, being of high value and little bulk, made ferry transportation a simple matter.

Another evacuee made his center life pay off. Formerly a farmer in the center, he learned the art of tofu-making. Relocating to Idaho, he went into the business and now is doing well in his new location.

Relocating in certain areas was difficult. Even more so was it difficult to obtain seasonal workers in 1942 in certain districts. Rumors current in the centers pictured it as dangerous to go out. One rumor which kept evacuee seasonal workers from going to a certain section of Idaho was the story that hostile farmers were lurking in the bushes and would shoot at them as they worked. Only when certain friends wrote back to the camp telling them there was nothing to the story was a group of about one hundred fifty farmers prevailed upon to fill a much needed demand for harvest work.

Much of the suspicion against Japanese Americans current in the rural areas is an outgrowth of charges made against Japanese two decades ago. Today when many Mexican nationals, are working on farms the same charges that Japanese once experienced are now being leveled in criticisms against the Mexican nationals, though such criticism is being tempered by the need for manpower.

Areas in Idaho are still deemed cold toward the influx of Japanese relocatees. Vale, Caldwell, Nyssa, and Ontario display a certain coldness. One friend relates that the sign announcing "Entering Ontario" has the name Ontario obliterated and substituted with Tokyo.

In a classroom in Vale it was asserted that Japanese students sat on one side of the schoolroom while others were kept in the other side. At one time there was a petition to refuse Japanese the use of the school. This matter was quashed by the mayor.

The situation of a Kibei, twenty years old, who wanted to attend high school in order to learn English, was distressing. When he became embroiled in a couple of fist fights his assailants were so much smaller and younger than he that he just stood and took their blows without retaliating. Being huskier he could do nothing in reprisal and had to take their insults. True, such a situation is unusual and exists only in communities where feeling is hostile.

The real estate boom, current everywhere, has already touched a number of Nisei. One Nisei farmer in western Idaho who bought a farm in 1943 for six thousand dollars and whose total improvements on it he claimed to be ten thousand dollars was offered sixteen thousand dollars. The Nisei felt that while he had a chance to make a goodly profit, he was up against this problem: if he sold he would have to buy another farm, and profit realized in the sale would have to be declared through income tax, so he decided against sale.

Where Nisei farmers have become friendly with their Caucasian neighbors some of their newfound friends have declared that the Nisei have improved agricultural methods by means of showing the worth of vegetable row crops. Many Caucasian farmer are finding that there is good money in lettuce and certain other truck crops.

In some counties of Idaho which experienced a sudden influx of evacuees in 1942 arbitrary curfews were established for Japanese. Sheriffs who believed this to be an injustice have asked the cooperation of the Japanese to abide by this regulation which community pressure had set up.

Against the hysteria of those early days sanity and understanding is becoming more prevalent, especially when evacuees themselves take the initiative in becoming friends and giving literature on the relocation of Japanese Americans. For in this matter of integration it is needful that Japanese Americans engage not only in tending to their own plowing but becoming in practice good neighbors.

George Smedley Smith: THE PROBLEMS OF MINORITIES

(Continued from page 5)

time that the Sanskrit Indian was in possession of a superb grammar that has inspired our contemporary science of comparative languages. It comes as a surprise to learn that our parlimentarian practices of democracy were anticipated centuries ago by the rules of the conduct of the Indian towns and villages. The beginning of our vaunted science, its very numbers and application, was not a Western invention. Every entry in a bank-book, every alphabetical character in a Western child's school-book announces in fundamentals the immensity of our debt to Asia.

Locally, what do we find in the conduct of the Japanese-Americans to support their being branded by the ignominious mark of "inferiority?" Shall we say their success in our schools, their good behavior both in the community and in the little Tokyos posted with the ensigns of our prejudice? Shall we add their willingness to fight for a democracy which has denied them a full partnership, which committed an unwarranted and murderous assault upon their souls by a deracination to dust-bowl?

Democracy stands self-indicted by its attitude towards the second and even the first generation Japanese here. One of our first tasks in the peace-time, before we grant the world the bnefit of our large sympathies, will be to undo some of the harm we have foisted upon these foreign-born and their descendant citizens. It is a melancholy stench which we have created. We shall not be able to blow it away by the burning of pretty paper words. We shall have to clean away the whole mess.

First, before even any consideration of the rights to be restored to our second generation citizens our obligations to the Issei should be considered. Those Issei whose good faith has been demonstrated in good citizenship without its name and full advantages should be granted its title with the sole requirement of the simple forms of allegiance, upon oath.

As for the Nisei, the Federal Government must be depended upon to challenge the superstitions of those states which challenge the rights of minorities. To pass laws forbidding certain groups of its citizens to intermarry and then to cite enforced aloofness as a proof of non-assimilability is but one of the practices which must be called to account. Such prejudices are but extensions of the original prejudice and they must go. There is no substitute for the right of COMPLETE integration. An American setting forth as a moral Crusader of a world would be ridiculous if it left its own minorities to be fed the "freedoms" bit by bit, like nibbles on a rice cake. The world is aware that the word citizen has one rich meaning—equal rights with all—not partial privileges prudently bestowed.

TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

NBC Commentator Continues Attacks

Mr. Larry Smith, the "eminent authority" of the National Broadcasting Company, has been continuing his attacks on the Nisei. One day we heard him commenting about the fact that a person of Japanese ancestry filed a divorce complaint in a San Francisco court. From that he concluded that Mr. Harold Ickes was involved in a dark plot to return the Japs to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Smith evidently became "eminent" on Far Eastern affairs through long years of residence in the Orient but in the meantime has lost touch with domestic affairs. For his benefit, it should be stated that those in the relocation centers are still considered residents of the places whence they were evacuated. Such being the case, they have to file divorce complaints in the county of their residence.

If the evacuees in the relocation centers were permitted to require new residences at the place where they are now living, it would present many interesting problems. For instance, if all the citizens at Tule Lake were permitted to become residents of Modoc county, the Congressman representing that district would depend upon the votes of the Tule Lakers. Arizona would present another case where the balance of power would be held by the Nisei residents. Yuma county in particular would be dominated by the Poston residents. Topaz center in Utah would be another case in point.

So, Mr. Smith, neither Mr. Ickes nor the War Relocation Authority is involved in any conspiracy to return the evacuees to the Pacific coast. We would like a test case to decide whether new residence can be acquired or not, But the WRA's legal minds have taken the view that this cannot be done.

* * *

Larry Smith's Twisted Thinking

Mr. Smith stated that the loyalty of a Nisei can be proven only if he volunteers to fight against Japan. This is a strange doctrine to be propounded by an eminent broadcaster to say the least. If we should follow the same line of reasoning, then all persons of German and Italian extractions should have their loyalty questioned if they only fought in the Pacific. They must meet the test of fighting against Germans or Italians on the European front.

We wonder if Mr. Smith thinks that dying on the European front is different from dying in the Pacific. To us laymen, it seems as if dying is the same everywhere. Every soldier makes the same sacrifice if killed or wounded in action. Furthermore, it is no fault of the Nisei that he cannot fight in the Pacific against Japan. The War Department has announced this as its policy.

Mr. Smith is also credited with having made the statement that a Shinto shrine can be found in every Japanese home. I believe I am of Japanese extraction, and my parents were not Christians, but I can take a sworn oath that I did not see any in my home. And I have visited thousands of Japanese homes in this country, both prior to the outbreak of war and since evacuation, but I can count the homes with Shinto shrines upon my fingers. Mr. Smith may say that when the Japanese heard that I was coming, they concealed the shrines.

The WRA should send a report on the religious beliefs of the center residents prepared after an exhaustive study by the community analyst section. I know Mr. Smith won't believe it but unbiased persons will. It bears out the statement we made in San Francisco prior to evacuation that Shintoism does not play an important part in the life of the Japanese in this country. This is particularly true of State Shintoism which is the basis for emperor worship. How can it be when the Nisei would not subscribe to the belief that the emperor is descended from the sun goddess, Amaterasu O Mikami.

Mr. Larry Smith used to make intelligent comments when he first started to make his broadcasts. But he has become more and more rabid in his statements. It won't be long now before he makes himself ridiculous with sensational statements. Mild concoctions will not satisfy and repetition will not appeal to him. It is too bad that Mr. Smith is treading the way of all his predecessors among the race-baiters.

* * *

Nisei Citizens And the Elections

We wonder how many Nisei have registered to vote. Some may have refrained from doing so because they desire to retain their residence in California. But for those who have resettled, one of the best means to became a part of the new community is to go to the polls and thereby participate in the election of the public officials.

The race-baiters of the west coast are primed to make a supreme effort to pass unfavorable legislation against persons of Japanese parentage in this country. The recent enactment by Congress which will permit Nisei to renounce their American citizenship while in this country during war time is being considered as mild. Effort is going to be made to tighten this law so that the "no" answers will serve as an act of expatriation. We are of the belief that such drastic retroactive legislation is not valid; but just the same, considerable pressure is going to be exerted. Another measure is going to be the deportation of all alien Japanese from this country after the war.

We have confidence that the large majority of the Congressmen are going to be fair-minded. It is going to be difficult to conceive of any law which would deport any parent of loyal Nisei soldiers who has evidenced his preference for this country. But the facts must be presented in order to receive a fair judgment.

It is going to be the job of every Nisei to show that the race-baiters are so imbued with hatred that their judgment is warped. This is a big job. It means that all our friends must unite in combating all types of discriminatory legislation.

Every Nisei must show more interest in the elections and make friends in order that they may be able to deliver the message and appeal for fair play.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH LEADERS PLAN NATIONAL GROUP

DENVER, Colo. — Groundwork for a national organization of Japanese Christian churches was laid at opening sessions of an interdenominational church conference held July 4 to 6 at the Trinity Methodist church in Denver and attended by seventy ministers from the relocation centers and other areas.

In cooperation with the Protestant Church Commission for Japanese Service, the conference made plans for religious education in communities where considerable numbers of Japanese Americans have resettled.

The Rev. J. W. Yamazaki, Episcopalian minister from Chicago, was chosen general chairman of the conference, replacing Rev. K. Unoura of Rocky Ford.

The integration of Japanese Americans into membership of the Caucasian churches is the ultimate ideal, according to a statement of policy of the Home Mission Council, and where separate Japanese churches are organized, they should operate on an interdenominational basis, it was declared.

Hawaii Student Wins Research Prize

HONOLULU, T. H.—The Dean prize for undergraduate research at the University of Hawaii was awarded this year to Haruyuki Kamemoto, senior in the department of agriculture.

Kamemoto carried out a research project with the aim of producing a nematode - resistant tomato.

Midwest Hostel Sponsored By Methodist Youth Groups

CHICAGO, Ill. — Establishment of a hostel for Japanese Americans from war relocation centers in the farm belt of the Middle West has been made possible by contributions from Methodist youth, the Christian Advocate, Methodist weekly, reported here.

The contributions have been received since an appeal was issued on April 14 last by Sarah Stephenson, Dallas, Tex., chairman of the Committee on the Japanese American Fund of the National Conference of the Methodist Youth Fellowship.

Annual Conference youth organizations, state student movements, Wesley Foundations, district and subdistrict groups and local churches have sent in more than $1,200 in pledges and cash up to June 1, with additional contributions being received daily since then.

Hope was expressed that the hostel could be in operation for the start of the heavy summer farming season.

The hostel plan, it was pointed out, has been described by authorities "as one of the best means" of resettling Japanese Americans from relocation camps.

Nisei at California Hospital Will Be Moved to WRA Camp

SAN JOSE, Calif. — Tettero "Teddy" Hidaka, Gilroy - born youth of Japanese parentage, who has been at the Santa Clara county hospital since before the Pearl Harbor attack, will be on his way to the Heart Mountain relocation center in Wyoming within the next two weeks according to a letter read to the Board of Supervisors on July 5 by Chairman Joseph M. McKinnon.

McKinnon has been waging a one-man campaign for the expulsion of Hidaka whom he charged was living in an "apartment," off the "fat of the land."

The letter read by McKinnon was from Victor L. Furth, deputy assistant director of the War Relocation Authority.

Furth's letter, in response to one from McKinnon demanding removal of Hidaka, said "we would have been glad to consider the removal" of Hidaka but for a request from Dr. Charles L. Ianne, former hospital staff member, that he be permitted to remain.

McKinnon also took exception to a published statement of Dr. Scarborough, present chief of the tuberculosis section, that the federal government's payment of $3.75 for Hidaka's maintenance at the hospital is more than the county's cost. McKinnon declared that it costs the county $5.16 per day to maintain a patient. At the hospital, however, it was pointed out that Hidaka is not a patient, and has not been for some time. The only cost has been for his board, and the supervisor's salary ordinance set $45 a month as the cost of hospital attache's board, a sum which is easily met by the $3.75 daily paid for Hidaka's maintenance by the federal government.

In addition, it was stated at the hospital that Hidaka has not been paid for his work as a "laboratory apprentice" and that it has been of considerable value in saving the time of the regularly appointed laboratory technician.

Boise Valley Wins Baseball Tournament At JACL Bazaar

NAMPA, Idaho—The Boise Valley All-Star baseball team won a tournament held July 4 in conjunction with the JACL Fourth of July Bazaar held at the Caldwell WFA camp.

Teams participating in the tournament were the Adrian FSA, Caldwell WFA and the All-Stars. The All-Stars were awarded a plaque.

Tournament chairman was Bunny Nakagawa of the WFA camp.

Approximately 1200 persons attended the bazaar, which was an all-day affair, according to the chairman, Soya Sagami.

Committee chairman for the bazaar were Rina Fukuda, Jim Fukuda, Bunny Nakagawa, Kiyoshi Okumoto and Manabu Yamada.

Half of the proceeds of the concessions were turned over to the WFA camp school fund.

198 Accepted for Army Induction at Central Utah Camp

TOPAZ, Utah—As of June 30, 198 out of 263 Topaz residents called for preinduction physical examinations were accepted for military service, the Times reported recently.

Twenty-one of the men have already been called for active duty, while forty-six more have been ordered to report for induction.

WANTED - SECRETARY!

A high school graduate who majored in commercial course. Prefer one on honor roll.

Experience unnecessary

AMERICAN CHICK SEXING ASSOCIATION
Lansdale, Pa.

ENLARGEMENTS
from your negatives
5x7 glossy ..... 25c each
8x10 glossy ..... 50c each
Please remit with orders
•
TOGE FUJIHIRA
90 Convent Ave.
New York City 27, N. Y.

Say it with
FLOWERS...by Wally
Original and Smartly Designed Decorations for Each Individual Taste
Weddings – Funerals – Corsages – Bouquets
Finest Cut Flowers at Reasonable Prices
We ship flowers to various centers
WALLACE S. TOMA
(The Rose Shop)
DESIGNER & DECORATOR
Phones: Bus. 5-7265; Res. 4-8624
29 WEST 1st SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Iwahashi (9-10-A, Rivers) a boy on June 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. Iguchi (20-7-B, Rivers) a boy on July 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyomi Nishioka (21-7-F, Heart Mountain) a girl on July 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Nakamura (1-9-E, Heart Mountain) a boy on July 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigejiro Sakaguchi (20-4-D, Heart Mountain) a girl on July 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masayuki Tamaya (20-21-A, Heart Mountain) a boy on July 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Motoji Wakasa (8-9-D, Heart Mountain) a girl on July 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Okamoto (11-6-D, Poston) a girl on June 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Fujiwara (46-6-A, Poston) a girl on June 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Sadayoshi Fujii (27-13-D, Poston) a boy on June 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takuse Hagio (44-10-B, Poston) a girl on June 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Matsumoto (3818-F, Tule Lake) a boy on June 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobuo Kawamoto (1704-A, Tule Lake) a boy on June 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masayoshi Otsuka (5905-AB, Tule Lake) a boy on June 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ikegami (3614-C, Tule Lake) a boy on June 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bunzaburo Koyama (1794-A, Tule Lake) a girl on June 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Saimatsu Nomura (2706-D, Tule Lake) a girl on June 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshiko Okamoto (5817-A, Tule Lake) a boy on June 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuma Takata (3117-D, Tule Lake) a boy on June 29.

To Mr. and Mrs. Akira Yasuda (7703-I, Tule Lake) a girl on July 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masamori Ueda (2503-B, Tule Lake) a boy on July 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sakita (2607-C, Tule Lake) a boy on July 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hisatoshi Tamaribuchi (1114-D, Tule Lake) a boy on July 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadao Ray Hara (309-4-B, Poston) a girl on June 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Hayashi (208-13-A, Poston) a boy on June 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shingoro Tsuda (54-3-D, Poston) a boy on June 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Susumu Gus Kinoshita (326-13-F, Poston) a girl on June 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Teruji Uyeda (326-1-B, Poston) a girl on June 27.

DEATHS

Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tatsuo Tanamachi of Poston on July 1.

Sentaro Kato, Block 323, Poston, on June 28.

Daitaro Toye, 8, on July 6 at Rohwer.

Hayazo Shimizu, 71, on July 8 at Roy, Utah.

Chogoro Murata, 63, (3713-A, Tule Lake) on June 28.

Yaozo Hitomi, 43, (3514-A, Tule Lake) on July 2.

Kumihachi Yamoka, 77, (9-5-A, Rivers) on June 29.

Shintaro Takashima (32-1-B, Rivers) on June 21.

Toru Shibata, 13, (22-19-C, Heart Mountain) in July 1.

Shigema Thomas Kato, 41, (6-21-E, Heart Mountain) on July 6.

MARRIAGES

Nobuko Omura to Ikuya Kurita on July 1 at Topaz.

Toshiko Tanaka to Matao Shigio in Salt Lake City.

Elsie Mayeda to Henry Honda on June 27 in Fillmore, Utah.

Yoshiko Alice Hanase to Hiroshi Miyashita in Billings.

Hisako Minami to Shigeru Yamamoto on June 24 at Tule Lake.

Sayoko Fukushima to Fred Hiroshi Minesaki on June 28 at Tule Lake.

Michiko Akubo to Hideo Enomoto on June 23 at Tule Lake.

Radio and Electrical Appliances Repaired
UNIVERSAL RADIO SERVICE
Mas Takata, Owner
1108 - 18th Street Ke. 3910
Denver, Colo.

CALLING All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

Called to the attention of the Pacific Citizen circulation department is the fact that our half a year rates are unfair to those who subscribe for the half year period as compared to those who buy a single copy at the five cent rate at the WRA Co-ops. We fully realize this discrepancy, as our half year rate of $1.50 is 20c higher than the single copy cost of 26 issues at 5c a copy, $1.30.

The Pacific Citizen is being operated on a non-profit basis. In fact, the period of June, 1942 to Dec., 1943 showed a subsidization by the JACL of close to $3,000.00. Our figures and estimates are made on this basis, so that in order to handle a half-year's subscription we have found it necessary to set the price of $1.50. This price includes a cost charge to us of 10c for linotyping the name, address, and expiration date. Besides this cost there are costs incidental to individual filing and handling of subscriptions. To the subscriber there is the assurance of getting the PC every week and having it delivered to the door.

BULLETINS 19 & 20

Bulletins 19 and 20 are going out in the mail to the members this week. Bulletin 19 covers the recent bill passed in Congress and signed by President Roosevelt, amending the Nationality Act of 1940, so that the denationalization of Americans citizens is possible without being in a foreign country. The bulletin covers the text of the amendment and comments. Bulletin 20 contains excerpts from Lechner's "Playing With Dynamite." If you are a member of the JACL and have not been receiving bulletins from National Headquarters, write in giving your address and membership card number, so that your address as we have it on file here can be verified.

CONTRIBUTIONS

We wish to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions at National Headquarters: Anonymous, Eastern Idaho, $15.00; A. D. Bonus $1.00, Seattle; Mrs. Susie Fujioka $1.00, Denver; and Eichi Paul Koizumi $2.00, Cleveland.

We wish to thank Mr. J. H. Jones of San Francisco for the $1.00 remitted and ear-marked for candy for the staff. Mr. A. D. Bonus swamped us with candy last week, showering us with three bags of coffee and a large bag of hard candy.

BUCK-A-MONTH CLUB

Two new members were welcomed to the Buck-a-Month Club this week with remittances from Dr. Tokuji Hedani and Frank Tashima. Dr. Hedani's remarks about the trials and tribulations of a treasurer with limited funds are certainly appreciated, especially when they are backed up with dollars.

JACL CREDIT UNION

The financial statement for the first six months of 1944 is now being mailed to credit union members. We failed to hit the $5.000 mark for shares paid in as the share account shows a total of $4,824.51 for the period. This is an average savings per member of $41.58. Since October, 1943, the Credit Union has loaned out $3,150.00 of which $936.99 has been paid back, leaving the loan outstanding account $2,168.01. All loans are up-to-date. The profit for the period is $12.75, derived from Interest Earned of $68.36, less expenses of $55.61. The next three month period should show a decided gain in profits with interest from loans averaging around $20.00 a month plus a check from the Treasury Department for $12.50, which is expected in August as interest on the $1,000.00 Series G War Bond held by the Credit Union.

GEORGE'S CAFE
"JUST WONDERFUL FOODS"
232 25th Street
OGDEN

Nisei Veteran Hopes for Chance To Visit Hawaii

CLEVELAND, Ohio — A Japanese American soldier, wounded in action during winter fighting with the crack 100th Infantry Battalion in the mountains of Italy, is awaiting an operation on his back at Crile General Hospital in Cleveland, the Press reported recently.

The injured soldier, Pvt. Robert Aoki, 26, whose home is at Aiea near Honolulu, hopes the operation will enable him, with the army's permission, to go home to Hawaii on a furlough.

"It isn't the same in Hawaii as in California. Our people in the islands haven't been placed under restrictions. So some of our boys have been permitted to fly home on 21-day furloughs," Pvt. Aoki said.

He is the first Japanese American to be treated at Crile. His stay has been made more pleasant by Japanese American residents in Cleveland, the Press reported.

Mt. Olympus JACL Holds Meeting

Meeting at the Jensen home on July 1, the Mt. Olympus chapter of the JACL enjoyed a program of entertainment, which included a basketball movie, musical numbers and community singing.

"Olympia," a newspaper published by the teen-age group was distributed.

Dan Oniki entertained the group with a clever exhibition of charcoal sketching. Light refreshments were served.

Rohwer Youth Killed in Truck Accident

ROHWER, Ark.—Daitaro Toye, 8, of Rohwer died here on July 6 shortly after he was run over by a truck in the first fatal traffic accident at the center, according to the Rohwer Outpost.

The boy had apparently climbed onto the truck and had jumped or fallen off as the car started to back away, said the Outpost, and was run over.

The unconscious boy was taken immediately to the hospital but died soon after of a head injury.

Receives Demand to Suppress Paper

OTTAWA, Can.—Justice Minister St. Laurent has received a letter from Mayor J. W. Cornett of Vancouver, B. C., demanding the suppression of the Japanese Canadian newspaper, The New Canadian, or internment of its publisher, it was reported.

The Justice Minister had no comment to make on the request, other than to say that the letter from Mayor Cornett would be answered "in due course."

BUYER'S SERVICE
K. Nagata
403 Beason Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah
• CANDIES
• GROCERIES
• SOAPS
• ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
• DRY GOODS
"Practically Everything"
SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR

MITSUBA SHOKAI
P. O. Box 2599
Denver 1, Colorado
Real Japanese Ajinomoto
Japanese Foods
Electric (used) Iron - Stove
Automatic Toaster
Waffle Iron
BOBBY PINS
All Kinds Soap
Mail Order Business

Easing of Coast Race Tensions Viewed by Monitor Writer

Evidences of Slowly Changing Attitude Cited in Dispatch

BOSTON, Mass.—As war in the Pacific reaches ever closer to Japan and the possibility of attack on the west coast grows consequently more remote, there are indications of a lessening of the bitterness, suspicion and hatred once directed at Americans of Japanese ancestry, Rodney L. Brink, California correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor declared in an article published on July 5.

The Monitor article pointed to the action of the recent encampment of the California Department, Veterans of Foreign Wars, which was faced with the issue of a resolution advocating a permanent ban against the return to California of evacuees of Japanese ancestry. After being reminded by J. R. Klawans, chairman of the state-wide resolutions committee, that many hundreds of Japanese Americans are now serving overseas, the encampment turned down the proposal of the Lomita VFW post for permanent exclusion.

Mr. Brink also cited the recent action of the Southern California-Arizona Methodist Conference which adopted unanimously a resolution to restore to loyal persons of Japanese ancestry the right to return to evacuated areas as soon as the military situation makes such a move feasible.

"Other evidence of a slowly changing attitude toward American Japanese who have no blot of disloyalty against their records is less tangible," Mr. Brink noted, "being rather negative than positive. Former blasts of editorial and political opinion which for a time were almost constant, and which reached heated crescendos whenever any difficulty occurred at the Japanese relocation camps, are much less numerous now, much less violent."

The Monitor correspondent also presented latest information on relocation of evacuees gleaned from a talk before the Institute on International Relations at Mills College recently by Ottis Peterson. Pacific intermountain director of the War Relocation Authority.

Salinas Chamber Hears Report on "Japanese Question"

SALINAS, Calif.—A report on the "Japanese question" by E. M. Seifert, Jr., and Dean Lacey featured a meeting of the board of directors of the Salinas Chamber of Commerce last week.

The Salinas Chamber has been a leading advocate of restrictive action against persons of Japanese ancestry.

FINAL RITES HELD FOR NISEI AT CAMP SAVAGE

CAMP SAVAGE, Minn. — Funeral services were held on June 26 for Pfc. Yoshitaka Kataoka of Hakalu, Hawaii, who drowned in Lake Minnetonka during a storm on June 4.

Post Chaplain Wilcox conducted the service in the auditorium. The rites were attended by many friends of the deceased.

Pfc. Kataoka was 22 years of age at the time of his untimely death. He was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Kauna Kataoka of Hakalu, Hawaii.

He drowned when he dove into the lake to retrieve an oar that had fallen into the water when he and his friends, two other servicemen from Camp Savage, were out rowing. Though desperate attempts were made by his friends to rescue him, the storm which came up on the lake at that time made such assistance impossible.

His body was recovered on June 21, 17 days after the tragedy.

After the service in camp the remains, accompanied by a military honor escort, were removed to the U. S. Army national cemetery at Fort Snelling, Minn. A volley of shots were fired as the last rites were said—the parting tribute to an American soldier.

Pfc. Kataoka had been inducted into the U. S. Army on Jan. 3 1944.

Camp Savage Holds War Bond Rally

CAMP SAVAGE, Minn. — In a response that far exceeded the expectations, military and civilian personnel at Camp Savage took up a good share of the Camp Savage quota at the War Bond rally on June 28 in the auditorium.

Bob DeHaven, announcer and entertainer from WCTN in Minneapolis and St. Paul, acted as master of ceremonies for the program which was given in connection with the auctioning of valuable prizes to war bond purchasers. Many prominent entertainers from the Twin Cities took part in the program.

After the program, it was announced that the rally had resulted in more than half of the camp's quota of bonds being sold.

25 Nisei Called To Active Duty

CHICAGO — Twenty-five Japanese Americans who were inducted into the army in May were called to active duty on July 7, reporting at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

The are: Minoru Endow, Kazuo Iwaki, Kenneth H. Hirami, Tom N. Nishimoto, Sumi Okubo, and Harry H. Yasukawa, Detroit; Harold S. Harada, Isao Hasama, Laverne M. Kurahara, Tadao Murakami, Don H. Shigaki, Kazuo Shimizu, George J. Shigasawara, Atsushi Takata, Kiyomi Toi, Nobuo Tomita, and Teruo Yamashita, Chicago; Richard Y. Kimura, Kenosha, Wis.; Takao J. Kojima, Waterford, Mich.; Roy M. Maeda, Peoria, Ill.; Karl T. Nishimura, Masaji Sakemi, and Kenzaburo Wada, Milwaukee, Wis.; Hiroshi Yakura, Clarksville, Mich.; and Richard M. Yamaoka, Harbor Springs, Mich.

Southern School Invites Nisei Girl Students

DENVER, Colo.—H. G. Williamson, dean of Wood Junior College, Mathewson, Mississippi, announced an open invitation to two nisei girl students to attend the college on scholarships from the school, according to word received from Rev. Taro Goto and Dr. F. H. Smith.

Tuition would be paid and living expenses could be worked out, according to information received. The desire of the school is to have the nisei participate in studies and activities on the campus and in the community to acquaint the townspeople with persons of Japanese ancestry. This college of liberal arts is sponsored by the women's division of the Methodist church.

Applications will be received by Rev. Taro Goto, P. O. Box 185, Ontario, Ore.

Heart Mountain Farm Worker Shot Accidentally

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — George Yamasaki, 41, a seasonal worker from Heart Mountain who is employed near Cowley, was accidentally shot on July 6 by Julian Frost, well-known Big Horn county farmer.

Frost was on a bird hunt at the time of the accident.

Surgeons performed an emergency operation on Yamasaki who was hit on his left side by a bullet.

A visit by Frost to Heart Mountain, bringing a number of Yamasaki's fellow workers with him, dispelled reports that the evacuee had been shot from ambush. Frost explained the accident to Mrs. Yamasaki and offered a blood transfusion if the surgeon thought it necessary.

Frost told local officials he did not know he had wounded anyone until the afternoon of the shooting when he was in Cowley and struck up a conversation with one of Yamasaki's friends. Frost immediately contacted the deputy sheriff and explained he had been shooting blackbirds on the morning of July 6 and that there was a likelihood that a shot might have gone astray. He was using a .22 calibre rifle, and Yamasaki was reportedly shot with a .22 bullet.

It was stressed that officials and workers who were with Yamasaki at the time of the shooting are convinced that it was accidental.

Titus Named Head Of Cincinnati WRA

CLEVELAND, O. — Harry Elwood Titus, 56-year-old former Methodist pastor who until he came to WRA was actively engaged in religious, social and educational activities for the Dayton, Ohio, Church Federation, has been appointed Relocation Officer in charge of the Cincinnati district office, Robert M. Cullum, Cleveland area supervisor announced, recently.

NISEI STUDENT NAMED "WILD BILL" AT DAKOTA SCHOOL

MITCHELL, S. D.—Oliver Takaichi, an evacuee student from the Heart Mountain relocation center, was elected "Wild Bill Hickok" recently by students of Dakota Wesleyan for their yearbook, The Tumbleweed.

The selection was made on the basis of scholarship, personality and participation in school activities.

Takaichi, a former resident of San Jose, Calif., was sophomore class president and a member of the Wesleyan basketball team.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Takaichi, recently relocated in St. Paul, Minn.

Hillcrest Group Publishes Magazine

"The Time," a sixteen page mimeographed booklet, was recently published by Japanese American patients at the Hillcrest Sanatorium at La Crescenta, California.

The booklet includes messages from the staff, an article on tuberculosis, personal stories of the patients and staff, and news of visitors.

Hillcrest Sanatorium, previously a private hospital, was vacated for Japanese Americans suffering from tuberculosis in March, 1942, and came under county management.

At present 126 patients are at the sanatorium.

George Nakamura Awarded Degree

CHICAGO—George Nakamura, formerly of Sacramento, California, recently received the degree of bachelor of arts from Adrain college in Adrian, Michigan.

During his year in that institution he participated in many activities and held a number of important positions.

Aliens Moved From Stockade At Tule Lake

26 Sent to Enemy Alien Internment Camps by WRA

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Interior Ickes disclosed on July 8 that 26 aliens who took part in the disturbances last November at the Tule Lake segregation center have been transferred during the last three months to enemy alien internment camps under jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

All aliens have now been removed from the stockade area at Tule Lake, although a group of 25 citizens of the United States, who are not eligible for transfer to internment camps, still remain.

After the disturbance on Nov. 4, a total of 111 aliens and 229 citizens, suspected of complicity in the outbreak, were removed from the residential area of the segregation camp and confined in the stockade, Ickes said. Most of the "citizens" were men who were born in the United States, but who have received a major part of their schooling in Japan.

BREWED SOY SAUCE—
GALLON BOTTLES



AGED OVER ONE YEAR

NOW AVAILABLE: HANDY POCKET-SIZE DICTIONARIES – 3 IN. BY 6 IN.

Saito's Kanwajiten (Postage prepaid) $3.80
Sanseido's New Concise Japanese-English Dictionary. (Postage Prepaid) $3.50
Sanseido's New Concise English-Japanese Dictionary. (Postage Prepaid) $3.50
KENKYUSHA English-Japanese Dictionary. (Mailing charge, 50c) $8.00
KENKYUSHA Japanese-English Dictionary. (Mailing charge, 50c) $5.00
ELEMENTARY Japanese Textbooks For Self-Study. Grammar, vocabularies and notes. (Mailing charge 25c.) A set of two books $4.50
Naganuma Reader, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 (Postage prepaid ..... Each $1.60
Reference Book of Notes, Vocabulary and Grammar for Naganuma Reader, Vol. 1, 2, (Postage prepaid) ..... Each $1.60
New Gyosho-Sosho Tokuhon, contains Sosho with much new material added (Postage prepaid) $1.60
Beginners Reader in Kana and Practice Book ..... $ .78 (Postage Prepaid)
Goh Game Book (In Japanese) $2.00
Please Remit With Order to:

JOZO SUGIHARA
1775 Xenia Street Phone: East 4923
DENVER 7, COLO.

MAIN JEWELRY
73½ West Broadway
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
Jiro Sakano, Prop.
Men's and Ladies' Expansion Watch Bracelets
★
EXPERT WATCH REPAIRS
SPECIALTY DIAMONDS
Mail Orders

MANCHU GRILL & CHOP SUEY
1956 Larimer St. Ta. 9576
Denver 2, Colo.
Fine Foods a Specialty
"Meet Your Friends Here"

FINE QUALITY WOOLENS . . .
NEW SHIPMENTS HAVE JUST ARRIVED
100% Virgin Wool Jersey, 52 in. wide, $1.95 per yard
Complete Range of Colors
Warm Woolens, Heavy Nap for Coats, Firm Mannish Woolens for Suits — Easy-to-Mold, Light-Weight Woolens, Soft and Fine for Dresses. — Skirt Ends, Pants Lengths.
. . . also . . .
New Strutters, Luanas, Crepes — for Slacks, Dresses, and Sportswear
●
L. B. WOOLEN & TRIMMING CO.
530 S. Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles 13, California

TAKE WORRY OUT OF YOUR LIFE
By Insuring Your Financial Independence
Consult
Henry Y. Kasai
Special Agent
NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO.
Assets over 3 Billion Dollars
(A Mutual Company)
Inquiries Welcome
325 Walker Bank Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah
Phones:
Office 5-2841; Res. 3-6675

HANASONO PHOTO STUDIO
Photo Copies, Enlargements, Kodak Finishing
2163 Larimer Street
DENVER, COLORADO

YARNS
for Hand Knitting
Watches – Rings – Jewelry – Fountain Pens
Kodak Films - Developing - Enlargements
Ultra-Fine Grain Processing
CREPE PAPERS — Duplex and Others
DRESS MAKING SUPPLIES
WATCH REPAIRING — ALL Makes - Guaranteed
Y. TERADA, PROPR.
AOYAGI CO.
147-157 WEST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
HOUSE OF QUALITY — EST. 1923 — RELIABLE
Prompt Shipments All Mail Orders
Merchandise Guaranteed or Cash Refunded
Personal Attention Any Other Purchases