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Five-Day Disturbance Ended At Poston; Loyal Nisei Win Praise of Project Director

Wade Head Says American-Born Japanese Aided In Restoring Order; Demonstration, Localized At Unit No. 1, Protested Arrests of Suspects



Anti-Axis . . .

America's war with the axis was almost a year old this week. After a year of setbacks for the United Nations in the southwest Pacific, in Russia and on African sands, the news was more cheerful and prospects were bright. In the war against Japan in the Pacific, U. S. marines were consolidating new gains on Guadalcanal, where the forward movement of the enemy had been stalled for three months. In New Guinea recent Japanese gains had been wiped out by on-rushing Anzac-American troops. In North Africa, U. S. forces were engaging the Nazi enemy in the battle for Tunisia and American troops celebrated Thanksgiving week in Oran, Algiers and Casablanca. A second front had been opened in Africa and in Russia the Red Army began an offensive which this week imperiled 300,000 Nazi troops standing at the gates of Stalingrad. In Russia it seemed that Hitler was stopped for the second winter and perhaps for all time.

Thanksgiving . . .

More than 110,000 evacuees of Japanese ancestry celebrated a strange Thanksgiving day, community mess hall style, in the ten relocation communities from California to Arkansas. Most evacuees were heartened by the government's program, stressed by WRA Director Mver at the JACL conference in Salt Lake City, for the early resettlement of the evacuees outside the relocation centers. Prospects were that if his resettlement program met with success, many evacuees could look forward to their own birds in their own homes somewhere in America come Thanksgiving day, 1943.

Work Conference . . .

The JACL's meeting in Salt Lake City was primarily a work conference, with delegates exploring the entire field of concentrated relocation in WRA centers and individual resettlement in U. S. communities. One result of the conference is the decision that the JACL's main emphasis for the year to come will be placed on resettlement. The nisei organization will send resettlement representatives to the midwest to cooperate with the government agencies concerned in the work of resettling families.

Kurusu . . .

One year ago dapper Saburo Kurusu was playing for time in Washington. Late in November, 1941, President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull were offered peace at a price by the Japanese militarists. The price of that peace was the sellout of China. The U. S. refused. . . . This week dapper Mr. Kurusu, the "peace" envoy to Washington, gave a speech in Tokyo in which he declared that war between the United States and Japan was "a historical inevitability." . . . The question whether Kurusu and Ambassador Nomura knew in advance of the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor is a matter for historians to contemplate. The fact remains that Kurusu was talking peace when the Nippon navy was already in motion against (Continued on page 3)

PARKER, Ariz. — Military police Monday ended a five-day disturbance at the war relocation center south of here, during which a group of recalcitrant west coast evacuees barricaded themselves at the community jail and defied their local government, it was announced by W. Wade Head, project director, according to the Associated Press.

Since Wednesday, unit No. 1 of the Colorado River relocation center at Poston, largest of the relocation centers to which persons of Japanese ancestry were evacuated in the greatest mass movement in the nation's history, had been dominated by the rebellious group who protested the jailing of two men on a charge of assault to kill.

The demonstration followed an attack on an American-born Japanese, Kay Nishimura, a member of the community council which was recently elected by the residents of Unit No. 1. Poston has a population of nearly 19,000 while unit No. 1 has some 10,000 people.

Nishimura was beaten on Nov. 14 in his barrack room by a gang of unidentified men. It was reported that his condition was serious and he was confined to the hospital.

Following the beating, the internal police at Poston No. 1 arrested some suspects. Two men were jailed. The demonstration started when a group of men protested the jailing of the two suspects.

Head described the rebels as a "small" but well-organized pro-axis group, "who took advantage of the situation to seize control of the largest of three Poston units and create a general strike."

They forced the city council to resign "and placed their stooges in office and by threats forced the stoppage of all work."

"The work affected some 6500 evacuees and the strategy was to deliberately attempt the destruction of the Americanism of the American-born Japanese," Head stated.

"In this they failed, because the two other Poston units, which have populations of 4000 and 5000 respectively, have had the situation, under their control at all times, and have loyally cooperated with the administration."

Head added that he desired to express his appreciation to army, federal, county and state agencies, and to "hundreds of fine, loyal American-born Japanese who have cooperated and worked as a team in defeating all pro-axis groups without bloodshed or loss of property."

Effectiveness of the agitators in getting workers to quit their jobs, officers said, was due largely to the fact that most of the workers were youths and women who were frightened by threats.

Two community leaders, associated with the Japanese American Citizens League, have been vic-

(Continued on page 7)

Arrival of Hawaiian Evacuees at WRA Center Reported

The arrival of the first group of Hawaiian evacuees of Japanese ancestry at a relocation center in Arkansas was announced Thursday by an Arkansas WRA official, according to a radio report received in Salt Lake City.

The initial group from Hawaii consisted mainly of "children and old men and women," according to the report.

Official Asks Completion of Nisei Ouster

Charges Filed Against American-Born Japanese Civil Service Workers

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Assemblyman Lloyd Lowrey of Rumsey stated last week that he would ask the personnel board of the state of California to complete its ouster action immediately against several hundred former state employees of Japanese ancestry.

Lowrey said ouster charges were filed against the state civil service workers last April on grounds involving their Japanese ancestry, but that no hearings have been held on the cases.

If necessary, Lowrey said that legislation will be sought to force completion of the action against the American-born Japanese. He added that he and Clair Engle of Red Bluff, newly elected senator are contemplating a legislative resolution asking congress to revoke the American citizenship of persons of Japanese ancestry born in the United States.

Young Evacuee Reported Missing In California

STOCKTON, Cal.—A 22-year-old evacuee, Kazuo Mogi, was reported missing last week from the Stockton state hospital, where he had been under treatment for dementia praecox.

Mogi was brought here from the Pinedale assembly center in June.

Gila Receives Fifty Trucks for Center's Transportation Needs

RIVERS, Ariz.—Approximately 50 trucks were expected to arrive at the Gila center this week to help solve the transportation problems of the center's 13,000 residents, reports the News-Courier.

The trucks were formerly used by the CCC and are scheduled to arrive from Missoula, Mont.; Salem, Ore., and Reno, Nev.

Block 76 has been cleared for the placement of two 12,000-gallon underground tanks for gasoline and distillate storage.

ees, arising from "personal" differences which resulted in arrest of one of the participants on a charge of assault and battery.

When the man was taken into custody by outside authorities, Collier said, the community council and its block managers resigned and some evacuees quit their work on an irrigation project in protest against the interference with their home rule.

JACL Will Aid Individual Resettlement of Evacuees

Emergency Conference Agrees To Plans to Expand League's Facilities, Increase Personnel

Canadian Official Seeks Repatriation For Japanese

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Repatriation of all Japanese from Canada should be made a direct mandate to the dominion representative at the peace conference, Ian Mackenzie, federal minister of pensions and health, stated recently.

The minister was supported by the Vancouver City Council's resolution sent to Ottawa recently urging consideration of repatriation of all Japanese after the war.

Yasui Appeals Conviction on 'Alien' Charge

American-Born Japanese Attorney to Carry Case To Higher Court

PORTLAND, Ore.—Minoru Yasui, 24, American-born Japanese found guilty last week by Federal Judge James A. Fee of violating the alien curfew regulations and sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of \$5000, last Friday filed notice of appeal.

In his decision, Judge Fee had ruled that the curfew restriction, imposed by order of Lieutenant General DeWitt against all persons of Japanese ancestry in prohibited military areas, was valid with respect to aliens, but void in the case of citizens.

Although Yasui is American-born, Judge Fee upheld Yasui's conviction on the ground that he had forfeited citizenship by association with the Japanese consulate at Chicago, where he was retained as an attorney.

The effect of Judge Fee's decision, it was held by Oregon observers, was to question evacuation and subsequent orders also imposed on citizens of Japanese ancestry by the western defense command.

Through his attorney, John Collier, Yasui used as a basis for his appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals, the following points:

First, that the court erred in not sustaining his demurrer to the original indictment against him.

Second, that the court erred in overruling the defendant's motion for a directed verdict of acquittal after the evidence in the case was introduced some months ago.

Third, that the court erred in holding him to be a Japanese citizen and not a citizen of the United States.

Fourth, that the court erred in imposing sentence upon him.

Yasui, a Hood River, Ore., attorney, brought the case deliberately as a test case, to discover the power of the western defense command's proclamations and directives. Under a ruling from Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the western defense command and Fourth army, all enemy aliens and persons of Japanese ancestry are required to be in their residences between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m. within prohibited military areas.

The restrictions applied to persons of Japanese ancestry and do not, in effect, apply now since these persons have been evacuated from the military areas. A handful of persons of Japanese ancestry who reside on farms within military areas in the western defense command are now believed to be only Japanese and Japanese (Continued on page 7)

Official delegates from nine WRA centers and 10 of the 13 "free zone" chapters began the homeward trek this week after a week-long emergency national conference of the Japanese American Citizens League crammed from the opening hour with significance as to the future of the Americans with Japanese faces.

The conference came to an official close late Monday night with a final word from President Saburo Kido, and the hope that another conference might be scheduled for the spring.

Delegates went home with Kido's admonition as to their responsibility to take the leadership in the WRA's plans for individual resettlement of evacuees in the centers.

Delegates also reiterated through a resolution their determination to see the war pushed to a victorious conclusion when they repeated the JACL's denunciation of the Axis powers and their faith in the American way of life, first expressed immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

In anticipation of the great amount of work to be done before the resettlement program can be applied over a large portion of center populations, the conference agreed to push plans for expanding JACL facilities and increasing personnel.

Several hours were spent Monday night in considering raising \$50,000 needed under the expanded budget projected for the near future. A start was made on this figure with a pledge of \$10,000 from the Intermountain District Council by George Shiozawa, newly-elected first vice-chairman.

Sim Togasaki and Hito Okada, national treasurer, revealed that a number of JACL men will be sent to the mid-West to carry out public relations work and help find opportunities for resettlement if the new budget is adopted.

Delegates also carried with them plans for pushing JACL organization and providing services within the relocation centers. It was emphasized, however, that the efforts of the JACL in resettling evacuees would apply to all individuals and not just to the membership.

The conference was opened on Tuesday, Nov. 17, and continued daily for a full week. Morning and afternoon sessions were held every day except Sunday, and night sessions were necessary on four occasions. JACL leaders termed it the most grueling, serious and constructive conference in the league's history.

Delegates submitted written reports of conditions in the various centers, and chairmen named to head discussions of specific subjects compiled a list of suggestions and recommendations brought out by the delegates. These, together with a stenographic transcript of the proceedings will be available to delegates.

All sessions were held at the Japanese Church of Christ.

Poston-Bound Fruit Banned at Border

PHOENIX, Ariz. — Several shipments of oranges consigned to the Poston relocation center by the army have been stopped at the California state line because of red and purple scale infestations, it was reported here recently.

Attorney General Joe Conway advised the agriculture and horticulture commission that it was acting within its rights in banning the fruit.

WRA Plans for Resettlement Of Evacuees Told By Director Myer at Salt Lake Meeting

Confidence in the success of the War Relocation Authority plan for individual resettlement throughout the United States was expressed by Dillon Myer, national director, in a public address at Salt Lake City Sunday, Nov. 22. Myer revealed that the WRA had readjusted its policy to emphasize settlement in "hundreds of communities throughout the length and breadth of the nation" with a curtailment of the industrial and agricultural programs previously planned for the 10 centers.

IDC Pledges Ten Thousand To League

Newest District Council Assumes Financial Responsibility at Meet

The Intermountain District Council of the Japanese American Citizens League, the only JACL district council now functioning outside the relocation centers, pledged to support the national work of the JACL to the extent of \$10,000 at a special meeting last Saturday in Salt Lake City.

The IDC, youngest and smallest of the JACL district councils, has an over-all membership of less than 500 in nine chapters, Salt Lake, Davis county, Ogden and northern Utah in Utah, Pocatello, Idaho Falls, Yellowstone and Boise Valley in Idaho and Big Horn Mountains in Wyoming.

Bill Yamauchi of Springville, Utah, was reelected IDS chairman at the elections Saturday. George Shiozawa of Pocatello and Tatsuo Koga of Ogden were reelected first vice president and executive secretary, respectively. Jerry Katayama of Salt Lake City was named second vice president. Mitsugi of Idaho Falls will be the new treasurer.

Noted Concert Artist Praises Evacuees During Topaz Visit

TOPAZ, Utah—Maxim Schapiro, famed concert pianist, left here Monday of last week after a three-day visit in Topaz City, according to the Times.

"I'm here to get the feel of camp life through first-hand information, because from the very beginning I've had a personal and human interest in the evacuation movement."

"I'm especially happy to be here, because there is a wonderful aspect to this tragedy—the Japanese people are wonderful about the whole venture. Therein lies hope in the people. The people are the whole salvation of this thing, evacuation," the artist was reported to have said.

Northwest Churches Donate Pianos for Minidoka Center

HUNT, Idaho — Pianos, organs and chairs have arrived at this center as donations from Buddhist and Protestant churches in Seattle and Portland, reports the Irrigator.

They have been allocated for church, adult social and general community use, according to the Community Services Division.

Arkansas Delegates Set JACL Record of Travel to Confab

Four delegates to the emergency national JACL conference set some sort of record when they undertook a round-trip journey of more than 3000 miles from Jerome, Ark., to Salt Lake City and back to attend the meeting. The center is located near the Mississippi river not far from the Louisiana state border.

The delegates, Dr. T. T. Yatabe, Frank Ishii, Tom Shimasaki and James Yoshinobu, had to travel by way of St. Louis, Mo., and required 64 hours to make the westward journey.

Delegates from the four centers within military zones one and two of the Western Defense Command were required to travel with Caucasian escorts during the first portions of their trips. One party was escorted by an attractive 22-year-

"We have decided to go as rapidly as possible into the stage of permanent resettlement," he said. "I think it can be done. It is a job very important to our war effort, and I'm very much heartened by what I have found out about people of the United States in regard to this problem."

Myer pointed to the prewar concentration of Japanese on the west coast as one of the basic reasons for the evacuation movement. People throughout the nation knew nothing about the nisei, and that lack of knowledge led to fear, he said. It is necessary not to repeat the mistake "of concentrating great numbers in any one part of the country again," Myer asserted.

The director declared public opinion regarding evacuees is changing rapidly. He referred to earlier attempts by various states to prevent an influx of American Japanese, and observed that these states are now taxing the facilities of the WRA in an effort to get labor out of the centers.

Thinking people who have applied the American principles as enunciated in the Constitution and Bill of Rights have come to understand the problem, Myer said.

The relocation projects will continue to be operated as long as necessary, but the emphasis will be on proper food, housing, protection and education instead of industrial and agricultural development.

Myer warned, however, that WRA policy will be changed as necessary and that it is impossible to forecast the future.

He asserted that the objective of resettlement was tied in closely with the objectives of the war and that the United States could not afford to have a racial problem after the war.

Following Myer's speech, brief addresses were made by Dr. T. T. Yatabe and Walter Tsukamoto, past JACL presidents; Saburo Kido, president, and Mike Masaoka, national secretary.

Kido expressed the hope "free zone" JACL members would lend a helping hand to those in the centers and assist the evacuees to resettle, especially those with families. He also said he felt the leaders of the movement now in centers should try to resettle themselves first to pave the way for those to follow by pioneering work in new communities.

Similar views were expressed by Masaoka and Tsukamoto, who stressed the need for help from those already in free areas. Tsukamoto warned of the danger of resettling in communities which had reached a saturation point and urged evacuees to spread out into the far midwest and the east.

Mayor Ab Jenkins of Salt Lake City extended the greetings of the city and his personal best wishes to loyal Americans of Japanese descent.

No Black Dragon Society in Canada, Report Mounties

VANCOUVER, B. C. — The Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation, working cooperatively, have failed to uncover any evidence of a Canadian Black Dragon society, F. J. Meade, Ottawa, assistant commissioner of the Mounties, said last week.

Testifying in the hearing of Etsuji Morii, British Columbia Japanese community leader, who is charged with leading a "Black Dragon" society in the province and with using gangster methods to further the society's purpose, Meade said the two agencies work at all times in close cooperation in connection with subversive activities.

Canada Nisei Opposed Move For Evacuation

Resistance of Native-Born Group Cited at Trial Of Community Official

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Nisei Canadians opposed evacuation and led the resistance to it, it was reported here in testimony given during the trial of Etsuji Morii, Japanese liaison officer for the British Columbia Security Commission.

Morii is on trial on charges of extortion and using gangster methods to intimidate fellow Japanese during the recent evacuation of Japanese and Canadian Japanese while he was supposed to be representing them on the commission, which handled the evacuation process.

Nisei Canadians, it was testified by Sergeant J. K. Barnes, head of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, opposed Morii when they learned it was impossible to escape evacuation.

Barnes quoted one nisei as saying, "If we stand fast, there are not enough bayonets to drive us out."

The Japanese community at large showed Morii every respect until evacuation, said Barnes. Charges that he leads a Black Dragon society in British Columbia and that he used gangster methods to extort money were not heard until after the evacuation, he said.

300 Colleges Now Accepting Nisei Evacuees, Says O'Brien

Hopes Thousand May Be Released Soon to Continue School Work

Hope that 1000 nisei students may be released from relocation centers and placed in various universities and colleges before the start of the winter term, was expressed by Professor Robert W. O'Brien, director of the Student Relocation Council in an address before the national JACL conference.

O'Brien revealed that more than 300 schools had been approved by government authorities for Nisei students and that several hundred more were interested in accepting them.

The council has obtained the release of more than 300 Nisei students from relocation and assembly centers to continue their education, O'Brien said. This number has been supplemented by about 200 others, evacuated voluntarily, who received aid from the council in finding schools.

Many prominent persons throughout the country are interested in the student relocation movement, O'Brien said, and financial support has been coming in. O'Brien declared that a considerable number of the 1000 his organization hopes to have released will be able to receive financial assistance. The council is also working to find part-time jobs for interested students.

O'Brien urged all prospective students to continue their interest in higher education. He is now making a tour of all relocation centers to meet personally with students. He has visited the two Arkansas projects, Topaz, Minidoka, Granada and is now on his way to Gila, Poston, Manzanar, Tule Lake and Heart Mountain.

TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

Special Conference Proves Strenuous

The special JACL conference held at Salt Lake City from November 16-23 has been a strenuous one. There was only one night off during the entire session which the delegates were able to call their own. Because of the new hopes instilled, the farewell that is being said is far different from that of the National Council meeting held in San Francisco last March, when the delegates had a real "sob party" at the last session. Everyone was filled with emotions then because back in his mind was the thought that this may be the last chance to see each other at least for the duration of the war and most likely forever.

Mr. Dillon Myer, the national director of the War Relocation Authority, discussed the policy which is to be followed. It was most enlightening to the delegates to learn that resettlement is to be the major program. This should be good news to the large number of center residents who were hoping to leave to find new homes for themselves and their families. The permits for indefinite leaves have been slow in arriving and therefore many were beginning to think that resettlement may be abandoned.

Western States Appreciate Labor

The largest number most likely will come into the farmlands of the western states where the manpower is being sought. Conditions have changed from the days when only Governor Carr of Colorado was willing to accept the evacuees. Today all the states are beginning to appreciate the value of the labor of the evacuees. It will not be surprising if we have a mad scramble staged as to which state will get the largest number.

This latest decision of the WRA to make resettlement its main project is no doubt a wise policy. The shortage of essential materials, lack of equipment difficulties of transportation and numerous other obstacles have arisen to make it almost impossible to carry out the original program. Furthermore, it would be a great loss to the nation to have such valuable man power cooped up in the relocation centers. And to have American citizens live in a state of frustration because things cannot be accom-

plished because of war conditions is definitely bad for the morale.

Chapter Leaders Grasp New Outlook

No one can predict what role the JACL can play in this resettlement work. Already the chapters in the "free zone" are making preparations to lend a helping hand to the WRA and to the center residents. The various ways in which this could be done were explored at the meeting.

The heartening thing to me is that the chapter leaders have grasped a new outlook and perspective. Through the experiences of the past months when the evacuation movement first got under way, they are now able to say that they can do constructive work. Such was not the case in March of this year. No one was ready to present a concrete program because of the hostile attitude of the governors and the public at large.

The residents of the region which is not prohibited or excluded can find employment as well as gauge the public sentiment. As Mr. Myer stated, the thing to avoid is saturation. This means that large groups should not be sent into one area which is in a receptive mood and thereby create a fear of evacuee domination.

It is easy to say that the evacuees should be scattered to the four corners of this nation. There are going to be many obstacles which must be surmounted. Public relations work will lay the foundation for community acceptance. Then there must be the selection and the willingness of the evacuees to go into these new communities to establish their homes.

Those from the Pacific coast are not accustomed to the cold weather. This factor is going to be a strong deterrent for moving eastward, where the temperature falls below the zero point. Once any large number starts the migration, it may be overcome.

Reports of Furlough Crews Illuminating

The reports and discussions concerning the beet field workers were very illuminating. Some received poor treatment with poor housing, hostile community reception and low income. Others were taken into the family and given every consideration. Such being the case, no generalization is possible.

When the furlough workers all return, it seems that forum meetings should be held to enable the various groups to relate their experiences. Also committees should be appointed to study the various infractions of the contracts together with additional provisions to be inserted in order that there may be greater protection for the workers.

There is no doubt that those who intend to come out as farm workers should have an organization in every center in order that they can protect their own interests. The JACL did its best to make a survey during the past season by sending two staff members. But investigations come after things have happened, most likely when conditions have passed the worst stages.

Every worker should be informed fully what conditions to expect and where to appeal when conditions are not as represented or if contracts are not lived up to. This is an important thing that should be carried out in the relocation centers before the workers come out.

Heart Mountain Will Elect Committee on Fair Labor Practices

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Plans for the election of a fair practice committee for the benefit of Heart Mountain's work corps are almost complete, according to Housing and Employment Officer Joe Carroll, reports the Sentinel.

Seven members representing various project activities will be elected to the committee. The committee will handle among other things complaints regarding employment, working rules and employment compensation.

There will be one representative from each of the following major groups: Agriculture, professional, industrial and mess operations. The other representatives will be selected from the remaining divisions.

Petition Asks Removal of Wire Fence at Center

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — A petition requesting the removal of barbed wire fences and watch towers around the immediate barracks area at Heart Mountain was sent last week to WRA Director Dillon S. Meyer with the signatures of 3000 local adult residents, reports the Sentinel.

Traveling Clinic Offers Services At Manzanar

MANZANAR, Cal. — A traveling clinic headed by Dr. Martin Mills of the Crippled Children's Service of California opened a crippled children's clinic at Manzanar last week.

This group will augment the regular facilities of the local hospital. Highly trained specialist and observers make up the personnel.

3949 Students Attend Tule Lake Schools

NEWELL, Cal. — The Newell high and elementary schools at the site of the Tule Lake war relocation center have an enrollment of 3949 students, 2430 of them high school students. There are three grade schools in the WRA project. Supplies due to priorities are limited and the staff has resorted to use of makeshift for a number of rooms; it was stated.

Christmas Gift Quotas

The following quotas spoken for by each group, meaning that that group will provide gifts for its allotted number of children, is approximate and subject to change with the latest reports. Groups similarly at work on Christmas projects are asked, in order to equalize the distribution, to inform Joe Kanazawa, P. O. Box 1721, Washington, D. C., who is assisting the correlation of effort and information, as to the approximate number of gifts they are planning to provide and the particular Center for which they are destined. This, as can be seen, is uneven, with Colorado River, Central Utah, Jerome and Rohwer needing a stronger provision of presents. Funds will be used to make up any last minute shortages.

CHRISTMAS GIFT QUOTAS

RELOCATION CENTER:	Spoken For:	Approx. No. Children in Center	Over or Short
ADDRESS			
Denomination, Organization, Etc.			
MANZANAR R. C.: Owens Valley, Calif		4,000	
Congregational Christian*	2,500		
Evangelical*	500		
Unitarians	500		
Brethren Service Committee	500		
	4,000	4,000	
TULE LAKE R. C.: Newell, Calif.		6,400	
Disciples*	3,000		
Evangelical Reformed*	1,000		
Methodist*	2,000		
Advisory Committee for Evacuees	2,800		
	8,800	6,400	2,400
COLORADO RIVER R. C.: Poston, Arizona		8,000	
Northern Baptist*	2,000		
United Lutheran*	2,500		
Methodist*	2,000		
	6,500	8,000	-1,500
GILA RIVER R. C.: Gila, Arizona		6,000	
National Baptist*	500		
Friends*	500		
Methodist*	2,000		
American Friends Service Committee	2,000		
A. M. E. Zion*	500		
YWCA Girl Reserves (Tucson-Phoenix)	500		
	6,000	6,000	Covered
MINIDOKA R. C.: Eden, Idaho		4,000	
Northern Baptist*	2,000		
Episcopal*	2,500		
	4,500	4,000	500
CENTRAL UTAH R. C.: Topaz, Utah		4,000	
United Brethren*	1,000		
American Friends Service Committee	500		
Methodist*	1,000		
Common Council for American Unity			
	2,500	4,000	-1,500
HEART MOUNTAIN R. C.: Cody, Wyo.		4,000	
Presbyterian, U. S. A.*	4,000		
	4,000	4,000	Covered
GRANADA R. C.: Granada, Colorado		3,200	
Reformed in America*	3,200		
	3,200	3,200	Covered
JEROME R. C.: Denson, Arkansas		4,000	
Presbyterian U. S.*	2,000		
Methodist*	1,500		
YWCA Girl Reserves, McKeesport, Pa.	75		
YWCA Girl Reserves, Reading, Pa.			
	3,575	4,000	-425
ROHWER R. C.: McGehee, Arkansas		4,000	
United Presbyterian*	1,000		
A. M. E.*	500		
Methodist*	1,500		
YWCA Girl Reserves, Wichita, Kansas			
	3,000	4,000	-1,000

*Member of Home Missions Council of North America.

Christmas Parties Assured For U. S. Evacuee Children

Hearty, Generous Response of American People to Appeal Reported by Xmas Committee

By JOE KANAZAWA

NEW YORK CITY—Burdened though they are by a thousand demands, the American people are not letting Santa Claus down. Their hearty and generous response to St. Nick's last minute Christian appeal seems to assure a white Christmas for their fellow Americans, their 40,000 little Japanese Americans, in the War Relocation Authority's ten Centers.

National denominations, organizations and service groups of every kind have rallied behind the campaign to give "a gift for every child" by assuming quotas so that every Center will be provided for. Through their local groups all over the nation, gifts are being assembled which will be sent in directly to the projects, by December 15 and earlier if possible.

The presents are being supplemented by a Community Christmas Party Fund to insure complete coverage. The response has been heart-warming.

Seventy-four American soldiers, mostly Nisei, but including six Caucasian brothers-in-arms and one Chinese American, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, have contributed a dollar apiece or seventy-four dollars in all to swell the Christmas Fund, according to Rev. Alfred S. Akamatsu, treasurer, at 323 W. 108 Street, New York City.

In giving, the soldiers say: "Wishing them all a Merry Christmas!"

Eighteen families residing in Arizona's Salt River Valley, representing the Free Methodist Church of Glendale, Mesa Methodist Church, Buddhists and the local chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League, have made a gift of fifty dollars to the Fund, according to President Bill Kajikawa, of the JACL chapter, who sent in the check.

Anonymously an Ohio "student" writes in: "May this small contribution enable you to keep alive at least one child's faith in Christmas."

With their check a Los Angeles American couple encloses: "To most of those interned it must seem that Christ died in vain. The real Christmas must help them to remember that in him is the true brotherhood of mankind, and see to it that out of this great crucifixion is born the freedom and unity of a greater nation."

Those too busy to buy, prepare and mail gifts can contribute to the Fund. Others can work with their local church, organization, club or service group on the gift problem, or individually send in gifts directly to: Project Director, Community Christmas Party Committee, at whatever Relocation Center one chooses. These are given in the adjoining box. It is preferred that those Centers which are short on their quotas be given assistance. But groups and individuals are free to send in gifts to whichever Center they prefer, even if these are covered by quotas.

In order to avoid too great a disparity in the value of gifts, a ceiling of twenty-five cents on each present has been set. Some groups have a ceiling of fifty cents.

In order to reach the Centers in time, gifts should be sent parcel post or express.

The list of those participating, as given in the adjoining column, is far from complete. The Community Christmas Party project was started late, and little time was left to get in touch with all the various groups and individuals which were separately planning Christmas parties for the Centers. It was early realized, however, that unless there was correlation of facts and a clearing of information, there was a danger that some Centers might be deluged with gifts and others neglected.

It is desirable to have more than one gift for each child, but not one unhappy, forgotten child.

It was in order to guard against this that a correlation of effort and a clearing of information was sought by the Japanese American Citizens League. The suggestion was put into effect by the Home Missions Council and Federal Council of Churches. Their denom-

national members assumed quotas to insure coverage of every Center. The American Friends Service Committee for Evacuees, the Unitarians, the Service groups such as the "Y's" and Scouts, clubs and individuals are all cooperating.

Other groups planning Christmas parties and not appearing on the last are urged immediately to inform Joe Kanazawa, eastern JACL representative, at P. O. Box 1721, Washington, D. C., who is assisting in correlating the Christmas program, of the approximate number of gifts they plan and the Centers to which they are going to send them.

In order to make the Christmas Parties truly community affairs, group representatives and the older folks are assuming their traditional roles as Santas, and they will receive and prepare the gifts in preparation for the Christmas Party festivities.

The Presbyterians, U. S. A., have taken over Heart Mountain Relocation Center at Cody, Wyoming, preparing to furnish gifts for the some 4,000 children, and to arrange, if possible, a big Christmas Party for the adults as well. Other groups interested in this particular Center are working in together.

The Reformed Church in America accepted the assignment of furnishing gifts for the some 3,200 children in the 8,000 population at the Granada Relocation Center in Colorado.

The Methodists, as the largest denomination, have spread their quota over several Centers. Others are participating according to numerical strength.

Because of lack of time, some of the quotas may not be reached, so that every reader of The Pacific Citizen, every believer in the true spirit of Christian fellowship and Christmas cheer, is urged to support the Community Christmas Party by sending in gifts.

Tule Lakers To Tabulate WRA Records

Six Months Required To Complete Coding Of Evacuee Statistics

NEWELL, Cal.—The Regional Statistics Office of the WRA has been transferred to the Tule Lake relocation center, reports the Tule-an Dispatch.

Individual records of the total population in ten WRA centers will be sent here for coding purposes. Some 110,000 individual records will be handled, and an estimated six months will be required for this project, according to Frank Nakamura, manager.

Personal records of the majority of Tule Lake residents have been compiled by the local records office. Sixty workers, operating on a 24-hour basis, comprise the present personnel.

Granada Police Slated for Special Training

AMACHE, Colo.—A comprehensive program for the training of interior police guards is slated for Granada center by H. M. Tomlinson, new police chief.

Local laws, powers of arrest, criminal investigation, police jiu-jitsu and safety education are among the fields to be covered by the training program.

SUGGESTED GIFTS FOR A REAL CHRISTMAS

Pencil sets, colored pencils, crayons, painting sets, drawing paper, coloring books, cutout books, scrapbooks, albums.

Games such as checkers, chess, bingo, dominoes, backgammon, Chinese checkers, puzzles of all kinds.

Equipment for games, such as handballs, baseballs, bats, gloves, rubber balls.

Sailing boats, model motor cars, airplanes, tops, etc.

Handicraft, "How to Make" (Popular Science), beads to string, stamp album, hobby books, jackknife, scraps of wood for carving, model airplane kits and pieces of wood for same, model sets of other kinds.

Harmonicas, drums, etc.

Stuffed toy animals, dolls, dresses for dolls, paper dolls, doll houses, tiny furniture sets, dish sets and all kinds of play-house sets.

Tablets, notebooks and writing paper. Pads, colored paper, pencil sharpener, erasers.

Bibles, all the favorite child classic books and magazines for children, such as Jack and Jill, Child Life, Boy's Life, etc.

Towels and washcloths; decorative strips for shelves, oilcloth. Window curtain material. Shower curtains.

Aprons, pajamas, dresses, scarfs, mittens, handkerchiefs, hair ribbons.

Yardage from which clothing might be made.

Yarn and crochet thread, needlework, fancy work of any kind, stamped materials, needles, thimbles, work baskets, blunt scissors.

Soap, toothpaste and tooth powder, face powders and creams, toilet goods, toilet kits. Hair and clothes brushes and combs.

Boys' belts, socks, etc. Baby rattles, sets of blocks.

Col. Bendetsen Decorated for Evacuation Job

Meritorious, Distinguished Service Cited; to Receive Medal from U. S. Army

SAN FRANCISCO — Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen, assistant chief of staff in the Fourth army's civil affairs division, was awarded the distinguished service medal last week for "exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service" in the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast.

The War Department notified Colonel Bendetsen the decoration would be presented by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt in future ceremonies at the Presidio.

Colonel Bendetsen headed the Wartime Civil Control Administration which was charged with the evacuation of 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry excluded from the west coast military area as a wartime security measure.

Colonel Bendetsen also was cited for the "performance of duty of great responsibility" as War Department liaison officer and as legal adviser to the government in the seizure of Air Associates, Inc., last year.

World at Presstime

(Continued from page 1)
Pearl Harbor. As such, his role was a dishonorable one.

Poll-Tax . . .

Democracy lost a battle on the home front last week. A coalition of poll-tax senators from the deep south tied up the Senate with a dishonorable filibuster and succeeded in defeating the anti-poll tax bill. History will long record the spectacle of these petty men who, in the midst of the world's great war for freedom and equality, fought for prejudice and discrimination.

Seek Tenants for Evacuated Orchards In Newcastle Area

NEW CASTLE, Cal. — Chester W. Hatch, representing the relocation division of the U. S. government, has established headquarters in Newcastle to find tenants for evacuated Japanese and American-born Japanese farmers.

Hatch said many Chinese from the San Francisco area are considering the orchard properties of the Japanese.

He reported many contacts have been signed with Chinese Americans, and he expects more this month.

Sugar Beet Workers Now Returning to Tule Lake Center

NEWELL, Cal. — Over 90 per cent of the 700 local evacuees who went out to Oregon, Montana and Idaho on sugar beet work are expected to return to Tule Lake during the week, according to the Tule-an Dispatch.

Some 200 of the volunteer workers have already returned to the center.

Among the early arrivals were Howard Imazeki, George Yamaguchi and Tosh Taniguchi, who was accompanied by his new bride, whom he married at the Minidoka center.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Internal Security

When the 115,000 citizen and alien residents of Japanese ancestry were moved from the west coast by military order, the only yardstick used was a racial one. Citizen or alien infant or aged, all persons of Japanese extraction were moved out of the prohibited military area. The 115,000 who were sent to temporary assembly centers constituted in themselves an American community, like Sacramento, Calif., Youngstown, Ohio, or Utica, N. Y., or any city of similar size.

A human community of 115,000 has its percentage of delinquents, its morally irresponsible people, its malcontents. In a normal community, there is a certain amount of social and economic segregation of these elements, but in the evacuee community, the realities of the artificial situation which has been created by evacuation has no doubt made difficult any attempt to make any distinctions based on the past community record of the individual. As a result, all the evacuees were lumped together, the only denominator being their common ancestry. In the assembly centers little or no apparent distinction was made between citizen and alien, between the great majority of loyal Americans in the group and the few who were potentially disloyal.

It must be remembered, however, that evacuation was ordered at a time when the nation's security was threatened, when enemy submarines lurked offshore, when the military defenders of the west coast prepared to meet the worst eventualities. During the tense weeks following the infamous attack on Pearl Harbor when the evacuation of all persons of Japanese ancestry was first proposed on the radio, in the press, and by the mouthpieces of special interest and pressure groups, many, including the JACL, opposed wholesale evacuation without selection or hearing. When evacuation became a military order, however, the JACL, as well as other groups and individual nisei, cooperated with plans for evacuation as every good American would be expected to cooperate in wartime with the orders of the military commanders of the country. It is of credit to the Army and to the evacuees that this great dislocation was accomplished without incident.

There is no American precedent for the military evacuation of a single racial group, for the segregation which has resulted from this mass movement. It is to the lasting credit of the great majority of the evacuees, whether citizen or alien, that they have taken these undeniable hardships in splendid spirit, that their morale in the main remains unbroken. Neither can it be denied that the isolation and discomforts of the temporary assembly centers, the barbed-wire and interment, bred in some cases frustration, despair and bitterness. The very nature of evacuation has meant discrimination against persons who have not been, and are not now, suspected of any disloyalty.

There is reason to believe that a fractional aggressive minority of malcontents has attempted to utilize the atmosphere created by evacuation and subsequent developments to their own advantage. This group has used violence and the threat of violence in an effort to intimidate citizen leaders. They have attempted, unsuccessfully, to spread fear by threat of terrorism.

It would be dangerous to generalize in the treatment of this situation. It should be determined how much of the agitation and activity of this minority has a frankly political and pro-Axis basis and how much can be laid

John Nisei and the JACL

John Nisei did not, as in other years, attend the national JACL conference in Salt Lake City last week. For last week John Nisei was topping the last of the sugar beets in the cold-rain wind of the Idaho winter. He was laying roads in Topaz, he was reading copy for the Heart Mountain Sentinel. In Gila he was on hospital duty, and in the still-unfamiliar state of Arkansas he was clearing the land of the lush first growth of pine, in his mind's eye the land already marked with the straight lines of plants.

But if John Nisei was not, last week, at Salt Lake, he was closer to the conference and its doings than he had ever been. For last week, the delegates were working harder, fighting harder, thinking harder and planning harder for John Nisei than they had ever done before.

They were working with a greater capacity for work. They were working with the widest social vision they had ever attained. They were working with a maturity born not of age, but of experience. And they were working for the greatest ends they had ever envisioned.

Delegates remembered — when they had the time — conventions past with half-humorous regret. They remembered light talk, formal dances at the St. Francis in San Francisco. They remembered factional disputes, light-hearted sessions — with a fog of cigar smoke over all.

They will remember this convention as a work convention. They will remember the sessions of work — morning, afternoon and night. They will remember that every time two delegates sat down together at night — the conference was continued. They will remember that at the only social of the week the delegates, almost to a man, crowded into a small anteroom and renewed the discussions they were supposed to have left behind in that room in Salt Lake's Church of Christ in which the meetings were held.

If John Nisei was last week in one of the ten relocation centers, he was represented by an able and earnest group in Salt Lake City.

Political Football

The California Japanese, it seems, are destined to remain political footballs as long as we can be identified as a definite racial group constituting an economic threat to any region.

By this time we are pretty accustomed to being bruited around, and the latest gubernatorial election was certainly no exception. Warren's line thrust at the Japanese during the campaign quarter was no upset. Everyone, of course, recalls Warren's promise to clear California of the Japanese "menace."

In the Leland Ford-Will Rogers, Jr., fray, the Japanese votes were used to confuse the issue. Campaigners for Ford, knowing that Japanese-American votes would be cast against the reactionary, Jap baiting incumbent, used this as an argument to induce Caucasian voters to pull for Ford. It is to the credit of the voters of the 16th District that Ford was defeated by a wide margin.

In admonishing voters for their lack of interest in the election, a radio announcer pointed out that 4000 Japanese-American voters out of a population of 18,000 voted by absentee ballot. This has been proven to be a fantastically distorted figure, but the "tackle" was nevertheless effective.

We cannot help but feel that team mates of Ellis Patterson fumbled when they asked for a recount, challenging the nisei absentee votes on the grounds that we are all automatically dual citizens.

Such is the great game of politics as played with the Japanese-American football. — From an editorial in the Manzanar Free Press of Nov. 23.

to existing circumstances and conditions and to the anti-social actions of that percentage of troublemakers and malcontents which can be found in any American city of 115,000.

If any pro-Axis activists are responsible for the several beatings of citizen leaders and for threats of violence against others, these individuals should be sent to the enemy internment centers where they belong. The internal security systems in the centers can deal with any other anti-social elements. And we are confident that the rest of the evacuees in the centers, decent, law-abiding and loyal, will be returned to normal life in the great American community as soon as possible.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Are you listening, Tokyo?

Unpleasant news for Tojo and Radio Tokyo was recently beamed Orient-ward by a west coast radio station. The broadcast mentioned the participation of Americans with Japanese faces in the general U. S. war effort, of the more than 5000 nisei in the American armed forces. The short-wave from America told the people of Asia that U. S.-born Japanese were not falling for Tojo's race war line.

It's about time Tojo got that straight. But for some professional loudmouths and a bunch of southern poll-tax congressmen, we don't believe in superior races or inferior races. Besides, a man's race is the one thing he can't do a damn thing about.

It's a funny thing about the nisei. We've been kicked around a lot and discriminated against and a lot of guys named John Lechner and U. S. Webb want to ship us over to Yokohama on the first boat. Most of us haven't even got a home any more, unless you can call a relocation center barracks a home. But we like this country. It's our country, and we're going to stay here and raise our kids here, long after Tojo and Hitler are two dead dictators.

Those nisei soldiers on the beaches of Oahu had the right idea. December 7 (remember the day?) was a Sunday, and some of the nisei soldiers who were off duty were taking an early morning dip at Waikiki. As soon as they saw the planes and realized the whole bloody business had started, they rushed to their battle stations — in their swimming trunks.

Are you still listening, Tokyo? Yes, we like America, its broad fields and tall mountains. We like the Polo Grounds on a summer Sunday when the Giants are playing the Dodgers. We like ice cream sodas, hot dogs, Ginger Rogers and Bette Davis. We like Melvyn Douglas because he believes in the nisei and there are millions of unprejudiced Americans like him. But best of all, we like the whole democratic idea, a lot of people from a lot of places, living together. Forty-eight states and not a single frontier.

Evacuation was a pretty tough deal. But we're taking it in stride and we're going to come out of it stronger and better. We're going to prove that you can't measure loyalty by race. Maybe our chil-

dren will have a better world then.

We're counting on our fellow citizens in America for intelligent treatment of the whole problem of Americans with Japanese faces. It's part of the whole world picture and the way a group of Asiatic Americans fare today may count a lot with our allies in China and India. And we hope the boys in free China keep fighting, for if Tojo and his crowd ever clean up in Asia and start a race war with the harnessed power of 600 million slaves, the human race had better give up and let the monkeys take over.

We know that Tojo and the Axis crowd are doing their best to exploit the treatment of the nisei in America. Somebody who came back on the Gripsholm smuggled home a copy of the Japan Times which had that story from Rome:

"With the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, the strong anti-Japanese sentiments suddenly exploded through the United States as wild mobs attacked Japanese residents and nisei—American citizens of Japanese parentage—in indiscriminate in which some of them were even lynched by enraged mobs."

That's the sort of lies they're telling.

It looks like Admiral Yamamoto will never get his wish to dictate peace terms in the White House. Private Yamamoto, U. S. A., a nisei, says that he personally will see to it that the admiral never gets anywhere near Pennsylvania avenue, Washington. So, for the sake of the admiral, we'll describe Washington:

It's a pretty busy place, especially since now it's the capital of the free world. It's a place where an old issei peddler (he came from Japan 40 years ago) can stand in front of the Justice building and sell ice cream to war workers. In Washington you stand in line for everything — food, entertainment, sometimes even housing. But there is a spirit about the place. It's a feeling of the victory to come and of a world where free men can live in peace. The best parts of Washington are the Potomac basin with the cherry trees in bloom, the Washington spire and the quiet figure of Lincoln at the Memorial with his words graven for all time in Tennessee marble. Abe Lincoln, there was a man!

Are you listening, Tokyo?

THE LANCER

By TAD UYENO

Americanism Is a Way of Life

Americanism is difficult to define. People talk about Americanism, but they have only a vague meaning of the word itself. Frequently, the word is misused. Americanism is defined as a custom, word, or phrase peculiar to America. To many people, it means America's material achievement, and just that only.

In a broad sense, Americanism can be referred to as anything American. Strictly speaking, Americanism is a way of life opposed to tyranny by force.

Contemporary Americans talk of Americanism freely, comparing the American system of government and its political philosophy to that of Germany's. There are, however, some who, camouflaging themselves as true exponents of Americanism, favor applying the fascist theory of racialism to a specific racial minority they dislike.

One of the outstanding exponents of this brand of Americanism is Dr. John R. Lechner, executive secretary of the Americanism Educational League, who recently submitted a 30-page survey of the prewar and current Japanese problem to the 23rd District American Legion post in Los Angeles. To a liberal, his brand of Americanism is questionable.

Dr. Lechner, in his report, suggests that 122,000 persons of Japanese descent evacuated from the West coast be all shipped off to Japan after the war is over. As a leader of an organization which supposedly stands for Americanism, he advocates the Nazi theory of racialism in complete disregard for equality, and he urges that this one particular racial group has no place in America.

Regardless of whether the evacuees want to go back to Japan or not, Dr. Lechner recommends publicly that they be sent back anyway. In other words, evacuees who are American citizens will be

banished from their native country. Dr. Lechner, evidently, thinks that this is a wonderful idea, for he espouses it with great vigor.

By sending 122,000 Japanese, both citizens and aliens alike, back to Japan, Dr. Lechner believes that they will "spread through every hamlet and city in that country, actual personal testimony of Christian treatment" they had received in American concentration camps.

If they are sent back to Japan forcibly, the evacuees' attitude toward America will be very unfavorable. Rather than serving in a capacity of missionaries for America, they would create greater hatred for America and its institutions. As a matter of fact, they would have such violent bitterness toward America that every Japanese in Japan would think of an American as an enemy of humanity.

Dr. Lechner, however, says that all Japanese will get to know the "nefarious falsehoods" that the Japanese government has been peddling to its people about American treatment of the resident Japanese. If he expects kind words to be said from people who have been forcibly removed, he doesn't know human psychology.

Undoubtedly, Dr. Lechner thinks himself to be a patriotic American by making a startling and un-American suggestion. He is sincere, I am sure, in his desire to spread Americanism as he sees it. But his Americanism is radically (Continued on page 5)

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

JACL Looks Forward to Greatest Task

This is the darnedest convention I've ever seen. In fact it isn't a convention—it's an intense, serious, vital series of meetings having to do with the destinies of 110,000 human beings, being conducted on a marathon day-and-night schedule.

Actually, it will be a long time before the exact relationship of this conference to the over-all picture of evacuation, relocation and resettlement can be determined, but certainly it will not be an insignificant role.

Delegates to this conference were so engrossed in their problems that discussions are held all day and half the night—at the conference hall, in restaurants, in hotel rooms, and even in the men's lounge to which all the delegates drifted during a dance given in their honor by a Salt Lake City group.

All this is a healthy sign. If it took December 7 to snatch the swaddling clothes off the JACL as some, rightly or wrongly, claim, surely a new social consciousness has come over its leaders and the organization has reached adult stature during the tribulations of the past few months.

Most of the leaders are looking forward to a new and perhaps the League's greatest task, from a more practical, mature and reasoned viewpoint than ever before. This was obvious to anyone who attended the conference.

The task is that of individual resettlement of evacuees from the government relocation centers to normal lives in all sections of the country, not as Japanese-Americans, but as Americans who will be an integral part of the amalgam in the American melting pot.

The implications of this program are almost terrifying to those who have always sought refuge in either the physical or spiritual Li'l Tokyos. For various reasons there have been little circles of interests and sympathies and social and economic relationships built up on the basis of identical backgrounds. This is to be no more.

It is possible then there will not be a need for a Japanese American Citizens League for its work will have been done. There may be on a truly national and on a less active scale a Citizens League. In time there may no longer be a need for the Pacific Citizen, for we will have been so well assimilated in the greater American picture that it will no longer be of special importance that John Nisei did this or that. We will be too interested in the problems of all America of which we will be a part, to give special note to the activities of certain individuals with Japanese blood in their veins.

All this, perhaps, is the ultimate of assimilation and something which cannot be accomplished for a long time to come. Yet it appears to be the ideal if we are to become Americans—all in the fullest meaning of the word.

Those who have gone ahead and are living as citizens of the towns of Montana and Idaho and Nebraska, in the metropolises of the mid-west and east—not as Japanese-Americans but as full-fledged citizens of those communities—are fortunate. They had the foresight, courage, luck or cussedness, as it may be, to have torn up their roots long ago and gone about the business of becoming part of this America.

For those of us coming later it will be a more difficult task. It will be a test of courage, determination and conviction. Deep in the hearts of many there may lie an infantile complex which fears to be cast off from the mothering Japanese colonies which were a social, economic and psychological refuge. The ties that have been built up through the years will not be easily severed.

Yet the fact remains that our only salvation lies in abolishing racial clannishness and going out to fight for acceptance in, and integration with, the America that has grown from people of the many European national origins.

If this is not done we will never become truly American. We may be as intensely loyal to the United States as any other group, but in the minds of other citizens we will continue to remain a hyphenated group. If we are to continue to seek the shelter of government

the copy desk

Big Game . . .

Big Game Predictions: "Stanford, of course, since they've been coming up fast the last two weeks. Then again, I have a confidence which is ten times greater than any Cal man has." —Henry Tani, Stanford '38, quoted in the Topaz Times.

"Being a Cal man, there's only one thing I can predict. There never was a Cal man who thought his school would lose to Stanford in any shape or form." —Ernest Takahashi, U C, '37, quoted in the Topaz Times. P. S. Stanford won.

Two center paper staffs managed to put out their editions last week without help from their editors, who were in Salt Lake City attending the emergency board meeting of the JACL. The Sentinel's Bill Hosokawa represented Heart Mountain at the conference, while the News-Courier's Ken Tashiro handled Gila Center's problems.

We are thankful for faith which makes life worth living and dying for and courage which makes life a game worth fighting for. We are thankful, above all, for America and for all the people in it who believe in us.—MO's Scratch Pad in the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

The Irrigator staff, which has seen too many moving days for the paper and themselves, are now permanently settled at 23-12-G & H, Minidoka center.

THE LANCER

(Continued from page 4)

different from that of the true Americanism most Americans understand. By his suggestion, he is making a lot of thoughtful people uneasy. After all, if one racial minority group in this country can be exiled, what assurance is there that other minorities can not be also driven out of the country?

Dr. Lechner's Americanism is hard to understand. He is for the privilege groups in this country. He wants the caste system. Isn't it strange for a man who holds an executive capacity in the Americanism Educational League to be preaching Hitler's theories of racialism? In a recent radio broadcast, he voiced the opinion that he wants the citizenship of all American-born Japanese withdrawn.

It is unfortunate that Dr. Lechner's brand of Americanism attracts the attention of the masses. During wartime, the citizens are hysterical and they are prone to listen to professional patriots who are interested in gaining personal glory at the expense of the minority groups.

relocation centers, we have no alternative but to become wards of the government without initiative, independence or ambition.

As progressive, spirited citizens there is no alternative. The delegates to the late national JACL conference realize this position. It is their responsibility to bring this realization to others who have looked to them for leadership. It is not an easy task for it has to do with human fears and relationships that are close to the hearts. People will be cast off from psychological anchors with nothing to guide them but courage, hope in America and faith in their fellow Americans. But surely there is no alternative if we are to claim our heritage of American citizenship.

The ACLU on Judge Fee's Decision: Legality of Citizen Evacuation Challenged by Federal Justice

By A. L. WIRIN

Counsel, American Civil Liberties Union

In ruling that Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt's military orders, as affecting American citizens, are void because they abridge constitutional rights, Federal Judge James A. Fee of Portland, Oregon, is the first jurist to question military authority exercised during the present war. While Judge Fee, last week, denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus by Minoru Yasui, American born young lawyer, because Yasui was deemed to have forfeited his citizenship by virtue of employment as a propaganda agent of the Japanese Government, Judge Fee's vigorous and courageous challenge of the constitutionality of military authority over American citizens established a precedent of great value to the American Civil Liberties Union in the other test cases pending in the courts, involving the constitutionality of the military evacuation orders, as affecting American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

For Judge Fee adopted, and in brilliant fashion espoused the constitutional objections to the military orders voiced by the American Civil Liberties Union. If the higher courts follow the reasoning of Judge Fee, all of General DeWitt's exclusion orders, both those directing wholesale evacuation of Japanese American citizens from the Pacific Coast, and the individual exclusion orders issued against Sam Fusco and others will be set aside.

While recognizing the cooperation on the part of the American Japanese with the military authorities in the execution of evacuation orders, Judge Fee began his noteworthy opinion with the observation:

"The fact that the problem of the Japanese citizen and alien, resident in the states bordering the Pacific, has been solved by the army officers in charge, aided by the acquiescence of the vast majority of the American citizens of that race, does not relieve the court from the responsibility of determining the case as here presented."

Judge Fee acknowledged that the danger on the Pacific Coast is imminent and immediate, but held:

"... that the perils which now encompass the nation, however imminent and immediate, are not more dreadful than those which surrounded the people who fought the Revolution and at whose demand shortly thereafter, the ten amendments containing the very guarantees now in issue were written into the Federal Constitution; nor those perils which threatened the country in the war of 1812, when its soil was in the hands of the invader and the Capitol itself was violated; nor those perils which engulfed the belligerents in the war between the States, when each was faced with disaffection and disloyalty in the territory in its control. Yet each maintained the liberty of the individual."

Although urged by the Government, in defense of the military orders, not to follow the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the famous Milligan case, Judge Fee determined that the opinion was binding upon him; that the law as laid down in that decision could not be brushed aside, "except by a process of wishful rationalization."

Of the Milligan case Judge Fee said:

"The rationale of both the main and concurring opinions is that the civil power in this country is supreme. Neither directly nor indirectly can the military power become dominant. The Constitution, laws and treaties of the United States control. Nor is the situation changed by the incidence of war."

To the Government's contention, "that in time of war the constitutional guarantees must be reinterpreted," Judge Fee countered:

"If this be a plea for the exercise of arbitrary power, it is not conceived that it has the support of the military authorities, and, certainly, has not the support of the decided cases. The argument proceeds upon the basis that the disposition of the Supreme Court now is to overlook the constitutional limitations when confronted with an emergency."

The decision acknowledged the

"increasing vigilance" of the courts to protect personal rights as against property interests, observing:

"Here no mere property rights are involved, but the right of personal freedom of action."

Judge Fee quotes with approval the following famous language from the Milligan case:

"The proposition is this: that in time of war the commander of an armed force (if in his opinion the exigencies of the country demand it, and of which he is to judge), has the power, within the lines of his military district, to suspend all civil rights and their remedies, and subject citizens as well as soldiers to the rule of his will; and in the exercise of his lawful authority cannot be restrained, except by his superior officer or the President of the United States."

"If this position is sound to the extent claimed, then when war exists, foreign or domestic, and the country is subdivided mere convenience, the commander of one of them can, if he chooses, within his limits, on the plea of necessity, with the approval of the Executive, substitute military force for and to the exclusion of the laws, and punish all persons as he thinks right and proper, without fixed or certain rules."

"The statement of this proposition shows its importance; for, if true, republican government is a failure, and there is an end of liberty regulated by law. Martial law, established on such a basis, destroys every guarantee of the Constitution, and effectually renders the 'military independent of and superior to the civil power'—the attempt to do which by the King of Great Britain was deemed by our fathers such an offense, that they assigned it to the world as one of the causes which impelled them to declare their independence. Civil liberty and this kind of martial law cannot endure together; the antagonism is irreconcilable; and, in the conflict, one or the other must perish."

Judge Fee rejected the Government's plea that the Pacific Coast was subject to "partial martial law"; he dubbed this "a pernicious doctrine". He said:

"The pervasions of martial rule used by governors of the states in industrial and social conflict to satisfy a personal need for uncontrollable power in given situations, wherein the civil rights of individuals were swept away by legislation or fiat dictated by an individual, indicate that in these trying days of war, limits must be set to military authority exercised in the name of necessity, lest we lose the liberties for which we fight."

The above observations state precisely the point of view of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Further considering partial martial law, Judge Fee commented:

"The doctrine that there can be a partial martial law, unproclaimed and unregulated except by the rule of the military commander, expressed in orders or regulations proclaimed by him and enforced in the civil courts in a territory within the continental limits of the United States and at the time not occupied by any foreign foe, belongs in the category of such perversions, and cannot be justified by any sound theory of civil, constitutional or military law. Its only justification lies in the doctrines of 'state of siege' proclaimed by military commanders, generally speaking, in the governments of Europe. For a state of the United States or any portion thereof to be placed, in any essential function, or for citizens of the United States to be placed

Vagaries

City Limits . . .

Although all persons of Japanese ancestry have been evacuated from the west coast military zone, some 10,000 citizens and aliens of Japanese extraction are still technically living in the city of Los Angeles. They are the evacuees at the Manzanar relocation center in Owens Valley, 280 miles from the Los Angeles City Hall. However, the Manzanar relocation area is owned by the city of Los Angeles. Parcel post packages mailed from Los Angeles to Manzanar go at the local Los Angeles city rate. It costs only 2 cents for a first class letter to Los Angeles from Manzanar, traveling 280 miles, but 3 cents for a letter from Manzanar to Lone Pine, five miles away.

Election . . .

The day after the close California election, a Hearst paper in Los Angeles carried scareheads that evacuee Japanese would decide the fate of the California balloting for lieutenant-governor and secretary of state as well as in other close election contests. The paper estimated that 20,000 nisei had cast their absentee ballots and that these, if voted for one candidate, would be sufficient to swing the two state contests. In reality, however, although there are more than 20,000 citizens of voting age in the centers, far less than 20,000 sent in their absentee ballots. And these ballots were split in nearly the same ratio as the votes of other California citizens. Nisei absentee ballots did not affect the results of this year's elections.

Deportation . . .

A Los Angeles radio forum recently discussed the subject of post-war deportation of American-born Japanese. The affirmative was upheld by John Lechner, author of a 30-page survey for the American Legion advocating the "repatriation" of U. S. Japanese . . . The fair, objective coverage of the JACL conference by the Salt Lake City press (Tribune, Telegram and Deseret News) is an example of the American free press at its best . . . Following representations made to the producers of "Little Tokyo, U. S. A.", Twentieth Century Fox spy drama in which U. S. nisei are the villains, a scene has reportedly been inserted in some prints of the film in which a Japanese naval officer tells the saboteurs to beware of most American-born Japanese "because they are mistakenly loyal to the United States." Most nisei will sympathize with "Shaemus" Oshima, a loyal American of Japanese ancestry, who is decapitated by the saboteurs in the first reel of the film. The role of young Oshima is portrayed by Richard Loo, American-born Chinese actor . . .

ACLU . . .

The American Civil Liberties Union, which is testing the legality of the detention of citizens of Japanese ancestry in western relocation centers, recently took a stand which will bar participation in cases "where after investigation there are grounds for belief that the defendant is co-operating with or acting on behalf of the enemy." In other words, the ACLU will not defend the civil rights of Nazis or Japanese agents. However, the ACLU is vigilant in protecting the rights of all loyal citizens and residents of the United States.

A nisei soldier wrote recently from Australia to a relative in a relocation center that "all was swell—and that he was trying to do his best to be a good soldier. He said, however, that he was having a "hell of a time trying to keep track of his money in British count while playing poker." . . . Many nisei soldiers are now on combat duty on foreign fronts. And in several relocation centers, proud parents are organizing "parents of nisei soldiers" groups. The first was formed at Tule Lake.

with regard to their fundamental rights subject to the will of the commander alone, however well designed for their protection, without any of the preliminaries above suggested, up to the time when utter necessity requires the abolition of all civil rule for the preservation of the

(Continued on page 6)

CALLING All Chapters!

By Teiko Ishida

BY NOBU KAWAI
Gila Ricer JACL

HATS OFF to our National Headquarters staff! In the comparative security of relocation centers, we are prone to take for granted the work of a handful of young men and women who are quietly and unselfishly fighting for our cause on the outside. We have suffered and endured much hardship in being moved to assembly centers and then to relocation centers, but our sacrifices appear smaller in the light of those made by our national leaders.

Because they have hammered on the doors of Washington to present our case before the men who guide our destiny, we are today making progress in the correction of many injustices existing in the evacuation program. Because they have been untiring in their public relations work, we are receiving the cooperation of increasing numbers of organizations and friends. Because they have been willing to serve on mere subsistence, more basic than that provided us in the centers, we have been able to realize so much with so little.

I am happy to tell this story as guest writer for Teiko Ishida because I know they would never admit any sacrifices on their part. No National Headquarters worker receives more than \$75 a month. Many serve without pay and all have contributed much of their personal savings. The staff of the Pacific Citizen is composed of the editor and volunteer workers. The office staff is composed of Teiko Ishida and George Inagaki. Hito Okada, and Scotty Tsuchiya serve without pay. These workers don't know the meaning of a 40-hour week or the "luxuries" we in the centers presume they have.

They have carried our torch to the far corners of our country; sought hearings before our bitterest critics; endured shameful indignities, and ignored threats and intimidation. They have turned down innumerable lucrative offers that could have put them on easy street for the duration. All they ask of us is that we don't let them down.

Understaffed and underpaid, the National Office thrills at financial aid like boys in the front line getting new fighting equipment. Such was the boost given by the Intermountain District Council of JACL with their pledge of \$10,000. Oakland chapter followed with an additional \$1000. Many more thousands will be needed in 1943 to carry on our program. The scope of work is dependent upon the resources to support it.

Most noticeable contrast of this conference with the emergency session called for San Francisco last spring is the absence of tenseness so characteristic of all sessions. Time and experience have clarified many of our uncertainties and a clearer understanding of WRA policy has given us greater confidence. Gradually we can see the road ahead, dotted with precarious detours and shaky bridges. With advance warning of these danger spots uncovered by our national staff, we are able to chart with greater confidence a course for the greatest good for the largest number.

As ignorance breeds misunderstanding, so must some stands taken by JACL be misunderstood by those without the facts. No group ever assembled with a greater purpose of sincerity to aid in the solution of an unprecedented problem. Time alone can judge the wisdom of today's action.

Out of one full week of day and night sessions, we depart from Salt Lake City with the realization that the destiny of our children and their children lies not in the War Relocation Authority or the United States government so much as it does in ourselves, our attitude, our conduct and our fortitude.

Work Starts On Swimming Pool For Postonites

POSTON, Ariz. — Work on a swimming pool for Poston's residents has started, reports the Press Bulletin.

When completed, the pool will be 300 feet long and 75 feet wide at its deepest part. There will be wading pools for children, and the pool will be flanked on the west side by the boxing and sumo arenas.

Our Friends, the Friends Quaker Group Meets Problems Raised by Coast Evacuation

BY KENNY MURASE

To many of the Nisei now in relocation centers throughout the West, the name of Clarence Pickett and the American Friends Service committee will produce no recognizable association in their minds. This is not surprising, for Clarence Pickett and the Friends have been working, quietly and unobtrusively, all these years, yet recording a list of accomplishments all out of proportion to their numbers and to the publicity they have received.

To the Nisei in this crisis, we make a prediction: that the name of Clarence Pickett and the American Friends Service committee will come to have increasing importance and meaning—for theirs has been a history of deeds, not words.

Since their origin in 1917 when they sought to reconstruct a shattered spiritual world by engaging in missions of good-will for both victor and conquered, the Friends have become recognized and universally accepted as a potent force for social action. They have demonstrated conclusively their challenge that the alternative to war is not inactivity or cowardice, but irresistible and constructive social service.

In France 600 Friends repaired thousands of shell-damaged homes and built hundreds of new cottages; in Russia countless lives were saved from starvation as people of entire provinces were given seeds, tools, livestock, as well as food and clothing; in Germany after the war, hundreds of thousands of children suffering from malnutrition were given milk; and in the Civil war of Spain, Friends on both sides of the lines fed almost half a million children daily for months; and today in France, a staff of 17 Friends are administering supplementary meals to 84,000 school children daily. At home, during the depression years, Friends fed a maximum of 40,000 children daily in schools throughout the coal fields; rehabilitation projects to relieve large-scale employment were initiated; and work camps established in numerous areas of social tension to study economic and social problems, and to formulate techniques of strengthening democratic practices in community life.

This is but a partial list of their accomplishments. From a background of this vast international scope of tested experience, the Friends now unleash the full force of their amazing efficiency upon problems created by the evacuation of the Japanese. In the face of countrywide hostility and aversion to these people, the Friends have gone ahead with undeviating fidelity to principles, meeting the wrath of the opposition with characteristic Friend simplicity and humility.

Friends were among the first to offer material assistance at the outset of evacuation; those first removed from key military areas were welcomed into the homes of Friends and their meeting houses. Friends immediately sensed the importance of an educated leadership, and assumed responsibility for organizing a group to aid in the relocation of students, and the National Student Relocation Council came into being. With the movement of Japanese into permanent centers, the Friends Service committee sent representatives into the camps to assist with the administration. On the basis of reported needs, bundles of clothing are being sent in, and thousands of leaflets are now circulating over the country appealing for recreational equipment. With Christmas approaching, the Friends in conjunction with the JACL and church groups have inaugurated an enthusiastic campaign for Community Christmas in the centers so that every child will receive some gift.

Unquestionably their broadest and most ambitious project to date on the matter of evacuation is that of relocating American Japanese in individual communities outside the centers. Already organizational details for a systematic procedure have been laid out and branch offices in Pasadena, San Francisco and Seattle with other Friends affiliations inland will soon begin operating upon this urgent problem. This will be in addition to the larger over-all program of the committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans, sponsored by the Federal Council of Churches in cooperation with the Home Missions Council of North America and the Foreign Missions Conference, with George Rundquist of the Friends



CLARENCE PICKETT
Friends Service Director

as executive secretary. At this early stage of development, it is difficult to predict and to evaluate the significance of these actions to our lives, but certainly, we must all be in accord in recognition of these magnificent gestures of faith and friendship.

The mainspring of the organization which has been of such monumental service to humanity is now Clarence E. Pickett, executive secretary of the American Friends Service committee.

Jointly with Rufus M. Jones, founder and chairman of the Committee Clarence Pickett in 1939 was honored by the city of Philadelphia with the \$10,000 award to its outstanding citizen. With a short, hurried interview in his neat, unpretentious office, we were singularly impressed by the greatness of this man who seemed at once to feel the pulse of Friends and their activities throughout the world. There is a warmth that emanates from the souls of great men, and we thought we felt it as we listened to him speak in his quiet, measured voice, earnest and compelling in its sincerity.

We got from him the history of the American Friends Service committee, begun in 1917 by the Society of Friends, otherwise known as Quakers, who were then seeking an outlet for service and sacrifice which in contrast to the prevailing destruction and waste, would be healing and constructive. From the time of their rise in the 17th century, the Society of Friends has always been acutely sensitive to the ills of humanity. Their concern for the suffering of fellow men and women is founded upon a demand for a larger estimate of the intrinsic worth of human life. Whatever involves human distress, whatever may free individuals, groups and nations from fear, hate or narrowness—these are vital considerations to the Friends Service committee.

Such understandings are implicit in their policies and choice of projects; why the committee remains impartial in deeply involved controversial problems; why they engage in war relief or aid victims of industrial dislocation rather than natural disasters which present no problems of human conflict and in which other agencies can operate effectively. They have shown themselves most useful in situations where groups are pitted against groups, for the desire to be helpful, impartial, influences reconciliation. Confidence in human personality guides their work on both sides, in a determined effort to create constructive fellowship.

The words of Clarence Pickett were striking sharply into our mind and we felt vastly overwhelmed by the largeness of this man and of the philosophy to which he held. The telephone rang; there was an important conference downstairs

Nisei Woman: Experiment With Holiday Candies Without Sugar

Along about this time it's nice to have some homemade candy and simple refreshments in the house. Most of you are able to do a certain amount of cooking in your barracks—by way of an electric plate or the coal-burning stove.

But, of course, it's practically impossible to do any baking at all. And there's always the problem of sugar—or rather, the lack of it.

We don't plan here to give anything very complicated in the way of recipes. We'd rather have some recipes particularly adapted to center life.

For instance—if you live at one of the centers where you'll be getting plenty of snow this year—you might try freezing cans of fruit juice or fruit. Canned peaches, quite ordinary in themselves, become something super special when frozen and served in slices. And any of the sweetened fruit juices makes a swell dessert when frozen—not too hard—but just to a stiffish consistency.

So experiment with a can or two of fruit. Pack them well in the snow and leave them for several hours. We think you'll enjoy the results.

Sweet Tooth Appeasers

In the way of sweets, you'll like the following recipes. They're simply made and more important, call for no sugar at all. They're also particularly good as children's candy, since they're not too sweet.

Fruit Bars

Use any combination of dried fruits or fruits and nuts. For instance, dried apricots and walnuts; dates, raisins, apricots, etc.

Chop fruit and nuts very fine. Mix well. Moisten with fruit juice or a little condensed milk. Shape into balls or bars. Roll in chopped nuts or toasted cocoanut.

Molasses Popcorn Balls

One-half cup molasses.
One-half cup corn syrup.
One-half tablespoon vinegar.
One and one-half tablespoons butter.

Six cups salted popped corn.
Combine molasses, syrup and vinegar. Cook, stirring occasionally to prevent burning, until small amount of mixture forms a very hard ball in cold water. Remove from heat, add butter and pour over popped corn. Cool slightly. Butter fingers slightly and mold corn into balls. Cool on greased surface. Makes about nine balls.

Rice Krispies Marshmallow Squares

One-third cup butter or margarine.
One-half pound marshmallows.
One five and one-half-ounce package rice krispies.
Melt butter and marshmallows in double boiler. Beat thoroughly to blend. Put rice krispies in large buttered bowl and pour on marshmallow mixture, stirring briskly. Press into shallow buttered pan. Cut into squares when cool.

Rocky Road

Twelve marshmallows cut in quarters.
One-half cup broken nut meats.
One pound sweet or dipping chocolate, melted.

Arrange marshmallows and nuts in greased pan. Cover with melted chocolate. When cool, cut in squares.

and his judgment was needed. "One last question," we said, as he arose to go, "what is your estimation of Mr. Masaoka, the Citizens League and the work they are doing?"

"We here have the highest regard for Mike," he said, "and you can quote me on this. You couldn't have gotten a finer man to represent your group. His intelligence, courage and foresight is a source of great encouragement to us, and what he is doing for the Citizens League and for your group is almost super-human when you consider how difficult a position he occupies."

We left that quaint two story brick building and stepped into the gloomy shadows of the skyscrapers that towered above us, and as we walked up the wind-swept street we felt that we had gained a fuller view and a deeper insight into the workings of great men and great principles. It came to us that here was convincing testimony that we are not alone in the struggle of this perilous hour, and that Clarence Pickett, the Friends Service committee Mike and the Citizens League are performing herculean tasks with unsung glory.

Nevada Bans Aliens' Right To Insurance

40 Japanese Affected
By Decision on State
Unemployment Payments

RENO, Nev. — Nevada's state board of review of the employment security department denied payment of unemployment compensation to Japanese aliens formerly employed in White Pine county.

The decision, given in the test case of Taroemon Imai, affects about 40 other alien Japanese.

As aliens, the Japanese were removed from White Pine county to Salt Lake City, where they were either interned, placed on probation or released.

Subsequently, they claimed unemployment compensation from Nevada, contending they were available for work.

The board of review, however, took the position that these Japanese were not available for work, declaring that present regulations prevented "enemy aliens" from being available for work in Nevada.

Rohwer Agriculture Division Plans Soy Bean Experiment

ROHWER, Ark. — Soy beans will be raised at the Rohwer relocation center on an experimental basis as part of the agricultural program for this center, reported James F. Rains, agriculture and industry chief, according to the Rohwer Outpost.

The program was planned at a conference attended by D. R. Sablin and E. H. Reed, WRA agricultural representatives, and nine Rohwer farmers.

Arrangements are now being made to obtain farm equipment and land, said Rains.

Wirin Discusses Judge Fee's Decision

(Continued from page 5)

government, would seem to be a complete surrender of the guarantees of individual liberties confirmed in the Constitution of the United States."

Turning to the discrimination of the military order against persons because of race or ancestry, Judge Fee commented:

"Congress itself could not make constitutionally a distinction relating to the conduct of citizens based on their color or race . . . Congress itself could not in loyal territory uninvaded make acts of citizens criminal simply because such acts were in violation of orders to be issued in the future by a military commander."

Judge Fee protested that a test based upon color or race is unconstitutional. He said:

An equally valid foundation can be found for control of persons of Italian, German and Irish ancestry. A real basis in necessity might be found in the imposition of such regulations upon the eastern frontier after the landing of persons of German ancestry who were harbored in this country. But the history of this country contains too many examples of loyalty of persons of foreign extraction to justify any blanket treatment, the precedent, if valid, can be made to justify exile or detention of any citizen whom a military commander desires in a loyal state not under threat."

On this point he observed: "If Congress attempted to classify citizens of Japanese ancestry based upon color or race and to apply criminal penalties for a violation of regulations founded upon that distinction, the action is insofar void."

Accordingly, Judge Fee concluded that the curfew and exclusion orders of General DeWitt, as respects American citizens were void.

Judge Fee's courageous decision entitles him to a place of honor among the Federal judges who have dared to speak for constitutional rights during the hysteria of war; Judge Fee has the right to a niche next to Federal Judges George W. Anderson of Boston, Judge John F. Amidon of North Dakota, and Justices Oliver Wendell Holmes and Louis D. Brandeis.

Nisei Soldiers Create Interest At Wisconsin Training Camp

100th Infantry Battalion Activated Last Spring In Hawaiian Islands

CAMP MCCOY, Wis.—The U. S. army's 100th infantry battalion, composed of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, which was activated in the late spring of 1942 and came immediately to Camp McCoy, has been the subject of a great deal of interest since its arrival here, the La Crosse Tribune and Leader-Press reports.

The battalion was formed under the American-Japanese soldiers in the two Hawaiian national guard regiments. The first entry in a personal diary kept by its commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Farrant Turner, dated Thursday, May 28, 1942, told of being summoned to division headquarters, where plans for formation of the unit were disclosed.

In his diary, Colonel Turner told of the organization of the 100th infantry battalion at Scofield barracks, Hawaii. In keeping with present-day military strategy, the boys in the battalion did not know where they were headed until they landed at Camp McCoy about June 16, 1942.

Nearly all the soldiers in the battalion are draftees. Many of them had completed a year and a half in service, and most of them were under fire on December 7 in Hawaii.

"Those of us who had the privilege to witness the demonstration of these boys on the morning of last December 7 would never dare to question their loyalty," Colonel Turner declares.

At present time, several of the boys have completed their second year of service in the United States army. During their stay at Camp McCoy the soldiers have undergone intensive training for combat duty.

All officers in the regiment, with the exception of six, were serving in the Hawaiian Islands at the time the unit was organized. Heading the staff of officers, according to the La Crosse (Wis.) newspaper, are Lieutenant Colonel Turner, commanding officer; Major James W. Lovell, executive officer; Captain Charles A. Brenamans, plans and training officer; Captain Taro Suzuki, supply officer; Captain John M. Tanimura, adjutant, and Captain Isaac Kawasaki, surgeon.

Young Nisei Couple Married in Richmond, Indiana Ceremony

RICHMOND, Ind.—The stately century-old building of Quaker Hill was the scene of the wedding of Chisako Higuchi, student at Earlham college, and Martin Y. Hirabayashi, formerly of Seattle, who is enlisting in the U. S. army on Sunday, Nov. 22.

The Rev. R. Furnas Trueblood, pastor of the West Richmond Friends' Meeting, officiated at the double-ring ceremony.

The vows were exchanged before the great fireplace at Quaker Hill. The bride was attended by Ruthanna Davis of Richmond, bridesmaid, and the groom by Edwin Sanders of Indianapolis, best man.

Sixty guests attended the ceremony and the reception which followed. College friends of the bride, including Dorothy Fugita and Reiko Azumano, provided music for the occasion and assisted with the serving. Among the guests were several Japanese Americans, Chihira Kiguchi, Sergeant Donald Suigama, Private Donald Kezama, Roy R. Harada, Hide Tomita and Newton and Edward Uyesugi. President and Mrs. William C. Dennis and other faculty members of Earlham college and D. Elton Trueblood, professor of religion and chaplain of Stanford university, who was the guest of the college over the week end, were also present.

In the absence of the bride's parents, Merle L. Davis gave her in marriage, and Mrs. Davis took the mother's place in making arrangements, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hamilton, director and hostess of Quake Hill.

After the wedding trip, the bride will return to her studies at Earlham, while the groom will enlist in the army in Minnesota.

Election Held For Council In Arkansas

30 Citizen Leaders Chosen for Temporary Government of Center

DENSON, Ark.—In Jerome relocation center's first election, 30 American-born Japanese members of the temporary Community Council were chosen by the residents of the newest of the War Relocation Authority's centers.

Election officials announced that a high percentage of participation was recorded, with 73 percent of the eligible voters casting their ballots.

The highest number of votes was tabulated by Gunji Matsui, Block 1, with 185. Dr. T. T. Yatabe received 99 votes in Block 44 and Frank Ishii polled 90 votes in Block 3. Most winning candidates won with 50 to 70 votes.

Members of the new council are: Gunji Matsui, James Imahara, Frank Ishii, Hideo Takayama, Paul Kanow, Eddie Shimano, Mrs. Ruth Yamagida, James Hashimoto, Harold Ouchida, William Yamamoto, Harold Higashi, Johnson Kebo, Jim Kawano, George Arita, Kay Kawachi, Masato Shimatsu, Mas Ikeda, Henry Ema, Jiro Omat, Mamoru Takemoto, Dick Iwamoto, Joseph K. Sano, Ryoji Fujii, Junichi Nakagawa, Havomi Arakawa, Toshio Nakagawa, Charles Mori, Masao Nakata, Dr. T. T. Yatabe, George Oba and Harley Nakamura.

Ogden Chapter Will Elect New Officers At Dec. 1 Meeting

OGDEN, Utah — The Ogden chapter of the JACL will hold an election meeting on Tuesday, December 1, at the Utah Power and Light Company hall.

Tatsuo Koga, president of the chapter, will report on the emergency national conference of the JACL in Salt Lake City.

A social will follow the business portion of the meeting.

Yasui Files Appeal On Curfew Conviction

(Continued from page 1)

Americans now bound by the regulations. However, the regulations restrict the travel of persons of Japanese ancestry through military areas during the "curfew" hours.

In San Francisco the western defense command has announced that all its orders will remain in force despite Judge Fee's ruling. Federal attorneys said that they believed effect of the ruling would be negligible because of the delay pending appeal to a higher court—because rulings of a district court are not binding on other districts, and because several previous court tests have upheld General DeWitt.

In California cases, federal attorneys said that the courts had held that the military has the power to regulate civilian life when there is threat of invasion even if martial law has not been declared. Judge Fee holds that "military areas" and "military zones," such as those defined in the western states by General DeWitt, have no authenticity, unless civil law with-

Vital Statistics

Births

To Mrs. Masato Munekiyo, a girl, on Nov. 14, at Heart Mountain.

To Mrs. Shigeru Yamamoto, a girl, on Nov. 15, at Heart Mountain.

To Mrs. Tomai Nose, a girl, on Nov. 16, at Minidoka.

To Mrs. Mankichi Tanaka, a boy on Nov. 18, at Heart Mountain.

To Mrs. Masanobu Tsukasaki, a boy, on Nov. 18, at Topaz.

To Mrs. Tom Arimoto, a girl, on Nov. 19, at Topaz.

To Mrs. James Mitsugi Iwata, a boy, on Nov. 13, at Poston.

To Mrs. Frank Abe, a boy, on Nov. 15, at Poston.

To Mrs. Yutaka Sato, a boy, on Nov. 14, at Poston.

To Mrs. Tom Tahara, a boy, on Nov. 11, at Poston.

To Mrs. Dick Ogi, a boy, on Nov. 11, at Poston.

To Mrs. Toru Ikeda, a girl, on Nov. 11, at Poston.

To Mrs. Ritsuke Marumatsu, a boy, on Nov. 10, at Poston.

To Mrs. Kiyoshi Sera, a girl, on Nov. 10, at Poston.

To Mrs. Fumi Kodani, a girl, on Nov. 12, at Manzanar.

To Mrs. Chizu Kawakami, a boy, on Nov. 12, at Manzanar.

To Mrs. Shizuko Sansui, a boy, on Nov. 16, at Manzanar.

To Mrs. Frances Nishida, a girl, on Nov. 17, at Manzanar.

To Mrs. Esther Fujimori, a boy, on Nov. 18, at Manzanar.

To Mrs. Nobuo B. Yeto, a girl, on Nov. 10, at Gila.

To Mrs. Takashi Yokoyama, a boy, on Nov. 14, at Gila.

To Mrs. Tatsuro Masudo, a boy, on Nov. 15, at Gila.

To Mrs. Toshio Tosaya, a girl, on Nov. 18, at Gila.

To Mrs. Yoshio Kadomoto, a boy, on Nov. 16, at Gila.

To Mrs. Matsuo Kawaguchi, a girl, on Nov. 13 at Dermott Hospital.

To Mrs. Takashi Hirasuna, a girl, on Nov. 14, at Jerome.

DEATHS

Masajiro Takenaga, 67, on Nov. 15, at Gila.

Mausaburo Nishigori, at Gila.

Mrs. Josue Joe, 54, on Nov. 15, at Tule Lake.

Tomoji Inouye, 56, on Nov. 10, at Heart Mountain.

Ihei Masada, 62, on Nov. 17, at Jerome.

David Hitoshi Yamami, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Tsugio Yamami, on Nov. 16, at Poston.

Hanjiro Mizuno, 60, on Nov. 12, at Poston.

Tsuneji Sugimoto at Manzanar.

Matsuburo Nishigori, 62, on Nov. 15, at Gila.

Matajiro Takenaga, 67, on Nov. 15, at Gila.

Mrs. Hatsuye Shimada, 58, on Nov. 18, at Gila.

Stanley Sunao Miyasaki, 21 days, on Nov. 14, at Jerome.

MARRIAGES

Yoshiko Yamamoto to Pvt. Sadao Katayama, on Nov. 15, at Minidoka.

Mary Tsuruda to Leo Yamamoto, on Nov. 17, at Cody, Wyo.

Tamie Nagasugi to Pvt. Kyogo Tanabe of Fort Bliss, Texas.

Miss Kazu Ikeda to Pvt. Tak Iijima in Salt Lake City on Nov. 21.

Miss Alice Ikeda to Sergeant James H. Tsurumoto of Camp Crowder, Mo., on Nov. 18.

in them has been superseded by martial law.

Donors Sought for Blood Bank At Utah Relocation Center

Youth Faces Prison Term

Left Tule Lake WRA Center With Borrowed Work Furlough Permit

SAN FRANCISCO—Kazue Yabusaki, 19, was sentenced to six months in jail by Federal Judge Michael J. Roche last Saturday for leaving the Tule Lake center on a borrowed work permit.

Yabusaki pleaded guilty with Toshio Sonoda of Seattle to conspiracy to violate the public proclamation under which the Japanese were segregated. Sonoda said he gave his work permit to Yabusaki under "threat."

Assistant U. S. Attorney A. J. Zirpoli said investigators found nothing to indicate a "sinister purpose" in the youth's leaving. Through an interpreter, Yabusaki told the court he had had no money and wanted to work on a farm to earn some.

Yabusaki, born in the United States, was taken to Japan as a baby and returned to Seattle in 1940.

Probation Given Nisei In Tule Lake Case

SAN FRANCISCO—Toshio Sonoda, 18, Seattle nisei, was given a year's probation following trial last week in the court of Federal Judge J. Roche on charges of conspiring to violate military regulations governing the Tule Lake center and was sent back to the center.

He had pleaded guilty to charges that he had given his travel permit to Kazue Yabusaki, 20, enabling the latter to leave the Tule Lake center.

Yabusaki, who was arrested five weeks ago at Sandpoint, Idaho, also pleaded guilty, but his sentencing was continued to the end of the week.

Five-Day Disturbance Ended at Poston

(Continued from page 1) tims of beatings at Poston in recent weeks.

American-born Japanese were of the opinion that a very small minority was responsible for the demonstration but indicated that this small minority, by terrorism and threats of terroristic reprisals, was wielding influence.

Head said that the evacuees at Poston, mostly from California, were employed at a variety of tasks. American-born Japanese are manufacturing camouflage nets for the U. S. Army, Head indicated.

During a night demonstration, Head said that the revolting group flew banners bearing Japanese characters and played Japanese martial music.

TOPAZ, Utah — The hospital at Topaz addressed an appeal last week to residents for donations of blood in order to facilitate and to avoid undue loss of time in performing transfusions and emergency operations.

With the increase of hospital patients and the expected rise in illnesses due to the extreme cold, the medical staff saw the need for a list of possible blood donors.

Those who wish to volunteer for this service are asked to come to the medical laboratory, where the donor will be given a blood test, his blood typed and catalogued. The laboratory is open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

As the need is immediate, civic-minded residents will render a great aid to their community by prompt replies to the hospital appeal, it was added.

Meanwhile, it was revealed that the hospital is now equipped with complete X-ray machinery.

It will now be possible to take pictures as well as utilize the fluoroscope to see moving organs within the body. R. J. McKenna of the Los Angeles branch of the Kelly-Koett Manufacturing Co. (makers of X-ray equipment at Covington, Ky.) is here to install the equipment.

The hospital's new X-ray machine is large and capable of taking pictures at a very short exposure of 1-20 of a second. It is one of the newest types manufactured and is completely shock-proof. Pictures may be taken in both horizontal and vertical positions. The control stand is automatic to protect the X-ray equipment and the patient.

Report Japanese Missing in Pocatello

POCATELLO, Idaho — Police here were informed Saturday that Senichi Tani, 60, was missing at Pocatello from his company, which was returning from Missoula to the relocation center at Eden.

Arthur Deschamps, guard reporting the disappearance, declared that a company of Japanese en route to Delta, Utah, for the Topaz center was on the same train, and that Tani might be with that group.

Tule Lake Colony Ratifies Charter In Close Contest

NEWELL, Cal.—By a margin of 441 votes, Tule Lake colonists ratified the new city charter at elections held November 16.

The colonists cast 6619 votes, with ayes voting 3530, and with 3089 nays.

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No Evidence Of 'Coddling' In Arkansas

Governor Adkins Visits Jerome Center Following Reports of Pampering

DENSON, Ark. — Governor Adkins of Arkansas, following a visit to the Jerome relocation center at Denson, stated in a press interview that he had found "no evidence" that evacuees were being "pampered."

The governor's answer was given in answer to accusations currently voiced that the evacuees were being accorded privileges denied to the general public.

Forty-five nisei soldiers from seventeen U. S. Army training camps in eleven different states have visited the Jerome relocation center the past month.

The project newspaper, now known as *Communicate*, will have a new name soon. A contest is currently being conducted to find a name for the paper. Editors and staffs from Santa Anita's *Pace-maker* and the Fresno *Grapevine* are now residing at Jerome.

Following the incident at Dermott, Arkansas, when a nisei soldier was fired upon by a civilian, precautionary measures have been taken by the Army to safeguard members of construction crews at Jerome. M. P. details have been accompanying the construction workers into the wooded area to clear underbrush for the canal system.

Two Nisei Star On Championship Wyoming Eleven

WORLAND, Wyo. — The undefeated championship Worland high eleven credits much of their success to the exploits of two nisei players, Ray Saito, quarterback, and Howell Ujifusa, halfback.

Saito is described as a brainy field general and a triple threat player and has received all-conference and all-Wyoming recognition. Ujifusa has shown himself to be a savage blocker and a fine defensive player and has been instrumental in the team's success this season. He was chosen co-captain of the team at the start of the season.

Sparked by the playing of the two nisei players, Worland high school won the championship of the northwestern Wyoming conference. The members of the unbeaten, but once-tied eleven were awarded a trip to Laramie to see the Utah-Wyoming game recently.

Part-Japanese Soldier Allowed by Court to Change His Name

SAN FRANCISCO — Private Frank Matsuyama Jr., 30, of Camp Crowder, Mo., has been allowed by court order to change his name to Frank Wellman, and as a result may apply for officer training.

The request was granted his mother, Mrs. Georgianna Wellman Matsuyama, by Superior Judge E. P. Morgan. She testified that her son has no Japanese features and speaks only English, but his Japanese name handicapped his army career.

Frank Matsuyama Sr., formerly jiu-jitsu teacher for San Francisco policemen, is now training Denver policemen in that medium of self-defense.

Topaz Collects Tin For National Drive

TOPAZ, Utah — Approximately ten tons of tin cans have now been collected by the garbage crew at Topaz City, according to Lawrence Taylor, head of the maintenance division.

The department hopes to improve a baler, ordinarily costing about \$1000, to prepare the cans for use by war industries.

Gila Red Cross Plans Christmas Gifts

RIVERS, Ariz. — The Gila American Red Cross is planning to send Christmas gifts to nisei soldiers, reports the Gila News-Courier.

Story of the Week

Governor of Oregon Thanks Evacuees for Harvest Help

An expression of gratitude to evacuee volunteer workers from war relocation centers who have helped to harvest the record sugar beet crop this fall, was voiced by Governor Charles A. Sprague of Oregon in a letter to Hito Okada, formerly of Portland and a member of the JACL national headquarters staff in Salt Lake City. Governor Sprague had recently sent a telegram to President Roosevelt urging the recruiting of evacuee Japanese for sugar beet topping work and suggesting that "the Japs should be compelled to work or be told they will be deported after the war." Following the appearance of a news article which mentioned Gov. Sprague's telegram to the President, a letter was sent him explaining the contributions being made by approximately 10,000 evacuee workers from relocation centers to victory on the farm front.

More than 500 evacuees from the

Portland assembly center and from the Minidoka and Tule Lake relocation centers harvested beets this fall on farms in Malheur county in southeastern Oregon.

Gov. Sprague's letter stated: "I should like, through the Pacific Citizen, to express my gratitude to the Japanese in the various relocation centers who have responded to appeals and gone out to assist agriculturists in the harvesting of their crops. They have made a valuable contribution to their country, and I sincerely hope that the Japanese themselves have profited, both financially and spiritually, from their endeavors."

"I assure you of my desire to effect a satisfactory adjustment of (American) Japanese relations with Americans, both for the war and the postwar periods."

"Sincerely yours,
Signed, Charles A. Sprague,
Governor of Oregon."

Evacuees May Leave Centers For Outside Jobs, Says Myer

The program of the War Relocation Authority is now placing emphasis on the resettlement of evacuees of Japanese descent outside of relocation centers to make them more readily available for utilization of their skills and training, Dillon Myer, national director of the WRA, told regional and relocation center directors at a conference last Friday in the Hotel Utah.

Under the new policy, which has been tried out on a small scale during the past several weeks, Myer told newsmen that residents of the ten WRA relocation centers may apply for leaves which, if granted, permit them to locate where they can make the best use of their abilities.

Director Myer pointed out that leaves will be granted only when (1) the applicants have a place to go and jobs which will enable them to take care of themselves; (2) where there is reasonable assurance that they will be accepted by the community; (3) where records of the FBI and relocation center indicated they can be released without disturbing the internal security of the country; (4) the applicants agree to keep the WRA informed of their whereabouts, and (5) they agree to keep out of areas from which they have been excluded.

The program applies to both aliens and citizens, the Salt Lake Tribune reported.

"Our hope is," Director Myer said, "that their people can be moved into positions where they can do the most effective work,

whether it be on the farms, in homes, in skilled trades or professions. Everyone should be doing that as a contribution to the war effort."

Mr. Myer reported that the approximate number of evacuees now residing in war relocation centers is 110,000, including men, women and children. He estimated that not more than 40,000 of these are of effective work age and that of this group 15,000 or 20,000 are fitted for farm work, the Tribune reported. He also announced that about 5000 Americans of Japanese ancestry are in the armed forces, one-half of that number being residents of Hawaii.

Sewing Project Makes Uniforms For Mess Workers

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — The Heart Mountain sewing project, since its inception on November 6, has turned out 1560 aprons for mess hall workers, reports the Sentinel.

Future plans call for white shirts, trousers and chef caps; wool pants and jackets for workers, and vests for firemen. Completion of these plans is now dependent upon the arrival of material.

The project has been supplied with 28 motor-driven tailor shop machines and two domestic machines by the NYA office in Denver.

The project employs 25 men and women. In charge is Suezo Muraoka, superintendent, and Sadaichi Shinoyama, foreman, both of whom have had over 40 years of experience.

Drafting and cutting of patterns is handled by Genjiro Doisaki, Naichiro Fukuda, Yoshitaro Fukuda and Uyetaki Tokushiki, all of whom have had at least 25 years of experience.

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Sasaki Named On All-City Team In Salt Lake City

Toby Sasaki, nisei football star of East high school in Salt Lake City, was named last week on the all-city varsity grid team selected by the Salt Lake City Tribune.

The Tribune named Sasaki to the tailback position on the All-City first team.

The Tribune commented: "Sasaki ... won the tailback position with his running and passing. The Japanese powerhouse was handicapped during the last part of the season with a cold, but played a big part in East's three league triumphs. Probably the best open field runner in the circuit, Sasaki also did the passing most of the season, and it was his accurate aerials that started the Leopards on the victory trail."

The Tribune published a picture of Sasaki.

Evacuees Will Use Obsolete Text Books

Discontinued Books Will Be Sent to Manzanar By Schools in L. A.

LOS ANGELES — Thousands of discontinued textbooks will be shipped to the relocation center at Manzanar by the Los Angeles City school district, it was announced last week by the Board of Education, following a request from the War Relocation Authority.

The texts, discontinued in Los Angeles schools, have been gathering dust in local warehouses and presenting a storage problem, board officials said.

Commercial topics, English, foreign languages, household arts, social studies, citizenship, agriculture and science comprise the general subjects.

Utah Governor Seeks Evacuee Labor on Beets

Confers With Senator Murdock on Wide Use Of Japanese Labor

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Senator Murdock (D., Utah) said last week that he and Governor Herbert B. Maw of Utah are doing everything they can to bring about utilization of Japanese evacuee labor in sugar beet fields on a comprehensive scale in their state, particularly next year.

The senator said that the governor, who left last week for Salt Lake City after a series of conferences, was "very favorable to wide use of Japanese labor" from the relocation center in the state.

"Governor Maw also met with the social security board," Murdock said, "to iron out some difficulties between state and federal administration of the program. He was especially interested in more participation on the part of the state in the administration of the program."

"Although he met with some resistance from the board, it is believed some system will be worked out satisfactory to both sides."

"Contraband" Charge Dismissed by Court

A charge of possession of "contraband" against Ben Terashima, Salt Lake City nisei, was dismissed last week after a hearing in federal district court in Salt Lake City.

Hunt Colonists Will Work in Fisheries

HUNT, Idaho — Hunt colonists have been offered jobs by the Idaho State Game and Fish department to work in the state fisheries.

Needed are persons experienced in purse seining and gill netting.

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