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WRA Survey Reveals Most Japanese American Evacuees Have Never Visited Japan

Total of 27,000 Cases Checked in Government Study

SAN FRANCISCO—The War Relocation Authority revealed on May 11 that nearly 73 per cent of American born persons of Japanese ancestry have never visited Japan and 53 per cent of those who have visited Nippon had no schooling there.

These figures were released following a study by WRA of Japanese aliens and American citizens of Japanese ancestry under its jurisdiction. A total of 27,000 cases—one-fourth of the total number originally confined in the war relocation centers—were checked, the WRA reported. Of this number 9144 were reported born in Japan and 17,956 in the United States.

Of the 47 per cent of the visitors to Japan who have had schooling there, less than one-eighth have had more than three years, WRA figures asserted.

"The records show that during the more impressionable years—elementary, high school and junior college—these youths received their education in America under the democratic tradition," WRA Assistant Director Robert Cozzens declared.

"This is the group about whom Carl Sandburg recently wrote in quoting a missionary's letter: 'The lot of the nisei in Japan was not wholly a happy one. Their relatives and friends were bewildered and annoyed by these strange young people who looked like Japanese but acted and thought like Americans,'" Cozzens said.

WRA Plans Jobs For Working Army Mothers

AMACHE, Colo. — Special employment for working mothers or wives of servicemen preferably with one child, is being arranged by the WRA office in Detroit, Michigan, according to Herbert Passin, relocation officer at Granada, the Pioneer reported here recently.

Such women may be placed in suitable domestic employment with board, room and wages, or they may accept other jobs and place their children in a foster day school, nursery school or in a grade school supervised program. There is also a possibility in Detroit for some mothers with qualifications to work in the nursery school program itself.

New Coast Group Endorses Legal Ban Against Evacuees

John Lechner Speaks At Meeting Sponsored By Fairfield Group

FAIRFIELD, Calif.—The existence of a coast-wide organization, the American Federation, formed for the purpose of sponsoring legislation to exclude persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast after the war, was disclosed in Fairfield on May 11 at a meeting featuring John R. Lechner, leading west coast advocate of restrictive measures against Japanese Americans.

It was reported that more than 200 persons heard Lechner describe the purposes of the American Federation at a meeting. Lechner declared that the federation was becoming coast-wide with chapters in Arizona, California and Oregon.

Lechner explained that the

NISEI WAR HERO ARRIVES AT TOPAZ RELOCATION CAMP

TOPAZ, Utah—Tech Sgt. Ben Kuroki, nisei war hero, was given an enthusiastic reception Friday afternoon when he arrived for a five-day stay at the Central Utah relocation center.

Sgt. Kuroki will be the guest of the Community council during his visit to Topaz.

He recently visited both the Heart Mountain and Minidoka relocation centers.

Church Meet Urges Return Of Nisei Rights

Congregational Leaders Will Recruit Sponsors For Loyal Nisei

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif.—A resolution urging support of the move for restoration of civil rights of loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry was passed at the annual meeting of the Congregational churches of southern California and the Southwest on May 10 at San Bernardino.

"As a practical step," the resolution declared, "we will recruit sponsors for such loyal citizens."

The resolution also urged the use by members of the Congregational church of the Pledge of Interracial Goodwill, prepared by the Conference Interracial Committee.

"This resolution, similar to one recently passed by the Methodist conference, is a definite indication that there are, as Secretary Ickes knows, groups of people in California who are fairly minded," a conference official stated.

Eight Davis Nisei Leave For Service With Armed Forces

KAYSVILLE, Utah — The Davis County JACL this week extended its congratulations to eight men from Davis county, who left recently for service with the armed forces.

The new inductees are Ben Tsujimoto, Yukio Endo, Reed Takawa Sadahiro, Rokuro George Nakano, Ken Yamaki, Tamotsu Tom Endo, Shigato Tokifuji, and Minoru Fujinami.

An earlier Davis county inductee was Yoshiharu Ono.

American Federation deplores any program of violence against Japanese Americans and believes persons of Japanese ancestry should be excluded by "legal means."

State Senator Thomas McCormick also spoke and promised to further the American Federation's cause in the state legislature.

The meeting was sponsored by the Fairfield chapter of the American Federation. A Yolo county group attended the meeting and asked W. A. Holly, chairman of the Fairfield chapter, to organize a group in their district.

Holley declared that he had received wires from Reps. J. Leroy Johnson and Clair Engle, pledging their aid in doing everything in their power as congressmen to exclude persons of Japanese ancestry permanently from the Pacific coast.

According to Holley, Johnson and Engle said they were 100 per cent back of the exclusion group.

Chicago Girl Wins War Bond for Prize Suggestion

CHICAGO—Cherry Yoshitomi, Japanese American girl employe at a large lithographing firm in Chicago, is the May winner of the company's monthly \$50 war bond award.

The award is given to the employee who submits the best suggestion during the month to speed up production and increase efficiency.

She is the first feminine employee of the firm to win the award.

"I enjoy my work at the company and the fellow workers here are just grand," Miss Yoshitomi, an evacuee from a war relocation center, declared.

"I do hope more nisei will relocate," she added.

CANADIANS WILL TEST SALE OF EVACUEE LAND

KASLO, B. C.—Legal action initiated by Japanese Canadian evacuees to test the legality of the government's forced liquidation of their property in the evacuated area in British Columbia will be heard by the Exchequer Court of Canada in Ottawa on May 29.

The test case is being sponsored by the Japanese Property Owners' Association.

"The argument will be one on the broad constitutional question of what are the rights of the subject in a case of this nature and whether the Crown can be held responsible for what has taken place in the way of disposal of Japanese properties," J. A. MacLennan, solicitor for the evacuee group, declared.

Japanese American Captain Says Nisei Soldiers Did Their Share in Campaign

Capt. Jack Mizuha Says Japanese Americans Fight For Acceptance, Recalls Camaraderie With Other American Troops on Front Line in Italy

CHICAGO—"For eight months we shared the line below Cassino with our fellow Americans from Maine, Minnesota and Texas. The best of camaraderie prevailed. We, the American-born Japanese, felt that we belonged. We fought and suffered together. Men died there who had fathers in relocation camps back home," Capt. Jack Mizuha, wounded veteran of the famous Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion, told Paul T. Gilbert, staff writer of the Chicago Sun, according to an interview published by the Sun on May 14.

Capt. Mizuha, a native of Hawaii, is a patient at Gardner General hospital and is recovering from machine-gun wounds received in action at Cassino. He has been decorated with the Purple Heart.

While lying in a base hospital in Italy, Capt. Mizuha received an invitation from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to visit the White House on his return to the United States. Last month he was privileged to accept the invitation, and was entertained at tea by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Capt. Mizuha is reluctant to talk about himself, the Sun's article reported, although his exploits have been many. Japanese Americans, like himself, are willing to lay down their lives, he said, if only their brothers and sisters back home—and by home he means America, the Sun noted—are given a chance to prove their loyalty to and their love of America.

"This is not lip service to the land of our birth," he said. "We are asking nothing for Japan. We regard Japan as merely a partner in the Axis, even more guilty of treachery than Germany."

"We don't care whether Japan is towed out into the Pacific and

39 Evacuee Women Return To West Coast Homes With Permission of Gen. Emmons

Exclusion Demand Voiced by Women's Clubs in California

LOS ANGELES—Exclusion of Japanese Americans as well as aliens of Japanese ancestry from all coastal areas is demanded in a resolution framed by the Los Angeles District, California Federation of Women's Clubs, for presentation to the district convention to be held in Los Angeles.

Wyoming Court Sets Date for Draft Trial

63 Heart Mountain Youths Will Get Joint Trial on Charges

CHEYENNE, Wyo. — Federal District Judge T. Blake Kennedy has agreed to a joint trial without jury for 63 Japanese Americans of the Heart Mountain relocation center accused of violating the selective service act.

He set the trial for June 12 here after Samuel Menin of Denver, attorney for all of the defendants, requested a joint trial and waived a jury.

Eleven of the evacuees pleaded innocent before Judge Kennedy Monday. Fifty-two others pleaded innocent a week ago. All were indicted on charges of selective service violation by a federal grand jury last week.

Some Japanese Americans Also Allowed Back On Business Reasons

SAN FRANCISCO—Thirty-nine Japanese American women, with their children, who were among the 110,000 evacuated from the west coast after Pearl Harbor, have been allowed to return to their homes in the coastal states during the past six months, Lieutenant General Delos C. Emmons, commanding general of the western defense command, declared on May 15.

General Emmons said that the women permitted to return consisted of those married to non-Japanese and wives of Japanese Americans in the armed forces.

General Emmons also indicated that "a very few" Japanese American men who were evacuated have also been allowed to return. They include federal employees and hospital cases.

In addition, Gen. Emmons, who was in command of Hawaii after the Pearl Harbor attack, told the United Press that a few Japanese Americans are allowed in the coastal states temporarily for the purpose of transacting important business affairs when accompanied by Caucasian escorts.

"I personally have examined each individual case of Japanese Americans being allowed to return to the area and I don't take any chances in having persons of Japanese descent who might jeopardize safety in restricted areas," he told the U.P.

"We know that the ones permitted to return are no threat to military security."

Gen. Emmons defined his authority as commander of the WDC in his statement:

"Our mission and the only authority we have over civil matters is to safeguard military security."

"We have one mission. We want to stick to it and not to interfere with the prerogatives and responsibilities of other authorities."

"Under the Secretary of War's directive, it is our job to determine whether the return of persons of Japanese descent would endanger military security."

"Any other aspects of the problem are no concern of ours," he concluded.

REP. MOTT PLANS BILL TO DEPORT NISEI GROUP

WASHINGTON—Rep. Mott, R., Ore., who introduced a bill in the House last week to require the deportation of all aliens of Japanese ancestry in the United States, declared in a statement on May 13 that he intends to seek similar treatment of any Americans of Japanese ancestry who have been shown to be "disloyal."

Mott declared that deportation proceedings invoked against American citizens raised a constitutional question, but added that he would prepare legislation.

armed services. He had received his ROTC training at the University of Hawaii.

On the day after Pearl Harbor Capt. Mizuha led a detachment of soldiers to the relief of the tiny island of Niihau where a grounded Japanese aviator had terrorized the natives and set up a one-man rule. Shortly before the arrival of the relief expedition the Japanese airman had been killed.

Capt. Mizuha chuckled, the Sun reported, as he recalled one embarrassing experience he had in Casablanca, where he was mistaken for a Nazi spy. Surrounded by Frenchmen and Arabs, he was questioned by the military police. Since that time he has carried special credentials in the form of a letter from his commanding officer.

Three Sisters Plead Innocent In Denver on Treason Charge

Husband Declares He Will Stand By Accused Wife, Sisters

DENVER, Colo. — Three Japanese American sisters, charged with treason for allegedly aiding the escape of two German war prisoners, pleaded innocent Friday to the charges filed against them by a Federal Grand Jury.

The defendants, Mrs. Tsuruko Wallace, 35; Mrs. Florence Otani, 33, and Mrs. Billie Tanigoshi, 32, all of Englewood, Calif., but residents of the Granada relocation center for nearly two years are being held in Denver county jail in lieu of \$7500 bond each.

Their court-appointed attorney, Kenneth Robinson, was granted three weeks to file a motion to quash the Federal Grand Jury indictment against them.

Robinson told the press he would attack the indictment on the grounds that the offense described in the indictment does not constitute treason.

William Tanigoshi, husband of one of the defendants, expressed his belief Friday that the sisters did not realize what they were doing.

Tanigoshi told a Rocky Mountain News writer that he is confident the three women are not traitors and will "stick by them."

The News described him as "the sixfoot, two-inch Tanigoshi, who looks more like a Notre Dame tackle than an evacuee of Japanese ancestry," was quoted as saying:

"They were foolish, no doubt about that, but I am sure they didn't realize what they were doing."

Attaches in the office of the U. S. marshal were surprised that Tanigoshi is of Japanese ancestry, the News reported, as the Oriental cast is lacking in his rugged face.

"My father was Japanese," Tanigoshi said. "He practiced law in Los Angeles, where I was born. I never heard the Japanese language at home and I had none except American associates until I finished high school. My father is dead, and I hope the army permits me to return to Los Angeles to see my mother and other relatives before I am inducted."

The father of a four-year-old daughter, with friends at the Granada relocation center, Tanigoshi said he had been reclassified 1-A and expects induction soon. He criticized evacuees in the Heart Mountain and Granada camps who have refused to report for their pre-induction physicals.

"I visited a Denver draft board to learn my status," he said. "I asked if I might enlist in the navy or air force, and the board clerk told me she wouldn't feel safe if I piloted a plane over Denver. It's tough to be a racial minority member, but I know Negro soldiers are having a hard time in some parts of the country, too."

Tanigoshi worked in a Denver chain grocery last year, he said, and got along fine until some fellow employees learned of his racial background. Then he went to Cleveland and worked in a steel mill until he learned of his wife's trouble.

Tanigoshi said he was unable to furnish \$7500 bond for his wife, but felt he would get it without difficulty in Los Angeles, where they are known.

Evacuee Girl Gets Position in WRA's Rochester Office

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — After five months' service as a stenographer in the New York City relocation office of WRA, Miwako Yamamoto, former Postonite, has been promoted and transferred to the newly opened WRA relocation office in Rochester as secretary to Relocation Officer Claude C. Cornwall. Until March 1, Mr. Cornwall was relocation program officer at Central Utah.

A native of Los Angeles, Miss Yamamoto was graduated in 1940 from Belmont high school there. While at Belmont she became a member of the California Scholarship Federation. Later she attended Los Angeles City college, where she majored in legal stenography and liberal arts. Recently she has been attending the evening division of Hunter College in New York City.

NISEI DOCTOR PROMOTED TO CAPTAIN RANK

EAST CHICAGO, Ind. — First Lieut. Nakadate of East Chicago has been promoted to the rank of captain in the medical corps of the 69th Div. Field Artillery at Camp Shelby, Miss., it was reported here.

He has been in the service since May, 1943.

Mrs. Nakadate is a resident of East Chicago.

Chicago Leads In Relocation Of Evacuees

Housing Shortage Holds Down Number Coming to City

CHICAGO — More Japanese American evacuees are now relocated in the city of Chicago than in any six states in the country, the Tribune declared on May 7.

The paper noted that "Chicago has been a better host to the transplanted citizens than any other area."

The Tribune noted that it has been found that "more than half of those in Chicago are expert factory workers, many of whom have risen to responsible supervisory positions."

The paper said it had learned from the office of Vernon R. Kennedy, present regional WRA director, that the housing shortage is holding down the number of Japanese Americans relocating in Chicago at the present time.

Kennedy's office is working on the housing problem. An assistant sends letters to the owners of all apartments advertised for rent in Chicago, asking them to take evacuee families as tenants, the paper reported. A file is kept of all such vacancies, and it was said that apartments had been found for more than 100 relocated individuals in the last two months.

Two Nisei Win State Collegiate Oratory Contests

YANKTON, S. D. — Two Japanese American evacuee students were among the sixteen college oratorical contest winners from ten midwestern states who participated in the finals held recently in Chicago, it was reported here.

Haruo Ishimaru, a student at Yankton college, represented South Dakota at the oratorical contest, having won the state competition, while Masaye Nagao of Park college was the Missouri entrant in the intercollegiate finals.

Ishimaru, who was evacuated from Los Angeles, has made many speeches on the problems faced by Japanese Americans. He spoke on May 7 at the Congregational church's state conference in Mitchell, South Dakota.

Los Angeles Group Protests Return of Evacuees to Coast

LOS ANGELES — A mass meeting for the purpose of organizing public opposition to the return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry to their former homes on the west coast was held Sunday at the Philharmonic auditorium.

Speakers included Horace Appel, a Los Angeles attorney; James J. Barrett, an executive of the California Shipbuilding Corp.; James C. Ellsworth, a subsistence officer in the Army until his discharge two months ago, and Dr. T. Johnson.

Appel declared that "Americans" would not be able to compete with "Japanese" in farming and other work, if the evacuees are permitted to return.

Dr. Jacobson raised the threat

GI's Say They're Not Fighting For World of Hate, Suspicion

CHICAGO — "We are not fighting to inherit a world full of hatred and suspicion," is the combined statement of twenty-two American soldiers made to Peggy Hull, "Milwaukee Journal" correspondent from a Central Pacific base recently. Peggy Hull was the only accredited woman war correspondent of World War I and is now the only woman war correspondent covering the Central Pacific area.

In the feature article in the Milwaukee Journal for May 4 she tells the thoughts of a group of soldiers just returned to their base from two battle engage-

ments. Miss Hull quotes them as follows:

"These men deplored racial prejudice and the various ways in which it was manifested. They were emphatic about their belief that an American Japanese should be given as much opportunity to demonstrate his loyalty as a German American. They deplored the action of the people at Great Meadow, N. J., where a farmer was forced to send away five Japanese who were working for him."

"When the people at home stage a scene like that, we feel betrayed. Why can't they let us do the fighting out where it belongs?"

Methodists Urge Restoration of Full Rights of Nisei Americans

Memorial Notes Racist Intolerance Displayed In U. S. Communities

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Restoration to loyal Japanese Americans of "their full rights as citizens" was strongly advocated by delegates to the Methodist Conference while in session here recently for the forty-first Conference of that Church. At the same time they endorsed the relocation policy of the War Relocation Authority.

The 11-day international conference which ended last week, was attended by more than 1500 delegates, reserve delegates, ministerial and lay visitors from every state in the Union and many foreign lands.

A memorial submitted to a working committee of the General Conference for discussion, read in part, "We are greatly disturbed by the intolerance displayed by several communities against American citizens of Japanese ancestry who seek only a normal opportunity to live and work and help produce food for the entire nation." It went on to state that it is important to maintain a high standard of fair, considerate and equal treatment for the people of this as well as all other minority groups.

The final proposal placed before the General Conference read as follows:

"We commend the War Relocation Authority for its policy of finding homes and employment for the Japanese Americans now living in Relocation Centers. We urge the active participation of our churches in this relocation, especially in the preparation of communities to welcome and assimilate these persons into American life."

We earnestly urge that at the earliest moment consistent with the public interest, loyal American citizens of Japanese ancestry have restored to them their full rights as citizens, especially the right to return to their former residences and occupations."

This proposal was adopted unanimously by a raised hand vote of the total conference speaking for the more than 8,000,000 members of the Methodist Church.

Mayor LaGuardia Asked to Retract Racist Statement

NEW YORK — A request that Mayor LaGuardia retract his statement protesting the relocation of loyal Japanese Americans in the New York area was made this week in a wire sent by the Workers Defense League.

The wire said that LaGuardia's statements on relocation "are shockingly out of line not only with your own previously expressed opinions on racial tolerance, but with the principles of a nation that is fighting a costly war in the name of freedom and democracy for all the peoples of the world."

Iowa Ministers Favor Participation By Evacuee Group

DES MOINES, Ia. — A resolution favoring full participation of Japanese-American evacuees in church activities has been passed by the Polk County, Iowa, ministerial association, the Des Moines Tribune reported on May 6.

The resolution declared:

"Be it resolved that we, as ministers of the Des Moines churches, go on record as favoring full participation of the Nisei in the activities of our churches. And that we pledge ourselves to give them Christlike consideration at all times and under all conditions. We further affirm that we shall at all times do whatever we can through Christian good will to let these people know that we feel that they are our brothers in Christ."

Evacuee Student Stars on Illinois Prep Track Team

CHICAGO — Working his way through high school with a part-time domestic job doesn't prevent Henry Aihara, seventeen year old resettler from Poston, from starring in high school track events. The Chicago Daily News for May 12, 1944, devotes a column and a half to a picture and story of Henry's high jumping and broad jumping for New Trier high school in Winnetka, Illinois. The story carries the headline, Ambition of Japanese boy gives New Trier Title Hope. Henry works as a school boy for Walter T. Fisher, Chicago attorney whose home is in Hubbard Woods, a section of Winnetka. In part, the newspaper account said:

"It was hard severing ties with his family, leaving them in the camp in Arizona, the kid admitted. It's hard now, working, keeping up with his studies and trying to find a little for relaxation and exercise in track."

"It's been worth it," he said. "I'll finish in June."

"Anyway you figure it, Henry Aihara, the frail-looking quiet Japanese American boy who moved with his family from his home in Garden Grove, Calif., to the camp in Arizona, and thence, alone, to Winnetka to pursue his

New Jersey Group to Aid Resettlement

Citizens' Committee Will Cooperate With National Agencies

NEWARK, N. J. — Plans for organizing a citizens' committee to aid resettlement of Japanese Americans in New Jersey were launched on May 15 at a meeting at the Military Park Hotel. Officials of the War Relocation Authority and War Manpower Commission and unofficial representatives of civic, religious and interracial groups attended.

A temporary executive committee was organized, headed by the Rev. John H. Elliot of Maplewood, regional director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

The committee will deal with the general problems of resettling Japanese Americans in communities in New Jersey, after "investigation and contact with the community under guidance of the War Relocation Authority."

The Rev. Elliot said the group met to discuss problems of organizing a permanent committee to cooperate with the WRA and the WMC in finding employment openings for Japanese Americans and in educating the public in the problems involved.

Principal speakers at the meeting were Harold S. Fister, regional director of WRA; George Rundquist, director of the Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans; Joseph M. Kelly, WMC administrative assistant for the area, and Miss Margaret Anderson of Cranford, editor of "Common Ground," a quarterly magazine of the Common Council for American Unity.

It was stated that the WRA was planning to open an office in Newark, possibly by June 1.

The temporary committee which will carry on the organization's work until a permanent committee is formed, includes, in addition to the Rev. Elliot:

Miss Anderson; Mrs. Myra Blakeslee, New Jersey Goodwill Commission; Myer Pesin, Goodwill Commission and ACLU; Dr. Melville Wright, Esser County Council of Churches; Mrs. Rita Stein, National Council of Jewish Women; Evelyn Dubrow, CIO; Philomena Mare, Newark YWCA; Harold Lett, New Jersey Urban League; Rev. Robert Smith, New Jersey Council of Churches, and Mrs. Elsie Elfenbein of the Post-war World Council.

When the committee's organization is completed, a sub-committee will be designated to discuss the entire problem with Governor Edge "in order to enlist his sympathetic understanding and support in the undertaking of the committee's work."

VFW Group Attacks Ickes' Stand on Japanese Americans

LOS ANGELES — Secretary of Interior Ickes' recent denunciation of "professional race mongers" in California was protested this week by the Huntington Park post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The VFW group in a protest signed by Post Commander L. Frank Henaman set forth that its membership is "solidly behind the proposition to definitely and permanently exclude the Japs from our country."

The VFW demanded an "open apology" from Ickes for the latter's defense of the rights of loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Nisei Combat Unit Enters Baseball Team

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. — The newly-organized First Battalion, 442nd Infantry's baseball team is reported to be as good as the team which won the Camp Shelby championship last season.

education, is a major item in New Trier's title plans.

"He suddenly came into his own in the broad jump in the Oak Park Relays, winning the event with a mark of 22 feet 1 inch. He followed up this success with victories in the Wheaton and Proviso Relays, and lately has been hitting near 23 feet in practice."

Brooklyn Group Approves Nisei Hostel Plan

Home For Evacuees Will Open Despite LaGuardia's Jitters

NEW YORK—In spite of Mayor LaGuardia's "racist jitters," the Brooklyn hostel for Japanese Americans will open shortly to assist in the resettlement of evacuees in New York City, the newspaper PM reported last week.

It was stated that the hostel had won the approval of the board of governors of the Brooklyn Heights Assn., an organization of tenants and landlords in the vicinity of the hostel.

A year's lease on the 14-room house at 168 Clinton Street in Brooklyn has been agreed on by officers of the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity, which owns the building, and the Church of the Brethren, one of the sponsors of the hostel project.

The Rev. and Mrs. Ralph Smeltzer, who will head the hostel staff, already are installed in the former fraternity house. They expect the first Japanese American guests to arrive early next week.

The Rev. Smeltzer explained the operation of the hostel at a press conference called by the Brooklyn Council for Social Planning to make clear to the press how the hostel plan operates, and charges that its establishment in New York will be "harmful" or "dangerous" to the city were refuted.

It was indicated that there will be accommodations for about 25 at the hostel, instead of the 800 predicted by Rep. John Costello of California in a speech before the House and the 2500 figure estimated by the New York Federation of Women's Clubs in a resolution passed recently.

The Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and a similar committee formed by the Brooklyn Council for Social Planning will cooperate with the hostel staff. The Brooklyn Council's committee has created several subcommittees, which will help the Japanese Americans find permanent homes, attend the church of their choice and in other ways become integrated into the community.

Harold S. Fistere, relocation supervisor for the Middle Atlantic area of the WRA, explained the government's relocation program, into which the Brooklyn hostel will be integrated. It was stressed, however, that the hostel was not a government operation, being sponsored by the Brethren and the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

Brooklyn Group Backs Nisei Hostel

NEW YORK — The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities announced their approval of the Japanese American hostel project in Brooklyn in a statement issued last week.

Mrs. Mary Childs Draper, president, said that Kings County should find no difficulty "in absorbing the 2,000 Japanese Americans who may eventually settle here."

Three Topaz Nisei Will Be Arraigned On Draft Charge

Three evacuees from the Topaz relocation center who refused to answer army induction orders were arraigned in Salt Lake City Wednesday before U. S. Commissioner E. M. Garnett.

They are Kenchiro (Mike) Yoshida, 22, and Masamitsu Yoshida, 19, brothers, and Toshio Minamoto, 19.

Preliminary hearing was set for May 20.

Nisei Girl Elected President of Class

CHICAGO — Margaret Kimura, who left Heart Mountain with her parents a few months ago, was recently elected class president by her fellow students in the 7th grade of the Oak Park school in Oak Park, Illinois.

Brooklyn Hostel Opened With Arrival of Family From Gila

Satomis From Rivers First to Stay at New Evacuee Home

NEW YORK—The first hostel for Japanese American evacuees in the New York area was opened on May 10 with the arrival at 168 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, of a family of three, father, daughter and son, from the relocation center at Rivers, Ariz.

The Satomi family from Gila River arrived in the morning at Grand Central station and immediately took a cab to the hostel in Brooklyn. Matsunosuke Satomi, 54, a gardener who has lived in the United States for the past 28 years, was accompanied by his daughter, Midori, 24, a social worker, and his son, Motoi, 18, who has passed his pre-induction physical and is awaiting induction into the army.

The Satomis were evacuated in 1942 from Pasadena, Calif. Mrs. Satomi died at Gila River a year after the evacuation.

Although weary from their 3-day train trip and the excitement of their new home, the Satomis nevertheless answered good-naturedly the countless questions of reporters, the New York Times observed. Miss Satomi, short and trim and dressed in a brown suit with white blouse, usually acted as spokesman for the family.

She and her brother were born in Pasadena. Miss Satomi is a graduate of Chapman college in Los Angeles, while her brother was a student at Pasadena Junior College.

While at Gila River Miss Satomi served as a social worker, her father as a gardener and block supervisor and her brother continued his education.

They said that two things had impressed them most in the few minutes since their arrival in New York: The fearlessness of the jaywalkers and the sight of the Statue of Liberty from Brooklyn Bridge.

Orchestra Dedicates Program to Men of Nisei Combat Unit

CAMP SHELBY, Miss — Negotiations are now under way for a visit of Ray Kinney and his orchestra to Camp Shelby, following Kinney's dedication of an all-Hawaiian musical program to the 442nd Infantry Combat Team, many of whose members are from Hawaii.

Kinney's orchestra is now playing in the Blue Room of the Hotel Roosevelt in New Orleans.

It was noted that the five lovely-native "Hawaiian Hula Maidens" who are featured with Kinney's orchestra were classmates of some of the men in the First Battalion of the 442nd Combat Team.

Family Relocation Possibilities Seen in Upper New York Area

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Excellent opportunities for family relocation are open to evacuees resettling in the industrial city of Rochester, N. Y., internationally known center for the manufacture of camera, photographic and other goods, and in the surrounding agricultural area, where the principal crop is fruits and vegetables, according to Harold S. Fistere, WRA relocation supervisor for the Middle Atlantic area.

Because these opportunities prevail, Mr. Fistere pointed out, a relocation office was opened in Rochester in April under the supervision of Claude C. Cornwall, former relocation program officer and chief of the employment and housing division at the Central Utah Relocation Center. Miss Miyako Yamamoto, formerly of Colorado River, was recently transferred from the New York WRA office to be secretary of the new relocation office in Rochester.

"Nearly a year ago a group of local citizens established the Ro-

Mass Meeting Protests N. Y. Mayor's Stand

Norman Thomas Among Speakers at Minorities Workshop Program

NEW YORK—A mass meeting protesting Mayor LaGuardia's objection to admitting Americans of Japanese descent into New York City was held May 17 at the Labor Temple, 242 East 14th St.

Held under the auspices of the Minorities Workshop, organized to combat racial and religious discrimination, the meeting heard Norman Thomas, Socialist leader; Roy Wilkins, editor of the Crisis, organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; George S. Schuyler, assistant editor of the Pittsburgh Courier; Fred Hoshiyama of the Japanese American Citizens League, and Sam Bloch. The Rev. John W. Thomas of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, presided.

"It is bad enough to have west coast racists clamoring about the Japanese Americans," stated Alex Lang, organizer of the Minorities Workshop, "it is particularly regrettable when the mayor of a city famous for its friendliness and cosmopolitan atmosphere makes such a statement. What makes Mayor LaGuardia's statement even more disturbing is the fact that more than 500 Japanese Americans have come to New York within the past year; they have found places in our community and none of the bad results envisioned by LaGuardia have occurred."

"The Minorities Workshop feels keenly the inadequacy of a democracy in which discrimination against any group of people exists. The Japanese Americans are not an exception. They are the victims of a hate-drive that has swept the nation ever since our country went to war with Japan. This type of sentiment can only be destructive to our society, since it teaches us to think in terms of race differences and not in terms of human similarities. It is our hope that Mayor LaGuardia will rescind his statement and extend a cordial welcome to our fellow citizens of Japanese descent," said Mr. Lang.

Jerome Segregees Arrive at Tule Lake

NEWELL, Calif.—The War Relocation Authority announced on May 13 an additional 497 persons of Japanese descent arrived on May 12 at the Tule Lake segregation center from the Jerome, Ark., relocation camp.

The new arrivals traveled in a special train under army supervision and swelled the Tule Lake camp's population to 17,531.

Family Relocation Possibilities Seen in Upper New York Area

ROCHESTER Resettlement Committee, which is now enlarging its service to resettlers," Mr. Fistere said. "Approximately thirty evacuees have already resettled in the Rochester area, including two who are working in clothing manufacturing plants, two as domestics and one as an orchardist on a nearby farm. There are also five students at the University of Rochester and the Eastman School of Music and ten girls who are training to be nurses at several Rochester hospitals.

"Because of its many employment opportunities, favorable community sentiment, excellent education and recreational facilities and accessibility to the major cities on both the east and mid-west, the Rochester area is well suited to family resettlement on a permanent basis. The work of the citizens' committee is an indication that newly arrived resettlers will find awaiting them a cordial welcome and every possible assistance in finding housing and otherwise making a successful adjustment in this fine community."

State of Washington Initiates Legal Action to Escheat Farm Property Held by Evacuees

State Attorney General Undertakes Suits Under Provisions of Anti-Alien Land Law; Property Involved Is Estimated at More Than \$1,000,000

OLYMPIA, Wash.—A statewide program to transfer to the State of Washington the titles of real estate now allegedly controlled by aliens of Japanese ancestry got underway on May 11 with the filing of suits in King, Spokane and Kitsap counties.

Similar suits will be instituted in several other counties according to Acting Attorney General Fred Lewis, including Yakima, Franklin and Benton counties.

It was stated that the program is being undertaken by the

Prosecutor Files Suits Against Two Farm Families

BREMERTON, Wash.—Prosecutor Fred B. Cohen filed suits of escheatment in superior court this week against two "Japanese" families holding 20-acre farms in the Kingstons area.

The two persons involved are Akira Ohashi and his wife, Hatsuko; Tashisaburo Fukuzawa and his wife, Yo, and son, Yukie, a minor at the time he acquired title to a portion of the 20-acre tract.

Cohen said he intended to investigate further holdings by persons of Japanese ancestry in Kitsap county on which, if escheatment suits are granted in Superior Court, the property will be sold at public auction and proceeds will revert to the common school fund.

Story of the Week

Some Brooklyn Neighbors Welcome Nisei Americans

NEW YORK—The newspaper PM, which has published a series of interviews with representative Japanese American evacuees following recent protests from Mayor LaGuardia and some Brooklyn Heights residents over the establishment of a Japanese American hostel at 168 Clinton Street in Brooklyn, presented an interview in its May 14 issue with a group of Brooklyn Heights neighbors of the evacuee hostel who are not protesting the arrival of Japanese Americans into the community.

The interview by Earl Conrad quoted Albert Halper, noted author of such novels as "Union Square," "The Foundry" and "The Little People," as suggesting that Brooklyn residents call on the Japanese Americans "and tell them that the tree of liberty grows in Brooklyn, too."

"From the Brooklyn Heights area where the evacuees live, it is only a few minutes' walk to a point from which any Japanese American citizen can see the Statue of Liberty. In the coming days, I'm pretty sure, many Japanese Americans, who are good Americans, and have gone through much lately, will stand at that point and look across at Miss Liberty—and realize that she stands for something," the PM writer declared.

He wrote of "inconspicuous folks like the Dustams, Hausers and Halpers who live right next to each other on Sidney Pl., Brooklyn about 20 yards from the hostel . . . where their new Japanese American neighbors live."

"They don't at all mind their new neighbors, they said. In fact, they welcome them; and they mean to call individually and in a group at the hostel for evacuees just set up there and say to them, 'Hello folks, how are you?'" PM continued.

The PM article commented on the reactions of these residents to the protests of some other people in Brooklyn Heights against the Japanese American hostel:

"They're only one group in the immediate neighborhood of the relocation center who are a little bit ashamed of some of their neighbors for the row they've raised recently about the certified American citizens some church groups have arranged to resettle here until they 'get on their feet.'"

"Everybody in 'Doctors' Row' isn't a Dr. and Mrs. Upsnoot, they point out.

Attorney General's office with the cooperation of county prosecutors, under a state law prohibiting aliens of Japanese ancestry from owning real estate.

Farms operated in the state by persons of Japanese ancestry, according to the 1940 census, had a total value of \$5,413,362. The total value of property covered in the 14 suits already filed is approximately \$300,000, Lewis said, although property valued at more than \$1,000,000 will be involved when all suits have been filed.

Four actions were filed in Seattle naming Toru and Umeka Araki, S. Nagai, and Suma, his wife, and Kazuko Shimizu as holding property.

The suits are filed under investigations which were conducted by Attorney General Smith Troy before he entered military service.

"Mrs. Dustam, who lives at 42 Sidney Pl., chances to be the wife of Dr. Cyril Dustam, and she says:

"When I think of how these doctors have been behaving, and they're supposed to be and traditionally are, humanitarians, I'm frankly upset. It's the silliest thing I know of. And I know that if you were able to make a poll of this neighborhood, street by street, you'd find one family after another who have no objections whatever to these people coming in here."

"She quieted her barking dog, Christmas Eve, so that he wouldn't awaken the Dustams' child; and then suggested that we go next door to visit the Albert Halpers."

"Albert happens to be a novelist and the author of seven books. The Halpers, too, can look out their bedroom window and see the lights of the center only a stone's throw away."

"We're going to take this matter out of the realm of the academic," he (Halper) said, almost sounding like a novelist for a minute. 'I think we ought to call on these people, who are doubtless aware of the controversy over them, and tell them that the tree of liberty grows in Brooklyn, too, and that not everybody here feels the same as a bunch of doctors who've forgotten their oath, and that there are plenty of good citizens hereabouts who welcome them.'

"Mis Louise Hauser, of 40 Sidney Pl.—that's just across the street—dropped in for a few minutes' chat and when she heard what the discussion was, chimed in that she, too, was just a little indignant about it all. She was convinced that if we went among many of the internes who are in the neighborhood and called at the ministers of various churches in the neighborhood, or simply talked to any set of kids in the street, we'd find a different kind of attitude—and a truly American view."

Eiichi Kimura Dies In Chicago Hospital

CHICAGO — Eiichi Kimura, formerly of Rohwer, died in Bethany hospital, Chicago, on May 14. Mr. Kimura suffered an attack of pneumonia in March and never recovered from the effects of that illness.

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LARRY TAJIRI

EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Draft Cases

There is no greater tragedy than that of lives and futures placed in needless jeopardy by foolhardy action under the motivation of misguided zeal. Yet this is the situation precipitated by the action of 63 young men from the Heart Mountain relocation center who have refused to report for induction into the army of the United States. These draft resisters have already been arraigned and are now in the jail at Cheyenne awaiting trial.

The *Pacific Citizen* this week received a copy of a letter written by one of the draft violators, setting forth the reasons for his act. If the attitude expressed in this letter is representative of the views of the majority of these 63 young men, then the action of this group from Heart Mountain is certainly the result of ill-gotten advice and misguided leadership. If these draft evaders, or the majority of them, are sincere in the reasons they have set forth for their act of defiance, they have been miserably used by their leaders and advisers. These young men are Americans, but they have chosen sorry ground for their battle. They have chosen the wrong issue on which to wage their fight, one on which they cannot win in the courts. They have aided, by their ill-guided action, the very forces of anti-democracy they claim to be fighting. They have intensified the discrimination against them, and against all Japanese Americans.

The letter by George Ishikawa, written in a Wyoming jail to a friend in a relocation center, has been sent to the *Pacific Citizen* for publication by that friend because it expresses "the feelings of these young men quite clearly and is typical of the letters they write to their wives and parents." The letter discloses that its writer, and many of his companions, are resisting the selective service orders in the hope that by their action they can dramatize the injustices which are the lot of the Japanese American. No one can deny that Japanese Americans do have grievances which demand rectification. But these young men from Heart Mountain are dangerously mistaken if they believe that they can make the courtroom a forum in which they can air such grievances. The court cannot but consider the single question of whether the 63 who have been indicted are willing to abide by the selective service laws. There will be no opportunity for the introduction of what would be considered questions of an extraneous nature. They will be tried and sentenced on the issue of the draft alone.

It is our belief that the basic premise held by these men is wrong when they complain that they are being held in "concentration camps" in a status comparable to "war prisoners." Such a condition may have been true two years ago in the assembly centers. It is not true today in the face of the fact that the War Relocation Authority has placed its main emphasis on a program to return the evacuees to normal communities. It must be remembered that selective service rights were not restored to Japanese Americans until the status of the WRA camps had changed and there was no forcible detention of the evacuees.

George Ishikawa says in his letter.

"Getting rejected or evading the draft, these are not the issues at hand . . . We are fighting to restore the rights and dignity of citizenship that is properly due a citizens regardless of his race or color.

"It is essential that the United States shall practice what it preaches; that this

nation shall practice true democracy — the democracy which gives its blessings and its protection to all its citizens regardless of race, color or creed, now. Otherwise, we may win the war but lose to the militant propaganda of the Japanese government, the philosophy of Asia for the Asiatics. Otherwise, critics can point out and say America is not a democracy for it discriminates against race and color, has different castes or classes of citizens . . .

"The United States must awake and should rectify the errors and injustices committed on us, otherwise this shall remain forever a blot upon the history and conscience of our nation."

These are not the words of a pro-Japanese, or of an enemy of democracy. At most, it is the statement of a young American who has become embittered because of the personal experiences of evacuation and detention, who feels deeply the antagonisms stirred by war, who may have accepted as the attitude of a whole people the racist rantings of the Hearsts and other professional race mongers.

If it can be ascertained that the majority of those involved in the draft cases have taken their stand in order to test the constitutional issues involved in the whole evacuation experience, a final effort should be made to deter this group from proceeding with an action which can result only in permanently stigmatizing them as draft dodgers. The road they are taking leads only to final ostracism from American society. It is for their parents, relatives and friends at Heart Mountain and elsewhere to prevail upon them to accept induction into the army. There is good human stuff involved and it must be salvaged in the interest of democracy itself.

There are more than 10,000 Japanese Americans in the armed forces of the United States. Japanese American soldiers, particularly those from Hawaii, have already proven their loyalty and devotion to America on the beaches of Salerno, the banks of the Volturno, in the hell of Cassino and wherever American troops are fighting. Any act at home which would detract from that proud record, whatever the motivations for that act, is a disservice to those Japanese Americans who have already contributed in blood.

Japanese Americans have come far, in two years of war. Most of the constitutional liberties which were suspended at the time of evacuation and curfew have been restored. We are proud of our friends who have fought, and continue to fight, for justice and fair play. We are secure in the knowledge that the vast majority of our fellow Americans do not hold with the narrow and bigoted men, with the white supremacists and racial fascists, with the profiteers and the professional patriots. We know that the government opposes the persecution of a racial minority. We are confident that we will, in the weeks to come, regain our full status as free and equal citizens of the republic.

Exit, Martin Dies

Less than a week before Martin Dies announced his withdrawal from the congressional race in his Texas district, an attempt was made by the Dies Committee's chief investigator on the west coast, James Stedman, to steady Rep. Dies' tottering political popularity by bringing in the Japanese American issue.

Stedman charged in Hearst's Evening Herald-Express in Los Angeles on May 6 that "Japanese funds" were being sought to defeat Dies, and that on assessment of 50 cents a week had been made on Japanese Americans in war relocation centers toward a fund to be used against Dies. The Herald-Express stated that Stedman "has been furnished evidence that thousands of Japanese in War Relocation Centers are being solicited for funds to be used as a gigantic fund to whip the congressman."

As far as we have been able to ascertain, there is absolutely no truth in Stedman's charges. Its obvious intent was to embarrass those individuals and groups who have sought to defeat a man whose performances were a disgrace to Congress, and whose legislative privileges had been utilized for the purpose of smearing and slandering decent Americans. Dies and his committee to investigate un-American activities have shamed Congress. He and his colleagues, Rep. Joe Starnes and Rep. John Costello, have been repudiated by the American people.

MR. TOJO OF JAPAN

By Taro Yashima



Tojo's Two Faces

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Race-Baiting Does Not Pay

Last Tuesday's California elections show that race-baiting, like the crime it is, does not pay. Demagogic appeals of a racist nature have failed the politicians who uttered them. The electorate has not been moved. The people of California will not give a man public office merely because he promises to "keep the Japs out."

There was more hate mongering against Japanese Americans in pre-election statements of candidates in the California primaries of 1944 than at any time since the "yellow peril" scares of 1920 when many of the now-seasoned race-baiters of today were cutting their political eye-teeth. But race-baiting failed to elect any candidates. The returns of Tuesday's primaries indicate that racism has 'low ballot appeal. Candidates won or lost on the strength of their past records in office and their stand on the administration's foreign and domestic policies and other major issues. The vigor of the support or opposition they received from labor's political action committees and the strength of party machines were determining factors. One million voters in California repudiated those candidates who confined their electioneering to descriptions of the Japanese American bogey.

It is perhaps significant that Rep. John D. Costello, whose major legislative activity for the past twelve months has been the chairmanship of the Dies subcommittee investigating Japanese Americans, is the only incumbent to suffer defeat in the primaries. Of course, Costello who has indulged in an underhanded attempt over a national radio hookup to smear an American soldier of Japanese ancestry, was rejected by the voters of his district because of his long record of anti-labor and anti-administration activity. An important member of the Dies Committee, he follows its vice-chairman, Joe Starnes, into political oblivion. Labor's political action is credited with the defeat of Starnes recently in Alabama, and the withdrawal of Dies in Texas, as well as with the removal of Costello from Congress.

It is generally accepted that John Costello aspired to a seat in the Senate. He had hoped to win sufficient recognition through his leadership of a Dies subcommittee which launched a prejudiced investigation of the relocation of Japanese Americans. The Hearst press assisted by publicizing his inquisitions as that of the "Costello" committee. Among its activities was the seizure of the files of the Washington office of the Japanese American Citizens League and the subsequent release to the Hearst press of the seized JACL correspondence and reports before a hearing was even scheduled. Sentences in the letters and reports were taken out of context, in order to give a twisted and perverted impression of the work of this Japanese American organization. The Costello committee held a star chamber session in Los Angeles last June, barring the public and confining its hearings to the taking of testimony from witnesses, many of whom

have since been thoroughly discredited and one of whom, Earl Best, has since been indicted on forgery charges. Although denying individuals who sought fair play for loyal Japanese Americans the right to give testimony, the Costello committee did invite the press to attend and to report its biased testimony. The result was a succession of newspaper stories attacking Japanese Americans and presenting a wholly distorted picture of the administration of the evacuee relocation program by the WRA. One of the highlights of this trial by headline was the charge made by Rep. Starnes that each evacuee in a relocation center was given five gallons of whiskey.

The public hearings in Washington which followed proved a dud, and Rep. Costello, who had predicted that they would last three weeks, quietly adjourned the Washington hearings in less than a week. The committee was revived by Costello at the time of the Tule Lake disturbances last November, but its report was so patently unfair that it inspired Rep. Herman Eberharter, one of its members, to issue a minority report charging Costello with bias.

Rep. Costello one of the most vociferous of congressional race-baiters, apparently found that he had not increased his political stature by exploiting the Japanese American problem. He did not file in the senatorial contest, but entered the campaign for reelection with the active support of the Hearst press and the Los Angeles Times, and was defeated Tuesday by a liberal radio commentator, Hal Styles, who was making his first venture into politics. Just before the election Costello protested in Congress against the establishment of a Japanese American hostel in Brooklyn by church groups, declaring that 800 evacuees would be housed in the building (a 14-room house with accommodations for 25 persons.)

State Senator Jack Tenney, chairman of John Lechner's Americanism Educational League which is a spearhead of the campaign of pressure to prevent the return of loyal Japanese Americans to the coast, has been badly beaten in his campaign to win the Democratic and Republican nominations. Other defeated candidates, Charles G. Johnson, William Bonelli, Justus Craemer and Mrs. Irene Dockweiler, all pledged that they would work for the permanent exclusion of Japanese Americans. It is perhaps significant that Senator Downey and Lieutenant Governor Houser, the winning candidates, both did not mention the Japanese American issue in the campaign although Houser is previously on record as opposing the return of the evacuees. Both men, of course, had the support of their respective party machines and were favored to win.

Although race-baiting, using Japanese Americans as scapegoats was a feature of California's primaries, no candidate was elected or defeated solely on the race question. It appears that racism

(Continued on page 5)

Vagaries

Nisei Radioman . . .

Of the 200 Japanese Americans now employed in Washington, 80 are working in war agencies. All have been checked and double-checked by investigative agencies. The crew of a Mitchell bomber in the Netherlands East Indies army air force now operating against the Japanese in the southwest Pacific is one of the most unusual of all the bomber crews now in action against the Axis. Members of the crew include a Chinese gunner, a Sumatran co-pilot and a Holland-born navigator. The radioman is of Japanese ancestry, presumably from the United States, according to a Dutch news agency. Incidentally, at least one Japanese American participated in the defense of the Netherlands East Indies. A native of Texas, and a member of the U. S. army defending Java, he was the only nisei reported to date as a prisoner of war in Japanese hands.

Island Notes . . .

Hawaiian notes: Tom Mizuno, one of Hawaii's top ball players, was in rightfield for the Honolulu All-Stars in a war bond game recently against major league all-stars serving with service forces in Hawaii. . . . Miss Chic Miyamoto of Maui, former National AAU women's medley champion about four years ago, is still in competition. She won two races, in the 100-yard free style and the 100-yard individual medley, at the Hawaiian AAU indoor championships. . . . One of Hawaii's top fistic hopes is Yasu Yasutake, a lightweight. He is in line for a bout with David Young. . . . The March-April issue of the new interracial magazine, "The New Pacific," published in Honolulu, features a nisei "cover girl." She is Alice Oda. Another pin-up girl featured in the magazine is Janet Kim, a Korean American. The feature editorial comments on the Hawaii's fighting Japanese American battalion in Italy. Other articles include Fred Fertig's "Notes for the Nisei" (published simultaneously in the Pacific Citizen), Lawrence Nakatsuka's "They're Returning," and "Private Omiya" by Selwyn Neibro, Jr. Editor of "New Pacific" is Francis Kang, while Harry Choy is general manager.

Prom Queen . . .

Toyoko Hayashi, a California girl from San Francisco, entered Baylor University in Texas last year. Recently Miss Hayashi was voted the most popular girl on the Baylor campus and presided as queen over the junior prom. . . . Four nisei were elected to head collegiate student bodies during the past year. . . . In a review of Taro Yashima's "The New Sun," in the May 8 issue of New Republic, Upton Sinclair, noted American novelist, refers to the democratic movements in Japan which were ruthlessly destroyed by the militarists. Sinclair recalls that practically everything he ever wrote in the cause of social justice was translated, published and widely read in Japan before the rise of the Tokyo warlords, and that he possesses two shelves of a bookcase filled with these Japanese translations.

Ordinance . . .

A group in Grand Island, Neb., is sponsoring a city ordinance to exclude persons of Japanese ancestry from the city, contending that unless steps are taken "it is apparent in the future Grand Island may be overrun with Japanese." It all started because ONE Japanese American family brought a home in Grand Island, a city of about 15,000, recently. . . . Carey McWilliams' new book on Japanese Americans will be titled "Prejudice: The Japanese Americans." Those who have seen the manuscript declare that the book is a worthy successor to the author's "Brothers Under the Skin," "Ill Fares the Land," and "Factories in the Field." . . . "Christian Century" reports that California delegates to the 1944 General Conference of the Methodist Church led in the demand that Japanese Americans be permitted to return to their homes. . . . Chet Huntley, noted CBS news commentator, devoted an entire broadcast recently to Tech. Sgt. Ben Kuroki.

Carey McWilliams Says: Japanese American Problem Definitely Related to Those Of Other Minority Groups

Public Affairs Committee Issues Pamphlet By California Authority; Loyalty Record Cited in New Study on Evacuation Question

Contrary to a widely held belief, there has not been one proved case of sabotage or espionage by a Japanese American, either in this country or Hawaii, since the beginning of the war, Carey McWilliams, former commissioner of Immigration of the State of California, points out in a 32-page pamphlet study, What About Our Japanese Americans? made public this week by Public Affairs Committee, Inc., and the American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, both of New York City.

In this new Public Affairs Pamphlet, Mr. McWilliams, author of Factories in the Field and Brothers Under the Skin, presents a summary of the results of two years of intimate study of the issues raised by the evacuation, relocation and segregation of Japanese Americans. The pamphlet is illustrated by Taro Yashima, noted anti-fascist artist.

The complete findings of Mr. McWilliams' two-year study will be issued in book form by the Institute of Pacific Relations this fall.

The Japanese Americans who are now being resettled and given employment in various parts of the country are men and women who have proved their loyalty beyond any question, Mr. McWilliams reveals.

Americans of Japanese ancestry have been "screened" more than once to test their loyalty:

First, the FBI kept a close check on "dangerous individuals" for at least several years prior to Pearl Harbor, and such persons were promptly arrested on December 7, both in Hawaii and on the mainland, and placed in special detention camps.

Second, after the evacuation of some 110,000 persons of Japanese descent to relocation centers, the War Relocation Authority sifted out the so-called "disloyal" elements and segregated them at Tule Lake. Actually, according to Mr. McWilliams, only a small proportion of this group may be regarded as disloyal.

The record of the more than 19,000 Japanese Americans who have left the relocation centers for normal homes and jobs has fully demonstrated their loyalty. The pamphlet concludes that "if the relocation program is ended at an

early date, with most of the evacuees relocated outside the centers, the program itself will show constructive results despite the hardships, expense and needless suffering which it has involved."

As further confirmation of the loyalty of the Japanese Americans in relocation centers and of the potentialities of the relocation program for democracy, Mr. McWilliams points to facts such as the following:

There are now more than 8000 Japanese Americans in the Army. Some of them, like Sergeants Kazuo Komoto and Fred Nishitsujii have been cited for gallantry. Sergeant Ben Kuroki has taken part in over twenty-five combat flights over Europe and wears the Air Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters.

The evacuees inside the centers have purchased war bonds; conducted drives for the Red Cross; organized volunteers-for-victory committees; made radio transcriptions for the OWI, and, within the limitations of detention, have done all in their power to further the war effort.

Young nisei — American-born citizens of Japanese-immigrant parentage — are "moving out into the main stream of American life . . . and, in many fields, are demonstrating an alert awareness of the kind of world in which they live."

It is a healthy sign for America. Mr. McWilliams concludes, "that the Japanese problem, which has echoed on the west coast for nearly fifty years, has now ceased to be a local and has become a national problem . . . definitely related to the problem of the other racial minorities. This is important since it is evident that we shall never solve these problems until we have solved all of them."

What About Our Japanese Americans? by Carey McWilliams is the ninety-first in the series of popular, factual, ten-cent pamphlets on current economic and social problems published by the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., nonprofit, educational organization, at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. (Copies of the pamphlet may also be obtained from the Japanese American Citizens League, 415 Beason Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah.)

Evacuee Reflections: Japanese American Make New Homes on East Coast

By Miwako Oana

East is east and west is west. Still, that the two can meet and mix is being proven daily by some seven-hundred west coast evacuees who have been streaming into New York City on the tide of relocation ever since the way was opened for them early last year.

At first only those equipped with extra courage, reinforced pocketbooks, definite talents and specific aims, dared to venture as far east as New York. To the majority of the former west coast residents, New York was a city to be looked at only through curtains of glamor and intrigue. A city so filled with life and drama that ever to live in it was a dream.

"It's no place to send a girl," doubtful parents said as relocation accelerated the exodus out of the centers, "and just what chances would there be for a boy?"

But hardy spirits who blazed a path to Grand Central and Penn Stations found a new incentive to life. Their voices could not be stifled. Free citizens once more, they pounded hard pavements for the sheer joy of it. They sat in real theatres and laughed while their hearts ached for something that was sad and beautiful, happy and inexpressible, all at the same time. They looked through want

ads of the Times for positions and went to work for well known companies, able to forget that their skin was yellow. They went to church and to socials—they met New Yorkers and liked them. Every night they were lulled to sleep by the everlasting hum of a great city. And every day their horizon grew wider and wiser. There was more to live for, more to do.

Slowly, but surely, friends and relatives in the centers were beginning to feel the outward, eastward pull. Parental apron strings began to snap in rapid succession. Young people holding new diplomas, but inexperienced in the school of life, joined the march, matching shoulders with older, hardened groups.

The reception in New York was warm. The word evacuee (try to find it in Webster's) made them as new and interesting to the New Yorkers as New Yorkers were to them. Churches opened their doors even wider, interracial and intercultural groups filled mail boxes with invitations to their meetings, and more teas and parties "in honor of newcomers" appeared on the calendar than dates. Evacuees were interviewed by big city newspapers, they were asked to speak before various interest organizations, they were pampered and petted because they were something

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

War Record Will Stand Nisei in Good Stead

So far as Japanese Americans are concerned, the brunt of their active war effort so far has been borne by residents of the Hawaiian islands. The men of the Puka Puka battalion have been through the bitterest of campaigns and have suffered appalling casualties while compiling a brilliant war record. Even now they may be taking part in the newest offensive on the Italian peninsula.

As civilians, the Japanese Americans in Hawaii suffered in the Pearl Harbor attack together with Americans of other extractions. But their true contribution came afterward, when, with all the world wondering about their loyalty, members of this racial group contributed money, manpower and even their blood to make the Hawaiian islands the powerful American base from which all our Pacific offensives were to be launched.

Whenever questions are raised about the loyalty of Japanese Americans, reference is made first to the record of Hawaii. There is a proud record, to be guarded jealously. Any resentment they might hold against mainland Japanese Americans basking in the reflection of this glory is understandable.

Unfortunately the mainland's Japanese Americans never have had the occasion to be tested under action. At the time of their greatest eagerness to serve the nation they were subjected in the evacuation to the ignominy of condemnation without trial.

The loyalty they displayed in cooperating with a program to deprive them of homes, friends and other worldly possessions was bereft of heroics. At best it was a passive demonstration of loyalty, regardless of how close, and deeply it touched the souls and pocketbooks—of those who underwent the experience.

There was nothing heroic in subjecting oneself to army-directed ejection from one's home. Nor is there much of the glorious in the adjustment of the evacuees to their new surroundings despite the individual demonstrations of moral courage.

However, as individuals, in distinction to group identity, the Japanese Americans of the mainland are proving themselves as worthy as their island cousins of American citizenship.

Despite the formidable barriers, both physical and psychological, placed by circumstances between Japanese Americans and vigorous service to nation, thousands have found active roles to play. The measure of their loyalty is the fight they have put up—not to escape duty—but to be granted the privilege of undertaking patriotic responsibility.

In our disillusionment over those whose faith was lacking, over those who have lost courage or chosen the line of least resistance, we must not forget the majority who have remained steadfast to their Americanism.

Under equal circumstances it is likely that the mainland Japanese American group would have demonstrated equal devotion to the United States as those in the islands. And that is to say equal to the devotion of any group of Americans, regardless of racial extraction.

If there was "basking," it was in honest pride and admiration of the Islanders' record. The manner in which many mainland nisei are doing their part in the war effort should put at rest any talk of resting on borrowed laurels. Those who are unwilling to carry

new and strange, standing alone and yet not alone. And, too, most of them still carried with them an air of the romantic west.

The picture is far from being all light and sunshine, of course, but taken all in all, New York evacuees are getting on their feet again and staying there. Now that the business of getting to this fabulous city is over with, they are putting their heart and soul to the task of living in it which, if you're an evacuee and have ever been sardined into one of those mad-hour subway rushes, is some task!

To Greeley and all others who ever said, "Go west, young man, go west," the united cry of New York evacuees must be, "The east, dear sirs, is best." For the duration, anyway.

Americans in Hawaii suffered

their share of the load are not the kind to be lauding the patriotism of others.

The lot of neither group has been an easy one. Nor is it likely the situation will be greatly eased for the duration and for some time thereafter.

Yet the record being made by the Japanese Americans is being set down in a manner that is unmistakable. It is a record that will stand the nisei in good stead.

Those in Hawaii, through more advanced assimilation, were given a chance to prove their loyalty, and they have not failed civil and military authorities who had faith in them.

Those on the mainland were the objects of race hysteria and ill-advised policy. They are proving themselves despite the handicap.

There is no object in trying to evaluate comparatively the merits of each group. Suffice it to say both are doing their parts as circumstances dictated well, and for a common cause

EDITORIAL DIGEST

Bricker's Suggestion

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

The Honolulu Star-Bulletin in an editorial on May 1 took issue with Governor Bricker's suggestion, in his recent speech at Los Angeles, that each community be authorized to determine whether it will or won't permit the return of Americans of Japanese ancestry to the west coast.

"On what legal basis such a proposal could be put into operation is unknown. The great majority of Americans of Japanese ancestry who were sent from west coast communities to WRA camps have not been adjudged disloyal, or unworthy of their American citizenship."

"All of these people have the rights of citizens in full degree. Now they could be admitted in one community and barred from another is a very pertinent question," the Star-Bulletin said.

Sergeant Kuroki—American

TWIN FALLS TIMES NEWS

Commenting editorially on the recent Minidoka visit of Sergeant Ben Kuroki, the Twin Falls (Ida.) Times-News declared: "If it is true, as Project Director Stafford points out, that 'Sergeant Kuroki typifies and demonstrates the Japanese American citizen,' then it is also true that these people have suffered many injustices."

"The spontaneous enthusiasm displayed for this Japanese American hero by the residents at Hunt camp," the editorial declared, "wouldn't be possible unless they felt that his heroism represented something they held in common."

"There's one more thought to be added. Those enemy fighters who have gone down before Sergeant Kuroki's blazing gun are fighters who might otherwise remain to kill other Americans—Caucasian-Americans, Japanese Americans, German Americans, Negro Americans, or any of the other Americans who make up our great melting pot; perhaps, by chance, even some of our own loved ones from Magic Valley."

"Sergeant Kuroki — definitely American," the Times-News added.

Nisei USA

(Continued from page 4)

is a dead issue in California as far as the state's voters are concerned. The elections show that there is no such widespread alarm, as the race-baiters would have us believe, over the possibility of the return of loyal citizens to their former homes on the Pacific coast.

CALLING All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

CONTRIBUTIONS

We wish to thank the following contributors to our General Fund: Mr. Taro F. Yamagami, \$2.00, Poston, Ariz.; Mr. Tom Kida, \$1.50, Salt Lake City; Mrs. Sam Minami, 25c, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mr. James Oshiro, \$5.00, Minneapolis, Minn.; Nishi Hongwanji Buddhist Temple of Los Angeles, courtesy of Rev. Julius A. Goldwater, \$25.00; Yoshi Takemura, \$2.00, Sunset Ridge road, Northbrook, Ill.; Mr. Haruo Ishimaru, 25c, Yankton, S. D.; Anonymous, Minnesota, \$10.00; Pvt. James Muramoto, \$1.50; Mr. John Urabe, \$5.00, Poston; Mr. Ira Shimasaki, \$5.00, Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. A. D. Bonus, \$2.00, Seattle, Wash.

BUCK-A-MONTH CLUB

We welcome two new members this week into the Buck-a-Month Club by sending our thanks to an anonymous member in Minnesota and Mr. John Urabe of Poston.

RED CROSS MESSAGES

The Salt Lake Red Cross with offices in the Beason Building, Salt Lake City, has asked our assistance in locating the whereabouts of Senji Hara, formerly of 4619 Fountain Ave., Hollywood, Calif. There is an inquiry from his brother in Japan. There is a message for a Mr. Shinichi Mori, a farm produce broker of Los Angeles from his wife, Yoshie Mori. Please contact the Red Cross, Beason Building, Salt Lake City.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS PC

Since there have been so many changes of addresses lately, I take this opportunity to clarify the procedure. There will be no charge for one change of address, but any subsequent changes must be accompanied with a remittance of 10c. Some complaints have been received in regards to the delay in receiving the Pacific Citizen after the change of address has been sent to this office. In all fairness to the circulation department, please allow at least 30 days for changes in addresses. In every instance the changes are recorded the day of the notice; however, actual changes in the mailing list will take one or two issues before the corrections are made.

IDC PLEDGE

The Salt Lake Chapter came through with their \$1500 pledge to National Headquarters with flying colors and on the date set for the payment, May 15th. Kay Terashima, chairman of the local drive, is to be congratulated on the splendid results.

JOIN THE JACL

I note in going over the recent subscription list of the Pacific Citizen that there are a number of nisei names, subscribing or renewing their subscription to the Pacific Citizen at the non-membership rates, \$2.50. Many of these people are no doubt eligible for membership in the JACL and by their subscription to the Pacific Citizen have manifested an interest in the problems confronting the nisei. Of these eligible subscribers I ask that they become members of the JACL by remitting 50c if they are in a relocation center or \$1.00 if they are living in the free zones.

CORRECTION

A contribution credited to Mr. Katsujiro L. Takeshita in the May 6th issue should have been credited to Mrs. Katsuyo Takeshita, to whom we extend our thanks.

Ogden Nisei Wins Oratorical Contest

OGDEN, Utah—Willie Shimizu won first place this week in an oratorical contest at Ogden high school sponsored by the Sons of the American Revolution. The topic was "Aims of Our Foreign Policy."

Tamae Yagi Weds Tom M. Kogane

JEROME, Idaho—Miss Tamae Yagi of Twin Falls, Idaho, became the bride of Mr. Tom M. Kogane of Jerome, Idaho, on Saturday evening, May 6, at services held in Jerome.

The ceremony was attended by close relatives from Hunt.

Both the bride and groom formerly resided in Seattle, Wash.

Nisei Girl Singer Is Soloist In Kansas College Program



MIEKO SUGIMACHI

Ann Nisei's Column

The Cosmetics Box

This week take a good look through your bureau drawers and take out all your cosmetics. Do you have six kinds of lipstick, an assorted array of creams and lotions; an unused cake of mascara, and a miscellany of eyebrow pencils, tweezers, leg makeup and other odds and ends?

Then start sorting all this, and throw away those jars of cream you don't need, the lipstick that doesn't look right on you and the strange powder tones that you never did use anyway.

Get right down to essentials.

If you're just in your early teens, your cosmetic box or drawer should hold: Light, liquefying cleansing cream, a creamy lotion that can be used as a powder foundation, powder, lipstick, manicure essentials, light hair oil.

If you're in your early twenties, you'll probably want to add a light astringent, powder foundation, rouge, eyebrow pencil and a lubricating cream, if you're skin is dry. Non-essentials you may want are mascara and eye shadow (if you can wear it) and hair rinse.

If you're in your thirties, you'll probably want to add a rich hand cream and over-night cream.

It's absolutely necessary that you choose powder, rouge, lipstick, nailpolish and foundation cream tones that suit your skin color. Be very fussy about this. Probably your powder shade will be rachel, brunette, or something verging on the suntan tones. However, if you do use a dark powder, be sure it's exactly right for you. Many of the sun tones are orange or reddish. If you want, you can combine a dark rachel powder with a sun tan shade till you have the right tone. When you test powder for your skin, try it in a good light, both daylight and under artificial lights as well.

Test your lipstick and rouge in the same way, and be sure your lipstick tones do not clash with your rouge. Your choice in lipstick will probably vary from clear, medium red to dark raspberry.

Go on Schedule

Now plan a day-by-day beauty schedule for yourself. Allot one night for your hair, another for special hand care, one for your face and so on. In addition, decide what must be done every night.

For instance, your beauty routine might run something like this:

Daily care: 15 minutes for exercise, two minutes for brushing hair; nails. Put up your hair in pin curls and apply night cream, if necessary.

Monday: Hands. After your bath, heat up a small amount of olive oil. Apply to hands, rubbing downward along fingers. Leave hands in oil solution for twenty minutes. On Monday, too, give yourself a good, thorough manicure, rubbing nails with buffer.

Tuesday: Face. Depending on your skin type, give your face and neck a good facial. For oily skin, try a skin mask (white of egg, or a stimulating cream). Then

Mieko Sugimachi Has Also Appeared on Radio Broadcasts

SALINA, Kan.—Mieko Sugimachi, daughter of Mme. Sugimachi, noted soprano, was featured as a soloist during a special presentation by the Choral club of Marymount College in Salina recently.

Miss Sugimachi sang the solo role in the historic scene of the "Death of Joan of Arc" by Bernberg. She was accompanied by a chorus of sixty voices.

The nisei girl, formerly of California, came to Marymount from St. Mary's Academy, Silver City, New Mexico, where she received the Sister of St. Joseph scholarship to Marymount.

She has made many guest appearances in Salina, singing before various audiences, and has appeared in two radio broadcasts over KSAL, Salina. On April 26 she was an announcer and participant in a skit, and was a soloist in a broadcast in May. She acted as publicity manager for the college play, "Letters to Lucerne."

"Miss Sugimachi is loved at Marymount both by faculty and students," Sister M. Euphrasia of the Marymount faculty declared.

The Japanese American girl is the daughter of Yaemitsu Sugimachi and Mme. Sugimachi, former residents of Los Angeles. Mme. Sugimachi, now in Spokane, Wash., studied in Italy and has traveled through Europe. She starred in "Sakura," a light opera by her husband, in performances in the Hollywood Bowl some years ago.

Chiyoko Matsuda Gives Concert At Granada

AMACHE, Colo. — An audience of over 900 music-lovers heard Miss Chiyoko Matsuda, nisei singer, in a concert held May 28, at the Granada high school auditorium, the Pioneer reported recently.

The concert, first of its kind to be held here, was opened by Herbert K. Walther, principal of the high school, who introduced the nisei artist.

Miss Matsuda was accompanied by Mary Watanabe.

Nisei Brothers In U. S. Army Visit Milwaukee USO

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Three American brothers of Japanese ancestry were week-end guests of the Milwaukee USO, the Sentinel reported on May 8.

They are the Yoshinos, formerly of Alameda, Calif., who come from a family which has five of ten children in the service of the United States, according to Tech. Cpl. John Yoshino, 33, the eldest brother. The other Yoshinos visiting Milwaukee were Pvt. Henry, 29, and Tech. Cpl. Paul, 22. All three are serving together at a Minnesota army camp.

Another brother, Joe, 28, is in the merchant marine. He was also a member of the armed forces at Camp Shelby, Miss., but received a discharge on the grounds that his services as a trained seaman were essential to the maritime industry.

A sister, Mrs. May Horio, is a private secretary at a USO in Salt Lake City.

Their father, 75, and mother, 65, are now at the Topaz relocation center in Utah.

rinse off, close pores with mild astringent. If your skin is dry, apply a rich cream for twenty minutes, followed by a very mild astringent.

Wednesday, Thursday: Concentrate on your exercises.

Friday: Hair. Massage scalp for ten minutes with finger tips. Follow with hot oil treatment for dry hair. Then shampoo hair, set in pin curls. You'll find that the daily brushing you give your hair will cure many of its minor ills, such as dandruff, oiliness or dryness.

Saturday: Repeat Tuesday schedule.

TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

Elections Deplete the Dies Committee

Congressman Martin Dies has announced his decision not to run for re-election. The reason advanced for this action was given as poor health. There are those, however, who believe that the increased number of labor union voters in his district and the popularity of the opposition candidate prompted him to withdraw. Whatever reason may have been the incentive, the famed Dies Committee will become a matter of history. Already vice-chairman Congressman Starnes of Alabama has been defeated in the primary. And in California, John Costello who spearheaded the attacks on the War Relocation Authority and persons of Japanese ancestry in this country was also defeated.

A committee to investigate un-American activities will be continued, stated Rankin of Mississippi. This would not be a source for any alarm. The chairman and the committee members will make a difference in the manner in which investigations are carried out. The Dies Committee was notorious for its vicious tactics. Its smear campaigns without giving the opportunity for rebuttal crucified many a good name.

If a fair-minded chairman with competent investigators presided and directed the investigations, the pros and cons would be sifted. For instance, Representative John Tolan established a reputation for himself because of the excellent reports his committee produced. There are many other instances where committees have made unbiased, thorough studies of problems.

A new committee to investigate un-American activities may make a worthy contribution to national welfare by launching a probe of the forces stirring race-hatred in this country. Everyone would welcome a thorough investigation of the so-called patriotic organizations of California which have been engaged in race-baiting. The California Department of the American Legion, the Native Sons of the Golden West, the California Joint Immigration Committee, the Americanism Educational League, and numerous others should be on the list.

California has had a poor record as far as race relations go. Persons of Japanese ancestry are the targets today. But the tide may involve those of Chinese or Mexican parentage later. The influx of negroes is laying the foundation for another issue. Every new group has been singled out in the past for persecution.

Costello Alienated Liberal Voters

The interesting fact about the primary election in California was the fact that Congressman John Costello was defeated. He had made a reputation for himself as a member of the Dies Committee. Instead of this fact helping him, it may have alienated a great many of the liberal votes in his district.

The general election campaign may be different. But to date the race-baiting tactics have not been successful in the campaign. We may account this to the fact that the minority groups in California have been recognized. There is no question that the negroes are going to play an important role with their increased voting power.

Another factor is the interest that the church groups have displayed in the election. This is the first time we have noticed the Church Federation of Los Angeles sending out questionnaires to the various candidates to sound out their views on important issues, such as the resettlement of American citizens of Japanese ancestry. Also the stand that the CIO has taken may have had a salutary effect. Any candidate who antagonizes this group is going to have a solid bloc of votes against them.

It is possible that the large majority of the citizens of California may not view the so-called Japanese problem in the same light as the alarmists. If this should be a correct appraisal of the situation, any candidate who is outspokenly biased on race question would be disqualified in the minds

of the voters.

There is no doubt that the election results are most encouraging.

Registrar King Backs Constitution

Registrar of Voters Cameron King of San Francisco is one of the public officials to whom the nisei owe a great deal for his fearless stand against the law suit of the Native Sons to disfranchise the evacuee voters in California. He has once again shown his fairmindedness by agreeing to accept the residents of the relocation centers as absentee voters. The same cannot be said of some of the county clerks in the rural areas who professed to be ignorant of the registration laws of the state and thus denied some nisei the right to register and cast their ballot in 1942.

All nisei who are eligible to vote must first register. Those who did not do so prior to evacuation or who became of age after they entered the relocation centers should apply for the right to register. Fortunately the California election laws provide for absentee registering.

Every community council should take special interest in this year's election. The number of votes to be cast may be only a few thousand. But it is valuable in making the nisei conscious of their position as citizens. This is one of the mediums through which the morale of the center residents may be raised. The outside contacts are few and will become less and less unless interest is taken in what is happening on the "outside." We believe every effort should be made to encourage every eligible voter to register and to apply for the ballots for the November election.

the copy desk

The Nisei

"The sooner they (the nisei) stop acting and feeling like America's symbols of racial persecution and martyrs of racial injustice, the quicker and easier will be their integration into American community life. The moment they begin to think and behave like any normal American they will be treated as Americans." — John Kitasako in the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

Letter from India

"I'm quite sure you have been sending me the Topaz Times, but they must be coming on boats so it'll take several months before it'll get to me.

"India is quite a place, quaint, peculiar, mysterious, funny, stinky, and interesting. It is really hard to describe it because I can't describe how much the Indians have suffered in the last thousands of years." — Sgt. Alex Yorichi in the Topaz Times.

Conversation Piece

"My tooth hurts," he said. He opened his mouth and pointed to a molar. "Ummfuff, this one right here. I eat too much candy." Then he said: "I don't mean to be nosey, but are you Chinese?" He wasn't much more than 12 years old. I smiled and shook my head.

"I know," he said. "You're Japanese American. But that's all right. It doesn't matter what you are, just so you're a good American. Just so you live in this country and think American."

I thought he sounded as if he had been reading Sentinel editorials.

"Lots of people think they're better than other people," he continued. "I know a paper delivery boy who acts big when he collects from a Japanese American man on his routes, but I betcha the Japanese American is as good an American as anybody." — From "On the Outside," by Bill Hosokawa, Heart Mountain Sentinel.

Nisei in Uniform Letters From Servicemen

From somewhere in Australia, S/Sgt. Ben. Mayewaki writes: I'm thankful to be assigned to such a nice outfit as this Headquarter Squadron, 5th Air Force. On the other hand, I feel that my place is with the rest of the boys on the front line, facing the same perils and sharing the same woes and misfortunes."

Mayewaki, originally of Hanford, has two younger brothers in service. Both volunteered. Hutch, the youngest, volunteered to Saverio, while Chuck, middle brother, turned to the combat team, leaving from the Jerome Relocation Center.

T/S Fukuo Maruyama writes: "As you can see from the address, presently I'm with the Marines and they are all a swell bunch of fellows. I wish I could stay with them for the duration."

Hazardous as the Italian front is, letters from the 100th Infantry boys always seem to have a touch of humor.

Pfc. T. Hayashi pens: "Life here in Italy is one thing after another with never a dull moment. Shells whizz perilously near at times and makes one feel he were elsewhere. A few nites ago, the Jerries tried to lob a few shells into my hip pocket. They are getting too friendly."

Pfc. Bob Tamasaha says: "Being a kotonk or not, doesn't make any difference to me. It's the person that counts. As for me, I am from Honolulu."

In answer to some queries about the island, he reflects: "About those hula-skirt gals, I wish they did go to school in hula skirts, but times have changed since then. And . . . pineapples don't grow on trees."

In a more serious tone, Pvt. H. Nagoka says:

"Life is quite rough here in Anzio, much more than people back home realize. Shells burst all around and bullets whizzing past your ears are a common occurrence."

Pfc. Richard Koga, who went over as a 100th Infantry replacement writes back: "So far I have met only a few of the boys that I know. Being unable to go to the other companies has its disadvantages cause I can't meet the boys. Right now, I'm in 'solid and in the groove' and learning fast."

Cpl. Casey Orikasa, 100th Infantryman, receiving treatment at the 37th General Hospital overseas, assured friends of his recovery: "I have been quite well and have been very happy under the circumstances. A couple of days ago the picture 'Going My Way,' starring Bing Crosby was shown here. It was an excellent movie and if it ever comes your way, it will be worth your while to see it."

Pvt. Morris Kihara, convalescing at Clinton, Iowa's Schick General Hospital, recalls as he writes: "It was pretty rough up there on the front. I only regret that I left too soon. Hope we didn't fail you folks. We can't help but give our all when we think of you folks and people back home. Many won't be coming back, but here's

hoping that they didn't die in vain."

"I am now recuperating at Schick General Hospital. I was sent back for further treatment on my wounds. It's not much of an injury, so please don't worry. Considering what I went through, I am pretty lucky to be in the states."

Cpl. Fred Nakamoto and Sgt. Gary Uchida of the Islands are also there.

Pvt. Fujio Matsuda, Honolulu boy, originally with the 232nd Engineers, writes of his transfer to Camp Gordon, Georgia: "I'm now with the 291st Field Artillery Observation Battalion in the survey section."

Matsuda was given a leave from the Engineers last fall to further his training under the ASTP, but since the program's liquidation in April, was transferred to Camp Atterbury, Indiana, and then to his present station at Camp Gordon.

Chaplain George Aki, recent transfer from the 442nd Combat team to Camp McClellan's Infantry Replacement Training Camp, writes: "No need to tell you that there is much work to be done here. The problems are difficult to say the least, yet I admire the fellows who are giving their best, not for themselves, but for the others who will follow them in this quest for a better life."

Chaplain Aki is the first mainland nisei pastor to enlist. Both Chaplains Masao Yamada and Hiro Higuchi of the 442nd unit, are from the Islands. Aki volunteered from the Jerome Relocation Center.

Rev. Hashimoto Weds Rayko Mano in Chicago Ceremony

CHICAGO — Rev. Hideo Hashimoto and Miss Rayko Mano were married in St. Paul's Methodist church, Chicago, on April 10. Rev. Hashimoto was formerly pastor of the Fresno Methodist church and is now connected with the Church Federation of Greater Chicago as a member of the staff of its United Ministry to Resettlers.

Caldwell Methodists Elect New Cabinet

CALDWELL, Idaho. — The Caldwell Methodist Youth Fellowship elected the following officers for 1943 at a recent meeting: Grace Nishioka, president; Akira Makino, vice-president; Harumi Tamura, historian, and Edson Fujii, delegate-at-large.

The choir has accepted an invitation from the Rev. Hertzog, host pastor to the Idaho Ministerial conference, to be held in Caldwell soon.

Boise Valley inductees were honored by the Caldwell Methodist church young people at a farewell social on May.

Concord Officials Would Close Hotel

CONCORD, Calif.—Abatement proceedings against the Toya hotel, property of Masatsugu Ide, now reportedly in a detention center, will be taken on May 22 by the Concord city council, City Attorney Gordon Turner predicted this week.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Fusaichi Yamashita (26-6-A, Poston), a girl on April 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Nakamoto (54-11-B, Poston), a girl on April 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jun Kitamura (20-3-A, Topaz), a girl on April 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kaoru Yoshifujii (30-12-D, Topaz), a girl on April 29.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadanori Kawafuchi (2-14-A, Poston) a girl on April 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ukio Furuike (208-6-D, Poston) a boy on May 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Takenaka (215-12-C, Poston) a girl on May 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Yamakochi (16-4-F, Topaz) a boy on May 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Yoneo Tanagi (36-12-D, Poston) a girl on May 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Akira Yokota (8G-3E, Granada) a girl on May 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nakamoto (12E-6E, Granada) a girl on May 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Harano (28-5-C, Topaz) a girl on May 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yutaka Nakayama (37-8-C, Topaz) a girl on May 4.

To Sgt. and Mrs. Andrew Ito a boy on May 4 at Minneapolis, Minn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Honda (22-18-D, Heart Mountain) a girl on May 6.

To Mrs. Shigeko Koseki (11-12-A, Rohwer) a boy on May 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Kubo (23-19-E, Heart Mountain) a boy on May 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Ito (42-11-E, Topaz) a girl on May 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Kanagaki (20-10-C, Topaz) a boy on May 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sumida (9-9-B, Heart Mountain) a boy on May 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshitaka Kumagai (39-12-E, Topaz) a boy on May 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kikutaro Yokoyama (20-24-B, Heart Mountain) a boy on May 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kay Nishimura a girl, Serena, on April 30 in Cleveland.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tanezo Niiyama (39-6-B, Minidoka) a boy on April 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Urakawa (22-8F, Minidoka) a boy on April 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jiro Sumida (31-5-F, Minidoka) a girl on April 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Nishimura (1-11-F, Minidoka) a girl on April 29.

To Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Kobayashi, a boy on May 1, in Denver, Colo.

DEATHS

Mrs. Isono Tsurumoto, 59, (11H-6B, Granada) on May 6.

Ushinosuke Konishi on May 7 at Poston.

Kichisuki Yamasaki, 60, (9K-9F, Granada) on May 8.

Kayo Munekiyo, 53, 6-20-CD, Heart Mountain) on May 10.

Mrs. Yoshiko Yamamoto at Poston.

Eiichi Kimura, formerly of

New Hostel For Evacuees Will Aid Relocation in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA—A hostel for newly arrived resettlers which will comfortably accommodate twenty-five persons has been opened here under the sponsorship of a committee of private citizens in a four-story residence conveniently located at 3228 Chestnut Street, just a few minutes' ride by street car from the center of Philadelphia.

Temporary residents at the hostel will be charged \$1 a day for adults and 50 cents a day for children for room and meals for a maximum period of ten days. Individuals wishing to remain at the hostel after securing work will be charged \$12 weekly.

Resettlers desiring to stay at the hostel on their arrival in Philadelphia should make reservations by writing preferably two weeks in advance to Henry C. Patterson, Relocation Officer, 1105 Stephen Girard Building, 21 South 12th Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

The hostel is being jointly sponsored and initially financed by the Philadelphia Federal Council of Churches, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and the Citizens' Cooperating Committee. The Citizens' Committee includes representatives of the YWCA, YMCA, and many of Philadelphia's civic and social service groups. Each of the three sponsoring groups has appointed two members to a governing council for the hostel.

Mrs. Saburo Inouye, formerly of the Tule Lake and Jerome Re-

Rohwer, on May 14 in Chicago.

Daizo Miyamoto, 65 (31-10-E, Minidoka) on April 19.

Yetsuke Hirayama, 75, (41-7-B, Minidoka) on April 26.

Takaji Morioka, 70, (16-5-C, Minidoka) on April 27.

Bobby Kanemoto, 6, (42-11-F, Minidoka, May 3.

Yoshihei Hayamizu, 63, (38-1-B, Minidoka) on May 4.

Mrs. Yuki Miyake, 64, on May 13 at Parowan, Utah.

MARRIAGES

Kimi Tanaka to Kenneth Murase on April 30 in Philadelphia.

Yasuko Mizoue to Cpl. Mashie Bessho on May 6 in Minneapolis.

Eiko Wada to Pfc. George T. Tanaka at Mt. Mountain.

Yoshiko Minakata to Pfc. Kiichi Shiga at Rohwer.

Sumiye Uchida to Roy Takeno on May 16 at Manzanar.

Rayko Mano to the Rev. Hideo Hashimoto on April 10 in Chicago.

Kikue Suzuki to Yori Tambara on May 6 in Hunt, Idaho.

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location Centers and the Cincinnati hostel, is the housemother for the new residence. She has been assisted in redecorating it by her husband and a number of nisei who have resettled in Philadelphia. A Caucasian woman will shortly be appointed manager of the hostel. The ground-floor living room and dining room will be used for a series of socials for Japanese Americans and their Caucasian friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Inouye, whose own children George, William, and Miyoko are attending Swarthmore College just outside Philadelphia, are anxious that all the resettlers in the city should feel that the hostel is a home for them. "I like to feed them when they come," says Mrs. Inouye, who prepares the hostel's sukiyaki dinners. "It is important that they enjoy this place from the first time they visit here."

The hostel formerly was a rooming house for students at nearby Drexel Institute and the University of Pennsylvania. It is located near the stations of the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

Manzanar Girl Wins Honors In Poetry

MANZANAR, Calif. — A poem entitled "Manzanar" by Michiko Mizumoto of this center was given honorable mention by the National High School Poetry Association and published in the association's 1944 annual, reports the Free Press.

Miss Mizumoto's poem was selected with other winners from poems submitted from all over the country.

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Report Evacuees Unaffected by Industrial Cutbacks in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio—A survey of the seven principal cities of the Cleveland area of the War Relocation Authority indicates that industrial cutbacks affecting workers of Japanese ancestry have been negligible, Robert M. Cullum, area supervisor, announced on May 15.

The cities checked were those where WRA offices are located, namely, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Columbus, Buffalo, Detroit and Grand Rapids.

Fred W. Ross, relocation officer of the Cleveland district, reported: "No evacuees have come into this office in search of jobs because they had been victims of industrial layoffs."

"We do not anticipate that we shall have much of a problem along these lines because so few of our people are working in plants that are affected by cutbacks. Generally speaking, our issei and nisei are employed in smaller plants with healthier future outlooks."

In Detroit, Herbert Passin, district officer, reported that in the last month about 10 evacuees sought new jobs, more as a result of "industrial changeover" than production cutbacks. In several cases, for example, changes in the plants involved would have permitted evacuees to go to other departments in work not exactly to their tastes.

In one plant a contract was completed and the company released five of nine evacuees working there. These five were placed on other jobs immediately.

"In the cases that have come to our attention," Passin writes, "the evacuees are handled on the basis of seniority equally with other employees. Where they have greater seniority they are retained; where they are new, they are among those laid off."

"This condition may be attributed to the strength of the union security seniority system."

Mr. Raymond G. Booth, who heads the Cincinnati district office, said he knew of no persons who had come into his office looking for a new job because they had lost their old ones through industrial layoffs.

"Employers here have been somewhat choosy in seeking employees," he reported, "but once a placement is made, it seems to have a high degree of permanency in Cincinnati."

William J. Fluke of the Toledo office said he knew of one nisei

who had been affected by the curtailing of operations in one department of a large war plant in that city, but the effect was transitory.

"The entire personnel of the department to be curtailed (including the nisei) was transferred to another department without the loss of a minute's working time," Fluke wrote.

He also said that in line with union contracts now in force in plants in Toledo, the last hired would be the first to be fired on the event of cutbacks and that the question would be based purely on seniority and not on the race of the workers.

Reporting no displacements, Carl L. Spicer of the Columbus office added: "There is no evidence that evacuees are being handled differently from Caucasian or Negro workers in the plants where they are employed."

"We do not expect industrial change or shutdowns to affect relocation possibilities in any marked degree in this district."

Buffalo and Grand Rapids each reported having experienced no cutbacks among evacuees.

WAC Recruiting Officer Schedules Topaz Visit

TOPAZ, Utah — A WAC recruiting officer will make a visit to the Topaz relocation center soon to enlist Japanese American women in that branch of army service, the Topaz Times reports.

In a letter to Project Director Charles F. Ernst of Topaz, Col. A. E. Merrill of Fort Douglas stated that thirty-three positions are open for nisei women in the WAC.

Minimum requirements of the WAC are height, 57 inches; weight, 95 pounds.

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Fort Lupton CL Adds to National Fund

Support of Program Indicated at Meeting Of Colorado Group

FT. LUPTON, Colo.—By unanimous vote of the general membership the Ft. Lupton Chapter of the JACL appropriated \$500 to the National Headquarters to carry on its program. This support of the National organization was made at the meeting held May 12 at the Junior Chamber of Commerce Building.

Approximately sixty members were present and a detailed discussion of extending going-away presents to the draftees was brought forth. It was decided to give each a year's subscription to the Pacific Citizen.

Featured speaker was Joe Grant Masaoka, JACL regional representative from the Denver office. He gave an account of the year's activities which have occupied the attention of the National organization. Concern was also expressed about the formation of a local organization which is anti-Japanese American in nature.

Co-chairmen of the meeting were Saburo Tanaka and President Lee Murata.

Sacramento Paper Reports Nisei Will Be Inducted in Army

SACRAMENTO — The union reported on April 27 that the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. K. Ishimoto, formerly of Clarksburg, have passed their physical examinations and are awaiting induction into the army.

The Japanese Americans, George and Kiyoshi Ishimoto, have been residing at the Jerome relocation center in Arkansas.

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Heart Mountain Girl Awarded Scholarship

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Frances Okagaki, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Okagaki, formerly of San Jose, Calif., was announced as the winner of a scholarship from Ripon college in Wisconsin, as a result of the examination taken with seven other seniors of Heart Mountain high last April 19.

Evacuee Seamen May Be Recruited

WASHINGTON — Coast Guard procedures for clearing Americans of Japanese ancestry for shipping service in the Atlantic ocean have been set up and merchant mariners may be recruited from the war relocation centers shortly, it is reported here.

More than 200 Japanese Americans are now sailing on merchant ships.

Because of present draft regulations, neither the Coast Guard nor the War Shipping Administration will consider inexperienced men under 25 for maritime employment, it was stated.

Alien Japanese Permitted to Live In Military Area

SEATTLE — Authorities here disclosed that a 66-year-old Japanese alien, Rahei Akahoshi, has been living in Seattle since August 27, 1942, with the permission of military authorities.

Akthoshi was evacuated with other persons of Japanese ancestry from Seattle to the Puyallup assembly center, but was allowed to return to Seattle because of ill health. He is married to a Caucasian woman, and has been a resident of Seattle for 46 years.

He and his wife have four sons and a daughter, all now away from home.

Palmer Takes Over Twin Falls WRA

TWIN FALLS, Idaho — Ernest J. Palmer, former WRA relocation officer at Burley, took charge of the Twin Falls office of the War Relocation Authority this week.

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