



120 Japanese Americans Killed in Italy

Nisei Soldiers Relax in Livorno Square



LIVORNA (Leghorn), Italy.—Japanese Americans of the famous 100th Infantry Battalion relax with a game of cards in one of the park squares of Livorno, key Italian port on the Tyrrhenian sea, only a few short hours after they had entered the city. The Japanese American unit, accompanied by General Mark Clark, commander of the Fifth Army, swept down on Livorno in a surprise assault from the hills above the city. These men are members of the unit which was awarded a War Department Distinguished Unit Citation by General Clark on July 27. (Acme photo by Sherman Montrose for the War Picture Pool.)

Portland Vandals Desecrate Japanese Cemetery; Officer Blames Adults for Crime

PORTLAND, Ore.—The desecration of the Japanese cemetery in Portland for the second time within a year was blamed by a juvenile court officer last week on adults rather than boys, the Associated Press reported.

Ponderous gravestones were broken and tossed into heaps at the cemetery fence like a child's set of blocks—so scattered that officer George J. Clauss said he doubted that graves and monuments could ever be rematched.

Wooden markers were splintered and set ablaze, the A. P. report added. A nearby resident came to the cemetery to extinguish one fire with a hose.

The cemetery has been practically abandoned since the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from Portland in 1942. In 1943 a group of Portland church people announced that they would clean and beautify the cemetery in the absence of the Japanese and Japanese Americans. They were prevented from doing so by a group of American Legionnaires.

New Security Force Elected at Tule Lake

NEWELL, Calif.—The War Relocation Authority announced that a new community police force of 80 segregues had been elected to replace the former internal security group which resigned in a body recently. Many of the men who were elected were members of the old police force.

Jewish Group Urges Justice For Evacuees

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A plea for justice for Japanese Americans, deploring the agitation against the return of the evacuees to west coast homes, was adopted by an overwhelming majority of the members of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, it was reported this week by Ferdinand M. Isserman, chairman of the Commission on Justice and Peace.

The resolution adopted by the group declared:

"We plead for justice to the Japanese Americans, many of whom have distinguished themselves on the field of battle, many of whom were exemplary Americans and were creatively contributing to our civilization. We note with regret that the fortunes of war have uprooted many of these fine people. They were not responsible for the crimes of Pearl Harbor. We deplore the agitation against their return in the western states. We hope that the fair-minded American people will not be swayed by demagogues but will insist on justice and fair play for these fellow citizens."

Story of the Week

King George of England Chats With Nisei Soldiers

FIFTH ARMY ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY —King George of England inspected America's front-line fighting men on the Fifth Army front on July 29 and chatted briefly with two American soldiers of Japanese ancestry. The Japanese American soldiers, both of whom have been awarded the Silver Star for heroic achievement in action,

are Sgt. Hideo Kaichi of 46 Kamla St., Honolulu, and Pfc. Paul K. Tahara of Olympia, Wash. Both are members of the 442nd Infantry, which, with the 100th Battalion of Japanese Americans, were described as having established a fine record in Italy.

King George stopped and talked with the Japanese Americans during his visit to an advanced Fifth Army position.

442nd Combat Team Holds Memorial Rites for Soldiers Killed in First Month's Action

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY — The 442nd Regimental Combat Team, composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry and including the famous 100th Infantry Battalion, held a memorial ceremony on Sunday, July 30, in a stubble field near Cecina, which they had seized from the Germans, for nearly 120 Japanese Americans killed during the regiment's first 29 days in action, according to a United Press correspondent.

During the ceremony a 36-round salute was fired by an infantry squad led by Sergt. Mishimoto, Honolulu, whose squad was among the first to reach southern Pisa and penetrate six miles behind the German lines on a parol.

Lieut. Hiro Higuchi, Protestant chaplain from Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii, conducted the services.

Twelve Japanese Americans Reported Killed, 25 Hurt in Recent Action in Italy Front

Twelve Japanese American soldiers were reported killed in action in Italy and 25 others were wounded, according to word received by the Pacific Citizen this week. One Nisei is reported missing.

All were presumably members of the 442nd Combat Team and the 100th Infantry Battalion which have been in action in Italy.

The casualties included:

(This is an unofficial list based on reports received by the Pacific Citizen from notifications to next of kin of casualties by the War Department.)

Killed in Action

PVT. JOE R. YASUDA (Santa Rosa, Calif.), 8F-1E, Granada relocation center, Amache, Colo.

PVT. TOM T. MISUMI (Oakland, Calif.), 6-6-F, Central Utah relocation center, Topaz, Utah.

SGT. GEORGE SAWADA (Seattle, Wash.), 6-6-F, Minidoka relocation center, Hunt, Idaho.

PVT. JOHN KYONO, 39-9-E, Hunt, Idaho.

STAFF SGT. FRANCIS KINOSHITA (Seattle, Wash.), 16-12-B, Hunt, Idaho.

PVT. TOMOYUKI KIKUCHI (Sebastopol, Calif.), 30-12-E, Hunt, Idaho.

PVT. SATORU ONODERA, 10-5-E, Hunt, Idaho.

STAFF SGT. ISAMU MATSUKAWA, Salt Lake City.

PFC. GEORGESAMESHIMA (Salinas, Calif.), Kersey, Colo.

PFC. TODD SAKAHIRO (Fowler, Calif.), Rivers, Ariz.

PFC. ARNOLD OHKI (Livingston, California), 9H-7F.

PVT. CALVIN SAITO, (Amache, Colo.), family now residing in Vermont, Mass.

Wounded in Action

PVT. TAKIJI GOTO (Los Angeles, Calif.), formerly of 11-4-4, Manzanar, Calif.

PVT. FRED OKITA, Cleveland, Ohio, formerly of Hunt, Idaho.

SGT. WILLIAM ODA, 29-7-F, Hunt, Idaho.

SGT. MICHAEL HAGIWARA (Ketchikan, Alaska), 7-12-G, Hunt, Idaho.

PFC. RICHARD SETSUDA (Seattle, Wash.), 8-3-F, Hunt, Idaho.

PVT. GEORGE ISHIDA (Salem, Ore.), 37-11-G, Hunt, Idaho.

PVT. KOZO HIROMURA (Portland, Ore.), 32-5-E, Hunt, Idaho.

PVT. GEORGE HATA, 37-9-E, Hunt, Idaho.

PFC. GEORGE TAJIRI (San Diego, Calif.), 332-9-B, Poston, Ariz.

SGT. IKE MASAOKA, Chicago, Ill.

PFC. TAD MASAOKA, Evanston, Ill.

EDDIE IINO, 12-6-B, Topaz, Utah.

PFC. TAKESHI YATABE, 26-3-E, Topaz, Utah.

TOM SAGAMORI, 4-11-B, Topaz, Utah.

WILLIAM ISHIDA, 33-2-D, Topaz, Utah.

PFC. JOHN MATSUDAIRA, Hunt, Idaho.

PVT. TOMI NAKANO, Wat-tis, Utah.

PVT. SAM S. OGAWA, Salt Lake City, Utah.

PVT. KOBE SHOJI (Upland, Calif.), 4-12-D, Poston, Ariz.

TECH. SGT. HAYAO R. MIYAHARA (Holtville, Calif.), 60-9-B, Poston, Ariz.

PVT. SAMUEL YAMAGUCHI (Orosi, Calif.), Poston, Arizona.

PVT. NOBORU TOGIOKA (Reedley, Calif.), Poston, Ariz.

PVT. TAKASHI WADA (Sanger, Calif.), 4-8-C, Rivers, Ariz.

PVT. JACK Y. MAMETSU-KA, 6F-9E, Granada.

PFC. JAMES SABURO KARATSU, 10H-7E, Granada.

Missing in Action

PVT. GEORGE TATSUMI (Seattle, Wash.), 5-8-F, Hunt, Idaho.

L. A. Convention Of Christians Backs Nisei

LOS ANGELES — Favoring a gradual return of loyal evacuees of Japanese ancestry to the west coast evacuated area, more than 1000 members of the Disciples of Christ at their annual convention at Wilshire Christian church on July 28 reaffirmed their "ties of Christian brotherhood with our fellow Christians of Japanese ancestry."

The convention adopted resolutions expressing "the urgent desire that the due process of democratic procedure under our national Constitution be extended to all minorities."

Vote on the resolution favoring the return of Japanese Americans was by acclamation. The majority of the audience, which included about 100 clergymen, favored the proposal, although there were "no" votes.

Smear Campaign Against Nisei Charged by Chicago Official

CHICAGO—Charging that the demand for the dismissal of the 59 Illinois Central employees of Japanese ancestry came "not from the rank and file union membership, but from a couple of top officials of the union," Ira Latimer, executive secretary of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, declared that "this is the beginning of a smear and hate campaign against Japanese Americans in Chicago."

Latimer compared the campaign of the Hearst-owned Herald American against persons of Japanese ancestry in

Chicago to the campaign carried on by a part of the West Coast press for the last year, and said:

"We are not going to let it happen in Chicago. This smacks of sabotage of the war effort and the U. S. district attorney should be asked to investigate it."

Latimer spoke at a meeting of Chicago civic leaders called at City Hall by the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee which was attended by city officials, civic and religious leaders and trade union representatives.

Strike Threat by AFL Group Halts Employment of Evacuees

CHICAGO, Ill. — A threatened walkout of 800 AFL maintenance of way workers, in a demonstration against the employment of 59 Japanese Americans on the Illinois Central Railroad in the Chicago area, was averted last week when the company withdrew the Japanese Americans from service pending further discussion of the controversy.

The 800 workers, affiliated with the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, AFL, took a strike vote and decided to walk off their jobs in a protest demonstration against the employment of Japanese American trackmen by the road.

Frank L. Noakes, general chairman of the Illinois Central division of the union, said that he had not authorized a strike but that he was notifying railroad officials of the attitude of the members.

Earlier in the day Elmer W. Henderson, regional director of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, vainly had requested the Maintenance of Way Employees to revoke their strike ultimatum.

The Japanese Americans were placed on the road through the War Relocation Authority to meet a shortage of track workers.

The Japanese Americans had gone to work for the Illinois Central on July 20.

The WRA said it will make every effort to continue the men in employment.

Nisei Soldiers Win Commendation After Shelby Tests

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Japanese American soldiers of the First Battalion, 442nd Infantry, have been commended for their performance in tests for the Expert Infantryman's Badge given at Camp Shelby.

"Never before in my seven years of service have I seen men display such enthusiasm while engaged in taking this test," Capt. Wendell L. Garrison of the 188th Infantry, president of the testing board, declared.

"The physical prowess of these soldiers is above average as well as their military bearing and courtesy," he added.

Capt. Garrison declared that during the week his opinion as to the efficiency of an organization such as the Japanese American Combat Team, had changed "from that of doubt to satisfaction to the extent that it would be a pleasure to serve in this command."

Gertrude Sugioka Hurt in Wyoming Auto Accident

DENVER, Colo. — Enroute to Casper, Wyoming, to make preparations for a Disciples of Christ conference, the car in which they were riding overturned on the freshly-laid oiled gravel highway, injuring Gertrude Sugioka and shaking up three other members of the party. The accident took place west of Cheyenne near Douglas, Wyo. on Saturday, July 29.

Miss Sugioka suffered a fractured hip while Rev. Dobbs and two other girls escaped with slight bruises. An ambulance brought Miss Sugioka back to Denver for hospitalization. Her recovery is expected to take some time.

Coast Presbyterians Petition Army to Permit Nisei's Return

Resolution Passed Unanimously at San Jose Convention

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Permission of the War Department to permit immediate return of loyal persons of Japanese ancestry to their homes on the Pacific coast was urged in a resolution submitted last Wednesday before the California-Nevada Presbyterian synod by the committee on social education.

The resolution was passed unanimously at the final session of the three-day conference on July 28.

The resolution submitted on the Japanese American question declared in part, "further delay in thus giving full justice to this minority of American citizens and loyal aliens, many of whom have sons and daughters in the armed forces, is contrary to the principle of democracy which we are fighting to establish in the world."

The resolution deplored the "distortion of facts regarding this minority in press and radio" and urged members of the church to foster favorable opinion toward returning evacuees.

Center Group's Leaders Face Federal Trial

U. S. Attorney Says Convicted Men Were Members of Committee

CHEYENNE, Wyo. — Sixty-one of the 63 Japanese Americans from Heart Mountain who were convicted recently in federal court in Cheyenne of draft evasion were members of the "Fair Play committee" at the WRA center, U. S. District Attorney Sackett declared this week.

Leaders of the "Fair Play committee" have been arrested and face trial on charges of conspiracy to aid and abet evasion of U. S. selective service regulations.

Four of those charged under federal indictments were being held in the county jail at Cheyenne awaiting trial, while two others were en route from the Tule Lake segregation center at Newell, Calif. Two others named in the indictment are already serving a three-year term for draft evasion at Leavenworth, Kansas.

It was believed that the eight persons named in the indictment will probably be tried during the August term of federal court at Sheridan, Wyo. It was stated that seven of the eight were members of the "Fair Play committee" which urged residents at the Heart Mountain relocation center to evade draft requirements until their citizenship status was clarified. The eighth is James Matsumoto Omura, former editor of a Denver vernacular newspaper, who is being held in lieu of \$5,000 bail after entering a plea of not guilty. Bonds of the other seven were set at \$2,000 by U. S. District Judge T. Blake Kennedy.

Reporting on the indictment, the Wyoming Eagle of Cheyenne declared that the indictment charges Omura's paper printed items stating "the mother's division of the Fair Play committee" had asked the Spanish consul at San Francisco to "take immediate steps to have the United States government desist from further efforts to induct any member of the Fair Play committee into the army."

Another citation in the indictment charges the Denver paper with carrying the headline "Wyoming Draft Resistance Has Authorities Stumped" stating that federal officials and members of the administrative staff of Heart Mountain were "facing a baffling problem" as a result of the refusal of the evacuees to report for pre-induction physical examinations at the center.

Besides Omura those under arrest and charged in the indictment are Frank Eishi Emi, Guntaro Kubota and Paul T. Nakadate of Heart Mountain, Kiyoshi Okamoto and Isamu Horino of Tule Lake, and Tsutomu Wakaye and Minoru Tamesa who are now in Leavenworth prison.

Sackett said those arrested out-

Second Gila Soldier Gives Life in Battle

Parents Learn of Death in Italy of Pfc. Todd Sakahiro

RIVERS, Ariz.—Pfc. Todd Sakahiro, 22, formerly of Fowler, Calif., was killed in action in Italy on July 4, according to a telegram received by his mother, Mrs. Mitsuno Sakahiro, on July 21.

Pfc. Sakahiro, the second volunteer from the Gila River relocation center to die in combat, was inducted on July 17, 1943, into the Japanese American Combat Team.

He graduated from Fowler high school in 1940 and was prominent in school athletics.

Besides his mother, he is survived by two sisters and two brothers. One brother entered the armed services before evacuation.

SALINAS SOLDIER KILLED IN ACTION WITH NISEI UNIT

GREELEY, Colo.—The death in action of Pfc. George Sameshima, formerly of Salinas, Calif., was reported by the War Department to his mother, Mrs. Kiye Sameshima of Kersey, Colo., on July 31.

Pfc. Sameshima was killed on July 6 while serving with the Japanese American Combat Team.

He volunteered for military service in February, 1943.

Mrs. Sameshima and another son, Sam, are employed on the Victor R. Klein farm near Kersey. The family came to Colorado from Salinas in 1942. Other survivors include another brother, who lives in Utah, and four sisters, who make their home in the Greeley district.

Chinese Minister To Aid Topaz Protestant Church

TOPAZ, Utah — The Reverend Harold Jow, Chinese minister from Oakland, California, arrived recently in Topaz to help with the Protestant church program during the summer, reports the Topaz Times.

He is a recent graduate of San Francisco Theological Seminary in San Anselmo, California. He will leave at the end of August for Hawaii.

Rivers Volunteer Gets Purple Heart

RIVERS, Ariz.—Pvt. Takashi Wada, formerly of Sanger, Calif., has been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received on the Italian front on July 7, according to a War Department telegram received by his mother, Mrs. Roi Wada of 4-8-C on July 20.

side the state of Wyoming could be indicted in this federal court because the alleged acts of conspiracy were committed through writings which were sent into the state.

Splendid Record of Nisei Since Pearl Harbor Cited

SEATTLE—Americans of Japanese ancestry, uprooted wholesale from their homes on the Pacific coast, have hardly a black mark since Pearl Harbor, according to a special Washington dispatch by William E. Lowell in the July 30 issue of the Seattle Times.

Lowell quoted J. Edgar Hoover as saying that the "dollar patriots," "misery chiselers" and "horse-play pranksters," whose American ancestry should leave no question of their loyalty, have proven much more of a problem than persons

Hunger Strike Ended by Tule Stockade Group

WRA Had Exposed Protest Demonstration As Apparent Fraud

SAN FRANCISCO — Thirteen segregationists at the Tule Lake segregation center at Newell in Modoc county ended their "hunger strike" on July 30, 24 hours after their demonstration was exposed by the WRA as an apparent fraud, it was stated on August 1.

WRA officials here reported that the men had started their "hunger strike" on July 19 with the declaration that they would not take food until they were released from the camp's isolation stockade where they were interned following the disturbances last November.

The men were sent to the camp hospital on July 30, after breaking their fast. They will be returned to the isolation area, the WRA reported.

The thirteen strikers "definitely were not in a serious condition," the WRA reported.

The strike had been started by 14 segregationists, but one member of the group had quit the demonstration on July 25.

The decision to abandon the "hunger strike" reportedly came after the WRA declared July 29 that foodstuffs which were in the isolation area kitchen apparently had been hidden "to be eaten later" during the strike.

PVT. MASAOKA QUALIFIES FOR EXPERT'S BADGE

CORVALLIS, Ore.—Pvt. Henry Masaoka, only Japanese American soldier in the Trailblazer division at Camp Adair, Oregon, can't decide which he is more proud of, the expert infantryman badge he has just won or the record of his family's service in this war, according to the Corvallis Gazette-Times of July 21.

Pvt. Masaoka was the first soldier in division headquarters company to win the blue and silver badge, and he has four brothers overseas with the 442nd combat team.

Hank is 22, his home is Chicago. After moving eastward where he had attended school, he worked on the famous Golden Spike reception center and was immediately assigned to the 71st division. He is now a gunner on a 57mm gun in the defense platoon of the forward echelon. He finds enough time to collect high marks in an army correspondence course in bookkeeping and plans on a business career after the war.

Record Number Of Nisei Inducted At Fort Logan

DENVER, Colo.—Forming one of the largest contingents of Japanese Americans to report for active duty, 152 members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps reported on July 31 at Fort Logan, Colo.

The Nisei reservists were called from all parts of Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska and included persons in the relocation centers at Heart Mountain, Wyoming and Amache, Colo.

Splendid Record of Nisei Since Pearl Harbor Cited

of Japanese, German and other Axis ancestry.

Lowell's Washington dispatch declared that the War Relocation Authority reports no sabotage and no espionage among Japanese Americans, and probably a much smaller number of minor crimes and misdemeanors than would be found in another group of 125,000 persons in the continental United States.

The dispatch reviewed the record of the more than 10,000 Japanese Americans in military service, noting that probably several hundred have been killed in action.

Two Masaoka Brothers Hurt In Recent Action in Italy

CHICAGO—Two members of the "fighting Masaoka family," former residents of Salt Lake City, Utah, have been wounded in action with the Japanese American Combat Team in Italy, according to word received by next of kin from the War Department.

Pfc. Tad Masaoka was wounded July 4 when he was hit on the leg by shrapnel, according to a telegram received on July 19 by his mother, Mrs. Haruye Masaoka of Evanston, Illinois.

His older brother, Sgt. Ike Mas-

aoka, was wounded on July 12 when the left side of his body was peppered with shrapnel, according to information received by his wife, Mrs. Sue Masaoka, formerly of Pocatello, Idaho. He is being returned to the United States for treatment.

Two other brothers, Cpl. Mike Masaoka and Pvt. Ben Masaoka, are with the Japanese American Combat Team in Italy.

A fifth brother, Pvt. Henry Masaoka, is stationed at Camp Adair, Oregon.

Five Hunt Volunteers Killed, Seven Wounded in Combat

Casualties Reported To Next of Kin at Minidoka Center

HUNT, Idaho—The Irrigator reported last week that five servicemen from the Minidoka relocation center had been killed in action recently on the Italian front, according to information received by next of kin from the War Department.

Seven others were reported wounded in action, and one was missing.

The Minidoka center, which had the largest number of volunteers of any relocation camp for the Combat Team, reported the following casualties, all of whom were reported to have been attached to the Japanese American Combat Team:

KILLED IN ACTION

SGT. GEORGE SAWADA, 6-6-F.

PVT. JOHN KYONO, 3-9-E.

STAFF SGT. FRANCIS KINOSHITA, 16-12-B.

PVT. TOMOYUKI KIKUCHI, 30-12-E.

PVT. SATORU ONODERA, 10-5-E.

WOUNDED IN ACTION

PVT. FRED OKITA, Ohio.

SGT. WILLIAM ODA, 29-7-F.

SGT. MICHAEL HAGIWARA, 7-12-G.

PFC. RICHARD SETSUDA, 8-3-F.

PVT. GEORGE ISHIDA, 37-11-G.

PVT. KOZO HIROMURA, 32-5-E.

PVT. GEORGE HATA, 37-9-E.

MISSING IN ACTION

PVT. GEORGE TATSUMI, 5-8-F.

The Irrigator also identified First Sgt. Tom Takemoto and Pfc. Matsusaburo Tanaka, whose deaths were reported last week, as natives of Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash., respectively.

Sgt. Takemoto, 27, was the eldest son of Takichi Takemoto, 30-11-A, Hunt, and is survived by his brothers, Minoru and Tameo, and a sister, Himeko. He was graduated from Clatskanie high school in Oregon in 1935 and was inducted into the army in February, 1942. He was employed in a grocery store in Portland at the time of his induction.

Pfc. Tanaka, 25, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. K. Tanaka of 26-2-D, Hunt. He was killed in action in Italy on June 2. He was graduated from Franklin high school in Seattle in 1938 and was a popular leader in young Buddhists activities in Seattle and was a member of the Lotus Troys athletic teams.

Sgt. George Katsuya Sawada, 29, was killed in action on July 5, according to word received by his father, Shinsaku Sawada, 6-6-F, Hunt. A graduate of the University of Washington, he is survived by his wife, Mrs. Yuriko Sawada, of Indianapolis, Ind.; his sister, Katherine, and his brother, Pfc. Fred Hiroshi Sawada, who has received the Purple Heart for wounds received in action in Italy. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from Washington in 1941 and was a member of the medical unit attached to the Japanese American Combat team in Italy. Until evacuation he was taking post-graduate work and teaching anatomy at the University of Washington.

Pvt. Tomoyuki Kikuchi, whose wife, Mrs. Sumiko Kikuchi, and two young children, Ronald and Gerald, are residents of 30-12-E at the Minidoka relocation center, was killed by enemy fire on July

6, according to a telegram received on July 25.

Formerly of Sebastopol, Calif., he volunteered from the Jerome relocation center in Arkansas last year for the 442nd Combat Team. He was 25 years of age and a graduate of the San Francisco Auto Mechanics school.

FOUR POSTON CAMP VOLUNTEERS HURT IN ITALY CAMPAIGN

POSTON, Ariz.—Four volunteers from the Poston relocation center have been wounded in action in Italy, according to information received by parents and relatives from the War Department last week:

PVT. KOBE SHOJI, formerly a school teacher in Poston from Upland, Calif., and husband of Chizuko Shoji, 4-12-D, Poston.

TECH. SGT. HAYAO R. MIYAHARA, formerly of Holtville, California, and son of Shokichi Miyahara, 60-9-B, Poston.

PVT. SAMUEL YAMAGUCHI, formerly of Orosi, Calif., son of Mr. and Mrs. Yamaguchi, Block 307, Poston.

PVT. NOBORU TOGIOKA, formerly of Reedley, Calif., son of Mr. and Mrs. Togioka, Block 309, Poston.

The wires from the War Department informed the next of kin that these men were "slightly wounded" on the Italian front.

Report Death Of Granada Nisei Soldier

Sister Informed Volunteer Killed on Italian War Front

AMACHE, Colo.—Pvt. Joe R. Yasuda, 18, who volunteered for military service from the Granada war relocation center in April, 1943, was killed in action in Italy on July 9, his sister, Marian, was informed by the War Department on July 24.

Pvt. Yasuda received his training at Camp Shelby and went overseas with the Japanese American Regimental Combat Team.

He is the fourth son of Mrs. Taki Yasuda, 8F-1E, Amache. The Yasudas were evacuated to Granada from their farm at Santa Rosa, Calif.

He is survived by his mother, two sisters, Edith and Marian in Chicago, Ill., and five brothers, John, Robert and Harold in Denver, Colo., Harry in Chicago, and Tom, a resident of Granada who was to have been inducted into the army this week but received a deferment upon news of his brother's death. It was reported that Tom would be called in the next induction.

Manzanar Learns Pvt. Goto Wounded

MANZANAR, Calif.—Pvt. Takiji Goto, formerly of 11-4-4, Manzanar, and a volunteer in the Japanese American Combat Team, has been wounded in action in Italy, the Free Press reported last week.

According to a letter received from Pvt. Goto, the Free Press said that he was recovering from a slight wound, and that he expects to rejoin the fighting unit soon.

1000 Purple Hearts Won By Famous 100th Infantry

FATHER LEARNS TOPAZ VOLUNTEER KILLED IN ACTION

TOPAZ, Utah — Pvt. Tom T. Misumi, a volunteer from Topaz in the Japanese American Combat Team, was killed in action on the Italian front on July 6, according to a wire received by his father, Fukujiro Misumi, 6-6-F, Topaz, on July 25.

Pvt. Misumi was reportedly killed during the Fifth Army's drive on Livorno.

He was 20 years of age and a former resident of Oakland, Calif.

Aside from his father, he is survived by his sisters, Betty, Irene, Mrs. Kazuko Hironaka, Mrs. Grace Nakano, Mrs. Shizumi Tomimaga, and a brother, Fred.

Sgt. Matsukawa Killed in Recent Italy Fighting

Two Other Nisei From Utah Reported Wounded in Action

Staff Sgt. Isamu Matsukawa of Salt Lake City was killed in action in Italy on July 6, according to information received by his parents last week.

He is the first Japanese American from the intermountain area to be reported killed in action.

Sgt. Matsukawa was born in Arthur, Utah, and was a graduate of West high school in Salt Lake.

He is survived by his parents, a sister, Mrs. Sumi Tsubakihara, and three brothers, Sam, Masuo and Shigeru. The latter was scheduled to be inducted into the army on August 4.

Two other Japanese Americans from Salt Lake were also reported wounded in action in Italy.

Mrs. Chris Nagata learned that her brother, Pvt. Tomi Nakano, was now recovering from abdominal wounds sustained in action. His mother resides in Wattis, Utah.

Pvt. Sam S. Ogawa of 144 West First South Street, Salt Lake City, was hit in the neck by shrapnel, according to information received by his brother, S. Ogawa of Salt Lake.

Pfc. Tajiri Hit By Sniper's Bullet On Italian Front

Pfc. George S. Tajiri, 20, formerly of San Diego, Calif., has been wounded in action with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team in Italy, according to a communication received this week by his sister, Yoshiko Tajiri of Salt Lake City.

Pfc. Tajiri volunteered for military duty last year from the Poston relocation center. He is the son of Mrs. Fuyo Tajiri of Poston and a younger brother of Larry Tajiri, editor of the Pacific Citizen.

In a letter written from a hospital in Italy, he declared that he had been hit by a sniper's bullet while crossing a river bed during a recent action of the Japanese American Combat Team.

McWilliams Raps Anti-Evacuee Views as "Racist Nonsense"

The negative arguments of Robert Fouke of the California Joint Immigration Committee and Wayne Millington, past grand president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, on the question "Can the Japanese Be Assimilated in the American Way of Life?" were declared "racist nonsense" by Carey McWilliams, noted author and authority on racial minorities, in a Town Meeting of the Air broadcast originating from Memorial Auditorium in Sacramento, Calif., on August 3 and broadcast over the Blue Network.

McWilliams commented after

Eleven DSCs, 44 Silver Stars, 31 Bronze Stars Awarded To Japanese American Unit

"Fifth Army Is Proud of You," General Clark Tells Nisei Soldiers; 13 Battlefield Commissions Received by Members of Fighting Battalion

TWO AMACHE NISEI VOLUNTEERS DIE IN ITALIAN FIGHTING

AMACHE, Colo.—The death in action of two Japanese Americans from the Granada relocation center was announced last week to families of the servicemen, according to the Granada Pioneer, which also reported the wounding of two others.

Both Granada servicemen who gave their lives died on the same day, July 7. They are Pfc. Arnold Ohki, 23, second son of Mrs. Yaye Ohki of 9H-7F, and Pvt. Calvin Saito, 19, fourth son of Kiichi Saito, formerly of this center, and now a resident of Vermont, Mass.

On July 7 Pvt. Jack Y. Mame-tsuka, 23, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Miyoshi Mame-tsuka of 6F-9F was wounded in action.

Pfc. James Saburo Karatsu, 19, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Unosuke Karatsu of 10H-7E was reported wounded in action on July 9.

Private First Class Arnold Ohki volunteered for service in May, 1943, with his brother, Pfc. Edwin Ohki, 20. Surviving him besides his brother and his mother are two brothers, Robert, in Cumming, Ohio, and Kenneth, in Chicago and a sister, Anne, in Granada. The Ohkis operated a farm in Livingston prior to evacuation.

Private Saito is survived by his father, three brothers, Shozo, George, and Shingo, and a sister, Mary. Two of his brothers, Cpl. Shozo and Pvt. George, are in the army.

Four Topaz Nisei Reported Wounded In Italian Campaign

TOPAZ, Utah — Four Japanese American soldiers with relatives in Topaz were wounded in action recently in Italy, according to word received here from the War Department.

The wounded men are: Eddie Iino, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Iino, 12-6-B.

Pfc. Takeshi Yatabe, husband of Mrs. Kuni Yatabe, 26-3-E, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Kozo Yatabe, 11-10-A. Pfc. Yatabe was wounded on July 4.

Tom Sagamori, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tomijiro Sagamori, 4-11-B.

William Ishida, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jusanta Ishida, 33-2-D.

Fifty-Four Granada Evacuees Inducted

AMACHE, Colo.—Fifty-four Japanese Americans from the Granada relocation center left for Fort Logan, Colo., last week for induction into the U. S. army.

Fifty-five had been called, with one being listed as delinquent.

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY—Members of the famous Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion, honored by Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark with a Distinguished Unit Citation of the War Department for breaking up the German defense of Belvedere and Sasseta in late June, have been awarded 11 Distinguished Service Crosses, 44 Silver Stars, 31 Bronze Stars and more than 1000 Purple Hearts and three Legions of Merit, it was announced this week, according to a United Press correspondent.

In addition, the Japanese Americans of the 100th have been awarded 13 battlefield commissions.

It was reported that at the ceremony on July 27 when General Clark personally conferred the Distinguished Unit Citation on the battalion's companies and pinned Distinguished Unit badges on the color-bearers and guidon-bearers, he stood before the assembled battalion, and said:

"You are always thinking of your country before yourselves. You have never complained through your long periods in the line. You have written a brilliant chapter in the history of the fighting men of America. You are always ready to close with the enemy, and you have always defeated him. The 34th Division is proud of you, the Fifth Army is proud of you, and the whole United States is proud of you."

Gen. Clark warned the troops not to be lulled into believing the war is nearly won. He told them that the only way to finish the war was to "keep right on slugging the Germans."

The War Department citation said the 100th Infantry Battalion was ordered to attack a large German force of infantry and field artillery near Belvedere.

"All three companies went into action, boldly facing murderous fire from all types of weapons and tanks and at times fighting without the support of artillery," the citation read.

Doggedly the 100th moved forward until it had destroyed the right flank positions of a German army.

Seattle Nisei Killed in Action On Italy Front

SEATTLE—The Seattle Times reported that it had received word on July 25 from the Rev. Father Tibesar of Our Lady of Queen of Mothers Church and of the Maryknoll school, of the death of Staff Sgt. Philip S. Kinoshita, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kinoshita, formerly of 1603 Terry Ave., Seattle, and now of Hunt, Idaho.

The Times also reported that Pfc. John T. Matsudaira, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Matsudaira, formerly of 524 16th Ave., and now at the Hunt center, had been reported wounded seriously in action in Italy.

The Times published photos of Sgt. Kinoshita and Pfc. Matsudaira.

Both men volunteered for military service in 1943 with a group of 35 from the Maryknoll school, all of whom had been evacuated to the WRA center in Idaho.

Both young men were recently received by Pope Pius at the Vatican.

Besides his parents, Sgt. Kinoshita is survived by three sisters, Mary Jane, a student at St. Catherine's college in Chicago; Inelda, employed at Stevens Hotel, Chicago; and Irene, a student nurse at St. Francis hospital in Peoria, Ill. He was a graduate of Maryknoll school and Broadway high school, and attended the University of Washington before evacuation.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

The Philadelphia Story

The week's events in Philadelphia, where a strike of transit workers protesting the upgrading of eight Negroes has paralyzed bus, trolley and subway transportation, should bring home the unpleasant fact that racism constitutes a serious menace to the war effort. Production for war has been seriously hampered by the walkout. The Philadelphia story is the story of Detroit in 1943, of Beaumont, Mobile and Los Angeles. The Philadelphia story is the story of the willingness of race supremacists to tie up the transportation of the nation's third largest city in order to deny to Negro workers the right to rise above the status of common laborers.

What happened in Philadelphia could easily have been repeated in Chicago last week where 800 AFL railroad workers, incited by the Hearst press, voted to strike if Japanese American evacuees were employed on the tracks of the Illinois Central where their labor is sorely needed.

These are but the most recent manifestations of a racism which directly challenges the war effort at home. These challenges must be met, as the soldiers of democracy have met the challenge of the fascist enemy.

In Philadelphia the situation was precipitated by the enforcement of a directive of the Fair Employment Practice Committee which ordered the upgrading of the eight Negro workers involved. It is quite likely that this fact will be seized upon by the southern Tories and by other reactionary opponents of FEPC who will deliberately distort the situation to place the blame on the FEPC.

The FEPC has been a major factor toward the winning of the war. It has assured full employment and has contributed to full production through its enforcement of the President's directive that there shall be no discrimination because of race, color or creed in war work.

Racism is a home front enemy which menaces full production for victory. It is entrenched in the pill-boxes of intolerance and the fox-holes of bigotry. At a time when there is a critical shortage of manpower, it denies work to Americans because they are of the Negro tenth of the nation's population, or because they are workers, however loyal, of Japanese ancestry, or because they are of the Jewish faith. It denies the right of many of these Americans to utilize fully their training and their skills.

The FEPC is a major weapon to fight racism in America. There is a bill in Congress to create a permanent FEPC. This bill merits the support of all Americans who know that the war for democracy cannot be won until fascist doctrines of race are repudiated at home.

A permanent FEPC is necessary in order to insure the maintenance of democratic conditions in employment after the war emergency has passed.

Telling the Racists

There is an argument that west coast race-baiters cannot answer. It is the argument of the Japanese Americans in uniform, of the Nisei soldiers who have made a brilliant fighting record in the shell-pocked hills and rubble-strewn plains of Italy, and on islands and jungles wrested from the Japanese in the Pacific.

Two representatives of race-baiting west

coast organizations, the Native Sons of the Golden West and the Joint Immigration Committee, frankly paraded the racist attitudes which pervade their whole prejudiced thinking about Japanese Americans during the Blue Network's Town Meeting of the Air on August 3. Declaring that Shintoism is a "state of mind," Robert Fouke and Wayne Millington called the Japanese Americans everything from Emperor-worshippers, spies and saboteurs to individuals who were biologically inassimilable. But all of the time-worn charges of the race-baiters, which were fundamentally the same as those which were used in the "yellow peril" campaigns which preceded the passage of the Asiatic Exclusion Law, faded before the combat record of Japanese Americans in the army of the United States, as cited by Carey McWilliams and Dr. Tully Knoles. The weak answer of the racists was that the Japanese Americans had performed brilliantly in Europe because they "were not fighting members of their own race." It was called to the attention of Mr. Fouke and Mr. Millington that a large number of Japanese American soldiers are today fighting the Japanese enemy on Pacific battlefronts which range from the Aleutians to the jungles of Burma. When the full story of the contribution of the Japanese American to the war in the Pacific is told, it will strike the final blow to that old phrase which General DeWitt revived, "Once a Jap, always a Jap."

America is a polyglot of peoples but the Japanese Americans, because of historical circumstances, are probably the only racial group which has been called upon to demonstrate their fealty on the battlefield. Japanese American GIs have more than met the test, and their record presents an argument that the professional race mongers of the west cannot answer, lest they expose themselves as the racists they are.

"Japanese American"

This problem of finding a short word to describe Americans of Japanese ancestry seems to be a matter of concern to quite a few people. The *Pacific Citizen* has received a number of letters during the past year from servicemen and civilians regarding what or what not to call the American of Japanese parentage.

There appears to be a general aversion to the three-letter prefix "J-A-P", because of its identification with the Pacific enemy and because the word "Jap" has derisive connotations which date back to the days of the "yellow peril" scares. Nisei servicemen particularly object to the word "Jap", even when it is used by newspaper headline writers as "Jap-American" or "Jap-Yank."

Americans of Japanese ancestry are usually referred to as "Japanese Americans" or "Japanese-Americans." The *Pacific Citizen* uses "Japanese American," without the hyphen because it does not believe in hyphenated Americans and because it believes that persons of Japanese ancestry born in the United States are Americans. The "Japanese" part of it is just an adjective, just as you would refer to other Americans as blond-haired Americans, blue-eyed Americans or cross-eyed Americans, and is used to describe a certain group of Americans when such group identification is necessary. Many readers have suggested that the Nisei be called "American-Japanese," a word which immediately suggests hyphenation and which indicates that the people in question are "Japanese." We maintain that the Nisei are Americans and that the word "Japanese American" is semantically correct.

The word Nisei is already a part of the American language, and is used without italics or quotes by many leading newspapers and magazines. "Nisei" has grown beyond its original meaning of "second generation" and has come to describe all Japanese Americans, whether of the second, third or fourth generation.

Over in Hawaii the Honolulu Star-Bulletin faced a similar problem in terminology and finally evolved "AJA" for its headline writers. However, "AJA" is for headlines and rolls awkwardly off the tongue.

The *Pacific Citizen* will continue to use "Japanese American" to describe an American whose ancestry is Japanese, and, together with all men of goodwill, will work and hope for a day when racial identifications will no longer be necessary for any American.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Witchhunt in Washington

It is quite apparent by now that the congressional silly season is with us again. With the sweltering Washington August approaching, and with many congressmen back home mending fences this election year, headlines are scarce around Capitol Hill. This is the time of the year when Martin Dies usually puts on his shows, but Mr. Dies is a lame duck now and is back home in Texa licking his wounds. His committee is still functioning in the columns of Westbrook Pegler and the pages of the reactionary press, and there are dark hints being cast about of collusion between the CIO and the White House. The Dies Committee's latest revelations look like the same old weinerwurst, though the quality may not be as good as in former years. It's quite a while now since the Dies boys practically came right out and called Shirley Temple a Bolshevik. Those were the salad days of the demagogue from Jasper, Texas.

About a year ago we were sitting in a stuffy committee room in the New House building while the Dies Committee, or that subsection of it spearheaded by Reps. Costello and Mundt, was trying to prove that the JACL, believe it or not, was "dictating" administration policies, particularly those affecting Americans of Japanese ancestry. Two Army privates, Mike Masaoka and Tooru Kanazawa, both of whom had been officials of the National JACL, had been subpoenaed as witnesses. Today both Mike Masaoka and Tooru Kanazawa are in the thick of the fighting in Italy, and the Dies show goes on with a new cast but with the same old routine. The boys are now trying to prove that CIO-PAC is dictating to the administration.

We did learn one thing in Washington last year and that was that the Dies Committee and similar headline-hunting groups, though responsible to Congress, were not truly representative of congressional morality or integrity. Their main function was to supply lurid streamers for the reactionary press and to provide a forum for demagogic outbursts against the decent and progressive activities of the administration. They were the sideshow which had little to do with what went on in the main tent. They paraded the fat ladies, the snake charmers and the India rubber men to divert the national attention until the lions, the elephants and the bareback riders came on. Congress as a whole has not taken seriously the alarm of the Dies Committee regarding the Japanese Americans, as well as against other groups which have felt its suspicions. Two years is a long time to cry "wolf."

The lamentations of lame ducks have a hollow note, and the imminent departure of Reps. Dies, Starnes and Costello, the three top men of the committee, from the national legislative scene, speaks of a diminishing interest in the committee's activities. After all, what is a circus without clowns?

There is assurance, however, that the not too gentle pastime of shaping phony political issues out of the Japanese Americans is not passing from the national scene. The Lea Committee, successor to the Cox Committee, investigating the Federal Communications Commission, has already given notice that the Nisei will be remembered. Its emergency hearing recently was highlighted by its persecution of two evacuees of Japanese ancestry who are doing important work in the war effort in Washington. The Lea Committee's attempt to make political capital out of Japanese Americans was not wholly successful. It was exposed by the New York newspaper, PM, whose headline, "FCC Inquiry Hounds Nisei," told the story. "The Lea Investigating Committee of the House reached the level of its discredited predecessor—the Cox Committee—with a sudden hearing to persecute a young American-born Japanese employee of the FCC," PM declared. The chairman, Rep. Clarence Lea, led the questioning of John Kitasako, the FCC employee in question, on his belief in racial equality. It is

perhaps no coincidence that Rep. Lea, the dean of the west coast congressional bloc, is also one of the anti-evacuee chieftains in the House. All the Lea Committee had to go on was the fact that Kitasako, shortly after he started in at FCC, took some work home, which he had been encouraged to do, and these papers were thus made available to Fred Nitta, an employee of the Office of Strategic Services, who could have seen the same papers at his office if he had so desired. But the story got a big play in the papers, and managed to keep the issue of Japanese Americans in the limelight.

If sinister motives may be attributed, the object of the Dies Committee's investigation of the JACL and Japanese Americans last summer was to embarrass the administration agency, the War Relocation Authority, while the Lea Committee's tactics are aimed at Chairman James Fly and the FCC. In both cases the persecution of Japanese Americans was a means to an end.

The Lea Committee's investigation comes at a time when the Hearst press has initiated a "yellow peril" scare in Chicago with red-ink banners in the *Herald American*, screeching on July 25 "Jap Evacuees Flood City." This newspaper campaign, which is the latest of the Hearst crimes against national unity, has been featured with the usual interviews which are designed to leave the reader with the wholly erroneous impression that these "evacuees" are alien enemies who have been let out of internment camps by a capricious administration. The Hearst campaign in Chicago harps on the "alien" invasion of the city, giving no indication of the fact that the very great majority of those relocating in the area from the relocation centers are Americans. Of course, in Hearst's terminology the word "American" is a synonym of "white." The Hearst "yellow peril" scare played a part in the threatened strike of 800 AFL railroad workers on the Illinois Central against the employment of Japanese Americans.

The Hearst press, like the Dies and Lea Committees, is playing recklessly with racism, but we believe that they have misread the temper of the people of America if they are proceeding on the assumption that it is popular to bait persons of Japanese ancestry because of the war. It is yet to be proven that the soldiers in the field and the people at home consider this a race war. The decent newspapers of Chicago have refused to play Hearst's game, and decent congressmen refuse to be swayed by the racism of men like Martin Dies.

Letter-Box FROM OUR READERS

The Editor,
Pacific Citizen:

I have enjoyed your recent articles on relocation. I wish to cite the very impressive relocation record of a Nisei friend of mine. His name is George Okamoto. He came out about six months ago and has done magnificently. He now has his father and his wife with him and is contemplating on having his mother and his other brothers and sisters join him. He works at a display company and is doing well. I have been told that he has the respect of the whole shop.

George is attending the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts at night. He has taken up cartooning and his work in the annual exhibit, one of his cartoons, is reproduced in the school's publication, "The Sketch Pad."

He has joined a Chicago church, and is a member of the Fourth Presbyterian church where he is a member of youth organizations.

George has passed his pre-induction physical and expects to be called into the army soon.

Yours truly,
A. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.

Vagaries

Coast Return . . .

A Washington dispatch published on the west coast reports that the WRA will use the same procedure in preparing for the return of those evacuees who want to go back to the west coast as that used in resettling the evacuees elsewhere. . . . To spur relocation in the New York area, a poster, "Why I Like New York," consisting of six panels, is being prepared for distribution to the relocation camps. Among those working on this project are Minoru Yamada, Eddie Shimano, Midori Shimoda, Henry Yamada, Jimmy Iritani, and Toge Fujihira. . . . A group of New York Nisei are talking up a Nisei "political action" committee to campaign for Roosevelt and Truman. . . .

Commander . . .

Maj. Gen. Charles Ryder, commander of the 34th Division to which Japanese American units fighting in Italy are attached, has been transferred to new duties in the United States, according to Allied headquarters in Rome. Gen. Ryder recently called the Japanese Americans "the best troops in the division," according to Time magazine. The 34th, which he has commanded for more than two years, is one of the most famous American fighting outfits of the war and was composed originally of National Guard units from Iowa and Minnesota. The 34th has been in the line longer than any other American division, with a record of more than 300 days. . . . Heavy duty ambulances, fully-equipped will be allocated to both the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Infantry in the name of Japanese Americans of New York City through their purchases of War Bonds, according to Dr. George R. Nagamatsu, chairman of the Japanese American section of the War Finance committee. . . .

Down Under . . .

Forty-six alumni of the University of California attended a Charter Day dinner held in Australia recently. Six of those attending, according to the California Monthly, were Japanese Americans in the U. S. army who are stationed in the south Pacific. They were Tech. 3rd Grade William Hirashima '39, Tech. Sgt. George T. Ichikawa '39, Staff Sgt. Masatsatsu Yonemura '42, Tech. 4th Grade John Sakai '40, Sgt. Grant Ichikawa '41, and Tech. 5th Grade Ben Obata '40. . . . Global war dept.: Japanese American soldiers at a south Pacific base have been dating Chinese belles of the town. The girls are daughters of Chinese merchants and businessmen. . . .

AFL Action

Behind the action of the Washington state AFL, demanding the denationalization of all U. S. citizens of Japanese ancestry and their eventual deportation, was the hand of Rep. Fred Norman, Washington Republican who holds a card in the AFL Carpenters Union. Norman railroaded the resolution through the AFL convention, but not without opposition. In a speech before the convention he demanded the deportation of even those Japanese Americans who have served valiantly in the armed forces. An AFL delegate from Tacoma interrupted him to draw his attention to the Constitution of the United States. The Washington state AFL is dominated by the building trades unions which have been historically hostile to non-white workers. Dave Beck's AFL Teamsters are not in the state federation. The Teamsters, though it has issued cards to many Japanese Americans, has a national leadership which is indulging in racist persecution of Japanese Americans. . . .

Chicago Hotels . . .

Hearst-inspired protests in Chicago against the relocation of Japanese Americans in the city were answered by prominent hotelmen who declared that Chicago hotels may not have been able to accommodate the recent national conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties if evacuees workers were not available. Several of Chicago's largest hotels

Can "Japanese" Be Assimilated? Ask America's Fighting Men, Suggests Carey McWilliams At Town Meeting of the Air

By CAREY McWILLIAMS

Can the Japanese be assimilated into the American way of life? A rhetorical question merits a rhetorical answer. Ask the members of the flying squadron who, in company with Sergeant Ben Kuroki, participated in twenty-nine flight missions over Hitler's Europe. Ask the comrades of Private Omiya who lost the sight of both eyes in a land-mine explosion in Italy. Ask the comrades of Sergeant Komoto cited for gallantry in the Southwest Pacific by General MacArthur. Ask the American

officers in Italy who awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to Private Ohata for capturing a German machine-gun nest, killing three Nazis and taking 37 prisoners. Ask General Mark Clark who, on July 27, of this year, conferred the War Department's distinguished unit citation on the 100th Infantry Battalion, composed entirely of Americans of Japanese descent. "Your record in battle," said General Clark, "has been marked by one outstanding achievement after another. You are always thinking of your country before yourselves. You have never complained through long periods in the line. You have written a brilliant chapter in the history of America's fighting men." Such loyalty cannot be coerced; it can only be given by free men devoted to an ideal which they know and understand. While we debate the question here this evening, death has already assimilated hundreds of Americans with Japanese features, members of the gallant 100th Infantry Battalion. The markers over the graves of these men may list Japanese names, but no one can deny that Americans lie buried in these graves.

In America, assimilation has always been essentially a second-generation process. Few first generation immigrant groups have ever been thoroughly assimilated. It has always been with the second generation, the American-born, American-raised, American-educated generation,—that what we call assimilation has taken place. Obviously there were individuals among the Japanese immigrant generation who showed few marks of assimilation. In effect, we made it impossible for this generation to become thoroughly assimilated when we said to them, as we did, that they could never become American citizens. It was in reference to this generation that the widely prevalent opinion developed that Japanese were incapable of assimilation. This opinion persisted for years due largely to the fact that a second generation did not appear on the scene until around 1930.

This second generation, as late as 1941, was made up for the most part of youngsters: their average age was about twenty years. They had not yet come into positions of leadership in the family or in the community; but they would have done so in another decade. By their devotion to our ideals and institutions, by their eager acceptance of our social customs, by their adoption of our characteristic modes of expression and thought, this generation has shown every mark of assimilation. To be sure assimilation, in some cases, was retarded; but the same, with equal justification, might be said of other second-generation immigrant groups in America. If there had been no exceptions, one might be more readily inclined to dispute the generalization. But the proof of its correctness does not rest upon mere opinion; it is to be found primarily in the enormous gap,—the notorious cleavage,—that separated the two generations in America. It was the repeated complaint of the first generation

depend on Japanese Americans for a large part of their labor supply at present. Incidentally, there have been no kicks from delegates in either party regarding the employment of Japanese Americans in the hotels. . . . A recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post featured an article on the Stevens, "the world's largest hotel." A picture accompanying the text showed Japanese Americans among the other workers checking out after a day's work.

that their children had moved away from them; that they were, in effect, strangers to their own parents. Undeniably this second generation was culturally much closer to the majority group than they were to their own parents.

To contend that Japanese are incapable of assimilation is to ignore the most obvious and basic realities. Race has nothing to do with being an American citizen. Race as a clue to character, capacity, or conduct is a myth,—one of Hitler's vital lies. Chinese and Koreans belong to the same racial grouping as the Japanese; yet I am not aware that anyone doubts the capacity of Chinese to assimilate our way of life. We have always said in the west that a man is not responsible for his ancestors. Too close a scrutiny into family trees, as Mark Twain once pointedly observed, might prove embarrassing: it might reveal the ancestor of some proud family swinging from a tree.

American civilization is new and dynamic. Our culture is the most democratic the world has known. It is based upon powerful mass mediums of communication: the press, the radio, our system of universal free public instruction. You cannot live in such a society and escape its influences any more than you can live in Sacramento and remain cool in August. These influences were far more important in the lives of the second generation than the irrelevant factor of race or the influence of parents who were separated from their children by an abnormal age barrier as well as by profound cultural differences.

Our American conception of freedom and democracy is world wide in its application and acceptability. It is no respecter of class or caste, race or religion, color or nationality. To believe otherwise is to betray a weak and imperfect faith in democracy. It is to imply that world peace is impossible of ultimate realization and, at the same time, it is to suggest that there are peoples in the world who, merely because of the color of their skins, are incapable of social progress. This belief is a major premise of fascist thinking; this belief is the timeless enemy of American democracy.

Recently Capt. Darryl Brady of the Army Air Force, who wears the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, sent a letter to Time magazine from the Central Pacific "I want to tell you," he wrote, "what a group of officers and enlisted men have been talking about tonight. Though we have done a good job killing the enemy, I find no sign of organized hate in any of our men. To the last man our group is not in accord with what some people in the states are trying to do with some American citizens, namely, the Jap citizens. We say, if they step out of line of faithfulness to our country, punish them severely. But don't touch one of them just because he has Japanese blood. We are fighting for all American citizens, and when we die for them we don't stop to ask what kind of blood they have. We are fighting for the sacred rights of man; we don't want them toyed with behind our backs." . . .

(Ed. Note: The above is a transcript of a radio address given by Carey McWilliams on the Town Meeting of the Air, Thursday, August 3, over the Blue network from Sacramento, California. McWilliams was upheld in the debate by Dr. Tully Knoles of the College of the Pacific. McWilliams is the author of a new book, "Prejudice," slated for publication this month by Little, Brown and Co.)

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

The Lea Committee Hounds a Nisei

DES MOINES, Iowa—The Kitasako case, perpetrated by a witch-hunting congressional committee which has been making life miserable for the federal communications commission (FCC), would be ridiculous if it were not so serious for the principal involved.

The committee, headed by Representative Clarence Lea of California, discovered that John Kitasako, an FCC employee, had taken home some matter marked "restricted."

Smelling a chance to make the headlines, discredit "Japs" and the FCC and win a few votes from the kind of people who mourn the end of the Dies committee, Lea called an emergency session.

At the hearing a counsel for the FCC testified that Kitasako was within his rights in taking the documents in question home for study, the papers were not confidential but available to anyone writing to the FCC for them, and that the information contained in them could be jotted down from Tokyo broadcasts by anyone with a fair short-wave radio.

The crux of the matter is that Lea and his committee do not like James Fly, chairman of the FCC, whose congressional relations have been something short of ideal. It is apparent also that Lea, being a Californian, has no special love for the Nisei.

It was a ready-made situation for a good, rip-snorting witch hunt, and poor John, whose loyalty is unquestioned by anyone who knows him, is being made the goat of what passes for congressional zeal and patriotism and a hefty swing at Chairman Fly.

The course of the committee's thinking is indicated by the attention given Kitasako's commentary in The Heart Mountain Sentinel recently on the treatment of Negroes in Washington. As other editors have noted, it was an effective piece. But it would take a white supremacist with the viewpoint of the deep south to consider Kitasako a race agitator for writing that column.

Whatever the committee's intent, its tactics raise again the question of what a congressional investigating committee should be. Some, like the Truman commit-

tee, have done a great national service in probing national defense expenditures. This committee has made some sensational disclosures, much to the discomfort of crooked contractors, but Truman kept his lip buttoned until all the facts were in and carefully documented.

Others, like the Dies group, made it a practice to grind personal axes by wild public accusations. It was hardly this committee's intent to prove these charges; its purpose was accomplished by the simple airing of accusations which were dutifully reported with appropriate display by the Hearst newspapers which thrive on that sort of public service.

If the Dies bunch were sincere about its investigation of un-American activities, it might have probed the economic and political pressures which are being directed toward continued exclusion of Japanese Americans from the evacuated areas instead of making a great fuss about why the evacuees are being accorded decent treatment.

In the Kitasako case it is evident that disciplining—and the FCC has not indicated that it felt disciplining was needed—would be a purely internal FCC matter, to be taken care of by the FCC's security officer.

John Kitasako might observe wryly that such a relatively obscure person as he is highly flattered by the attention of highly-paid congressional investigators and congressmen when obviously there are many more important things to be done like, for instance, winning the war

Article in Collier's Tells Story Of 100th Infantry Unit

"I could close my eyes and listen and he was strictly a G. I. Joe. He was an American kid with an unruly lock of black hair that hung down over his forehead, and he was still young in his ideas, even though he had been sobered by a large chunk of war. He looked more like an Indian from the Southwest than he did like a Japanese. He was short, just under 5 foot 5, and he only weighed 130 pounds with the shrapnel still in his right arm (which had been nearly torn off) and right foot. Normally, he said, he'd go 140 to 143."

"He was wearing two rows of ribbons. There was the Purple Heart, and service ribbons for the European, Pacific - Asiatic, Mediterranean and American theaters of operation, and two battle stars—one for the Italian campaign and one for that one-sided scrap at Pearl Harbor. I'd never stopped to think before that there were Japanese fighting on both sides at Pearl Harbor."

The boy is Pfc. Mac Yazawa of the 100th Infantry Battalion now recovering from battle wounds at Gardiner General Hospital in whose story is told by Gene Casey in "GI Japank" in the August 5 issue of Collier's.

"Mac and about half of the other boys of the 100th Infantry Battalion attended Honolulu schools," writes Casey. "Most of these kids never learned anything about Japan and weren't particularly interested in the country of their ancestors. Mac never even bothered to learn to speak Japanese. Honolulu was the only home they ever knew, and the United States was their country."

"The only time they ever wanted to visit Japan was after the sneak attack, and then wanted to go with a lot of other Americans in uniform. They were dying for a crack at the Jap army all the time they were fighting in Italy. Some of them

couldn't understand why they'd been sent to fight the Germans when they had a personal bone to pick with the Japs who had attacked their homes."

Pvt. Yazawa was drafted on November 15, 1941 and assigned to a former National Guard regiment made up of Oahu residents.

When the December 7th attack came, Mac's outfit was sent to Waimanalo Beach to repulse possible landing attempts. On the second day at the beach the company captured a two-man Jap submarine and took the first prisoner taken by the United States.

Several months later the 100th Infantry Battalion was formed and sent to the United States for combat training.

"On the mainland," says Casey, "they first learned of the problem that was making life difficult for great numbers of loyal Japanese Americans. They were willing to take their government's word for it that there were Jap spies in this country, just as there were German spies. But they thought that most Japanese Americans were loyal citizens, the same as most German Americans. They couldn't understand why some folks in the United States were down on everyone of Japanese ancestry."

After training at Camp McCoy the Gulf of Mexico Command and Camp Shelby, Pvt. Mac Yazawa went overseas with the 100th.

"The Hundredth landed at Salerno about ten days after the beachhead was opened, and went right up the valley to take the lead in the Fifth Army advance," says Casey. "The kids were happy and they went ahead to establish a number of 'firsts' in the Italian campaign. They were first to take German prisoners, first to destroy a German tank, and the first to charge and take a German position with bayonets."

"We weren't" Mac said, "like Japanese and German troops who fight only because they are sent somewhere and made to. We knew

(Continued on page 6)

Ann Nisei's Column

Co-ed Fashions

If this is the year you march off to college for the first time, you'll want to be sure your clothes are absolutely right. For silly or not, your clothes are important.

You don't need a lot of clothes for a college wardrobe. You will need, however, clothes that are carefully chosen. A few garments, harmonizing in color scheme and well-integrated, will go a long way in taking care of all your campus activities.

You'll probably want to use brown or British tan accessories, since these colors are basic and will go with so many colors. You'll want one good-sized handbag. Have it very plain, of good leather, tailored in style—and as big as you can manage. You'll be needing a large handbag for the thousand and one things you can put into it.

Your shoes should be plain and tailored. Try a moccasin - style pump or plain calf pumps with not too high heels. Shoes like these will be right for classes as well as for almost all other activities.

Take your pick when it comes to hats and gloves. Some places you'll probably have little need for either. If you're near a city, however, it would be wise to select at least one good felt and a pair of leather or suede gloves.

Now for your major wardrobe purchase—your suit. You might select a cardigan in that new darkish grey-blue shade that will be good this fall. Or there's always brown, beige, green, or any other good basic color that looks right with your brown accessories.

You will want a couple of extra sweaters and skirts for your daily classroom rounds. You might choose pale yellow and pale blue sweaters, with plain or plaid skirts to match. Choose colors that will go with your suit, in case you want to wear your jacket with these.

You'll want one or two extra dresses, one at least for dates and teas and such. You might try a luscious strawberry pink wool jersey, or a pale gold rayon jersey. There will be loads of clever date dresses this season, however, and you won't have any trouble finding something you like. You might even go all out and choose black crepe, that ageless style standby, though this will require extra accessories.

One or two pinafores will come in mighty handy in your wardrobe. You might choose one plaid wool, a soft wool jersey, fairly dressy, in a soft jewel tone. And if you can, sneak in one fairly dressy pinafore—in a dark faille, with matching lace trim, or in plaid taffeta.

A good pair of slacks is absolutely necessary. Have yours in a hard-finished wool, perfectly plain and man-tailored. They'll wear forever. Try beige gabardine, or a dark blue or brown.

Your coat should be plain and tailored, and the standard three-button, boxstyle would be your best bet. It might be beige, which will go with anything, of course. Or, if your suit is blue, your coat might be pale yellow. There's always red, of course, which is a good brave color.

Your only other major purchase would be a bathrobe. We'd suggest plain or plaid wool, something very trim and tailored. A bathrobe of this type will outlast your four years in college and is a good investment.

Round out your wardrobe with blouses or shirts, stockings, a beanie or two, underclothes and pajamas, and such jewelry as you need. Don't take anything fussy to college. It would be out of place.

College clothes are so nice and casual and so wearable that they're the best-designed clothes in all the fashion world. So long as you stick to good reliable fashions, you can't make any mistakes.

Collier's Article

(Continued from page 5)

what we were fighting for—for our country and our homes and families, just like other American boys. We fought a little harder because we were anxious to let people know we were good Americans, so our families would be better thought of and better treated back home."

Joe Grant Masaoka's Column: Lieut. Kei Tanahashi, Killed In Italy, Had Many Friends

The recent news of Lt. Kei Tanahashi's death gives a hard right over the heart. We remember the surge of pride we felt when we strode with him along the streets of Denver. In his lieutenant's uniform and insignia the salutes he received added confirmation to the splendid officer and gentleman that he was.

We first met him ten years ago. As Assistant Scoutmaster for nationally famed Troop 379 of Los Angeles, he was accompanying his troop on an eastward tour. With a flourish of drumsticks, a staccato of beats, and the shrill of bugles, Troop 379 debarked at Salt Lake City and led by their Drum and Bugle Corps paraded to the Mormon Tabernacle. A special recital was tendered in their honor. Kei took keenly his job as proxy guardian for his scouts. Today, we doubt not but what some of his former proteges followed him to a heroes' death.

We remember when we attended a UCLA social function for Nisei. We were among the last to leave the merrymaking. Suddenly it dawned on us that the last bus had left and we were stranded without means to get home. Kei had lingered late and was inquiring among the scattered guests if all had a way to go home. His lift was typical of his thorough kindness. His passing will leave a tugging void in the hearts of his numerous friends.

It might be that the action in which Lt. Tanahashi lost his life was described in official communications as "light casualties were suffered." Or at most, "moderate casualties." "Heavy casualties" is usually a term reserved for enemy losses.

We know, of course, what the communications are intended to mean. When casualties are reported as "light," the authorities wish us to understand that the number of men killed or wounded was not as high as the loss that the particular operation was expected to entail. Yet there is a sense in which casualties are never "light," in which the word is a misnomer of the worst kind.

To the relatives and close

friends of men killed or wounded in battle, the casualties are as heavy as if the whole army had been wiped out. When casualties become personal, there is nothing "light" about them. They crush the heart with the vise-like grip of despair and tragedy.

To the suddenly hushed family which views the War Department telegram expressing its regrets, there is nothing "light" about the wording. The words oppress and weight the soul.

Several hundred dead from storming Cassino and braving the heights around Livorno may seem "light" to the tacticians who may have calculated that ten times that number would have been a small price to pay for gaining that territory. Perhaps, to the few Nisei vociferously demanding "their rights" as a barter for their draft induction, those battlefield casualties are but impersonal figures.

But these combat casualties are by no means "light" to the thousand homes which those boys left to volunteer for overseas duty. The depression which weights down the family is heavy with bleakness. Blue stars in the window may be replaced with gold, but the blackness of unending night has descended within the household.

There may be times when government officials seem harsh, when the public seems indifferent, when neighbors even deride, when those of whom they seek legitimate requests seem callous. At times like these when sympathy and understanding seem remote, it is comforting and strengthening to realize that the boy they lost gives them an unshakable claim to the true lasting regard and endearment of the true America alive to the sacrifices of its Japanese Americans.

To these must come the deep-seated pride and confidence that the land to which they gave so much will ultimately appraise their losses at full value. When the nation, as well as the world, comes to the realization that those lives must not have been lost in vain, then may the ideal of liberty be more vigilantly maintained among all its peoples.

Nisei in Uniform

Letters From Servicemen

Letters Arrive From Italian Front

By the Crusaders

Rohwer, Ark.

Long-awaited letters from the Italian front are bringing news both entertaining and shocking; relieving and depressing; inspiring and heart-breaking . . . all of which is a part of war.

Sgt. Kaz Yasuda of the 232nd Combat Engineers relates an incident that was pictorially told in a recent Life magazine; the story of the three Corsican dancers who were publicly punished by their own people for entertaining Nazi oppressors. Says Sgt. Yasuda:

"The other day while in a recently captured town we witnessed one of the most tragic scenes. Of course, they deserved it. Anyway, it's this way: when the Germans (Italians refer to them as Tedeschis) were in control of this and many other places, there were some dancers who went around entertaining and giving the enemies a swell time. This, the people didn't like, so as punishment, they gathered these dancers right in the heart of town and just cut them bald-headed. I'm telling you it's a sight. This all happened right before our eyes. We didn't know whether to laugh or feel sorry for them. Of course, we can't blame the townspeople, for this was one of the towns where atrocities have been committed."

He continues: "As I'm writing this, there are lots of fireworks going on, but it's very encouraging for the Tedeschis are on the receiving end."

"Read an article a while ago where a fellow in the (censored) outfit, captured 3 prisoners with a shovel. There's so many things happening; things that just make a fellow laugh."

"I'm really glad though, to know that the haoles, I should say

ALL the comrades-in-arms, have full respect for the AJAs. And the feeling is mutual."

Chaplain's Service To Unit Told

Lt. Russell Otake of the 100th Infantry, commendably writes of Chaplain Yolst's tremendous service: "Speaking of our Chaplain Yolst, he's one of the best in this whole army, and we're very fortunate to have him with us. While in Anzia, we were set up in various houses on the front line and every Sunday and Monday Chaplain Yolst would come around to these houses to conduct separate services. In this way, every member of the Battalion had the chance to attend church. Because of the wide area that he must cover, it usually takes two days, too. Even after the big push began, we've been able to have services through his untiring efforts."

"During battles, the wounded usually see the Chaplain first at the battalion aid station. His comforting voice, as he comes to talk to the various wounded men, is like the voice from heaven. We all take our hats off to him for his wonderful work all through the campaign."

"What battle experience can do to harden the boys in our outfit, both Hawaiian and mainland boys . . . Their nonchalance under fire is incredible. Why, I've seen them have a pocketfull of pears or apples while under fire . . . munching those fruits while blasting away at the enemy, and their combat efficiency still excellent! I'm proud to be leading these men and I'm sure all you folks are proud of all the Nisei over here, too."

"Only last night we had our first hot meal of steaks, potatoes, bread and coffee in a week. Our cooks are wonderful men. The

TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

The JACL is making a study of Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance in order to ascertain what rights the center residents in particular have. Many questions have been raised about the benefits which Issei who have reached 65 years since the evacuation may have failed to claim, believing that their status may have forced them to forfeit them.

The Federal Social Security Board has ruled that even though a person may be a resident of the relocation center, if he has made his required number of payments, he is entitled to the benefits. Consequently, some have been receiving the checks. On the other hand, there is a strong possibility that many may have neglected to claim their checks.

One feature which has been overlooked in a great many cases is the survivors' insurance. This will entitle a widow, child or even parents in some instances to receive benefits.

Once the report is made public, we hope the various community councils, block managers and welfare departments of the relocation centers will make a careful study and see to it that the residents take full advantage of whatever benefits they are entitled to.

Federal old age and survivors' benefits should not be considered in the same light as the state old age pensions. The latter is more like a charity which the state gives to the aged who are in need. The federal benefit is through the insurance payments made while a person is working in the type of employment covered by the program. Such being the case, the beneficiaries should have no hesitation in filing their claims.

steaks were not issued but knowing the men hadn't had a good hot meal for a week they got busy and went around to the various Italian farms buying or trading for calves.

"A few days ago was Independence Day, but we were so busy ducking shells and bullets that we didn't have time to observe that great day accordingly. However we had a fitting service today."

Going Tough, Writes Nisei GI

Pfc. Tamotsu Fukutomi, one-time first battalion man, now with the 3rd Battalion Headquarters says: "The going is tough around here with many unpleasant sights which hurt, but we hate to talk about it. Anyway, we are fine and giving everything we got. Lots of our boys lost a few pounds working hard, taking those Jerry artillery barrages."

"We are lucky to have such good foods as K and C rations. Thanks to the good people who are helping by buying war bonds. The civilians here are very poor and have little or no food but they make the best of what they have. We usually give the poor people what left-overs we save. They sure appreciate it."

"If you see any of the 1st Bn. boys, especially Set Ishimoto, Duke Wataya, Kazu Uchiyama, Yellow Miyasato, and 1st Sgt. Sakai, give them my best regards."

Wounded Veteran Visits Coast City

From Dibble General Hospital, the convalescing grounds of Cpl. Fred Nakamoto and Sgt. Gary Uchida, Nakamoto pens: "I'm using a brace for my bum leg and when I'm not using it, I grab hold of the crutches."

"Recently I had another X-Ray picture taken and it still shows some fragments around the soft tissues. The Doc told me that if it doesn't stop draining, he'll have to operate on me again. Hoping he won't have to do it. I'm sweating it out now."

"Last Saturday, I went to San Francisco and hung around Chinatown. I had a pretty good time. The people there thought I was Chinese and talked their tongue to me of which I couldn't make heads nor tails. Yesterday I went to San Jose, and met another Chinese boy. He came from Canton, China and is in the Army as an instructor in S. C."

Nakamoto is expecting a furlough soon.

Ten Thousand Copies Of Kuroki's Speech

Sgt. Ben Kuroki's speech before the Commonwealth Club of California in San Francisco early this year was prepared in pamphlet form and distributed. As far as publications go, this seems to be the most popular one. The 10,000th copy will be coming off the press soon. And at least 4,000 will have been distributed on the Pacific Coast. Other groups have been circulating this speech in one form or another.

The story that Ben relates in his speech is in narrative form and therefore is both interesting and easy to read. It not only gives the life of a soldier in the air force, but also depicts the reactions of a Nisei when he is confronted with various problems.

We feel happy over the fact that so many copies are being read by Californians. Undoubtedly those who are fortunate enough to read the story will feel like those members of the Commonwealth Club who stood up and applauded Ben after his speech.

The powerful message that is conveyed through the story can not be minimized.

Nisei Combat Team Goes into Action

While training at Camp Shelby, the members of the 442nd Combat Team frequently stated that they will either equal or excel the record of the 100th Infantry Battalion. The combat team was originally made up of the 442nd Infantry, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion and the 232nd Engineers Company until the 100th Infantry Battalion was made a part of it. Whenever the press reports mention the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, all these units are supposed to be included.

The 442nd Combat Team also will go down in history as a fighting unit. The article that Corporal Mike Masaoka wrote in 'The Link' expresses the ideals and determination of the members who are now spearheading many of the drives of the Fifth Army in Italy.

As more and more news dispatches appear in the newspapers of the country, the tide for better understanding is swinging in our favor. Otherwise, those Nisei soldiers who are giving up their lives on the battlefield will have died in vain. We have little doubt that the fair-minded American public is becoming cognizant of the fact that the racists of California have distorted and magnified the problem.

Most of the California papers are carrying stories about the 100th Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. Radio commentators have been free in their praises of the feats of our Nisei soldiers. The story about General Clark going into Livorno with the Nisei unit alone will impress the public that the commanding general has the utmost confidence in the Nisei soldiers.

When we read about the Grange passing resolutions to deport all persons of Japanese ancestry from this country, about the American Federation of Labor passing similar resolution; and about Congressmen introducing bills to deport persons of Japanese descent from this country, it makes us wonder if they know what they are doing. It is difficult for us to believe that the parents of the brave Nisei soldiers will be mistreated by this country. We have confidence that a fair America will give them the proper recognition.

Narrow-Minded Democracy TWIN FALLS TIMES-NEWS

Some people will talk about the good neighbor policy and "hands across the border," but they will fail to practice the democracy they talk about when given an opportunity, says an editorial in the Twin Falls Times-News of July 28 discussing the treatment of Mexican nationals.

"On a small scale we have had that demonstrated in our own community," says the Times-News. "Suffice it to say, so far as the Japanese American citizens are concerned, that they have been treated shabbily by a good many Caucasian - American who like to interpret the constitution and the principles of our American democracy to suit themselves—or to ignore them entirely."

JACL Studies Issei Rights In Social Security Program

Semantics Authority Speaks at Denver JACL Meeting

DENVER, Colo.—Professor S. I. Hayakawa, author of the best seller, "Language in Action," currently teaching semantics during the summer session of the University of Denver, captivated his audience with his precise and charming use of the English language at the Denver JACL meeting, Wednesday, July 26, at the YWCA.

Hayakawa was born in Vancouver and grew up in Winnipeg, Canada. Thence he came to Chicago and is now on the faculty of the Illinois Institute of Technology where he has achieved renown as an authority on semantics, a contributor to the cooperative movement, and a guest columnist on Negro periodicals.

Th national JACL president, Saburo Kido, spoke of the organization's effort to better racial understanding and unity. Kido spoke at length, also, on the various test cases in which the JACL is participating. He urged support of the American Civil Liberties Union by means of contributions for the interest this organization is taking in sponsoring legal cases setting forth the citizenship and civil rights of the Japanese Americans.

Kido pointed out that in these test cases, as well as in other representative actions, the JACL has need of an enlarged membership to speak for larger numbers of Nisei. He strongly urged that Nisei channel their impulses to achieve a better future for themselves by combining their individual efforts into group action.

DENVER, Colo.—Old age survivorship insurance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, public assistance, and emergency aid to Issei, are among the benefits which accrue to Japanese Americans as a matter of right and not of public charity, it was ascertained by national JACL representatives in a recent visit with Maurice Howe, Informational Representative of the regional office of the Social Security.

To prepare information with especial reference to those of Japanese ancestry the national JACL has retained Toshio Ando, graduate law student of Denver University, to look into the various aspects of the Social Security program. His report will be filed with the local JACL office and made available to the general public.

At the present time persons engaged in all forms of employment, except government work, domestic work, and farming are protected by Social Security. It was indicated that many Nisei are unaware of the benefits due them under the Social Security program.

The JACL regional office will assist those who desire more information on the deductions which are made from their pay check and the benefits which accrue to them as a result. Any employee desiring information as to the status of his Social Security account should write and secure a statement, it was pointed out by the local JACL office.

Denver Family Rescued by Firemen

DENVER, Colo. — Five women, a child and three men were carried to safety by firemen last night when fumes from sulphur being used to fumigate an apartment at 1761 Washington St. spread through the building trapping upstairs tenants.

Most seriously affected was Mrs. Leonard Uchida, who, with her husband and two-year old daughter, Mary, were in an apartment on the third floor when the fumes swirled up the stairs. The Uchidas attempted to dash to safety with their daughter but were driven back by the choking gas.

Mrs. Uchida was unconscious when firemen on ladders entered the apartment by a window and carried the three to the lawn below.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Yamaguchi (19-9-A, Rohwer) a girl on July 10.
To Mr. and Mrs. Yonemura (10-6-D, Rohwer) a girl on July 11.
To Mr. and Mrs. Nakayama (15-10-A, Rohwer) a girl on July 11.
To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Takahashi (3817-D, Tule Lake) a girl on July 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Sasaki (2617-A, Tule Lake) a girl on July 10.
To Mr. and Mrs. Dick Y. Nakao (6517-B, Tule Lake) a boy on July 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyomi Kawamoto (5817-F, Tule Lake) a boy on July 11.
To Mr. and Mrs. Katashi Fujiwara (4811-F, Tule Lake) a child on July 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Nakahara (1415-A, Tule Lake) a boy on July 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Ogawa (1518-C, Tule Lake) a boy on July 11.
To Mr. and Mrs. Masanori Umeda (2313-B, Tule Lake) a boy on July 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tatso Yamashita (4716-F, Tule Lake) a boy on July 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sakae Yamasaki (4712-A, Tule Lake) a boy on July 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Miyagawa (2014-A, Tule Lake) a boy on July 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Haruto Shigyo (1515-C, Tule Lake) a boy on July 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. John S. Kono (1419-D, Tule Lake) a girl on July 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Morishima (6703-E, Tule Lake) a boy on July 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ichitaro Hanaki (6708-D, Tule Lake) a girl on July 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takeshi Tokunaga (416-A, Tule Lake) a boy on July 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Tanimura (3316-D, Tule Lake) a girl on July 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yukihiro Miyagi (3616-D, Tule Lake) a boy on July 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Hirabara (11E-2B, Granada) a girl on July 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tokuo Ito (6-13-C, Heart Mountain) a girl on July 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Matsumoto (23-19-F, Heart Mountain) a girl on July 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sugishita (14-3-BX, Heart Mountain) a girl on July 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yutaka Takarazawa (20-21-F, Heart Mountain) a boy on July 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Oyama (6-2-A, Heart Mountain) a boy on July 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeichi Matsuno (39-2-D, Poston) a boy on July 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shohei Frank Doi (325-13-B, Poston) a boy on July 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnny S. Kadatani (31-3-D, Poston) a boy on July 20.

To Sgt. and Mrs. Glen Sogo (19-5-B, Poston) a boy on July 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kawaguchi (25-8-B, Rohwer) a girl on July 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Maeda (7F-7E, Granada) a girl on July 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sugimoto (39-4-E, Rohwer) a boy on July 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hayao Leslie Abe, a boy, Theodore Kaoru, on July 23 in Minneapolis.

To Dr. and Mrs. Howard Suenaga a boy on July 31 in Denver.

To Dr. and Mrs. Takashi Mayeda a boy, Thomas Kiyoshi, on July 16 in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Takahashi a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Norman H. Takaki of Littleton, Colo., a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Murata a boy in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nakabayashi of Fort Lupton, Colo., a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest S. Kitto a girl in Denver.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kuniyama (11-9-E, Topaz) a boy on July 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Toyota (42-7-A, Topaz) a girl on July 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hayaji Oda (41-4-C, Topaz) a boy on July 24.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeichi Yamamoto (40-11-D, Topaz) a boy on July 25.

DEATHS

Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Evacuee Farmer Has World's Biggest Onion Seed Patch

ELBERTA, Utah—Nearly two hundred persons attended an excursion recently to the Elberta farms of Roy Tachiki, evacuee farmer from California, to inspect the onion seed and vegetable seed projects he has under way.

After an inspection of the 80-acre patch of onion seed, said to be the largest single plot of that crop anywhere in the world, and the 35-acre plot of lettuce seed, and lesser plantings of radish seed, members of the group were served a luncheon at the Elberta amusement hall.

S. R. Boswell, Utah county agricultural agent, acted as master of ceremonies. Among the speakers were Dr. R. H. Walker, director of the experimental station of the Utah State Agricultural College, who said that most varieties of vegetable seeds are scarce at present and that the development of the seed growing industry in Utah looks promising.

Other speakers included W. R. Herbst, president of the American Seed association of New York; Dr. Leonard Pollard of Utah State college; Pratt P. Thomas, Utah county banker; Dr. Seth Shaw, director of agricultural trade relations in Utah, and others.

Thomas hailed the work of Tachiki and his associates who, he indicated, were developing a new industry for Utah.

Tachiki, who formerly farmed in the Gilroy area in California, responded by expressing his appreciation for the fair treatment that he and his associates had received in Utah.

Hoshi (29-4-C, Rohwer) on July 12.
Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Hirata (40-9-D, Rohwer) on July 12.

Genkichi Fukushima, 72, (1-9-F, Rohwer) on July 12.

Mrs. Yoshi Kamitsuka, 48, at Poston.

Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Masaru Kanamura (1-18-A, Heart Mountain) on July 25.

Mrs. Naka Ichikawa, 67, on July 19 at Poston.

Tohtaro Kikuchi (60-10-8, Gila River) on July 19.

Nobuichi Nakashima (22-11-B, Gila River) on July 19.

MARRIAGES

Barbara Sumie Kishimoto to Yutaka Harry Okimoto on July 30 in Denver.

Nobuko Okamura to Minoru Hayashi on June 28 at Tule Lake.

Mizuho Nakamura to Shigeo Takahashi on July 1 at Tule Lake.

Kimiye Ota to Eddie Morimoto on July 7 at Tule Lake.

Suzuko Fukumitsu to Keiji Kawahara on July 8 at Tule Lake.

Terumi Ogata to Kintoku Ige on July 8 at Tule Lake.

Masa Nishi to Tosh Matsunaga on May 12 in Cleveland.

Sadako Mizoue to William Hasegawa in Chicago.

Haru Kurosaka to Cpl. Eugene Eguchi July 24 in Twin Falls, Ida.

Misao Oda to Hiroshi Nakamura on July 18 at Poston.

Esther Schmoie to Gordon Hirabayashi on July 29 in Spokane, Wash.

Yoneko Yokoi to Masaru Ryuto on July 22 at Rohwer.

Aya Elsie Hayashi to George Minoru Sato on July 29 at Rohwer.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Haruko Hisaoka and Herbert Yamamoto in Denver.

Tamako Hirami and Eddie T. Osumi in Denver.

Sadako Nakamoto and Kazuyuki Sako in Denver.

Camp Shelby Troops Hold Boxing Tourney

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. — The second in a series of boxing cards was sponsored Friday, July 14, by the First Battalion, 442nd Infantry, and featured an exhibition bout between S/Sgt., Henry Oshiro, former AAU boxing champion of the Hawaiian Islands, and Cpl. Harold Isobe. Although no decision was given, it was a close and fast fight all the way, with Isobe's bobbing and weaving countering the hard punching Oshiro.

In the first bout of the evening, S/Sgt. Isami Ebata of Hq. Co. gained the nod over Pvt. Tsutomu Kanzaki of Co. A in a bantam weight fight.

Cpl. Murashige of Co. A. knocked out Cpl. Kawahara of Hq. Co. in the only knock out of the evening.

In a fight that saw both fighters down for a no count in the third round, Pvt. Uno of Co. C. defeated Sgt. Murakami of Co. A. Pvt. Shimizu of Co. D. eked out a close win over T/5 Hashimura of Hq. Co.

In a special bout Pvt. Murao of Co. A. defeated Pvt. Tsutui of the same company.

In the semifinal, T/Sgt. Sakamari of Co. D. decided his own mess sergeant, S/Sgt. Miyoko.

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Nazis Didn't Believe Nisei Troops of Japanese Ancestry

Three Wounded Soldiers Recall Experience in Italy in Dallas Visit

DALLAS, Texas—Three Japanese American Infantrymen—Frank Morihara, Arthur Shinyama and James Iwamoto—wearers of Purple Hearts for services to the United States army in Italy, told on July 16 how surprised the Germans were when they discovered "Japanese" fighting for the Allied cause, the Associated Press reported.

"It's hard to make people believe it all," said Shinyama. "The Americans we first met while at Schofield Barracks, Oahu Island, always thought at first that we were Filipinos. We'd grin and shake our heads. Then they'd guess Chinese. And when they found we were Japanese, they would be too surprised to believe it."

Iwamoto added: "But the Germans were the most surprised of all. They never did believe it in spite of long explanations by interpreters. German prisoners brought into the camp where the Japanese American outfit was stationed looked amazed to see us. They could never understand why Japanese would be fighting with Americans."

The three were members of an all-Japanese American battalion that fought in the hardest of the

battles of Italy. They landed behind the 36th (famous Texas division) at Salerno and it was their outfit that stormed Castle Hill after four months of bitter fighting at Cassino, the Associated Press explained. Iwamoto was injured in the Castle Hill battle.

The three were born in Hawaii of parents who went there from Japan "to get a better opportunity," as Morihara expressed it.

Stanford Approves Language Teachers From Manzanar

MANZANAR, Calif.—Fourteen Japanese language instructors recommended by the Manzanar center have been approved by Stanford university, according to the Free Press.

Hawaii Citizen Pleads Guilty on Draft Evasion Charge

HONOLULU, T. H. — Masao Akiyama, a Hawaii-born citizen who was educated in Japan, pleaded guilty in Federal court recently to a charge of draft evasion.

Akiyama is the first Japanese American to be indicted on selective service charges in Hawaii.

CALLING All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

CONTRIBUTIONS

We thank the following people for contributions received during the week: William T. Yukawa \$2.00, Waynesville, Ohio; Anonymous \$1.50, Washington, D. C.; M. Shintani \$1.50, St. Paul, Minnesota; and the Butte Chapter (Rivers, Arizona) \$80.00. We wish to thank Mr. H. L. Abe of Minneapolis, Minnesota for his \$1.00 contribution earmarked for civil rights cases.

RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP

The last several weeks I have noted that a goodly percentage of the renewal subscriptions to the Pacific Citizen from people with Japanese names are in the group remitting \$2.50, the non-membership rate. For \$3.50 many of these people can become members of the JACL Associated Member Division, affiliating directly with National Headquarters, supporting the organization that publishes the Pacific Citizen. If you have already sent in a non-membership subscription to the Pacific Citizen and wish to join the JACL, send us \$1.00 additional for your membership, or if you are in the centers, 50c additional. If you wish to join the JACL and want the Pacific Citizen too, send \$3.50 or \$3.00 if you are a resident of a center, and your Pacific Citizen will come to you regularly every week, and JACL bulletins will be mailed to you directly from National Headquarters from time to time. If you are a JACL member you will be eligible to become a member of the National JACL Credit Union, whose assets have gone over the \$5,000.00 mark. Join Now!

FUKUHARA PORTFOLIO

The JACL Eastern office advises us that copies of Henry Fukuhara's Portfolio of 50 scenes of the Relocation centers are still available. Send your orders to JACL EASTERN OFFICE, Room 1109, 299 Madison Ave., New York City 17, New York, making your remittance payable to the order of Henry Fukuhara. The cost of each portfolio is \$1.00, postage prepaid.

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Court Test Figure Weds In Spokane

Quaker Rite Unites
Esther Schmoee,
Gordon Hirabayashi

SPOKANE, Wash.—Miss Esther Schmoee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Schmoee of Seattle, and Gordon K. Hirabayashi, who gained nation-wide attention by bringing a test suit challenging the army's evacuation of Japanese Americans from the west coast, were married Saturday, they disclosed on August 1.

The father of the bride and S. Hirabayashi, father of the groom, sat side by side as the young couple were married in Lidgerwood Evangelical church in the first Quaker wedding to be solemnized in Spokane.

Gordon Hirabayashi was arrested in Spokane last month and charged with failure to fill out and return a selective service questionnaire.

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Japanese American Farm Workers Aid Production in Utah

Japanese American, Mexican and volunteer youth labor has saved Utah from experiencing a shortage of farm hands, R. H. Searle, assistant farm labor supervisor of the War Food Administration, reported on July 27.

Searle said 800 Japanese Americans from war relocation centers, 800 Mexican nationals and 2,000 youths have aided farmers this season.

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