

PACIFIC CITIZEN

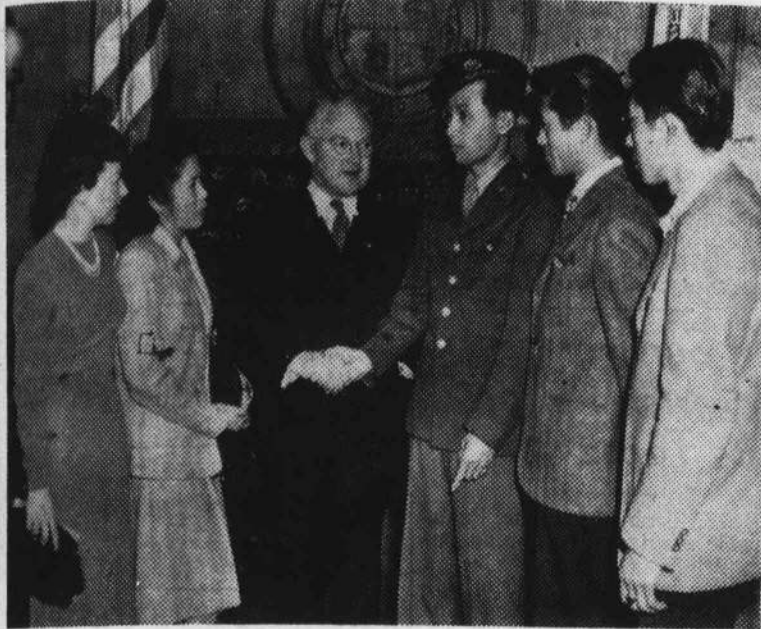
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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1945

Price: Five Cents

L. A. Mayor Welcomes Nisei



Some of the first Japanese Americans to return to the Los Angeles area since the lifting of the exclusion orders were greeted by Mayor Fletcher Bowron at City Hall. They were told by Mayor Bowron that all of their constitutional rights as Americans would be guaranteed. They are left to right, Mrs. Melba Matsuura, dental nurse whose husband is in the U. S. Army and who returned from Granada one year ago under special permit; Mary Yoshimizu, Mayor Bowron, Harley M. Oka, medically discharged Army veteran and first Japanese American veteran of World War II to be accepted into membership by a West Coast American Legion post, and Henry and Jack Yoshimizu, brothers of Mary.

Placer Evacuee Family Will Stay on Farm Despite Threats, Violence from Night-Riders

"They Will Have to Blast Me Out," Says Sumio Doi Who Returned to Home Near Auburn from Amache; Police Guard Ranch from Repetition of Night Raid

AUBURN, Calif.—Sumio Doi, a returned evacuee from the Granada relocation center, declared on Jan. 22 he will stay at his farm in the Mt. Vernon district near Newcastle in spite of efforts to remove him by intimidation and terrorism.

"They will have to blast me out," Doi, 26-year old citizen who returned here recently with his parents, announced.

He added he believed youths are responsible for the night-riding.

Doi's packing shed had been set afire on Jan. 18 but he had managed to extinguish the blaze.

On the following night he called the office of Sheriff Charles Silva, reporting that several carloads of persons were on his property firing shots. As Sheriff's cars and State Highway patrolmen approached, the cars fled.

Search disclosed that nine sticks of dynamite had been placed to destroy the packing shed but that lighted fuses had burned out.

Sheriff Silva placed a 24-hour guard around the Doi ranch home, while State Highway patrolmen placed a road block around the property.

"The government is sending these people back here," Sheriff Silva said. "The Constitution says they've got to have protection, and under my oath of office I'm going to see that they get it."

Law enforcement officials promised speedy prosecution of the night riders if they are caught.

No arrests have been made

since there were no witnesses, Silva said, but indicated there may be some later, because "people are likely to start bragging."

In the first incident on Jan. 18 the well of the packing shed was soaked with gasoline and set afire. Doi noticed the blaze and was able to put it out.

Sheriff Silva pointed out that Doi, a graduate of Placer Union high school, will be given every protection and said that Doi has two brothers in the U. S. Army.

Doi at present is ranching between 60 and 70 acres of deciduous fruit land under an agricultural draft deferment. He has been in town several times to shop and has met none of the reported boycotting Auburn merchants supposedly going to institute, Sheriff Silva said. Neither has anyone molested him on the streets, the sheriff added, declaring "they wouldn't pull that stuff in daylight; they're the kind who'll pull sneak stuff."

Opposition to Nisei Holds Up Vital War Industry in Ohio

PAINESVILLE, Ohio—Plans to bring some 150 American-born women of Japanese ancestry from war relocation centers to operate now idle machines at the Industrial Rayon Corp. plant were shelved temporarily this week because of the opposition of a minority of the plant's workers, War Relocation Authority representatives declared.

Fred Ross, WRA official from Cleveland, said criticism of the plans developed at a meeting called by the WRA to explain the program.

"Opposition seemed to be based completely on straight racial grounds—prejudice," he said.

Corporation officials said 300 workers are needed at the plant, where workmen are completing an addition to boost its capacity for producing rayon tire yarn, cord and fabric, urgently needed in the building of military truck tires.

Ross said local officials of the CIO Textile Workers Union "expressed their opposition to any kind of discrimination on racial grounds."

42 Japanese Americans Die, 82 Wounded on West Front

War Department's List Discloses Casualties In War Against Nazis

WASHINGTON—The War Department this week identified 42 American soldiers of Japanese ancestry killed and 82 wounded in action in the European theater, presumably on the Western Front.

(In all of the casualties listed next of kin have been previously notified and have been kept informed by the War Department of any change in status. Because of the time necessary to compile these lists, information is listed several weeks after next of kin have been notified. Most of the mainland casualties listed have previously been published in the Pacific Citizen in unofficial compilations based on information received from next of kin.)

On Jan. 25 the War Department identified the following soldiers of Japanese ancestry killed in action in the European area:

Killed in Action

ARIZONA
MUKAI, Pfc. Hachiro—Goro Mukai, brother, Poston.

ARKANSAS
NAKAMURA, Cpl. George S.—Mrs. Waka Nakamura, mother, Rohwer.
OKURA, Pvt. Susumu — Mrs. Fuyuko Okura, mother (last War Dept. address) Denson.
OMOKAWA, Pfc. George—Mrs. Sue Omokawa, wife, Rohwer.

TASHIMA, Pfc. Masaru—Frank Masashi Tashima, brother, Rohwer.

COLORADO
MASUOKA, Staff Sgt. Peter S.—Harry U. Masuoka, father, Amache.

TAKEUCHI, Cpl. Tadashi T.—Mrs. Toku Takeuchi, mother, Amache.
YUNOKI, Pfc. Shiyoji—Miss Buell N. Boyd, friend, Monticello Hotel, Boulder.

IDAHO
NINOMIYA, Pvt. Ban—Mrs. Totsu Ninomiya, mother, Hunt.

YASUI, Pfc. Hideo—Mrs. Frank M. Yasui, mother, Hunt.

MASSACHUSETTS
SAITO, Pfc. George S.—Kiichi Saito, father, 10 Juniper Road, Belmont.

TEXAS
TANAMACHI, Pvt. Saburo—Mrs. Asao Tanamachi, mother, Rt. 4, Box 120A, San Benito.

WYOMING
SEIKE, Pvt. Toll—Shinichi Seike, father, Heart Mountain.

YAMAMOTO, Pfc. Fred M.—Mrs. Yumi Sato, mother, Heart Mountain.

HAWAII
ENDO, Pvt. Masaharu—Koichi Endo, father, 14 Wilikina St., Wahiawa, Oahu.

FUJINAKA, Sgt. Noboru—Miss Kazue Fujinaka, sister, 507 Oili Rd., Honolulu.

FUJINO, Sgt. Yoshimi—Mrs. Orivo Fujino, mother, 34 Kamana St., Hilo.

FUKEDA, Sgt. Akira W.—Mrs. Iakino Fukeda, mother, Waipahu, Oahu.

HAMAMOTO, Pvt. Katsuyoshi—Toshiaki Hamamoto, brother, Box 75, Wailuku, Maui.

HAYASHIDA, Pfc. Henry Y.—Yuhachi Hayashida, father, Box 11, Mountain View.

KOITO, Sgt. Sadamu—Hinaichi Koito, father, Box 55, Wailuku, Maui.

KOMATSU, Pfc. James K.—Kajiro Komatsu, father, 2947 Palikea St., Honolulu.

KOTSUBO, Pfc. Seichi — Kiyoshi Kotsubo, brother, 1833 King St., Honolulu.

MATSUMURA, Pvt. Renkichi—Don Matsumura, brother, 1424 Kam Ave., Hilo.

MINAMI, Tech. Sgt. Yoshio—Mrs. Yoshi Minami, mother, Kapaa, Kauai.

MORIKAWA, Pvt. Hiromu—Kaoru Morikawa, brother, Puunene, Maui.

NAKANO, Pvt. Tsutomu—Miss Mitsura Nakano, sister, Box 1254, Nawiliwili, Kauai.

NISHIMURA, Pvt. Shigeki—Kitaro Nishimura, father, 969-A Akepo Lane, Honolulu.

OSHIRO, Pfc. Choyei—Benny N. Oshiro, brother, Box 124, Lanai City, Maui.

OTAKE, 2nd Lieut. Masanao — Mrs. Kikuno Otake, mother, Lahaina, Maui.

SHIMABUKU, Pvt. Roy K.—Mrs. Kama Miyasato, aunt, Paia, Maui.

SHIMABUKURO, Pfc. Tomoaki—Eiko Shimabukuro, brother, 1011 Webb Lane, Honolulu.

SUNADA, Pfc. Albert M.—Mrs. D. Sunada, mother, Hanalei, Kauai.

TAKEMOTO, Pvt. Iwao—Mrs. Celia A. Tomimoto, sister, 930-C Hausten St., Honolulu.

TAKUBO, Pfc. Kenji—Mrs. Mildred M. Okita, sister, 147 Gandall Lane, Honolulu.

TANJI, Pfc. Mitsuo—Mrs. Matsu Tanji, mother, 908 Kilani Ave., Wahiawa, Oahu.

TOGO, Staff Sgt. Shiro—Mrs. Teruyo Togo, mother, Kahuku, Honolulu.

TSUKANO, Pfc. Ichiro—Mrs. Mume Tsukano, mother, Pepeekeo.

UEJO, Cpl. James K.—Kana Uejo, father, Box 56, Kalaheo.

YAMASHIRO, Staff Sgt. Gordon K.—Matsui Yamashiro, father, Kapaa, Kauai.

YAMAUCHI, Pfc. Chinooki J. — Harry M. Yamauchi, brother, 212 Walk Ave., Wahiawa.

ILLINOIS
TEZUKA, Sgt. Theodore T.—Mrs. Ruth K. Tezuka, wife, 470 North Ave., Des Plaines.

Wounded in Action

The War Department this week identified the following American soldiers of Japanese ancestry wounded in action in the European area:

ARIZONA
KITAHARA, Pvt. Arthur—Mrs. Josaki Kitahara, mother, Poston.

NARIMATSU, Cpl. John T.—Miss Mary Narimatsu, sister, Poston.

OHARA, Pfc. Takenori—Mrs. Mitsu Ohara, mother, Poston.

SEKINO, Tech. Sgt. Norihiko—Mrs. Kimino Sekino, mother, Rivers.

YAGURA, Pfc. Mitsura — Jack T. Yagura, brother, Poston.

ARKANSAS
KAWAGOYE, Tech. Sgt. Dave T.—Mrs. Fsuru Kawagoye, mother, 4-5-C, Rohwer.

CALIFORNIA
SADAMUNE, Sgt. Alfred S.—Mrs. Delia M. Sadamune, wife, 8 Cherry St., Santa Cruz.

COLORADO
MAKITA, Pfc. Ernest—Harry Makita, brother, Amache.

MAMETSUKA, Pvt. Yoshiomi J.—Moi Mametsuka, father, Amache.

NAKABE, Pvt. Harry T.—Jinsaburo Nakabe, father, Amache.

CONNECTICUT
HAYASHI, Pvt. Paul Y.—Mrs. El Hayashi, mother, 1001 Main St., Bridgeport.

IDAHO
HAMADA, Sgt. Harry H.—Junji J. Hamada, father, Rt. 3, Caldwell.

KOURA, Pfc. Arthur Y. — Othohiko Koura, father, Hunt.

MAENAKA, Pfc. Frank K.—Kaneso Maenaka, father, Rt. 1, Nampa.

OKAZAKI, Pfc. William—Mrs. Masu A. Okazaki, mother, Hunt.

WATAMURA, Tech. 4th Gr. Masato W.—Mrs. Tomi Watamura, wife, c/o T. M. Hondo, Rupert.

ILLINOIS
OKAMOTO, Pvt. Kiyoshi C.—Mrs. Sue T. Nishiguchi, sister, 1012 North Clark St., Chicago.

NEVADA
KOIZUMI, 2nd Lieut. Shoichi—Mrs. Ann O. Koizumi, wife, 824 East 6th St., Reno.

NEW MEXICO
SHIGEMATSU, Staff Sgt. George K.—Tom Shigematsu, father, Box 557, Belen.

OHIO
TAKIGUCHI, Pfc. Bob N.—Mrs. Matsuye Takiguchi, mother, 11711 Kinsman Rd., Apt. 4, Cleveland.

OREGON
TAKETA, Pfc. Roy H.—Mrs. Josie S. Taketa, wife, Box 52, Vale.

UTAH
DOBASHI, Tech. 4th Gr. Frank H. — Mrs. Kazue Dabashi, mother, Topaz.

YABUMOTO, Pfc. Shigeru—Mrs. Kinuye Yabumi, sister, Topaz.

WYOMING
KIMBO, Tech. Sgt. John H.—William Kimbo, brother, Fort Warren.

TOMITA, Pfc. Toshio — Asanosuke Tomita, father, Heart Mountain.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII
AOKI, Pfc. Tom B.—Richard M. Aoki, brother, 3311 George St., Kaparulu, Oahu.

AKAMATSU, 2nd Lieut. Kaoru—Minoru Akamatsu, brother, Box 565, Kealahou, Kona.

AKAMINE, Pfc. Eishin M.—Norio Akamine, brother, 2715 Hapaula, Honolulu.

ENDO, Pfc. Hiroo—Mrs. Natsu Endo, mother, Pepeekeo Mill Camp, Hilo.

FUJIMOTO, Tech. 5th Gr. Robert S.—Mrs. Masako Nakamura, sister, Pauoa, Lusitana, Honolulu.

FUJITA, Pfc. Harold K. — Mrs. Rie Fujita, mother, Box 268, Honaunau, Kona.

FUJIWARA, Pfc. Itsuo—Mrs. Yukimi Fujiwara, mother, Box 145, Paauilo.

FURUMOTO, Staff Sgt. Kiyoshi—Mrs. Yoshio Furumoto, mother, 930-E Robello Lane, Honolulu.

HAGIO, Pfc. William H.—James Hagio, brother, Box 246, Wailua, Oahu.

HAMASAKI, 2nd Lieut. Richard N.—Yoshito Hamasaki, brother, 4354-D Waiialae Rd., Honolulu.

HANANO, Pfc. Charles Y.—James Hanano, brother, 1429 Nuuanu Ave., Honolulu.

HANDA, Pfc. Kenneth M.—Francis T. Handa, brother, 3472 Campbell Ave., Honolulu.

IHARA, 2nd Lieut. Terno—(Name of next of kin omitted in War Dept. list), Hawaii.

(Continued on page 2)

National Legion Commander Urges Oregon Post Replace Nisei Names on Honor Roll

Scheiberling Declares No Place for Race Hatred in Organization

HOOD RIVER, Ore.—The Hood River Post No. 22 of the American Legion was urged on Jan. 20 by Edward N. Scheiberling, national commander of the Legion, to put back on its county war memorial the names of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry who were erased from the roll on Nov. 28.

National Commander Scheiberling also urged the addition of the other soldiers of Japanese ancestry from Hood River who are now in the armed services. It is reported that 39 Japanese Americans are now in service from Hood River county, although only 16 were on the honor roll.

"There is no room in the American Legion for racial hatreds or animosities," Scheiberling said.

He advocated the replacement of all but one of the original 16 names, stating that one soldier had received a dishonorable discharge from the army.

Scheiberling also released a

statement covering the American Legion attitude toward persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States.

He declared:

"The American Legion has gone on record concerning the Japanese removal from coastal centers because of military necessity. It opposed the return of the Japanese until the war with Japan was finished but, like every other law-abiding organization, the American Legion is pledged to serve both God and country and see that under our Constitution the rights of every individual citizen is preserved. When a post of the American Legion takes misguided or ill-advised action, it shouldn't reflect upon the more than 12,000 posts in the United States."

Scheiberling's request was contained in a telegram to J. B. Edington, commander of the Hood River post.

He added that the action of the Hood River post was "ill considered and ill advised and contrary to the ideals and purposes for which the American Legion was organized."

Intra-Legion Battle Rages Over Bid to Nisei to Join Post

World War II Veterans Criticized by Los Angeles District Leader for Publicizing Admission of Nisei and Condemning Hood River Post's Action

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Two hundred members of post 591, American Legion, all veterans of World War II, stood their ground this week on the right of Japanese Americans to membership in the organization, the United Press reported on Jan. 25.

They accused P. A. (Dick) Horton, district commander of the Legion, of threatening to expel Harley H. Oka, a Japanese American with an honorable medical discharge from the U. S. Army, and William G. Schneider, youthful post 591 commander who supported Oka.

The veterans of the World War II post gave Schneider a vote of confidence and said it would take no action against Oka, former Hollywood businessman who was inducted into the post with 33 other World War II veterans on Jan. 12.

The Los Angeles Times reported on Jan. 25 that an "all night debate" had raged on the issue. Horton had appeared before the World War II group to criticize the post for action which he said was opposed to the best interest of the American Legion.

The Times said Horton "con-

ceded" that the post had the right to admit Oka as a member but charged that the group had "acted in bad faith" in arranging for widespread publicity of Oka's admission in such a way as to reflect on the Hood River, Ore., post of the Legion which had erased the names of Japanese American soldiers from a county war memorial.

In publicizing their action without official permission and condemning the Hood River post, Horton declared post officials had "violated the ethics of the Legion and sabotaged its program."

L. A. Market Official Denies Deal With Teamsters Union To Freeze Out Nisei Workers

LOS ANGELES—Published reports of a "pending deal" between the Teamsters Union and dealers on the Los Angeles produce exchange" were denied on Jan. 17 by Los Angeles Markets Arbitration Association, the agency through which the produce dealers have negotiated with the union.

In a letter to the New York daily, PM, in which the report originally appeared, Homer A. Harris of the Arbitration Association declared that the Teamsters Union had amended its bylaws in 1944, after the West Coast evacuation, to make all persons of Japanese ancestry ineligible for membership, but that his agency had no control over the Union's policies.

(Prior to the wholesale evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast, the Teamsters Union in Los Angeles had approximately 1000 members of Japanese ancestry who were employed in the wholesale produce terminals.)

Speaking of the L. A. Markets Arbitration Association, Harris declared:

"This organization is and has been at all times the agency through which the wholesale dealers in fruits and vegetables have negotiated with, and arrived at contracts with the Union. In 1937, after several weeks of negotiation we signed with the Teamsters Union a union shop contract covering the entire industry. This is a type of closed shop agreement that permits the employer to employ a non-union member if necessary, provided such employee becomes a member of the Union within a limited time. The Union reserved the right to refuse as a member anyone barred by their Constitution and by-laws. It might be noted that under the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act, and the regulations issued thereunder we are not free agents in arriving at such contract, but were making the best agreement possible under the conditions imposed by law. Also be it noted that the negotiating committee included a number of Japanese merchants who approved the contract."

"Early last year we were notified by the Union that their by-laws had been amended to make Japanese and persons of Japanese descent ineligible for membership. We consulted with our attorneys and were informed that the statutes and court decisions all ran to the effect that the establishment of requirements for membership in a Union was the exclusive prerogative of the Union

and that they could use any basis they saw fit in determining the eligibility of prospective members.

"We have no 'deal pending.' We have a closed shop agreement which has been in effect since 1937. Neither our contract nor the non-existent 'pending deal' is the basis for any resolutions by the Teamsters or any other Union. We have no control over the membership of the Union and have no influence whatever over their policies or management."

The statement in question was published by PM in an article by Carey McWilliams on the return of evacuees to the West Coast.

Sole Survivor Of 5-Man Patrol Visits Topaz

TOPAZ, Utah—Pfc. Mac Fukasaki, sole survivor of a 5-man patrol which was attacked by a Stuka dive bomber, is visiting his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nakayama of Topaz, the Times reported last week.

Pfc. Fukasaki was wounded at Cassino and has been convalescing at the Wakeman General hospital in Indiana.

Fukasaki joined the Army in 1940 and witnessed the attack on Pearl Harbor where he was assigned to protect the beachhead positions at Wahiawa from parachute troops.

He has been decorated with the Purple Heart, Combat Infantryman's badge, and the good conduct, Pacific Asiatic and European theater ribbons.

It was while Fukasaki was in Italy that four companions on a patrol to which he was assigned met their death. A German Stuka dive bomber flew low and dropped a bomb that killed his four companions instantly. The flying shrapnel severely lacerated and disabled his leg and arm. Unable to move, he lay 14 hours before he was finally taken to a field hospital.

American Legion Post Raps Hood River Unit

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—The Otis Stone Post, No. 354, American Legion, has adopted a resolution condemning the Hood River, Ore., Legion for erasing the names of Japanese American soldiers from its honor roll.

The resolution declared the action was based on race prejudice and asked that the national Legion commander be petitioned to have the names restored.

Engle Denies Navy Approval For Fishermen

Congressman Says Coast Guard Has Not Announced Policy

WASHINGTON — The Coast Guard has formulated no policies which will allow Japanese Americans, in the event of their return to the West Coast, to resume coastal fishing activities, Rep. Clair Engle, D., Calif., said on Jan. 23.

Engle said in a statement that Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, had quoted the Coast Guard as saying it would permit resumption of the fishing.

"I have been positively told," Engle said, "by Vice-Admiral Russel R. Waesche, Coast Guard commandant, that the Coast Guard has not issued any statement on, or established any policy, permitting the Japanese to resume fishing."

FIRST NISEI WOUNDED IN LUXEMBOURG

HUNT, Idaho — Pvt. Charles Itami, one of the first Hunt inductees to be called to active duty, was reported wounded in Luxembourg on December 26, according to S. Hara, chairman of the Parent soldiers Association.

He is believed to be the first casualty from Hunt in the Luxembourg area. Son of Mr. S. Itami of Hunt, Pvt. Itami was inducted in April 1944, and was sent overseas in December.

Pvt. Itami is a graduate of Hunt High School. A former Portlander, he was pitcher for the No Names baseball team.

Saburo Kido Named To National Board Of Civil Rights Group

NEW YORK — Saburo Kido, Salt Lake and San Francisco attorney and national president of the JACL, was voted to the national board of the American Civil Liberties Union last week.

Kido has participated in several actions filed by the ACLU involving infringements upon the civil rights of Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Infant Daughter Of Chicago Couple Succumbs to Illness

CHICAGO — Carolyn Shimomura, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Shimomura of 1041 42nd Place, Chicago, passed away suddenly on Jan. 18 after a short illness.

War Department Announces Casualties

(Continued from page 1)

IRIGUCHI, Pvt. Mitsuyoshi J.—Mrs. Kikuno Iriguchi, mother, Box 99, Kahului, Maui.

KAJIWARA, Staff Sgt. Tokuo—Hirato Kajiwara, father, Box 951, Lihue, Kauai.

KOHARA, Pfc. Sadaichi — Keichi Kohara, father, Box 1377 Oili Rd., Honolulu.

MAEDA, Pfc. Takematsu — Nobuji Maeda, brother, Waipahu, Oahu.

MAEDA, Pfc. Yoshiyuki—Mrs. Sada Maeda, mother, Kurtistown.

MATSUURA, Pfc. Yoshiharu—Taichiro Matsuura, father, Hakiimaile, Maui.

MORIMOTO, Sgt. Shigenari—Mrs. Shizue Morimoto, wife, Box 138, Hanapepe, Kauai.

MURANAKA, Cpl. Juichi—Mrs. Kikuyo Muranaka, mother, Elele, Kauai.

NAKAMOTO, Pvt. Mosaburo — Mrs. Shizuyo Nakamoto, mother, 1504-A Pukele St., Honolulu.

NAKAMURA, Pfc. Harry M.—Shizuo Nakamura, father, Kealea, Kauai.

NAKANO, Pfc. Masayoshi—Masami Nakano, brother, Box 277, Wainaku.

NITAHARA, Pvt. Itsuo—Mrs. Shikano Nitahara, mother, 2539-B Coyne St., Honolulu.

OGANEKU, Pvt. Hidenori—Nobuhide Oganeke, brother, 3371 Kaimuku Ave., Honolulu.

OKAMURA, Pfc. Toshio—Mrs. Umeyo Okamura, mother, Box 76, Paia, Maui.

OKUBO, Pfc. Yoshi—Mrs. Suma Okubo, mother, 1266 Matlock Ave., Honolulu.

OSHIMA, Pfc. Minoru —Mrs. Sadae Oshima, mother, Pahala, Kau.

OHASHI, Sgt. Fumio—Chokichi Ohashi, father, Box 27034, Circle Dr., Wahiawa, Oahu.

SAITO, Pfc. Tamio—Tahei Saito, father, Box 213 Captain Cook.

SHIMIZU, Pvt. Donald M.—Masanobu Shimizu, father, Kualapuu, Molokai.

SHIROMA, Pvt. Harukichi—Seimatsu Shiroma, father, Chin Chuck Mauka, Hakalau.

SHIROTA, Pfc. Mamoru — Takazo Shiota, father, Box 12, Captain Cook.

SUYEOKA, Pfc. Hiroshi—Mrs. Haruko Suyeoka, mother, 3789 Sierra Drive, Honolulu.

SUZUKI, Pfc. Tokue—Tokuzo Suzuki, father, Box 32, Keahua, Maui.

TAKAHASHI, Capt. Sakae—Tomonosuke Takahashi, father, Makaweli, Kauai.

TAKAHASHI, Pfc. Yujiro—Sueji Takahashi, father, Puunene, Maui.

TAKAKI, Pfc. Yukio—Mrs. Machiyo Sato, sister, 2022 Algaroba St., Honolulu.

TAKEMOTO, Pfc. Masao—Kanjiro Takemoto, father, Hamakuapoko, Maui.

TAMURA, Pfc. Masao—Mrs. Tsugi Tamura, mother, Kukuila, Koloa, Kauai.

TAMAGAWA, Sgt. Tadashi—Mrs. Saji Kanno, mother, Box 233, Waipahu, Oahu.

TOKITA, Staff Sgt. Tetsuo—Calvin Tokuta, brother, Box 1047, Lihue, Kauai.

TOMIHAMA, Pfc. Roy S.—Mrs. Uto Tomihama, mother, 708 Kanoa St., Honolulu.

TOMIHARA, Pfc. Tsutomu—Mrs. Ken Tomihara, mother, Box 482, Waipahu, Oahu.

TSUJI, 1st Lieut. Yoshihara—Mrs. Tokie M. Tsuji, wife, Box 69, Puunene, Maui.

UMEBAYASHI, Staff Sgt. Keiji—Mrs. Vivian C. Hiramoto, sister, 912-B Austin Lane, Honolulu.

UYECHI, Pfc. Edwin Y.—Mrs. Kame Uyechi, mother, 1764 Puowaina Dr., Honolulu.

WATANABE, Pvt. Paul S.—H. Haraguchi, friend, 173 Algaroba St., Honolulu.

WATARU, Pfc. Masato—Mrs. Harue Okura, sister, Box 46, Hanapepe, Kauai.

YABIKU, Pfc. Edward S.—Miss Doris M. Niiyama, cousin, 1698-A Kalauokalani Way, Honolulu.

YAGI, Pfc. Edward S.—Mrs. Ushi Yagi, mother, Koloa, Paauhau.

YAMADA, Pfc. Saburo—Robert H. Yamada, brother, 1954-A Kalihi St., Honolulu.

YAMANE, Pvt. Akiharu—Uichi Yamane, father, 2295 North King St., Honolulu.

YANAGIHARA, Cpl. Robert M.—Robert T. Vieira, friend, c/o Palama Settlement, Honolulu.

YONEDA, Pfc. Nobuo—Gonie Yoneda, father, Box 207, Hawi, Kohala, Hawaii.

ZAIMA, Staff Sgt. Arthur S.—Mrs. Mitsuru Zaima, mother, Hanalei, Kauai.

Acts of Violence Deplored by Leader of Anti-Evacuee Group

AUBURN, Calif. — Charles De Costa, president of the Placer County Anti-Japanese League, now renamed the California Preservation Association, commended Gov. Warren, Sheriff Charles Silva and District Attorney C. E. Tindall on Jan. 22 for the firm stand they have taken against acts of violence toward the family of Sumio Doi, 26, returned evacuee of Japanese ancestry.

Referring to acts of violence, which included attempting to burn and dynamite a packing shed on the Doi ranch last week, De Costa said:

"We deplore these actions very much and urge all our friends and neighbors to refrain from all manner of violence."

The Anti-Japanese League, of which De Costa is president was organized recently in Auburn but the name of the organization was changed at a meeting of the executive committee on Jan. 19.

The League has initiated a boycott program in an effort to prevent the return of Japanese Americans to the area.

In a statement on Jan. 22 De Costa called on Japanese Americans to remain in their present locations, rather than return to their homes in Placer county.

De Costa added:

"We urge all our friends and

neighbors to refrain from all manner of violence toward the Japanese because violence will injure our cause rather than help us.

"Our courts have ruled that peaceful picketing is legal, and we should endeavor to act accordingly."

"It is not the purpose of this organization to bar any one race of people from Placer county, but rather to discourage all people who do not honor the United States above all nations, and who will not protect her from her enemies, whoever they may be and wherever they may be."

"We are not an uncontrolled mob of hotheads, nor are we consumed by racial prejudice against any race of people, nor do we, by acts of violence try to force our opinions on others, but a group of citizens, loyal to Placer county, the State of California and the United States of America, who are endeavoring by peaceful methods to protect our rights; the rights of our children and our neighbors from all who would try to destroy us from within."

Meanwhile, Sheriff Silva disclosed S. Kubo, former Placer county businessman, who was in the area last week to make a survey of conditions, has decided to return to his relocation center for the present.

Combat Team Honors Fallen Comrades



SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Two color guards and color bearers of the Japanese American 442nd Combat Team stand at attention while their citations are read. They are standing on ground which they have wrested from the German enemy and where many of their comrades fell.—Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps.

Nisei Assured Of Welcome at Coast Schools

Dr. Sproul Declares University Will Give Friendly Reception

LOS ANGELES — Students of Japanese ancestry who resume or begin studies at the University of California will be received in "a friendly and cooperative manner," Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, president of the university, announced on Jan. 22 in a statement of policy.

Dr. Sproul stressed that the university makes no distinctions among students because of their race, religion or nationality.

The Japanese American students will be "received by the administration of the university, and by the faculty and student body as well, in a friendly and cooperative manner," for, Dr. Sproul pointed out, "they will have been certified in effect to have proved themselves free from any blemish of disloyalty even under the stress of most discriminatory treatment."

The student viewpoint at UCLA was represented on Jan. 23 in an editorial by Miss Helene Licht, editor of the California Bruin, student newspaper.

Miss Licht declared: "The Nisei will return determined to resume their lives as free Americans. It should not be too much for UCLA students to match that determination and to accompany it with a rousing welcome home."

So far, UCLA has applications from five returning Japanese Americans on file. Prior to evacuation several hundred students of Japanese ancestry attended UCLA.

Buffalo Evacuees Hold Get-Together

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Many newcomers among Buffalo's evacuee population attended a bi-monthly get-together meeting held at the International Institute in Buffalo on Jan. 20.

Guests enjoyed games, poetry, and refreshments.

First Japanese Alien Gets California Business License

SACRAMENTO — Mrs. Tono Sakai, 42, a foreign-born Japanese who recently returned from the Topaz relocation center, was issued a city license on Jan. 23 to operate the Lincoln hotel in Sacramento.

Police Chief Alec K. McAllister issued the license after an investigation which revealed nothing

against the record of Mrs. Sakai or her husband, George T. Sakai, who will operate the business with her. Her husband is also a native of Japan.

Local authorities believe the permit is the first business license to be issued to an alien of Japanese ancestry in California since the Army evacuation order.

Nevada Rail Worker Shoots Three Men in Wells Cafe

Two Japanese Hurt Seriously When Railman Runs Amuck

WELLS, Nev.—Angered by the refusal to cash his personal check or to lend him \$20, J. M. Monroe, 41, of Minidoka, Idaho, brakeman on the Union Pacific freight and passenger line between Wells and Minidoka, shot Harry Gomi, 59 year-old Issei, Kyutaro Frank Fujinami, 42 year-old Issei, and Ken Soichi Kikumoto, 37 year-old Hawaii-born Nisei in the kitchen of the Wells Hotel-Cafe, Saturday at six p. m., Jan. 20.

Reports from Elko, to which the wounded men were taken, indicated Thursday that their condition was improving satisfactorily.

About 1:30 p. m. on Saturday, Monroe had sought out Gomi, cafe cook, whom he had known for about 23 years and sought to obtain funds. Monroe had been drinking and Gomi refused. Monroe left the cafe muttering threats.

Several hours later, Monroe returned and standing inside the entrance to the kitchen fired eight shots at the four kitchen workers, without any warning, according to stories told by the wounded men. Gomi suffered leg and chest wounds, Fujinami was shot in the hip and lower abdomen, and Kikumoto was hit on the thumb when shots from Monroe's .22 target model automatic shattered the knife with which he was cutting meat.

On several occasions Monroe had caused trouble in business houses and was known as a "trouble maker" to Deputy Sheriff Murphy of Wells.

After the attack, Monroe fled and secreted himself aboard the train which was enroute to Minidoka. Deputy Sheriff Murphy notified Sheriff C. Smith of Elko who in turn called Sheriff W. W. Lowery of Twin Falls, Idaho who checked the oncoming freight from

Nevada and captured the quietly submissive Monroe.

Deputy Sheriff Murphy of Wells scoffed at newspaper reports of Monroe's claim to amnesia, pointing out that he made his escape too cleverly and joined his regular train crew at the scheduled time of departure. Residents of Wells (population 800) are reported wrought up over the unprovoked attack in the popular local cafe.

At the county seat of Elko, Sheriff C. Smith declared that he was going to prosecute Monroe with "assault and intent to kill" and demand the full penalty of the law. The prisoner waived preliminary hearings and will be held for jury trial in the District Court, sometime in May, according to the sheriff. Conviction carries a penalty of from 12 to 20 years.

JACL Regional Representative Joe Grant Masaoka was requested by the Japanese residents of Wells to come from Salt Lake City and investigate various aspects of the shooting.

ANTI-EVACUEE ACT CONDEMNED BY GOV. WARREN

SACRAMENTO — Governor Warren on Jan. 20 called the attempted burning and dynamiting of the home of a returned Japanese American evacuee at Auburn "atrocious" and warned against repetitions of violence.

"I can't conceive of people who claim to be good Americans trying to futher the war effort doing a thing of that kind," California's governor told a press conference. "Every officer and every citizen not only should resent such conduct but do everything to prevent it."

"Such incidents not only give California a bad reputation throughout the world, but might cause our own boys and civilians in enemy countries to suffer additional injury."

Napa County Farm Bureau Tables Anti-Evacuee Action

ST. HELENA, Calif. — Napa County Farm Bureau directors, meeting in their monthly session on Jan. 22, took no action on a proposal submitted by the Americans League of Los Angeles that farm organizations throughout California undertake to urge their membership not to sell, lease or sub-lease land to returning evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

Governor Wallgren Opposes Return of Evacuees to Coast

Disabled Veterans Post Bars Nisei, Negro Members

HERMISTON, Ore. — The Hermiston post, Disabled American Veterans, disclosed on Jan. 16 it had voted "never to allow a Japanese or a Negro veteran" to become members of the post.

Adjutant Ralph Shaw explained: "While seemingly we have good Japanese in our Army, we suggest that they start an organization of their own, as we feel it would create a disturbance in our ranks when the boys who are doing the fighting come home, remembering the 'march of death' and other similar incidents."

(Prior to evacuation there were no persons of Japanese ancestry reported in the Hermiston area. The 1940 census lists only ten persons of Japanese ancestry in the entire county of Umatilla, Ore., in which Hermiston is located.)

Kenny Asks Protection for Evacuee Group

Attorney General of California Writes to Local Authorities

SAN FRANCISCO—Robert W. Kenny, attorney general of California, has written the law enforcement officers of the state calling upon them to see that returning Japanese American people are given full protection. In his letter he quotes the text of a statement issued by the State Law Enforcement Advisory Committee after a special meeting called at the suggestion of Governor Earl Warren. The statement follows:

"We consider it our sworn duty as law enforcement officers to fully cooperate with the Army authorities in dealing with the return of the Japanese residents of this state. All persons, regardless of race, are entitled to the full protection of the law. The Army has carefully investigated each person to be permitted to return and will not allow those who are potentially dangerous to return."

"There should be no difficulty involved in this transition unless incidents are provoked by intemperate words and thoughtlessness."

"During this period of adjustment the reputation of each of our California communities will be at stake. We have faith in the good judgment of the people of California. We confidently expect all citizens to join with us in furthering full respect of the individual rights involved."

Toshiko Etow Enlists In Women's Army

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Second Nisei girl to join the WAC in Milwaukee, Toshiko Nancy Etow, formerly of Watsonville, California, left here on January 24 for Des Moines, Iowa, to train as a medical technician.

"I thought I could best utilize the nurses' aide training I had at the Colorado River Project in service to my country by becoming a medical aide in the WAC," Miss Etow said.

State of Washington's Executive Hints New War Developments

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Intimating that there have been "highly serious developments" having to do with espionage that compelled him to make a public statement, Gov. Mon. C. Wallgren, newly-elected chief executive of Washington, declared emphatically in an interview with a Hearst reporter that he is "unalterably opposed" to the return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry to the three West Coast states for the duration of the war.

Wallgren was sharply critical of the War Relocation Authority's policies and the lifting of the coast ban by the Army.

Return of the evacuees before the end of the war could have "a very damaging effect" on this nation's war effort, Wallgren added, noting that the public has not been fully informed on the "extent of underground Japanese American collaboration" with Japan. Gov. Wallgren declined, however, to elaborate on his statement.

He added that the "vast majority" of the evacuees are "undoubtedly all right" but that no one can guarantee the loyalty and conduct of all of them.

The Hearst reported declared that Gov. Wallgren was "visibly perturbed" over the return of the evacuees and his "jaw was out-thrust."

(As United States Senator from Washington, until his election to the governorship in November, Wallgren opposed the return of the evacuees.)

Friends Service Group Deplores Wallgren's Attitude

SEATTLE—In a public statement on Jan. 24 the American Friends Service Committee, Quaker relief organization, "deplored" the statement of Gov. Mon. C. Wallgren, expressing the latter's opposition to the return of Japanese Americans to the West Coast.

"Such an attitude is calculated to make more difficult the resettlement of Japanese American citizens in their former homes in this area," Robert B. Shaw of the Friends group declared.

Mr. Shaw expressed belief that "the peace and dignity of the State of Washington are best served by adherence to the Christian principles of brotherhood."

"The Governor's attitude will impede the relocation process throughout the nation," he said.

JAPAN WILLING TO NEGOTIATE FOR EXCHANGE

WASHINGTON—The State Department disclosed on Jan. 22 that Japan, after more than a year of delay, has indicated a willingness to negotiate with the United States for a third exchange of Japanese and American civilian internees.

Japan is reportedly interested in Japanese nationals at the Tule Lake segregation center in California.

The State Department has asked the Swiss government, in charge of American interests in Japan, to obtain additional information on Japan's proposal.

Oregon State Senator Turns Down Anti-Evacuee Proposals

HOOD RIVER, Ore. — Proponents of race-discriminatory legislation in the Oregon State Legislature against persons of Japanese ancestry "are going to run into difficulty" as State Senator Thomas D. Mahoney, who has been approached as a possible sponsor for such legislation, has made it clear that no help can be expected from him on anti-evacuee measures, the News reported on Jan. 19.

The News said that Senator Mahoney, who sponsored an anti-evacuee bill two years ago, has

been solicited to introduce "anti-Japanese legislation" but has refused on the grounds he has always "placed patriotism above politics."

"I do not believe the interests of the nation will be furthered by any such legislation at this time," Mahoney is reported to have declared.

Senator Mahoney, however, has agreed to introduce a civil rights bill, prohibiting discrimination in public places against any person on the grounds of race, color or creed.

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Placer Night-Riders

Sumio Doi is a Japanese American farmer, no less a patriot and defender of the American way than his two brothers in the uniform of the U. S. Army.

Recently Sumio Doi returned to his home near Auburn, California, following revocation of the mass exclusion orders.

On the night of January 17 a packing shed on his ranch was set afire. Gasoline was soaked into the walls of the shed. The fire was put out.

Early the morning of January 19 Doi phoned the sheriff's office. Several automobiles were parked near the ranch and persons in them were shooting about the Doi home. When deputies arrived the cars had disappeared, but a pile of dynamite sticks and a litter of burnt matches lay beneath a corner of the shed.

We do not know how long the people of California will abide such flagrant disregard for human and civil rights and such beastly exhibitions of racism. Perpetrators of such incidents must be punished to the full extent of the law.

Sumio Doi has announced his intention of staying in his home. He has announced his refusal to be beaten into retreat. His intention of fighting his battles out on his own front line make him as much a fighter for the principles of the American way as his brothers, who are fighting the acknowledged enemies of our country.

Governor Wallgren

Governor Mon C. Wallgren of Washington sounded a sour note last week when he revealed himself as an advocate of the racist treatment of Americans. Although admitting that the "vast majority" of persons of Japanese ancestry who were evacuated from the West Coast are "undoubtedly all right," he announced his opposition to the return of evacuees for the duration because "there is no one who can guarantee the loyalty and conduct of all of them."

In answering Governor Wallgren it should not be necessary to recall the splendid loyalty record of Americans of Japanese ancestry. However, if the governor has information to the contrary, it is his duty to report the facts rather than indulge in lame insinuations of "underground collaboration" of United States residents of Japanese ancestry with Japan.

Mr. Wallgren, of course, is merely restating from the governor's mansion the views which he has held on Americans of Japanese ancestry as United States senator. In his statement he reminds us that he was chairman of the Congressional subcommittee which worked out the outlines of the original mass evacuation formula. It was his own idea, he says, to establish the restricted areas subsequently set up by the Army during the evacuation program, which overcame, in his words, the "delicate constitutional question of racial discrimination" and established the removal of persons of Japanese ancestry on the basis of military necessity.

There is no indication more revealing of Governor Wallgren's willingness to indulge in constitutional subterfuge than that which he himself has proclaimed.

To carry forward the logic of the governor's reasoning he should ask for the wholesale evacuation of all human beings from the West Coast, since "there is no one who can guarantee the loyalty and conduct of all of them."

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

National Legion Commander Hits Bigotry

We have been quick to criticize on occasion what seemed the un-American actions of some American Legion posts. We want to be equally quick to laud the Legion when it repudiates an unfairness by some of its posts.

Last week the national Legion took a step which deserved more newspaper space than it probably received throughout the country.

In Chicago, Ill., National Legion commander Edward N. Scheiberling recommended that the Hood River, Ore., post restore the names of Nisei service men it had removed from the county honor roll.

Said Scheiberling: The American Legion has always maintained that bigotry and race hatred have no place in American life, and the action of this one individual post, of more than 12,245 posts of the American Legion, was ill-considered and ill-advised, and contrary to the ideals and purposes for which the American Legion is organized.

A restatement of the Legion's position is still timely, although the Hood River post first acted some two months ago when it appeared that possibly the war department would lift its exclusion orders. Since then, the Hood River post has said it would restore the names of those which it considered to be loyal, the war department's judgment on this matter notwithstanding.

There is strong indication that the national commander's statement was prompted not alone by the national office's opposition to the Hood River post's action as such.

Rather, in view of the time lag between the first action and the date of Scheiberling's statement, there is reason to believe that the national Legion was moved to action by protests nationwide and from battlefronts against the Hood River post. There is reason to believe that the protests were so widespread and bitter that the national commander had no alternative but to repudiate the Hood River post's action and restate the Legion's aims.

Legion posts throughout the country have protested the Hood River post's action. A New York post offered membership to the 16 Nisei. Nisei were invited into, and joined Legion posts in Omaha, Neb., and Hollywood, Calif. A post in tiny Inwood, Iowa, passed a resolution condemning the Hood River post's action saying in part:

"We believe that every member of the American Legion should help see to it that every loyal citizen of Japanese, or any other foreign descent, is given all possible assistance in overcoming their handicap during war conditions and in the period immediately following."

These posts merely were following a long-time Legion policy of good Americanism. Individual Legionnaires have taken the lead in many communities to welcome and help the adjustment of Japanese American relocatees. Before the war a Legion post in Seattle, Wash., sponsored a Boy Scout troop made up entirely of Japanese Americans.

Historically, the policy of the Legion has been to strive for better Americanism. The Legion was organized in 1919, to give former servicemen a voice and role in national affairs. It was backed by the idealism of men who had lived through the bitterness of World War I. One of its first programs was a nationwide Americanization, education and literacy campaign among the millions of recent immigrants who, it was feared, would be easy converts to the revolutionary Bolshevism which then was regarded as the greatest national danger.

And yet, since then the Legion has been associated too often with the Dies committee variety of intolerant super-Americanism.

On the Japanese American issue, Commander Scheiberling's statement is virtually the first plea for sanity and justice from the national Legion level. Prior to evacuation Legion posts up and down the coast were prompt in sending spokesmen to the Tolan committee hearings to urge that Japanese Americans be removed.

The national body itself set the theme when it refused to renew the charters of two Californian posts composed of Legionnaires of Japanese ancestry. It was a

cruel blow, for these men were for the most part aliens ineligible to citizenship who had fought for the United States, and who acquired their American citizenship by naturalization under a special act of congress.

Since then Legion posts, particularly those on the west coast, have been guilty of a series of unprovoked, unnecessary and irritating jabs at the good name of Japanese Americans. The national Legion did nothing to curb these activities and thus in effect became a partner to the actions.

Now that Commander Scheiberling of his own volition, or in heeding widespread protests against Legion activities of this tenor, has reiterated the Legion's stand against bigotry and race hatred, there is reason to cheer.

Vagaries

Screen Star . . .

Pfc. Morris N. Miyasato, wounded in action in France, had his picture taken accepting a sugar cookie from Madeleine Carroll, screen star who is now a Red Cross worker in France. The picture, taken in a hospital, was published last Sunday in the New York Times, Los Angeles Times and other papers. . . . Canadian Nisei are wondering about the news magazine report that the House of Commons in Ottawa will discuss the Canadian government's refusal to accept Canadians of Japanese ancestry in the armed forces. The news report stated the "British Army recently started accepting Canadian-born Japanese for intelligence work in the Far East." According to the New Canadian, spokesman for Dominion Nisei, there has been no information whether British authorities have accepted Canadian-born Japanese for such work. . . . However, it's been reported that Japanese American soldiers in the China-Burma-India theater have been "loaned" to British forces, according to the CBI Roundup. One of these U. S. Nisei was decorated for saving the life of a British captain. . . . Meanwhile, Nisei Americans have also been recruited for British services overseas.

Canadians . . .

Canada's announced segregation of its evacuees of Japanese ancestry, most of whom are spending their third winter in the former ghost towns of the Canadian Rockies where they were relocated, has been held up by political developments. A national election is in the offing and the Japanese Canadian issue is expected to be raised by western Tories. . . . Colorado's newly-elected State Senator Arthur Brooks, Jr., R., Denver, who was a leading, and active member of the Colorado Committee on Fair Play which successfully fought the recent anti-alien bill initiated by anti-evacuee interests, will introduce a bill in the State Senate to outlaw job discrimination in the state. "The bill is aimed at protecting the rights of 100,000 Spanish Americans, 12,000 Negroes and 8,000 Japanese within the state," Brooks declared recently.

Fair Play . . .

A series of advertisements in the Free Advertiser of Santa Maria, Calif., sponsored by residents of the valley who believe in fair play, is counteracting misinformation on questions involving Americans of Japanese ancestry. . . . Incidentally, when a resident of Sierra Madre, Calif., published a full-page ad opposing the return of evacuees to the community, a group of Sierra Madre's leading citizens bought a full page in the town weekly to present a call for clear and unbiased thinking on the issue. . . .

Nisei U. S. A.: The Issei Heritage

By LARRY TAJIRI

The Nisei as a group already have been so thoroughly integrated into the general cultural pattern of America that there is within them little of the Oriental heritage of their immigrant parents. In a single generation, assisted by the splendid school systems of the West Coast and Hawaii, the transition from Oriental cultural background to the Occidental has been swift and certain.

The parent generation, in their struggle to establish themselves on this distant shore, tried desperately to adapt and to conform. And most of them encouraged their children to accept without hesitancy the things that are America. These children grew up American in outlook and in spirit, Japanese only in the physical features with which they looked out to the world. The completeness of the identification of the Nisei group to traditions of American freedom accounts for the stress which leaders of the Nisei have placed on the constitutional rights of citizens, as well as the bewilderment and frustration which they felt while within the barbed-wire enclosures of the assembly centers, feelings which were slowly dissipated by the democratic approach of the War Relocation Authority to the wholly unprecedented problems of evacuee relocation.

The easy integration of resettling evacuees into eastern and midwestern communities is proof of the pudding of their Americanism.

In that long-past era of uneasy peace in the Pacific, sentimental minor statesmen made tea-party conversation by envisioning the growing Nisei generation as the human bridges binding the ancient heritage of the East with the vigorous culture of the West. It is true that the Nisei in a single generation have sprung from Oriental loins into the main stream of Occidental life. The Nisei have leaped the gap, rather than bridged it.

The immigrant Issei brought a love of beauty and a deep respect for the rich and varied produce of the soil, and such human qualities as diligence, patience and humility, though none of these are attributes solely Oriental in nature. He did bring some of the folkways of his natal land, a few songs and legends and dances to be remembered at Sunday picnics in the country or at the seashore. He brought fingers trained in arts and crafts, or in the ways of intensive cultivation of land.

And the Issei, like the other immigrant peoples who have helped in the building of a nation, have left their record on the land. America is an amalgam of Chinese laundries, Greek restaurants, kosher meat markets, of the best of jazz songs born in Negro cabarets and the crashing symphony of production in steel mills manned by Slavs from south Europe, of such things as life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and Anglo-Saxon concepts of individual freedom.

Some of the Issei came for sweaty labor on the railroads, and their monuments are shining rails following the sun across the western deserts. (In the State of Texas there are a series of railroad markers named for Japanese foremen.) Other Issei came to work in the mines and the holes they have dug bore deep into western mountains. Others came to work on the huge industrial farms of California and the fields are green with their labor.

Perhaps it should not be said that the Nisei have consciously turned their backs to the Orient from which their parents stemmed, but the conditions of environment and education have accomplished this fact. The necessities of communication with their parents have made the Nisei bilingual to the point that they are able to conduct essential everyday conversation in the language of their parents. The Nisei as a group have proved that they have little interest in any contact beyond the linguistic in the cultural background of their parents. This disinterest has dismayed those well meaning individuals who have looked to the Nisei to become articulate interpreters of the Far East. Today the number of Nisei who are recognized authorities on the Orient can be counted on the fingers of a single hand.

The engrossment of Nisei interest in American life is illustrative of the desire of all second generation immigrant groups for complete integration and acceptance. The general attitude of the Nisei since Pearl Harbor has exploded the stock generalizations of the racist diehards of the West Coast whose arguments have not changed since the "yellow peril" agitations of a generation ago.

The war has furthered the disassociation of the Nisei with things Japanese, but it is an ironic fact that the demands of war have resulted in the training of thousands of Nisei (the actual figure is known only to the military) in the language, if not the culture, of Japan. These Japanese Americans, engaged today in important work for the armed forces of the United States in the Pacific and in the China-Burma-India theatre of war, are an American "secret weapon."

The suggestion has already come from various quarters that the Nisei can play a vital role in the democratic reeducation of the youth of Japan. The Nisei today, however, are not qualified for the responsibilities involved in such a post-war mission, except of course for those who have already been trained for such work in the armed forces of the United States. If this proposal is sincere, as it undoubtedly is, a program of intensive training would be a necessary prelude. It should not be necessary to stress that these Nisei would participate in such a post-war program as citizens and representatives of the United States.

Japanese Americans Go All Out For Victory

110 Nisei Aid in War Effort At Tooele Ordnance Depot

TOD Park Residents Earn Commendation From Superior Officers for Conscientious Work; Sixteen Nisei Women Employed on Project

By MARION TAJIRI

Sandra Gail Okusu, whose age is four months, will not know for a long time to come of the catastrophic World War during which she was born. It will be some time, too, before she knows of the definite stake she has in the war.

But she will some day look with pride upon her war-working, war-winning family. For Sandra Gail is a full-fledged resident of TOD Park, housing area of the Tooele Ordnance Depot, where her father is employed.

Some day Sandra Gail will know of the part her seven uncles, all members of the American fighting forces, have played in the war. They are scattered over the United States from San Francisco to Oklahoma, and four are overseas in the European and Pacific theaters of war. When Sandra Gail has met them and learned to call them by name, she will know that these are their names, and this is how they served:

T/3 Cosma Sakamoto, overseas in the Philippines; Sgt. Masa Sakamoto, with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team in France; Cpl. Walter Sakamoto, with the 442nd in France, wounded in action; Pvt. Calvin Sakamoto, Fort Snelling, Minn.; Pvt. Ben Okusu, Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Sgt. Masaharu Hata, with the 442nd in France, and Pvt. James Fujioka, Presidio, San Francisco.

In the meantime Sandra Gail lives with her mother and father in their TOD Park apartment, spending her days in blissful, cottony content, playing with Patrick, a waddling two-year old Springer spaniel whose favorite drink is coca-cola—straight from the bottle.

The Okususes are but one of the 100 Japanese American families already living and working at the Tooele Ordnance Depot at Tooele, Utah. One hundred and ten members of these families work daily at the depot. Eighty-four are employed as munitions handlers or loaders, 16 women as stenographers and typists, and the others hold various other jobs.

Ten of the men are veterans of World War II, who have laid aside the khaki of the U. S. Army for the work clothes of the war worker. Among these veterans are Tom Okamura, medically discharged, first Japanese American worker at Tooele; Tom Yamamoto, John Miyamoto and Yoshio Hamatani. There is also "the man who doesn't exist" — Edward Yonemura, who served in the U. S. Navy for four years, getting his discharge in 1923. He is called "the man who doesn't exist" because, though the Navy has had since 1907 a policy of using no persons of Japanese ancestry, Yonemura's papers show four years service as a carpenter's mate 1/C.

And so, from the army and from civilian life, from city and from relocation center the Japanese Americans came to Tooele to add their manpower to the war work of the depot.

The transition for those from the relocation centers has not been so difficult as some relocation moves have proved for the evacuees.

For like the relocation centers of the west, the Tooele Depot rose overnight from desert scrubland. Twenty-seven thousand acres of Utah soil between the Wasatch and Stansbury mountains gave way to warehouses, shops, office and administration buildings, storage igloos, and the row-upon-row homes of TOD Park.

The Tooele depot is one of the largest depots in the country. Here the actual munitions of war are stored and shipped. Combat equipment is maintained in good condition and fired artillery cartridge cases are reclaimed.

TOD Park, the housing area, is a modern, self-governing community. The apartments are complete units with from one to three bedrooms. Made of firebrick construction, they are clean, modern and convenient. The rooms are painted in pastel shades, giving a clean and airy look to the interiors.

The apartments are completely

furnished with new, modern equipment, and blankets and dishes are provided, if desired, for a flat dollar-a-month rate.

The housing area has its own drug store, market, beauty shop, post office, school and nursery and movie house.

This is the community which the Japanese Americans have joined. They have become, in their short while there, an integral and essential part of that community.

The advent of the Nisei Americans into TOD Park was handled with tact and care. The administration has taken an exceptional interest in its workers of Japanese ancestry and insisted upon their complete integration with the life of TOD Park. Under Col. Henry E. Minton, commanding officer, and Captain Harley Kinney, in charge of public relations, every effort was made to facilitate the entry of these workers and their families into the full life of the project.

New Japanese American families at Tooele are met by "Kegs" Shiwota, employee of the personnel department, who arranges for their housing and welcomes them to the project. Every effort is made to have them housed, fed and comfortably settled within a few hours of their arrival.

Under such favorable conditions the Nisei have made a good record for themselves in the community and at work. Their industriousness and ability has won high praise from the officers, who find them exceptionally good workers with high morale and the desire to prove their worth.

It was this same spirit that impelled these workers last year to oversubscribe by a large amount their War Bond quota.

There are too many Japanese Americans at Tooele to list them by name. But typical of the families are the Nishikawas, the Shiwotas and the Kobayashis.

Prior to the war Mr. and Mrs. Toriochi Nishikawa and their five sons lived in West Los Angeles, where Mr. Nishikawa was a contract gardener.

Today three of the sons are in the Army, Pvt. Shigeo in Florida, Pvt. Harry at Fort Snelling, and Pfc. Masato at the General hospital in Tempe, Texas. Four years in the army, Pfc. Masato was twice injured overseas and is the recipient of the Purple Heart.

A fourth Nishikawa son, Katsumi, lives in Reno, while the fifth, Charles, with whom the elder Nishikawas live, is a war worker at Tooele.

All of them constitute one of Tooele's war-working and war-winning families.

The Shiwotas, too, lived in Los Angeles, though prior to their stay there they lived in Hawaii.

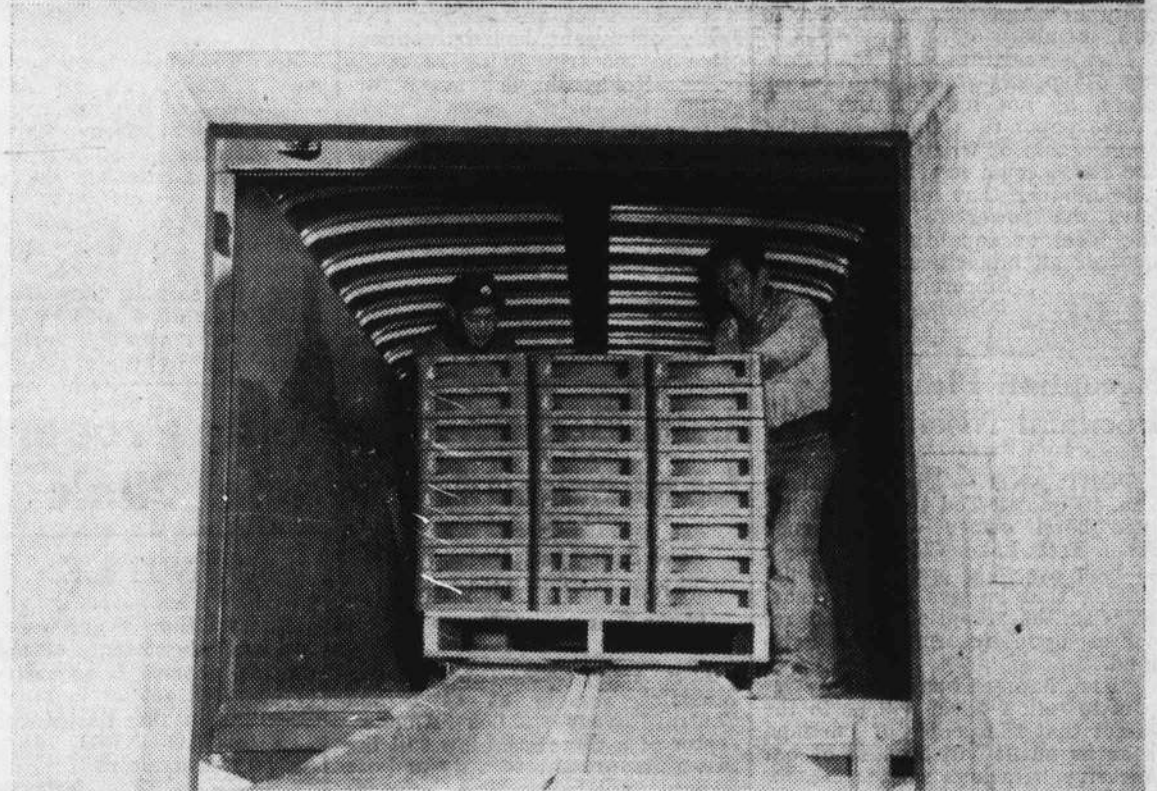
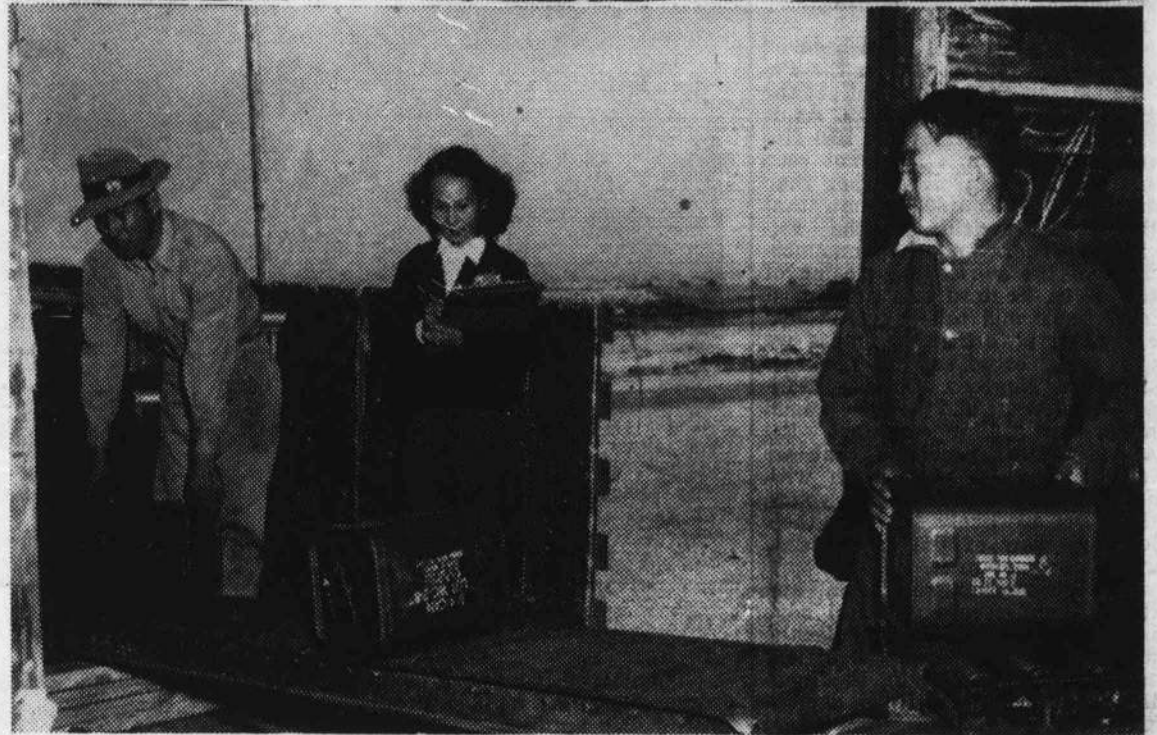
Following the evacuation they decided to try farming in the Colorado or New Mexico area. But in four successive attempts to settle down in small towns of the two states, they were defeated by race prejudice. In Albuquerque their produce was boycotted by pressure from other farmers. A mass meeting against them was held.

Today the Shiwotas and their children, Shigeto and Keiko, live in TOD Park. They are contributing to the war effort, they are respected members of an American community.

Mrs. Tetsuya Kobayashi and her son Cal have also found in TOD Park a measure of peace in a world torn by war.

We visited the Kobayashis late on a Wednesday evening. Mrs. Kobayashi had lain aside the

(Continued on page 6)



Japanese Aliens Inducted into Army Under New Policy

HONOLULU, T. H.—Several aliens of Japanese ancestry have been inducted into the U. S. Army as volunteers in accordance with the War Department's new policy regarding Japanese nationals.

Among the first to volunteer and to be inducted are Y. Baron Goto of the University of Hawaii agricultural extension service; Wallace Hirai, sports editor of the Hawaii Times; Samuel Sasano, a clerk; and Shigeo Okubo, mathematics instructor at the University of Hawaii.

TOOELE WORKERS GET OUT THE MUNITIONS OF WAR: (Upper): Americans of five racial ancestries prove that Americanism is a matter of the mind and heart as they work together unloading munitions. Japanese American worker pictured at right is Mas Wakabayashi.

(Middle): Tom Okamura, at left, veteran of World War II and first Japanese American worker at Tooele, unloads shells with Mas Hirata while checker, Mrs. Tony Kishi, mother of two sons in the armed forces keeps tab on their work.

(Lower): James Sakamoto, left, and Mas Wakabayashi are shown in lower picture unloading ammunition from truck for storage in igloo. Pictures by U. S. Army Signal Corps.

Merced Farmers Oppose Return

MERCED, Calif.—Directors of the Merced County Farm Bureau at their monthly meeting on Jan. 20 adopted a resolution opposing the return of persons of Japanese ancestry to their homes in California.

Topaz Sponsors Ball to Aid in Drive Against Polio

TOPAZ, Utah — Residents of Delta and other adjoining communities are being invited to attend the President's Birthday Ball at the Topaz relocation center on Jan. 30.

Letter-Box FROM OUR READERS

On Nisei Interest In Other Problems

Editor,
Pacific Citizen
Dear Editor:

At the November conference in Salt Lake City, JACL delegates unanimously passed a resolution opening the organization to members of all races, not solely citizens of Japanese ancestry.

This was met with jubilation among those of us who were conscious that Nisei had been accused of ethnocentrism and were, for the most part, guilty. So many of us pick up the paper and gloss over things that don't concern the Nisei. Our interest in the war seems to narrow down to the heroic exploits of the 442nd Infantry, the 100th Battalion, and other widely scattered units in which Nisei serve. The far-sighted delegates at the conference realized that the Nisei must not confine their interests only to those events that concern them but must discard their uni-racial blinders and try to see their particular problems as they fit into the world pattern. In passing the resolution, they took the first step in the right direction.

Since that time, I have been on the lookout for articles in the Pacific Citizen that might reflect the general trend of the JACL. Aside from a few editorials and Bill Hosokawa's column, I have not seen anything that involves other than Japanese. Of course, I know that the recent rescission of the Exclusion Orders and the announcement of the subsequent closing of the WRA centers are of utmost importance and take a great deal of space; nevertheless, unless we are made cognizant of the fact that the Negroes, Chinese, Filipinos, Jews, and other racial minorities are up against the same sort of problems that we face, through a publication with as wide a circulation as yours, the Nisei are likely to retain their lopsided view of the racial issue and their part in it.

The evacuation, relocation, and the brilliant record of Nisei boys in the battlefield have made the nation and ourselves Nisei-conscious. While we are in the limelight, I think it well to demonstrate a desire for inter-racial unity in strengthening the JACL with members of all minorities.

I truly feel that with the printing of specific problems of other races, by not limiting the scope of the paper to a single race, the membership of what is now called the JACL could increase to a sizeable number that may eventually have the power to bring about the ideal of equality that is the goal of all minorities.

Sincerely,
Noriko Sawada,
Poston, Ariz.

Reception Pleases Portland Nisei

PORTLAND — The Journal on Jan. 13 quoted Ted Hachiya, Portland hotel owner who returned from Salt Lake City last week to look over his property, as declaring that he was highly pleased with the reception he had received upon returning to Portland.

"I am happy to say that my report to fellow Nisei will be to the effect that the people of Portland bear us no ill will because of our ancestry," Hachiya said.

Kay Terashima Elected to Head Salt Lake JACL

Kay Terashima was elected president of the Salt Lake City chapter of the JACL at the unit's Jan. 19 meeting.

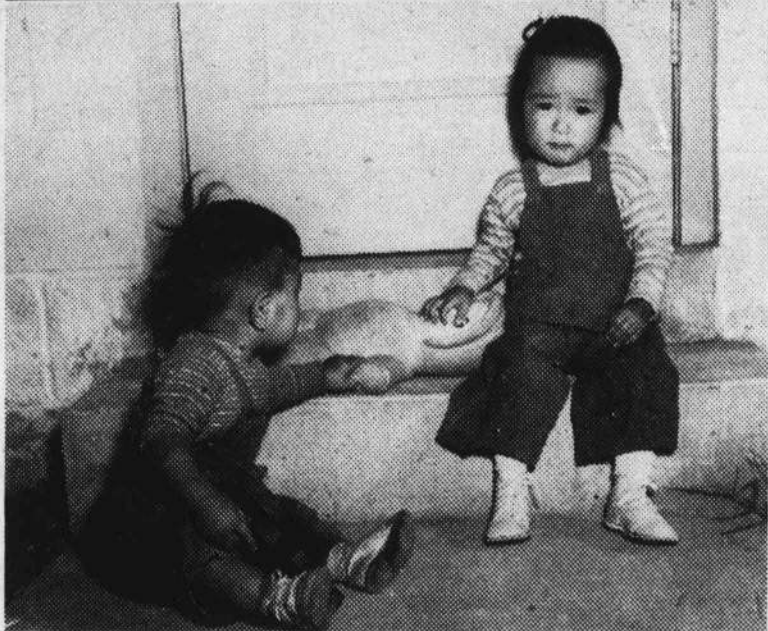
Other new officers are Toru Sakahara, vice pres.; Maurea Terashima, recording sec.; Susie Mori, corres. sec.; and George Yoshimoto, treas.

Members of the board of governors are Kay Hirao, Alice Kasai, Joe Itano, B. Y. Tamura, Tomiko Kimura, and Dr. Jun Kurumada.

The Salt Lake JACL's 1944 president, Isamu Aoki, is now overseas with the armed forces.

President Terashima is reported to be outlining an active year for the Salt Lake chapter.

Children of War Workers



NEW TOOEE RESIDENTS PLAY WHILE THEIR PARENTS WORK FOR DEFENSE: (Upper) The intricacies of drinking through straws are as interesting as their cola drinks to Ayako, left, Toshio, middle, and Sachi, right, children of Mr. and Mrs. George Imai of 309 D Court, TOD Park. Photo taken at TOD Pharmacy.

(Lower) Two Nisei youngsters play on the front steps of their TOD Park apartment. Photos by U. S. Army Signal Corps.

NISEI WORK AT TOOEE DEPOT

(Continued from page 5)
Watsonville Register-Pajaronian and Cal was reading.

A picture of another son Pvt. Eddie Kobayashi, had a prominent place in the trim living room.

Mrs. Kobayashi has never forgotten the brisk, green Pajaro valley where the family once lived. She keeps in touch with hometown events by reading the hometown paper, even to the advertisements and want-ads, for they tell of the city she has not seen for almost three years.

Her gentle face shows her fervent desire for peace, as she talks of former days and of her son in service.

After the war the Kobayashis will return to Watsonville, but for the duration they will live at Tooee.

Mrs. Kobayashi came out of the house with us as we left her home. She had left the door open, and the light from the living room streamed out and covered her slight figure as she waved goodbye.

There are two slogans painted on opposite sides of a track over an underpass at Tooee. They read, "We ship it, they shoot it," and "He fights, I work, We Win."

The Japanese Americans at Tooee live by these slogans.

L.A. Buddhist Temple Property Leased to Interracial Clinic

Law Suit Had Been Threatened in Dispute Over Terms of Lease

LOS ANGELES—The Japanese Buddhist Temple at First and Central avenues, Los Angeles, center of a threatened law suit between its present tenants and its owners, will become an inter-racial building according to terms of a new lease drawn up Jan. 23.

The entire building was turned over to the First Street Clinic, which heretofore occupied only a small portion, with the provision that Americans of Japanese ancestry be given subleases on the same general terms and conditions as other tenants up to 50 per cent of the total space.

A number of Negro American families now occupying offices in the building as residences will not be disturbed, it was indicated.

The lease was recorded by Attorney J. B. Tietz, who handled the lease for Dr. George H. Hodel and his inter-racial staff who operate the clinic. The Buddhist Temple was represented by the Rev. Julius A. Goldwater, its attorney, and countersigning were Masu Sakamoto, president; Carl K. Sato, secretary; and Noboru Ishitani, vice president.

NOTICE

Information regarding the present whereabouts of the following persons is requested by a wounded soldier in an Army hospital in the United States: YOSHIKO NEGI, formerly of Hayward, Calif.

MARY NITTA, formerly of Loomis, Calif.

If anyone knowing the present addresses of these persons will communicate with the Pacific Citizen, the information will be forwarded to the soldier.

ST. LOUIS NISEI TO HOLD DANCE

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — St. Louis Nisei will dance Feb. 10 to the music at Al Tucker and his orchestra at the Crystal Room of the Hotel Jefferson, it was announced this week by the Nisei Sponsoring Committee.

"Meet Me in St. Louis" will be the theme of the dance.

Al Tucker and his "Music Moderne" appeared nationally on Fitch's Band Wagon and other radio programs.

Rifleman Kanetomi Protected Lives of Comrades in France

Nisei Volunteer Dies In Action Defending Position on Front

WITH THE SEVENTH ARMY IN FRANCE—A single rifleman often spells the difference between life and death for a whole company. In this particular case, the lone rifleman was Pvt. Jero Kanetomi, of Payette, killed in action in France on Oct. 20.

His rifle company of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team was preparing to launch an attack on enemy-held positions in a wooded ridge near Bruyeres, France. The enemy apparently knew where his company was, for only the night before they had engaged in a fierce fire fight and two prisoners had escaped during that fight.

Pvt. Kanetomi was acting as security, watching the company's left flank. Through the foliage and heavy underbrush, he detected about 30 of the enemy troops trying to poise themselves for a surprise attack from behind a high railroad embankment along the company front.

He began to fire rapidly on the enemy, thereby giving warning to his company. His accurate and deadly fire distracted and rattled the enemy so much that they were not able to place themselves in favorable positions to fire upon the Japanese American unit. In the meantime, his buddies reached the cover of a gully and placed machine gun fire on the Germans.

Other Germans further in the woods, began to fire bazooka guns and rifle grenades in an effort to silence the machine guns.

His companions repeatedly urged him to seek the protection of his foxhole but he remained at his post, firing on an enemy squad which was trying to place a machine gun into position to fire upon the Japanese American. He succeeded in killing one of the crew wounding two more, and forcing the others to abandon their attempt to put the gun into action.

By this time his company was organized for their assault and went into methodically driving the enemy out of their entrenched positions.

But had Pvt. Kanetomi been slower in warning his company of impending danger, they might not have been able to protect themselves from the surprise fire which would have been poured down on them.

Yes, often a single rifleman turns the tide of battle.

Covered Buddies



PVT. JERO KANETOMI'S accurate rifle fire helped turn the tide of battle in a recent engagement of the 442nd Combat Team in France, according to reports. Pvt. Kanetomi was later killed in action.

Pvt. Kanetomi served as a replacement with the Japanese American Combat Team which saw service in Italy and France.

His heroic action took place only five days after he first went into action against the enemy in the Vosges mountains of North-western France with the Seventh Army.

Jero Kanetomi was born in Seattle, Wash., April 14, 1916. He graduated from Cleveland High School in Seattle and from the University of Washington, majoring in pharmacy. He entered the armed forces four days before Pearl Harbor, and for three years was with the Medical Corps.

During his last furlough before going overseas in July, 1944, he was married to the Miss Miyo Inouye, a cadet nurse at St. Joseph's hospital in Elgin, Illinois, in a ceremony at the United Presbyterian church in Ontario, Ore. He left for overseas in Sept. 1944.

He was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Kanetomi, long-time residents of South Park, Wash.

Mrs. Kanetomi is still in cadet nurse training in Illinois.

Wounded Soldiers 'Burned Up' Over Discriminatory Actions

Four Western Nisei Now Convalescing at Hospital in Denver

DENVER, Colo.—Four wounded soldiers of Japanese ancestry now convalescing at Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Denver from wounds suffered in Italy while fighting the Germans, summed up their aspirations in these words last week: "We want to go home and work in peace, just like any other American. Is that too much to ask?"

The Nisei soldiers referred to instances of discrimination against Japanese Americans in uniform, such as the action of the Hood River Legion post and the ousting of a wounded serviceman from an Arizona barbershop.

The soldiers are Pvt. Ichiro (Bill) Kato, 22, of Sacramento, Calif., who was machine-gunned last July 21 six miles from Pisa, Italy; Pfc. Edwin Ohki, 21, of Livingston, Calif., wounded by artillery fire, July 13, near Leghorn six days after his brother was killed in the same sector; Pfc. Thomas Yokoyama, 22, of Ontario, Ore., wounded by mortar fire near Leghorn, July 16, and Pfc. Harry Yanaga, 26, of Fort Lupton, Colo., wounded at Castellina last July.

"We don't know what that Arizona barber meant," Kato told a Rocky Mountain News reporter. "We're Americans and we believe in America, but sometimes we burn up inside because of the treatment some of our comrades are getting at the hands of people like that Arizona barber."

Both Kato and Ohki volunteered

for combat duty with the Japanese American Combat Team from the Granada relocation center in Colorado. Yokoyama volunteered from Ontario in May, 1943. Yanaga enlisted in 1941.

Milwaukee Nisei Report for Duty

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—After approximately two months each in the Enlisted Reserve Corps, James Ikeda, Gila River and Milwaukee, and Toru Iura, Los Angeles and Madison, left January 8 for Fort Sheridan, Illinois, to report for active duty. Ikeda, also formerly of Los Angeles, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ikeda, Denver. Iura, the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Iura of Fort Lupton, Colorado, evacuated voluntarily and was a student at the University of Wisconsin until his induction.

Nampa District Holds JACL Meet

NAMPA, Idaho — The Nampa District of the Boise Valley JACL held their first meeting of the year on Jan. 17, at the H. Fujii residence.

The following officers were elected: Mas Yamashita, president; Manabu Yamada, secretary-treasurer; Rina Yamashita, social chairman.

Two members of this district are leaving for induction into the armed forces on Jan. 24. They are Kiyoshi Okumoto and Harry Fuji-kawa. They were entertained at a skating party on Jan. 22.

Initial Issue of JACL Reporter Goes to Press

The "JACL Reporter," a four-page printed publication, made its first appearance this week under the editorial guidance of Joe Masaka, Denver representative of the JACL.

The paper, which will appear monthly, will be distributed to members of the organization only, it was stated.

Featured in the first edition were reports on the Fair Play committee conference in San Francisco and the Pocahontas meeting of the Intermountain District Council of the JACL.

Mamaro Wakasugi Become Parents Of Baby Girl

WEISER, Ida.—A baby daughter, Mary Ann, was born Dec. 26 to Mr. and Mrs. Mamaro Wakasugi of Weiser, Idaho.

Mamaro Wakasugi is chairman of the Intermountain district council of the JACL.

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Pacific Citizen Subscription Rate Raised to \$3.00

The Pacific Citizen's subscription rates for non-members of the JACL will be raised from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a year on Feb. 1.

Increased operating expenses and production costs account for the decision to increase the rates.

All subscriptions or renewals postmarked on or before Feb. 1 will be accepted at the old \$2.50 rate.

Report Pleasant Reception in Valley

FRESNO, Calif.—Two families who have returned to the San Joaquin Valley area have reported to Paul Fischer, Relocation Officer at Fresno, that they received a friendly welcome from their neighbors.

The Kazuo Hiyama family, including their two children, returned from the Gila River project to their farm at Fowler. Mr. Hiyama reported to Fischer that no difficulty was experienced and that they are getting along nicely. James Morishige, his wife, Marcella, and two daughters, Priscilla and Marilynne, have taken possession of their farm three miles northwest of Selma. They were well received, said Mr. Morishige.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. K. Kitagawa, 28-8-C, Rohwer, a boy on Jan. 12.
To Mr. and Mrs. S. Yamanaka, 27-1-B, Rohwer, a boy on Jan. 13.
To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mirikitani, 25-3-C, Rohwer, a girl on Jan. 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. H. Marumoto, 10-14-5, Manzanar, a girl, Jane.
To Mr. and Mrs. S. Nakai 8-11-4, Manzanar, a boy, David.

To Mr. and Mrs. S. Otsuji, 8-7-4, Manzanar, a boy, Masami.

To Mr. and Mrs. S. Nishikawa, 15-13-3, Manzanar, a boy, Gary.

To Mr. and Mrs. M. Ohara, 13-10-4, Manzanar, a girl, Lilly.

To Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Konishi, 29-18-3, Manzanar, a boy, Masato.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Iwafuchi, 1-16-D, Heart Mountain, a boy on Jan. 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Russell Yoshida, 23-23-F, Heart Mountain, a boy on Jan. 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Takahata, 25-4-D, Heart Mountain, a girl on Jan. 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harris Shioya, 29-7-F, Heart Mountain, a boy on Jan. 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shoichiro Takahashi, 8-3-B, Heart Mountain, a girl on Jan. 16.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Hagihara, 26-7-1, Manzanar, a boy, Ralph Nobufumi.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bunkichi Hayashi, 11-9-4, Manzanar, a boy, Norman H.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yonai, 33-9-1, Manzanar, a girl, Josephine Aiko Agnes.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Fukuda, 31-4-5, Manzanar, a boy, Michiaki.

To Mr. and Mrs. Taketoshi Yuge, 15-11-1, Manzanar, a boy, Toshikazu.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tadao Hattsumura, 13-7-3, Manzanar, a boy, Robert Masakatsu.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masami Fujino, 21-11-3, Manzanar, a girl, Kinuye Gwen.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoji Nakone, 22-2-1, Manzanar, a boy, Hirou John.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ichinosuke Morishita, 21-3-1, Manzanar, a girl, Sumiko.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigenori Muto, 12-7-3, Manzanar, a girl, Shigeko.

To Mr. and Mrs. Teruo Yasuda, 22-8-3, Manzanar, a girl, Joan Reiko.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeichi Hamada, 9-8-1, Manzanar, a boy, Noriaki.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seichi Mizutani, 26-5-5, Manzanar, a boy, Ronald.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. Hagihara, 13-14-4, Manzanar, a girl, Junko.

To Mr. and Mrs. T. Hirashima, 33-13-1, Manzanar, a girl, Jean.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kusaba, 13-12-4, Manzanar, a girl, Dorothy Takeko.

To Mr. and Mrs. T. Yamamoto, 15-8-1, Manzanar, a boy, Ronald.

To Mr. and Mrs. S. Tanida, 26-2-2, Manzanar, a girl, Frances.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miyake, 25-12-4, Manzanar, a boy, Kat-suya.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Yasuto Nishimoto, 4-3-E, Topaz, a boy on Jan. 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jitsuzo Nakamoto, 14-10-E, Topaz, a boy on Jan. 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mamaro Wakasugi of Weiser, Idaho, a girl, Mary Ann, on Dec. 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Kaneo Watanuki, 28-9-D, Rohwer, a girl on Jan. 17.

DEATHS

Toyono Endo, 12-12-2, Manzanar, on Nov. 24, 1944.

Noriyaki Hamada, 9-8-1, Manzanar, on Dec. 5, 1934.

Tameki Kondo, 29-1-2, Manzanar, on Dec. 18.

Fukumoto Shinnojo, 24-14-3, Manzanar, on Dec. 19.

Carolyn Shimomura, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Shimomura, on Jan. 18 in Chicago.

Mrs. Isao Matsukage, 51, of 4-2-C, Topaz, on Jan. 18.

Hakuai Adachi, 70, on Jan. 23 in Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Mitsuko Murakoshi, 59, 10-9-A, Topaz, on Jan. 10.

MARRIAGES

Cpl. Paul Oda to Tamae Iiyama on Nov. 25 at Manzanar.

Mack Makihara to Fumiko Fukushima on Dec. 2 at Manzanar.

Toru Nakaji to Mary Kamimura on Dec. 11 at Manzanar.

Yoshiharu Takahashi to Misuko Nakamura on Dec. 23 at Manzanar.

George Tsuda to Helen Toshiko Nama on Dec. 29 at Manzanar.

Hiroko Tani to Frank Nakahara on Jan. 11 in Billings, Mont.

Tomiko Maeda to Masao Matsui

Ogden Nisei to File Test Case on City's License Ban

Officials Reiterate Policy to Refuse Permits to Nisei

OGDEN, Utah — The Ogden, Utah, city commission policy of refusing to grant business licenses to persons of Japanese ancestry who were not in business in the city prior to Pearl Harbor will be tested in Federal court, it was indicated here this week by George Sugihara and Mrs. Verda Hulse, coproprietors of the Green Parrot cafe, following refusal of the commission to reconsider their denial of a license for the cafe.

An injunction suit will be filed early next week in the Federal court, against the commission, it was announced.

The Japanese American Citizens League will send an attorney to act as "friend of court" in the case, it was reported.

Sugihara appeared on Thursday, Jan. 25, before the commission with his attorneys, Henry Seeger, assistant county attorney, and R. R. Hackett, at which time the commission declared it would stand by its policy established shortly after the war and by which several other persons of Japanese ancestry have been refused licenses to operate businesses.

Commissioner William D. Wood declared that the list of persons denied licenses by the commission included persons of all races and creeds, and that the denial of Sugihara's licenses was not based on race. The commission, however, declared that in the interest of "public safety," persons of Japanese ancestry would continue to be refused business licenses.

"The slant of the eyes or the color of his skin do not determine

mura on Jan. 12 in Billings, Mont.

Tero Uno to John Kazuo Nakamura on Jan. 8 in Twin Falls, Ida.

Tomiko Fukai to Atsushi Yamamoto on Jan. 16 at Hunt.

Misaye Watanabe (Greeley) to Hirato Uno (Eaton) on Jan. 11 in Greeley, Colo.

Masako Kosugi (Hardin) to Show Hoshiko (Kersey) on Jan. 13 in Greeley, Colo.

Setsuko Teranishi to Tom Hiroyuki Koyanaga on Jan. 17 at Rohwer.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Kazuo Monura, Ruby Ota in Denver.

Nobuo Yamaguchi, Mary S. Nutsuma in Denver.

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a person's loyalty," Mayor David S. Romney declared at the meeting, "but there are those in this country whose minds are narrow enough to resort to violence against persons of Japanese ancestry because of the loss of a son or relative in the Pacific war. The tension will increase as the war moves closer to Japan, and it is in the interest of those of Japanese ancestry to protect them," he said.

Attorney Seeger, who had been acting as attorney for Sugihara and Mrs. Hulse, announced his withdrawal from the case late Thursday evening on orders from his superiors.

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Anti-Evacuee Group Formed In Salinas

Will Oppose Return Of Nisei to County For Duration of War

SALINAS, Calif. — Steps were taken in Salinas last week to organize the Monterey Bay Council on Japanese Relations, with officers and directors to be named from representative groups in Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz counties.

Purpose of the organization, according to E. M. Seifert, Jr., temporary chairman, will be for "sincere, unselfish and unprejudiced thinking" to "discourage the return" of persons of Japanese ancestry to the area.

Main work of the organization will be along education lines, Seifert indicated, to acquaint the public with the "anti-alien laws and other facts."

Other work of the new group will be "to promote further legislation (against persons of Japanese ancestry) and to insist upon strict enforcement of existing laws."

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JACL to Stress Resettlement During 1945, Declares Kido

SAN JOSE GROUP SETS UP PLAN TO AID EVACUEES

SAN JOSE, Calif. — The San Jose Council for Civic Unity will assist in facilitating the return of former residents of Japanese ancestry to the San Jose area, it was announced.

A special committee on housing, headed by Mrs. Marjorie Pitman, has been organized to assist returning evacuees.

Officers and committee chairmen of the Council for Civic Unity include: Robert L. James, Jr., president, 162 So. 7th St.; Ernest H. Renzel, Jr., vice pres.; Mrs. Nina Wolters, 759 N. 3rd St., cor. sec.; Mrs. Moslette Kiles, rec. sec.; William Kee, treas.; Richard Knost, chairman of Special Committee for Returning Residents of Japanese ancestry, 830 So. 11th St.; Mrs. Marjorie Pitman, housing, and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Peabody, 70 So. 17th St., public relations.

Federal Government Asked to Assume Evacuee Relief Costs

SACRAMENTO — A resolution demanding that the Federal government assume full responsibility for indigent relief among returning evacuees of Japanese ancestry was submitted in the State Senate on Jan. 23 by Sen. Ed Fletcher, R., San Diego.

"The United States government is wholly responsible for the removal and return of the Japanese," Fletcher declared.

He stated that WRA surveys have indicated that five percent of the evacuee population in the relocation centers are indigent, and are likely to become public charges upon their return to the West Coast.

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Eight Intermountain Chapters Represented At Idaho Meeting

POCATELLO, Ida.—Hope that the need for the special wartime services and regional offices of the Japanese American Citizens League will be over by the end of 1946 was expressed by Saburo Kido, national president, at an Intermountain district council meeting held Sunday, Jan. 21, in Pocatello.

Up to the middle of December, 1944, the major problem of the JACL was the restoration of civil rights to the Japanese American group, a problem which was in large part met by the revocation of the mass exclusion orders, Kido declared.

Throughout 1945 the JACL will stress resettlement, particularly in the evacuated areas of the Pacific coast, he said, following which the organization will curtail its activities in this field. From that point on the major share of public relations and resettlement must be carried on by the resettlers themselves, he said.

About twenty-five persons, representing eight of the ten chapters in the Intermountain area, were present at the conference.

The delegates passed three resolutions during the conference. One requested the national headquarters of the JACL to petition the War Relocation Authority and other government officials to provide complete protection for evacuee property on the coast. The others commended the Idaho Legionnaire of Nampa, Idaho, and the Twin Falls Grange for recent action for fair treatment of persons of Japanese ancestry.

Saburo Kido, who went to the conference immediately following his attendance at the Pacific Coast Committee for Fair Play conference in San Francisco, discussed the findings of the San Francisco meeting.

Discussion groups were led by Kido, Hito Okada and Joe Masao-ka of the national JACL.

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64 Japanese Americans Earn Battlefield Promotions, High Praise for Conduct Under Fire

WITH THE SEVENTH ARMY IN FRANCE—For demonstrating exceptional leadership qualities and military acumen in actual combat with the German enemy, 64 members of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team have earned battlefield promotions.

In Italy, during the northward drive of the Fifth Army from Rome to the Arno River, and currently in France with the Seventh Army in the Vosges Mountains of northeastern France,

these American soldiers of Japanese ancestry have won high praise for their aggressive and winning campaigns.

Those winning promotions and their home addresses are:

To be Technical Sergeants:

Staff Sergeant Koji K. Yoshimoto, 26-2-C, Gila River Relocation Center, Rivers, Arizona, formerly of Reedley, California; Sergeant Yoshio Imoto, 3813-A Tule Lake Relocation Center, Newell, California, formerly of Lindsay, California; Technician First Grade Robert M. Miasaki, 1214 Kama-nuwai Lane, Honolulu, Hawaii; Staff Sergeant Abraham G. Ohama, 222-9-C Poston Relocation Center, Poston, Arizona, formerly of Sanger, California; Staff Sergeant Harry I. Shiroma, Wa-hiawa, Oahu, Hawaii; Staff Sergeant Etsuo Kohashi, Honolulu, Hawaii.

To be Staff Sergeants:

Technician Fourth Grade Howard T. Kozuma, 1622 Fort Street, Honolulu, Hawaii; Technician Fifth Grade Takeo Ige, P. O. Box 381 Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii; Sergeant Shinya Namiki, 145 Oahu Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii; Sergeant Robert T. Afuso, 3308 Paalea Street, Honolulu, Hawaii; Sergeant Shiro Togo, Kahuku, Oahu, Hawaii; Sergeant George K. Sato, 23 River Road, Fort Thomas, Kentucky, formerly of Seattle, Washington; Technician Fifth Grade Takeshi Nakamura, 225 Liliha Street, Honolulu, Hawaii; Sergeant Nobuo Korenaga, Waianae, Oahu, Hawaii; Private First Class Fujio R. Yuruki P. O. Box 207 Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii.

To be Technician Third Grade: Technician Fourth Grade, Thomas T. Jitchaku, 179 East Palai Street, Hilo, Hawaii.

To be Sergeants:

Technician Fifth Grade Harold I. Sogi, 3412-B Paalea Street, Honolulu, Hawaii; Corporal Yoshio Kashiki, 328-5-B Poston Relocation Center, Poston, Arizona, formerly of Holtville, California; Private First Class Robert H. Karasaki, 3326 Brokaw Street, Honolulu, Hawaii; Private First Class Takeo Takahashi, 1914 B Liliha Street, Honolulu, Hawaii; Corporal Sunato Torigoe, Wahiawa, Oahu, Hawaii; Private First Class Nobuo Kunishige, Block 305 Barracks 12 Poston Relocation Center, Poston, Arizona, formerly of Cresi, California; Private First Class Seikatsu H. Kikuyama, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii; Corporal S. Karatsu, 10H-7E Amache, Colorado, formerly of Los Angeles, California; Private First Class Takeo Suma, 1178 Maunakea Street, Honolulu, Hawaii; Private First Class Kimimoto Uchida, 38-4-C Hunt Relocation Center, Poston, Arizona, formerly of Seattle, Washington; Private First Class Seiji Sasaoka, Kealahou, Hawaii; Technician Fourth Grade

Harry H. Hamada, Caldwell, Idaho; Private First Class Naoyuki Kanada, 1331-F Peduela Lane, Honolulu, Hawaii.

To be Technician Fourth Grade:

Technician Fifth Grade Sunao Morisato, 1721 Nauea Street, Honolulu, Hawaii; Technician Fifth Grade Charles S. Higa, 206 Kilauea Avenue, Hilo, Hawaii; Technician Fifth Grade Dange R. Atagi, Route No. 1 Nyssa, Oregon; Technician Fifth Grade Hiroshi Tadakuma, 8K-3B Amache Relocation Center, Amache, Colorado, formerly of Los Angeles, California; Technician Fifth Grade Hiroshi Torii, Kaunakakai, Molokai, Hawaii.

To be Corporals:

Private First Class Arthur N. Doi, 514-6-D Hunt Relocation Center, Hunt, Idaho, formerly of Seattle, Washington; Private First Class Tokuo Iseri, P. O. Box 234 Pahu, Kauai, Hawaii; Private First Class Kazutaka Saiki, 3268 Mokihana Street, Honolulu, Hawaii; Technician Fifth Grade Albert T. Tsukayama, Lanikai, Kailua, Oahu, Hawaii; Private First Class Hideo S. Onoda, 19-2-F Minidoka Relocation Center, Idaho, formerly of Seattle, Washington; Private First Class Masatoshi Sadanaga, Onomea, Papikou, Hawaii; Technician Fifth Grade Shigeru Goto, 736 Waikamilo Road, Honolulu, Hawaii; Private First Class Kiyoshi Moriyasu, 2631 King St., Honolulu, Hawaii; Private First Class Kiyoji Morimoto, Hilo, Hawaii; Private First Class Tatsu-mi Tada, 26-9-C Hunt Relocation Center, Hunt, Idaho, formerly of Seattle, Washington; Private First Class Arthur M. Fukuoka, 26-10-1 Manzanar Relocation Center, Manzanar, California; formerly of Los Angeles, California; Technician Fifth Grade Herbert N. Yoshida, Route No. 1, Box 183-A Los Altos, California.

To be Technician Fifth Grade:

Private First Class Hiroyuki Hiramoto, 331 N. Kuakini Street, Honolulu; Private First Class Robert Y. Iwamoto, 2074 Young Street, Honolulu; Private First Class Minoru Harada, 3006-A Sea View Drive, Honolulu; Private Kenneth N. Miyamoto, 2103 Pauoa Road, Honolulu; Private Masaki Higa, 2336 B Kam IV Road, Honolulu; Private James K. Wakumoto, Box 40, Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii; Private First Class Toshiro Iwamo, 2135 Waiola Street Honolulu; Private First Class Kiichi Kimura, 2407 Pauoa Road, Honolulu; Private First Class Yasu-hiko Oshiro, 1255A-1 Hall Street, Honolulu; Private Haruki J. Koba, 692 Magarita Avenue, Coronado, California; Private First Class Russel S. Takashima, Kahului, Maui, Hawaii; Private George S. Sakihara, Walaka Road, Honolulu, Hawaii.

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