



## War Department Revises Oath Required of Nisei in Filing Special Draft Questionnaire

Change Removes Implication of Previous Fealty To Foreign Power; Oath Originally Used in 1943 Registration at Relocation Centers

WASHINGTON — An oath which United States citizens of Japanese ancestry are required to take in a Selective Service questionnaire has been revised, the War Department indicated here recently.

Under the original oath Americans of Japanese ancestry filling out a Selective Service questionnaire were required to "forswear" allegiance to the Japanese Emperor. Under the new oath they are required to forswear such allegiance, if any.

(It is believed that many Nisei had protested the original oath, declaring that the act of forswearing allegiance implied that they were considered to have had such allegiance.)

The oath is included in Selective Service form 304A which American citizens of Japanese ancestry are required to fill out before they receive their draft classification. The oath was originally used during the Army registration in the war relocation centers in February and March of 1943 when more than 1,200 Japanese Americans in the relocation camps volunteered for combat duty in the Army.

The oath that the American of Japanese ancestry is required to take on induction into the Army is the same as that taken by any other inductee, it was indicated.

In the special Japanese American questionnaire required by Selective Service, Nisei were originally required to take this oath:

"Will you swear unqualified allegiance to the United States of America and faithfully defend the United States from any or all attacks by foreign or domestic forces, and forswear any form of allegiance or obedience to the Japanese Emperor, or any other foreign Government, power or organization?"

This wording has been dropped in the latest Selective Service form and the selectee or volunteer is asked these questions:

"Have you had in the past or do you now have any allegiance or obedience to the Japanese Emperor or any other foreign government?"

"If yes, do you hereby forswear that allegiance or obedience?"

Aliens of Japanese ancestry are now being accepted by the United States Army as volunteers. They are required to take an oath forswearing allegiance to the Japanese Emperor.

## Wounded Layton Soldier Transferred To Denver Hospital

LAYTON, Utah—Staff Sgt. Toe T. Nakaishi, son of Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Nakaishi of Layton, has been transferred from an Army general hospital in New York to Fitzsimmons general hospital in Denver, his parents learned last week.

Sgt. Nakaishi suffered a fracture of the left leg and other

## One Japanese American Hurt, Two Prisoners in Germany

WASHINGTON—The Office of War Information this week announced the names of one U. S. Army soldier of Japanese ancestry wounded in action in the European area and two Japanese Americans who are prisoners of war in Germany.

## Wounded in Action

OUCHIDA, Staff Sgt. Hiroharu P. — Harold Y. Ouchida, brother, 73-10-A, Gila River WRA camp, Rivers, Ariz.

## Prisoners of War in Germany

FUNAI, Pfc. George T.—Mrs. Lily F. Uyeda, sister, 551 29th St., Ogden, Utah.

KUROIWA, Pfc. Harry H.—Mrs. Kiyo Kuroiwa, wife, 25-9-C, Rohwer WRA camp, Rohwer, Ark.

## Nisei Soldier Saves U. S. Army Command Post in Philippines

### Hawaii Resolution Asks Navy to Take Japanese Americans

HONOLULU, T. H. — A resolution asking Congress to require the Navy to accept qualified citizens of Japanese ancestry for service was introduced in the Territorial Senate on March 13 by Senator Thelma M. Akana, R., Oahu.

The resolution also requests that the Army and Navy be required to accept Americans of Japanese ancestry for service in the medical and nursing corps.

The measure cites the record of citizens of Japanese ancestry in World War II and stresses that Americans of German and Italian ancestry are permitted to serve without discrimination.

## FIRST ACT OF VIOLENCE IN GARDENA NOTED

GARDENA, Calif.—First indication of any violence in the city of Gardena over the return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry occurred recently when someone hurled a piece of lead pipe through the large front window of a home occupied by two Japanese Americans at 1905 Compton boulevard.

John Takahashi and James Kobata are occupants of the house.

The incident was reported to Gardena police by Raymond Booth of the War Relocation Authority.

Chief of Police Elmo Field declared that an investigation has been started.

No serious damage was done, it was reported.

## Madera Night-Riders Fire Into Home of Nisei War Veteran

### One Bullet Narrowly Misses Minoru Ohashi; FBI Investigates

MADERA, Calif.—Federal Bureau of Investigation agents Wednesday joined the police inquiry into a gunfire attack against the home of a recently discharged American soldier of Japanese ancestry, Minoru Ohashi, in Madera on March 26.

Five shots were fired into Ohashi's house from a speeding car Monday night, but none of the Japanese Americans in the building were injured.

Deputy Sheriff Ray M. Andress said the bullets came from a .32 caliber pistol.

Three of the occupants of the house at the time of the shooting have U. S. Army status. The house owner, Minoru Ohashi, 25, has recently been in the Eighth Service Command, Dallas, Tex., after induction at Camp Robinson, Ark. He had been honorably discharged.

Two of the occupants of the home, both relatives visiting Ohashi, were of headquarters detachment, War Department personnel, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and S. Dobashi, 29, a reservist in the Ninth Service command, Fort Douglas, Utah.

Ohashi returned to Madera Feb. 13, followed by his family on March 11.

Fred Kimuyaki, a neighbor, told sheriff's officers that he had heard a car pass at high speed just before the shots were fired.

Ohashi narrowly missed death when one of the five bullets fired from the .32 caliber revolver plowed through a window and passed within five inches of his head.

The ex-soldier, who saw action on the Italian front, told authorities he was sitting in his living room about 9:30 p. m. when two

## Ability of Japanese American GI to Intercept Enemy Orders Aids in Victory on Camotes

TACOMA, Wash.—The ability of a Japanese American soldier to intercept and translate Japanese commands was credited with saving an American command post in the Philippines from disaster, the United Press reported on March 25 in a story quoting Major Cortez A. Kitchen, Sacramento, Calif., who is recovering at Madigan General Hospital from wounds received in the encounter.

Major Kitchen was executive officer of the reinforced battalion of the 7th Infantry Division sent into the Camotes Islands to rescue the natives from Japanese troops.

One night the Japanese slipped out of the pocket where the Americans had penned them and attacked the command post.

"The action that followed was like an Indian encounter in American frontier days," Kitchen recalled. "We were stationed behind trees in a square about 100 yards each way around the post. The Japanese massed for the attack in the surrounding woods."

Each time the Japanese commander shouted orders to his men, the Nisei soldier translated the instructions to his American officers who shifted their forces to meet the attack, Kitchen said. After four hours of intermittent fighting the Japanese fled, leaving 30 dead.

There were eight casualties among the defenders, one of whom was Major Kitchen.

A veteran of five amphibious landings, Major Kitchen was assistant treasurer of Sacramento county before entering the Army.

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## DSC AWARDED TO MOTHER OF HERO AT ROHWER CAMP

ROHWER, Ark.—The Distinguished Service Cross, posthumously awarded to Tech. Sgt. Ted T. Tanouye, formerly of California, was presented on March 2 to his mother, Mrs. Momoye Tanouye, 16-1-F, Rohwer, by Col. G. C. Graham, commanding officer of Camp Robinson, Ark.

Sgt. Tanouye was killed in action on the Italian front on Sept. 4.

The citation declared that Tech. Sgt. Tanouye was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Army's second highest honor, for extraordinary heroism when he led his platoon in an attack to capture the crest of a strategically important hill and took one objective after single-handedly silencing enemy positions.

## Stockton Council Supports Return

STOCKTON, Calif.—The Stockton Inter-Racial Council has gone on record urging the community to manifest "a friendly and democratic attitude towards returnees."

## Resettlement Aid Assured for Evacuees in Cleveland Area

CLEVELAND, O. — Resettlement assistance for evacuees of Japanese ancestry resettling in Cleveland was assured by action of Cuyehoga county commissioners on March 30, Mrs. Dorothy G. Barber, district relocation officer for WRA, reported.

The original difficulty arose when the county commissioners questioned their right to advance poor relief funds for the special resettlement assistance program. The attorney for the commissioners had stated: "This is rehabilitation and not relief. I question the use of poor funds for this purpose. However, if Federal funds can be

advanced, there is no question of the ability of county authorities to provide the necessary service."

The matter was worked out when the Ohio Welfare Bureau requested advance of funds from the regional Social Security Board for use by Ohio counties in the evacuee assistance program. This met the technicality and enabled the county commissioners to give the green light to the program.

Several evacuee families whose applications for assistance in purchasing furniture had been approved, but had been held up pending this decision, will receive checks within a day or so, Mrs. Barber said.



## CIO Seeks Clearance for Nisei Union Leader in Move to End Discrimination Against Group

**Japanese American Dock Workers in Hawaii Have Pared Absenteeism to Minimum, Have Top-Rate Record as Good Workers, Active Unionists**

SAN FRANCISCO—Clearance of Yoshito Watanabe, Japanese American longshoremen's leader in Hawaii, from "all further military intelligence persecution" was being sought last week by the CIO's International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) in Hawaii, in a step to end discrimination against an important source of trained Nisei manpower for the Hawaiian waterfront, ILWU officials here reported.

The CIO union in Hawaii has gone to bat for Americans of Japanese ancestry, known to be loyal and anxious to contribute their experience as longshoremen to the war effort, the ILWU newspaper, The Dispatcher, declared on March 23.

ILWU officials pointed out last week that Japanese American dockers have pared absenteeism down to a minimum, building up a top-rate record as good workers and active unionists. Their work loading and unloading ships has duplicated their role in the Army, where the union reported Nisei casualties have been high in proportion to their numbers.

In spite of this, the ILWU in Hawaii charged, military intelligence has prevented "many proven loyal Japanese Americans" from working on the docks where trained men are so badly needed.

CIO officials said that at Port Allen terminal on Kauai, a group of longshoremen of Japanese ancestry, volunteers for civilian defense jobs and bond-buyers, many with sons in the Army, were kept from working on the ships and employed on maintenance jobs only 100 feet away from the docks.

In the case of Watanabe, an American citizen born on Kauai and a longshoreman at Port Allen terminal for 11 years, the union declared that discrimination for security reasons was completely unfounded. They declared that questioning of Watanabe for security reasons began almost five months after Pearl Harbor, and shortly after he delivered laundry to a U. S. ship where one of his customers was a radio technician. Officials of the ONI (Office of Naval Intelligence) visited his home, ILWU sources declared, heard his story, investigated his background and on August 5, 1944, removed his waterfront pass.

Reinstatement of Watanabe as a docker at Cooke and Castle in Honolulu was finally obtained, after the ILWU pointed out the facts of the case—that Watanabe's family had no living relations in Japan, his father had been employed at Port Allen for 30 years, and that Watanabe was known to be a loyal trade unionist.

The ILWU scored the recent reopening of the "baseless investigation" against Watanabe.

Fred Thompson, international representative of the CIO union, pointed out that "needless intimidation" of loyal Japanese Americans has lowered the morale of

the group.

"The union is taking the matter up with the proper authorities in its drive to cement Hawaiian homefront unity," The Dispatcher reported.

## Nisei Engineers Win Prize at Pacific Base

AT A PACIFIC BASE—The A-J Engineer Chowhounds, a unit of Americans of Japanese ancestry stationed at an Army installation in the Pacific area, recently won the "Rare Orchid Grand Prize" for the third time, The Redlander, GI publication, announced.

The "Rare Orchid" is awarded to the unit having the top appearing area on the post.

Back in October, 1944, the area selected as having the best appearance on the post was Area "J," then the home of the Japanese American Engineer Chowhounds. The Chowhounds had just finished slicking up their area to the point where they copped the post's top honor when they were moved because of tactical reasons.

Assigned to Block "E," the Japanese Americans soon made that area the best-looking on the post and were awarded the "Rare Orchid" for the second time. This had never been done before, but winning post championships is old stuff for the Chowhounds, the Redlander commented.

Once again it became necessary to move the Chowhounds, this time to permanent quarters. They were moved to Area "T" and went to work erecting fences, planting grass, landscaping with shrubs and attractive plants, and soon made it the top appearing area on the post.

## Nisei Evacuees Return to San Diego

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — Several Japanese Americans have returned to homes in San Diego county since Jan. 1, Sheriff Bert Strand reported here on March 8.

Sheriff Strand declared he expected no acts of violence, but declared that he will act with "a stern hand" to quell any disorders.

## Nisei Soldier Knowingly Gives Life to Save Wounded Comrade

**Fatally Wounded While Administering Aid to Fellow GI**

WITH THE SIXTH ARMY GROUP, FRANCE—Private Saburo Tanamachi, San Benito, Texas, a member of the Second Battalion, 442nd Japanese American Combat Team now fighting in France, knowingly gave his life in attempting to save that of his wounded comrade.

When the Combat Team, then attached to the 36th "Texas" Division, was struggling across the rugged Vosges Mountains of Northeastern France, Private Tanamachi, acting squad leader in a rifle company, led his men in an attack on Hill 617, an enemy strongpoint. After a fierce fire fight, the enemy was cleared from the hill. The squad was in the act of reorganizing when a fierce counterattack was made by the Germans. In the fighting which followed, a member of Private

Tanamachi's squad was severely wounded.

In the face of four enemy machine guns and approximately 12 riflemen, Private Tanamachi crept forward alone to give aid to his wounded comrade. On his way, he stopped occasionally to shout orders to his squad. While rendering first aid to the injured man, he was fatally wounded. Roused by the courage of their leader, the squad charged forward, so unnerving the enemy that they tried to withdraw. They were overwhelmed and either killed or captured.

Before coming to France, Private Tanamachi fought with his unit, then attached to the famed 34th "Red Bull" Division in the Italian campaign from north of Rome to and across the Arno River.

His mother, Mrs. Asao Tanamachi, resides at Route 4, Box 120-A, San Benito, Texas. He has been awarded two battle stars for participation in the Italian and French campaigns, the Combat Infantryman's Badge, and the Purple Heart (posthumously).

## Japanese American Members Of "O'Connor Task Force" Win Distinguished Unit Citation

WITH THE SIXTH ARMY, GROUP, FRANCE—For destroying the German main line of resistance in the rugged Vosges Mountains of Northeastern France, more than 300 members of the "O'Connor Task Force" of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team have been awarded the Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation.

This highest of group decorations in the United States Army was earned by the Japanese American troops for breaking a two-day stalemate, routing at least three Nazi battalions, and paving the way to the liberation of Belmont and Biffontaine, key towns straddling the roads leading into Germany through Alsace.

Members of the Task Force are now entitled to wear the blue and gold Distinguished Unit Badge. Men of the 100th Battalion of the Combat Team already wear this prized award.

The Task Force was commanded by Major Emmett L. O'Connor, 1235 Center St., Honolulu, Hawaii. Its mission was to encircle German positions along a railroad track and the forward slope of a hill. This meant they had to infiltrate over a mile and a half of enemy-held, heavily forested terrain.

To gain their objective, the Task Force swung south of the fighting lines and circled north, creeping up the narrow, forested ridge-line held by the enemy. The Task Force coordinated its surprise attack on the enemy rear with frontal assaults by the rest of the Combat Team.

The Task Force routed at least three German battalions, killed 80 Germans by small arms fire with Frenchmen reporting 200 to 350 more dead Germans on the ridge, probably killed by artillery fire; captured 56 prisoners and destroyed large amounts of equipment. Only three Japanese Americans were wounded in the action, two only slightly.

Artillerymen with the Task Force were: 1st Lt. Albert E. Binotti, 103 Cypress St., Marshall, Texas; Cpl. Tadashi Tojo, Kawaia, Waialua, Oahu; Pfc. Shigeru Oshiro, Box 273, Waiparu, Oahu, and Pfc. Tom Uyeda, 927 Rose Crans Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

Infantrymen in the Task Force include:

### ARIZONA

Poston—Pfc. Arthur T. Yoshimura, 15-1A; Pfc. Shinobu Kubota; Henry S. Izumizaki, 220-8-C; Cpl. Yoshio Kawamura, 208-14-B; S/Sgt. Itaru Kawashima, 19-3-D; Pfc. Kazuo J. Nagata, 42-10-D; S/Sgt. Akira Hamaguchi, 24-7-D; Pfc. George Yasukawa, 22-9-B; Pvt. Chester K. Fukagawa, 27-12-C; Pfc. Hideo Okanishi; Pfc. Tokio G. Doi, 10-7-A.

Rivers—Richard Y. Hiramatsu, Block 40; Cpl. Yasuo Mori, 23-8-C; Pfc. Frank K. Fujihara, 27-1-C.

### ARKANSAS

McGehee—S/Sgt. Minoru Sumida, 12-1-C; S/Sgt. Davis K. Hirahara, 39-2-B; T/Sgt. Akira R. Otsubo, 9-9-F; Pfc. Frank I. Mizufuka, 13-9-C; Sgt. Frank S. Kanow, 3-1-C; Pfc. Ben Kitagawa, 5-3-E; Pvt. Sueo Takahashi, 23-8-E; Pfc. Tito U. Okamoto, 12-9-B; Cpl. Minoru Kaminishi, 4-2-E.

### CALIFORNIA

Manzanar — Pfc. Masaru F. Yoshida, 14-4-3; Pfc. Jun W. Yamamoto, 31-10-4; 1st Sgt. Jack K. Wakamatsu, 18-5-1.

### COLORADO

Amache — Sgt. Saburo Sugawara, 11F-3B; Pfc. Kiyoshi Isozaki, 9H-9F; Pfc. Benjamin Okuye, 9H-5B.

### IDAHO

Hunt—Pfc. George Y. Hijiya, 34-4-F; Sgt. Albert H. Ichihara, 4-12-B; Pfc. Masao Ikeda, 4-11-A; T/Sgt. Jimmy T. Shimizu, 34-4-B; Sgt. Kenneth K. Ota, 8-11-C; Pfc. Bob N. Takiguchi, 15-8-A; Sgt. Pete M. Kozu, 17-7-C; Pfc. Kay M. Sato, 38-4-A; Pfc. Arthur Y. Koura, 44-9-D; Pfc. Jim T. Suzuki, 42-7-E; Pfc. Ted T. Yamasaki, 39-5; S/Sgt. Shigeji Kosugi, 7-3-F; Pfc. Takahiko Asaba, 15-5-C.

### UTAH

Topaz — Pfc. Esam Asazawa, 3-3-E; Sgt. Kazuo Mori, 29-11-D; T/Sgt. Thomas T. Sagimori, 4-11-C; Pfc. Yoshiaki Moriaki, 19-8-C; Sgt. Frank H. Dobashi, 37-11-F; Pfc. Joe H. Tamaki, 22-2-B; Pfc. Teruo Nobori, 11-4-F; Sgt. Haruo Hanamura, 6-7-F; Pfc. Tadashi Nikoyeda, 10-3-C.

### HAWAII

Honolulu—Pfc. Lloyd J. Aoki, 71 North Vineyard St.; Pfc. Saiji Zakimi, 1325 Miller St.; Pfc. Fumio Nakai, 1835 A. Serene Lane; Pvt. Philip M. Sumida, 1339 Kapa-hahi St.; Pfc. Kazuma Ogata, 738 Kalo Lane; Sgt. Peter S. Fuji-kawa, 561 Vineyard St.; Pfc. Hideo Nakayama, Moanalua Gardens; Sgt. Richard S. Koto, 1718 Kalehikali Lane; Pvt. Leslie G. Araki, 323 Pahala Lane; Pfc. Andrew A. Hoshijo, 1754 B. Fort St.; Pfc. Kenichi Tamura, 630 B. Kakaue St.; Sgt. Richard S. Furukawa, Wahiawa; Pvt. Itsuo Nishihara, 2539 B. Coyne St.; Pvt. Tsunehiko Shimabukuro, 1727 A. Algaroba St.; Pfc. Norima Hori-moto, 119 Desha Lane, 6; Cpl. Ki-ichi Kimura, 2407 Pauaoa Rd.; S/Sgt. Tsutomu Kakesako, 1888 Lusitana St.; T/Sgt. Jacob S. Jichaku, 4429 Sierra Drive; Sgt. Stanley Matsumura, 2432 J. Kaala St.; Pfc. Shigeo F. Fukuba, 1926 A. Date St.

Kahuku—Pfc. Noboru Seki, 13th Field Area; Sgt. Fumio Ohashi; Pfc. Hiroshi Kohashi.

Kaneohe — Sgt. Goichi R. Suehiro; S/Sgt. Kankichi A. Nakama. Kawaia—Sgt. Isao Takayama. Pearl City—Pvt. Muneyoshi Sugio, 937 Lehua 4th St.

Wahiawa—Pfc. Tajiro Uranaka; Pfc. Rihachi R. Nagata; Pvt. Hideo Higa; Pfc. Richard H. Kawahara; Pfc. Masato Togashi, 823 East California Ave.; T/Sgt. Kiyomi Yamada, 1050 H. Kilani Ave.

Waialua — Pfc. William H. Hagio; Sgt. Robert M. Sasaki; S/Sgt. Genro Kashiwa; Pfc. Tsugio Yamada; S/Sgt. George T. Takemoto.

Wailuku—Pfc. Toshio Ishikawa, Momi Lane;

Waipahu — Pfc. Tsugumi Masuda; Pfc. Koichi Okuda; Pvt. Daniel M. Maeda; Pfc. Seichi Oshiro; Pfc. Tamotsu Miura.

### OAHU

AIEA—Pfc. Yoshiji Aoki; Pfc. Koichi H. Miyasato, House 48; Pfc. Toshio Nakahara; Cpl. Ronald M. Oba.

EWA—Pfc. Susumu Saito; Pfc. Stanley E. Sakima.

Honolulu—Pfc. Makoto Hatana, 4203 Auki Place; S/Sgt. Sunao Sakamoto, 835 B. Lakimela Lane; Pfc. Charles Y. Hanano, 156 Corkscrew Lane; Pfc. Tokio Miazono, 1939 Church Lane; Pfc. Hitoshi Najita, 1541 D. Fort St.; Pfc. Richard T. Yorita, 1539 Chun Hoon Lane; Pfc. Bobbie Y. Yamane, 3462 A. Keanu St.; Cpl. Thomas T. Kiyama, 1715 B. Liliha St.; Pfc. Teruo Matsumura, 2050 Kam 4 Rd.; Pfc. William T. Tanaka, 1059 12th Ave.; Pfc. Albert Y. Ohama, Route 1295, Matlock Ave.; Pfc. Wallace T. Kawamura, 933 B. Waipa Lane; Pfc. Tadashi Iwanaga, 1878 Lusitana St.; Pfc. Masao Kawahara, 3152 Kaimuku Ave.; Cpl. Jack N. Matsuzaki, 1628 Homerule St.; S/Sgt. Calvin S. Murashige, 1427 10th Ave.; Pfc. Seichi Teruya, Waihole; S/Sgt. Sueyoshi M. Nojiri, 1125 Kawaiaha St.; Pfc. William Y. Higa, 1206 South King St.; Pfc. Sueo Kuramoto, 145 Ohua Ave.; Pfc. Milton T. Kiyono, 581 Waipa Lane; Pfc. Takashi Matsuda, 705 A. North School St.; Sgt. Katsuji Nakamura, 455 Cooke St.; Pfc. Yukio Shimada, 1206 South King St.; Pfc. Harold K. Tarumoto, 10 South Vineyard St.; Pfc. Goro Nagasako, 1349 Nuuanu Ave.; Pfc. Shinso Miyashiro, 410 Cooke St.; Major Emmet L. O'Connor, 1235 Center St.; Pfc. Paul K. Matsumoto, 622 D. Waipa Lane; Pfc. Larry S. Murayama, 198 Kapa St.; Pfc. Lawrence T. Fujii, 1322 Richard Lane; Pfc. Shigeo Tanada, 511 Hiram Lane; Cpl. Dan N. Kurihara, 1702 Aupuni St.; Pfc. Teruo Fujioka, 1861 A. Elena St.; Cpl. Fumio S. Shimizu, 1920 Young St.; S/Sgt. Moses S. Utsumi, 1230 Richard Lane; Sgt. Robert M. Yukitomo, 3132 B. Harding Ave.; S/Sgt. Paul T. Nakahara, 1022 Morris Lane; Pfc. Raymond T. Murata, 1608 McGrew Lane; Pfc. Harry M. Nakamura, 80 South Beretania St.; Pfc. Masanobu Hayashi, 113 South School St.

### KAUAI

Hanapepe—Pfc. Shimasu, Isao. Kalaheo—Pfc. Sinato Masunaga; Pfc. Takeo Miyahara. Kapaa—S/Sgt. Arthur S. Zaima; Pvt. Noboru Agena. Kealia—Pfc. Chitsugi Manabe.

## Pfc. Wakamatsu Rescues Three Men in France

**Helps Men to Reach Safety Despite Own Painful Wound**

WITH THE SIXTH ARMY GROUP, FRANCE—Although he himself was wounded, Private First Class Joseph Wakamatsu, Chicago, Illinois, a member of a rifle company, 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, rescued and assisted three other injured soldiers to safety.

While the Japanese Americans were fighting their way through the heavily wooded forests in the vicinity of Bruyeres, France, to effect the relief of the Lost "Texas" Battalion, Private Wakamatsu's company was pinned down by a concentration of enemy self-propelled gun fire. The initial barrage left six wounded soldiers lying exposed to the fierce fire. One of the wounded was Private Wakamatsu, an assistant Browning automatic rifleman, who received a shrapnel wound on the right leg.

Disregarding his own painful injury, the Chicago infantryman went through the heavy barrage to aid one of his comrades. After dressing the wound, he immediately evacuated his patient back to safety. He returned twice more, bringing a wounded man back each trip.

Only after he had accomplished his mission did he allow himself to be treated and later hospitalized.

Before coming to France, he fought with his unit in the Italian campaign from north of Rome to and across the Arno River.

His mother, Mrs. J. Wakamatsu, lives at 6229 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Kekaha—Pfc. David K. Okamura.

Koloa—2nd Lt. Henry C. Oyato; Pfc. Miyoshi Kurasaki. Lihue—Pfc. Shigeo Muramoto; Pfc. Sueo Fujii; Pfc. Hiroshi Iwamoto; Pfc. Mamoru Hiranaka.

Wahiawa—Pvt. Manabu Akagi. Waimea—S/Sgt. Nobuo Kokame.

### MAUI

Hamakua—Pfc. Masao Takemoto.

Honokawai — Pfc. Kamekichi Kaneshiro. Honokuhua—Pfc. Yoshinobu C. Yamaguchi.

Lahaina — Pfc. Jiro Suawa, Honokuhua; Pfc. Shigeo Aoki, Kelawea Village; Pfc. Mitsujiro J. Naganuma, Citizen Unit.

Kihei—Pfc. Tsuneji Suda.

Makawao—Sgt. Seichi Oshiro.

Paia—Pfc. Frank K. Miyauchi; Cpl. Jinso Nako; Cpl. Edward Y. Oshiro; Cpl. Henry Hayashida.

Puunene—Pfc. Seichi H. Tananaha.

Specklesville — Pvt. Robert Y. Nishijo.

Waialua Kula—Pfc. Shigeru Sone.

Waiehu—Pfc. Kiyoshi Kishimoto.

Waikapu—Sgt. Tadamori Ige. Wailuku—Pfc. Chester H. Murakawa, Vineyard St.; Pfc. Edward Y. Ogawa, Market St.; Sgt. Komao Mochizuki; Pfc. Yoshio Yamamoto, Pili St.; Pfc. Haro Fujitomo.

### HAWAII

Captain—Pfc. Yasunori Deguchi.

Hakalau—Pfc. Noboru Kikuchi.

Hawi—Pfc. Mitsuyoshi J. Iriguchi.

Hilo—Pfc. Toshito Masuchika, Upper Wainaku; Pfc. Wataru Kohashi, 34 Nawahi Lane; Pfc. Ueno Takayama, 444 Wainaku Ave.; Pfc. Hisashi Fujiyama, 629 Makuhonua Lane, Wainaku; Pfc. Yoshinobu Oda, 521 Kinoola St. Honohina — Pfc. Douglas M. Murakami.

Kau—Pfc. Kiyoshi Takeuchi; Sgt. Iwao Yonemitsu, Naalehu.

Kealahou — Pfc. Fumikichi Matsuo; Pfc. Katsutoshi Matsumura.

Kohala—Pfc. Susumu Nakahara; Cpl. Yoshito Oshita; Pfc. Satoru Shikasho, Kapaa.

Lanai—Pfc. Noboru Kokama.

Lans City

Mount View—Pfc. Toshi Tsukayama; Pfc. Shigeo Tamashiro.

Naalehu—S/Sgt. Kazumi Totsaki.

Ninole—Cpl. Sadao Sakamoto.

Naalehu—Pfc. Zenjiro Hashimoto.

Paahau—2nd Lt. Michio Takata; Pfc. Kiyoshi Takata.

Papaaloa—Pfc. Shigeru Suekuni.



## Judge Orders New Trial in Oregon Case

Evacuee Seeks to Regain Control of Farm Property

OREGON CITY, Ore.—A new trial in the case of Masayuki Fujimoto vs. Dale and Lorene Berghs was ordered on March 22 because the plaintiff, in his complaint to force the Berghs to surrender leased properties, had failed to comply with OPA rental control regulations.

Judge Latourette denied a motion by counsel for the Berghs to set aside the judgement against them, given by direct verdict on March 7 which found the Berghs guilty of encroachment on Fujimoto's properties and directed that such properties be returned to the Japanese American evacuee.

However, Latourette, on his own motion, declared he is granting a new trial because of the failure of Fujimoto's counsel to set forth proof of compliance with the OPA rental control laws. This requirement is that the OPA must be notified of the filing of the suit, with pertinent data, the OPA being a party to any eviction action.

In his memorandum opinion filed with County Clerk Guy Pace, Judge Latourette declared: "It is the opinion of the court that if the plaintiff at the trial did not prove compliance with the OPA rules regarding notice, he was not entitled to the relief sought. The judgment of restitution was not warranted and it will be set aside and a new trial granted."

Latourette pointed out that OPA regulations are superimposed on state laws in this matter because of the constitution making federal statutes the supreme law of the land. While the complaint was in compliance with state laws regarding forcible entry and detainer, which action was brought against the Berghs under the terms of a lease given them by Fujimoto, the Plaintiff had pleaded no compliance with OPA laws, nor had evidence been given at the trial showing such compliance.

Fujimoto had leased his farm buildings, one mile east of Damascus, when evacuated under Army order. Under the lease he was to have been surrendered the property upon his return if he gave 30 days notice of intention to resume control of his property. At the March 7 trial, Latourette had ruled that the lease intent was plainly in favor of Fujimoto and that the Berghs should surrender possession of the property. Filing of the motion to set aside the judgment of restitution followed, suspending action to remove the Berghs.

## Chicagoan Killed Accidentally, Report

CHICAGO—An elderly man of Japanese ancestry, found dead in Chicago last week, was identified as George Kintaro Matsuura.

Death was due to an accidental fall, it was stated.

Mr. Matsuura was not an evacuee, according to information reported following an investigation.

## Canadian Nisei Girls Ordered Out of City of Alberta

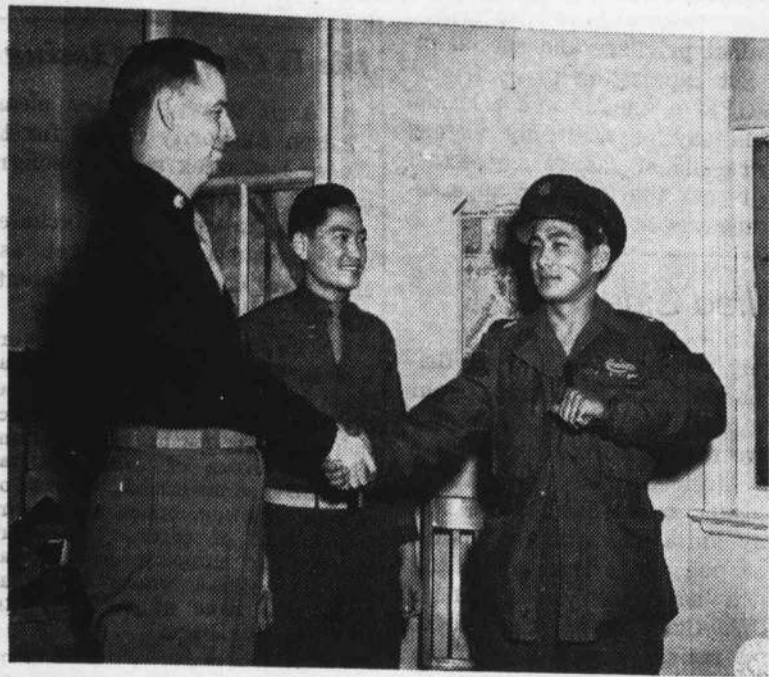
LETHBRIDGE, Alberta — Upwards of twenty Japanese Canadian girls who have been working as domestics without permission from the City Council, are being issued notices by the British Columbia Security Commission to leave the city.

This action follows complaints from the Lethbridge City Council against evacuees who have been employed in the city.

T. B. Pickersgill, Commissioner of Japanese Placement said in Vancouver that evacuee girls would have to leave Lethbridge by April 1 when farm work commences. He also stated, according to reports received here, that by government agreement evacuees would not be permitted to enter a city or town where objection is raised.

(The Winnipeg Free Press reported on March 17 that the Manitoba capital is undismayed over

## Back from Metz Battle



Pfc. Vernon Saiki, right, of Kapoa Kauai, Hawaii with arm in cast shakes hands with Maj. Laurence P. Dowd, School Battalion Adjutant, one of the original officers from Camp Savage. Also greeting Saiki is a friend, S/Sgt. Harry Fujita of Northern California now stationed in the administration section at

Fort Snelling. Saiki was on furlough from the O'Reilly General Hospital in Springfield, after arriving in the state the first of this year, and visited Snelling before going on to North Dakota to visit an uncle, Dr. A. K. Saiki, faculty member at the University of North Dakota.—Army Signal Corps Photo by T/5 Gen Sonoda.

## Only Nisei in 26th Division Wounded on Western Front

By PVT. PETER OHTAKI  
FORT SNELLING, Minn. — Back from the Battle of Metz with his left arm and the upper part of his body in a cast, Pfc. Vernon Saiki visited Fort Snelling recently on a 30-day recuperation furlough from O'Reilly General Hospital in Springfield, Mo.

Saiki, a former member of headquarters company of the school battalion at Camp Savage, visited Fort Snelling to renew acquaintances with his former buddies who are now stationed here.

Pfc. Saiki, the only Japanese American in the 26th Division, was company scout and rifleman of his unit serving in the siege of the Metz fortress in France. While on a night scouting party, he and members of his patrol found themselves behind German lines, so far beyond that they had to crawl back and after advancing their unit, they completed a successful pincer movement.

He told of two German fighter planes which had shot down one plane and later came back to strafe his party.

"Our ack-ack got both of them," he said. "It's an experience you can't explain, you can't put into words."

Pfc. Saiki attended the universities of Nebraska and North Dakota before his induction. He has not been home in Kapoa, Kauai, in the Territory of Hawaii since he left five years ago. Saiki, who wears the Combat Infantryman's Badge, the Purple Heart and the European campaign ribbon with two battle stars, left Camp Savage in 1943 to join an ASTP unit at Harvard.

He said he was the lone Nisei in the 26th, composed of former ASTP men and GIs from New England.

"They were all swell," he said, displaying autographs of his buddies on his cast.

## Arizona Supreme Court Rules Conviction of Nisei Invalid

Suyenaga Sentenced Twice for Refusing To Give Testimony

PHOENIX, Ariz.—In a rare en banc decision the Arizona State Supreme Court ruled March 14 that Hideo Suyenaga, a resident of the Poston war relocation center, had been unlawfully held in jail on a contempt of court charge and ordered his release from Yuma County Jail.

Suyenaga, who was put on the stand at Yuma and asked to make a deposition for the Los Angeles county Superior Court in escheat proceedings against aliens of Japanese ancestry, had refused to answer question on grounds that such testimony might incriminate him.

He was cited for contempt of court and sentenced to 30 days in prison. He finished serving the 30-day sentence in February and was again asked to make the deposition. Suyenaga refused and was sentenced to a second 30-day term for contempt of court.

The State Supreme Court ruled that Suyenaga's conviction in Arizona for refusal to testify in a California case was invalid. Suyenaga was released on March 14 and returned to Poston the following day.

the presence of domestic workers of Japanese ancestry. In fact, 200 applications for Japanese Canadian domestic workers are on file with the British Columbia Security Commission from Winnipeg families.)

## Nisei GI Meets Sister in Camp After 15 Years

MANZANAR, Calif. — Private Isao Kawauchi, 21-year-old veteran who served with the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Combat Team in Italy and France, recently visited his sister, Mrs. Misue Shiino of Manzanar, whom he had not seen for nearly 15 years, according to the Free Press.

Pvt. Kawauchi volunteered in Hawaii in February, 1943, for Army service, and received his basic training at Camp Shelby, Miss. He fought with the 100th through the Italian campaign and was wounded near the Arno River. He wears the Purple Heart and the Distinguished Unit Citation, as well as the Good Conduct Medal, the European Theater ribbon, and two stars.

Pvt. Kawauchi contracted trench foot in France, and is now on a convalescence furlough from the Camp Carson Convalescent hospital in Colorado.

## Evacuees Forced Out Of Nebraska Area

KEARNEY, Neb.—The Associated Press reported that farmers in the Shelton, Neb., area have successfully petitioned operators of irrigated farms there to discontinue employment of six Japanese American families, County Attorney Oscar Drake said on March 30.

## Vandals Desecrate Graves of Eighteen in Fresno; Attempt To Hack Way Into Mausoleum

### Spanish Government Quits as Go-Between For Japanese

MADRID—The Spanish government announced March 24 that it had ordered all Spanish diplomatic missions abroad to cease representing Japanese interests.

Its communique said Spain had sent an "energetic demand for satisfaction" to Tokyo in connection with the execution of Spanish nationals and the destruction of Spanish property in the Philippines.

(Officials of the Spanish government have visited war relocation centers and internment camps to report on the internment of nationals of Japan in these camps.)

### Heavy Gravestones Topped; Believed Work of Adults

FRESNO, Calif.—The Mountain View Cemetery graves of persons with Japanese or German names have been desecrated and attempts made to disturb the ashes of nearly 300 persons of Japanese ancestry, the Bee reported on March 24.

Sexton Peter Burgdorff said headstones have been toppled from the graves of eighteen persons of Japanese descent and four of German ancestry within the last two weeks.

Within the same period, he reported, several attempts have been made to force the lock of a mausoleum containing the ashes of nearly 300 persons of Japanese descent, and the door has been battered with an ax or hatchet.

Sheriff George J. Overholt, who ordered an investigation, expressed surprise the vandalism has not been reported to his office by the Mountain View Cemetery Association. He assigned Undersheriff John Ford and Deputy Sheriff Hubert Nevins to investigate after being notified by newspapermen.

The toppled gravestones weigh an average of several hundred pounds and Burgdorff believes they are too heavy to be overthrown by boys, the Bee said. One stone required three men to overturn so the inscription could be read.

Burgdorff recalled he cemented several of the headstones personally, thus ruling out accident.

Similar vandalism was inflicted upon the graves of persons of Japanese ancestry more than five years ago, Burgdorff said, and at that time the footprints of grown men were found.

District Attorney James M. Thuesen said the overturning of a gravestone is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to \$500, six months in jail, or both.

"This office will not tolerate vandalism against the graves of aliens or anyone else," Thuesen said.

Burgdorff said a close watch had been maintained since the first headstones were found overturned but the prowlers had eluded discovery.

Burgdorff said he reported the first incident to the Cemetery Association. Mrs. Cora Robles, the bookkeeper, said she notified the police department.

Sergeant Jack McCoy of the special service department of the city police said he was advised of the matter on March 23. McCoy said he was satisfied that youths, involved recently in attempted vandalism of pipe organ loft in Roeding Park, had nothing to do with the vandalism at the cemetery.

Mrs. Robles said similar incidents had occurred in the cemetery before, but never to such an extent.

"We didn't want any special publicity," she said.

The stout door which resisted the efforts of the vandals to enter the mausoleum was erected in 1911 by the Japanese Association of Fresno. Burgdorff said it had been opened infrequently, recalling the last occasion was to obtain and forward the ashes of some relatives to evacuees of Japanese ancestry in relocation camps.

Three of the headstones were toppled from the graves of persons with the same name.

## Escheat Case Filed Against Evacuee Family

Kitaharas Charged With Ownership of Land Worth \$150,000

FRESNO, Calif.—Escheat proceedings were filed March 24 in Superior Court by the State of California against Ichizo Kitahara and his wife, Mrs. Kiyo Kitahara, and their four children, Miyoko, Yoneko, Heiji and Kei Kitahara, now in the Poston relocation center in Arizona, over three parcels of land near Reedley and one parcel in Kings county.

The petition, prepared by Deputy District Attorney Harold V. Thompson and Everett W. Mattoon, deputy attorney general, culminated several months of intensive investigation into the ownership of the farming property, it was stated.

Thompson said approximately 190 acres of land is involved near Reedley and 80 acres in the adjoining county with the value of the ranches estimated at more than \$150,000.

"There is a bill before the State Legislature which, if enacted, will give to the counties 50 per cent of all money obtained from the sale of escheat properties," Thompson stated.

Thompson explained it is the contention of the state that Kitahara and his wife actually own the land involved, although it is under the name of their children who were born in the United States and are citizens.

## IDAHO SOLDIER AWARDED BRONZE STAR MEDAL

MONTPELIER, Idaho — Staff Sgt. Frank K. Sakamoto of Montpelier, Idaho, has been awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement near La Houssiere, France, on Oct. 30, 1944, it was reported here.

Sgt. Sakamoto, son of Carl Sakamoto of Montpelier, was seriously wounded while hauling supplies of rations and ammunition to a forward distribution point under a heavy enemy barrage.

He is now back in the United States.

## Death Ends Tragic Story Of Nisei Mother of Twins

CHICAGO—Sandra T. Kawakubo, 18, who was granted probation in February following her confession to stealing \$600 because she was an expectant mother and had no funds, died Saturday, March 24, following the birth of twin daughters, according to the Chicago Sun.

During her trial Miss Kawakubo admitted she took the money from the home of her employers, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Spiegel. She paid back all but \$70, which had been spent for baby clothes, and had only 52 cents left, the Sun reported.

Judge Borrelli granted her a year's probation, and Mrs. Mary Kolar, assistant adult probation officer, and Mrs. Jennie Du Bray, a woman bailiff, took up a collection.

Mrs. Du Bray also arranged for the girl to be admitted to Misericordia hospital. She was taken to the hospital and subsequently removed to the Salvation Army hospital, where she gave birth to twin girls late Friday, March 23. She died the following day.

One of the twins has been taken to the Michael-Reese hospital, while the other is at the Salvation Army hospital.



# PACIFIC CITIZEN

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

## EDITORIALS:

### Clarification Needed

It would be in the public interest for Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur to clarify his statement before the Federal District Court at Los Angeles recently that an "enemy espionage system" is operating on the Pacific Coast. Gen. Wilbur's statement was immediately seized upon by the Hearst press who interpreted it to mean that Japanese Americans were involved in such anti-American activities. In fact, many West Coast newspapers declared in their headlines that a Japanese espionage network was in operation on the Pacific Coast, although we have been unable to find in any of the accounts of Gen. Wilbur's testimony any particular reference to persons of Japanese ancestry being involved in such treasonable activity.

James R. Young, whose attacks on the loyalty and integrity of Americans of Japanese ancestry have continued unabated for the past three years, declared in a recent nationally syndicated column that "a statement by the head of the Western Defense Command that Jap espionage continues along the Pacific Coast supports the theory held by many that Japanese Americans and so-called loyal Jap aliens remain inland until military security is assured." Ambiguous statements lead sometimes to deliberate misinterpretations, and this appears to be one of those times. Gen. Wilbur's testimony has been seized upon by those unscrupulous organizations who are seeking to achieve the permanent exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry from West Coast agriculture and industry.

### Ickes and the OPOPL

Secretary of Interior Ickes, the self-styled curmudgeon, had reason to be embarrassed this week. A letter which Secretary Ickes had written to Senator Guy Cordon of Oregon was released by the latter to the press recently. In this communication Mr. Ickes reportedly had declared that he believed Americans of Japanese ancestry would be better off if they did not return to the West Coast. It has been the policy of the Interior Department, according to the portions of the letter released to the newspapers, "to persuade those who formerly lived on the Pacific Coast to locate elsewhere in the country."

One of the reasons which Mr. Ickes gave to support his policy that the evacuees should relocate outside the Pacific Coast is that "adverse sentiment against the return of the Japanese exists in certain sections of the Pacific Coast." This is strange talk, indeed, to come from Harold L. Ickes who has always scorned political cowardice and excessive caution. The Interior Department has announced that the war relocation centers will be closed by the end of 1945. Such a program cannot be carried out unless the evacuees can relocate in their former home areas on the Pacific Coast, as well as in the Midwest and East.

Mr. Ickes' letter to Senator Cordon smacks slightly of appeasement, and appeasement, as Harold Ickes would be the first to say, is bad business. We want no Munich handshakes with reaction and bigotry in America.

Harold Ickes had reason to be embarrassed this week. His statement advising evacuees not to return to the West Coast, as quoted from the letter written to Senator Cordon, had won the praise of the Oregon Property Owners Protective League (OP-

OPL). As one Oregonian put it, this put Mr. Ickes in a "new light."

We expect to see Harold Ickes continue in his role of the administration's spearhead in the fight against privilege and special interests. We do not expect him to be frightened by the OPOPL or similar minor league race-baiters. This day of hastening victory over the twin dragons of fascist aggression and intolerance is not the time for appeasement of anti-democrats at home.

### On the Allied Side

The news this week that a Jewish Brigade is in action on the Fifth Army front in Italy brings to mind the fact that the troops which have fought up the long Italian peninsula have included men of virtually every race, creed and color. Besides the regular U. S. Army units which are composed of men from the polyglot American melting pot, troops which have seen action under General Mark W. Clark have included at least two special racial combat units from the United States, the Japanese American Combat Team, into which the famous 100th Infantry Battalion was incorporated, and the all-Negro 92nd Division. The record of these units in battle are a part of our military chronicle. For its part in the Italian campaign and later in France the 100th Infantry Battalion has won the distinction of being the most decorated unit in American army history.

General Clark's command has also included special fighting units of Free French, including Senegalese troops, Polish combat teams, a Brazilian division, Indian Gurkhas, New Zealand Maoris and now the Jewish Brigade in which are men who escaped from the concentration camps of Hitler's Reich and veterans of the French Maquis. Although there are more than a million men of Jewish ancestry among United Nations forces, the Jewish Brigade is the first all-Jewish unit to see action in Europe.

In the Pacific the Japanese warlords have proclaimed a race war against Anglo-Saxons, but they are being met and defeated on the field of battle by men whose racial ancestries and religious beliefs are as varied as that of General Clark's Fifth Army. Thousands of Japanese Americans are a part of America's fighting forces in the Pacific, along with other men, white, black, red and yellow, from the forty-eight states and the territories. Filipino guerrillas have fought alongside the Americans in the Philippines, while Indian units have distinguished themselves in Burma. On the Asiatic mainland the Chinese have been resisting the invader since 1937.

The coming victory of the United Nations will mean triumph for the combined forces which have made possible the annihilation of the superman myth of Nazi ideology and the race-war propaganda of the Tokyo fascists. The men who will share in that victory and in the task of building a new, free world will include those of every race, color and creed.

### Post-War Planning

National postwar planners, we hope, will draw up in their blueprints for the future some positive plans for racial harmony in the United States.

Absence of such plans at the start of this war has impeded the all-out effort of this country. War production has been held up when employment offices refused to hire skilled Negro help. Fifty-nine Japanese Americans whose aid was needed in a critical time by a Chicago railroad were turned out of their jobs because of protests from other employees. Negro nurses whose help was greatly needed by the Army were for many months denied admittance to the Nurses Corps.

The preservation of the FEPC after the war is essential for an all-out program for domestic harmony in America. Essential, too, will be the creation of a minorities department with representation on the President's cabinet, as suggested by Carey McWilliams and John Collier.

A tremendous start has been made during the war for total integration of America's population. This start included the FEPC, the passage of the Quinn-Ives bill in the state of New York, and the creation of many local units like the Councils of Civic Unity which work for the protection of America's minority groups.

This strong start must not be allowed to lag, once the war is won.

## From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

### Die Is Cast for Closing of WRA Camps

As if in reply to the pleas for continuation of the War Relocation Authority camps for the duration of the war, the White House last week sent to congress a statement of intent regarding the WRA.

The statement was included in a 2,000-word message on the civilian war agency budget, asking a total of \$1,120,453,300 for the operation of 19 government agencies for the fiscal year 1946, beginning in July.

WRA's importance was far overshadowed by such giant and strategic agencies as selective service, the war labor board, war production board, office of price administration, office of war mobilization and reconversion, office of war information, office of censorship, office of defense transportation, war shipping administration and others whose functions affect the lives of virtually all American civilians.

WRA appeared near the end of the list, and this is how the White House justified its request for an appropriation of more than 25 million dollars:

"War Relocation Authority — The recommendation for 1946 of \$25,140,000 is approximately \$12½ million less than the 1945 appropriation. It includes \$529,947 for the year's operation of the emergency refugee shelter at Oswego, New York.

"The smaller budget reflects the authority's plan to complete liquidation of its relocation functions by June 30, 1946.

"The funds provide for the operation of eight relocation centers for six months and the Tule Lake segregation center throughout the fiscal year.

"They also allow for transportation and subsistence grants for those evacuees who will be free to leave the centers after determination of their loyalty by the war department."

So, there it is, in black and white. WRA's relocation functions are expected to be completed by June 30, 1946, and the funds requested cover operation of the eight relocation centers for only six months after July 1, 1945.

Whether congress will see fit to provide the entire amount is another thing, but at least WRA has stated its position. There appears little likelihood of a change of policy, outside of unforeseen circumstances, for any extension of WRA's life would necessitate an emergency appropriation from congress and some long-winded explanation as to why it is necessary for loyal Americans and law-abiding aliens to continue to live as government wards.

As WRA Director Dillon Myer has said, there is no alternative to resettlement before the end of the year for evacuees still in the centers.

This should put the final kibosh on hopes built up by wishful thinking that there might be a last-minute reprieve which would make resettlement unnecessary.

The die is cast, and it behooves those who have been doing their wishful thinking aloud, as well as those who in all sincerity sought an extension for WRA's official life, to get down to the extremely realistic business of getting peo-

ple into jobs and homes outside the centers before they suddenly wake up to find themselves without even a WRA barrack roof over their heads.

No one says resettlement is easy. But many will agree that the problems are less formidable in actuality than they are in imagination. Resettlement will not be made easier by procrastination. It is hard enough to find housing now in most towns although no one, so far as is known, has had to seek shelter in a city jail or a bed on a park bench.

The problems will be made easier by a realization that there is no alternative, and that the longer one delays the more difficult it will become.

## EDITORIAL DIGEST

### Nisei on Iwo Jima

#### HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

Japanese American servicemen on Iwo Jima are cited by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin of March 1, which declared that "it hardly need be said that the Japanese American who face the enemy Japanese in this great Pacific battle face a special hazard. For them, if taken prisoner, there will be no mercy nor even an easy death. The least they can expect is prolonged torture. For they would be regarded, by the fanatical Japanese of the imperial forces, not merely as enemy combatants, but as traitors to Japan."

That terrible and special peril does not deter Americans of Japanese ancestry from volunteering for duty—against any enemy of our country, including the Japanese. These 'Nisei' do not regard Japan as their country. They know it is the land of their ancestors, but they have no sentimental attachment to it, nor any respect for it. Their country is the United States, founded on the revolution of oppressed colonies against imperial autocracy."

Japanese Americans and all other Hawaii servicemen are taking their chances with other Americans on Iwo Jima and elsewhere.

"These Hawaii boys are of many races," adds the Star-Bulletin, "and of many blood mixtures. They are proving that the infusion of oriental bloods (Japanese, Chinese, Korean, and others) in the American 'melting pot' turns out good soldiers and citizens—just as does the infusion of occidental bloods — French, English, Irish, Scotch, Russian, German, Italian and others."

"That's another lesson the nation is learning from World War II," adds the Star-Bulletin.

## A Novel of the Evacuation

"THE MOVED-OUTERS," by Florence Crannell Means (Houghton Mifflin Co., \$2.)

Since those dark days in 1942 when a whole people were uprooted from their West Coast homes and pushed about by events that were as hateful and offensive to them as to Americans of other racial origins, the heavy duty thinkers have written reams of formal reports, complete with columns of statistics and supercharged analyses.

But it has remained for Florence Crannell Means to produce the most intelligent and effective bit of writing on the Japanese American evacuation. In 156 brief pages of fiction, the author has managed to tell a complete and satisfying story of the typical Japanese American family's trials and tribulations, courage and patriotism.

The story is woven about Sue Ohara, a high school girl in Cordova, Calif., who is evacuated with her family, first to Santa Anita and finally to Amache in Southern Colorado. The strength of the piece lies in the author's keen understanding of the Nisei mind.

Through the five members of the Ohara family, the reader learns to know what Americanism means to the parents from Japan and what it means to the son who died on a flaming battle line in Italy and the brother and sister in the evacuation camp.

While this is a story of war-inspired discrimination and misunderstanding, it is a hopeful little book. It will give any American a renewed faith in American democracy and the American way of life. "The Moved Outers" deserves a wide audience. —BARRON B. BESHOR in the Rocky Mountain News of March 27.



# Rights of Japanese Americans: FIVE GROUPS WHICH OPPOSE NISEI RETURN

By ROBERT W. KENNY  
Attorney General of California

With the determination by the War Department that military necessity no longer requires the exclusion of the Japanese Americans from the West Coast, and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that the rights of the Japanese Americans must be restored, these rights again are theirs. Remember—and remind people—that this applies only to those whose loyalty to these United States has been determined and who are hence being allowed to leave the War Relocation camps. These rights are meaningful—and must be protected. And it is the duty of law enforcement officials to cast aside any personal prejudices they may have and fully to protect the returning Japanese Americans.

Each of us has, I am sure, given much thought to this problem and to the effect their return will have on his own community. I wonder, though, how many of us have gone to the bottom of the thing; gone far enough to be able clearly to see some of the reasons behind the unwillingness of some people to allow their return without incident. There are several groups to be found among those who are stirring up trouble.

1. In every community there are some—fortunately not many in most places—who simply admit to a strong "race prejudice" which they do not excuse or explain, and even seem to take a mild pride in. In dealing with that group, the solution frequently lies in keeping it incoherent and not associated with an active body. Even our personal prejudices are protected in "freedom of thought."

2. The "hoodlums" are frequently found among juvenile delinquents or are youths who think it is "smart" at the moment to take positive action to follow through on some attitude expressed by their elders. We know how to handle these, but must not allow violence to precede our action. After all, a wounded or dead Japanese American benefits little from remedial action taken too late.

3. There are the professional inciters to violence who seem to feel that the vigilante-type approach proves their patriotism or who simply like to rouse the mob. You will have noticed that they are usually in the background when the shooting starts and seldom get themselves hurt. Also, they seldom act outside the law, and are consequently maliciously dangerous.

4. The "Jap-baiters" want to fight not in the jungle or on a beachhead against regular troops, but safely at home against defenseless old men, women and children. Can we face our boys returning from overseas, where they have been fighting for the American way of life, if we permit such mistreatment?

5. Last and most vicious are those who cover their selfish economic urges with a pretense of patriotic motives. These are the people who shall be carefully watched, and whose efforts are most dangerous, since they do put on the guise of patriotism to clothe their real motives.

Actually, it is this last group that we are most concerned with. They are the loudly vociferous, and, because they wave the flag, get the most immediate and unthoughtful support. It's time that we get down to brass tacks on the reasons for so much talk. One of the clues lies in what you see in California grocery stores today. Gone are the huge piles of tempting vegetables which once made the shopper's mouth fairly water, and up are the prices on the less attractive vegetables which are on the shelves.

On January 22 a group in Tulare county, of Orosi ranchers and businessmen, appeared and threatened the evacuee owners of a fruit and vegetable ranch with a deadline for them to leave. Why? Could it have had to do with a desire to prevent the returning Japanese Americans from resuming their farming operations and putting their products on the market?

On January 18, 1945, two civilian brothers and two brothers AWOL from the Army attempted to burn, dynamite and did some near-shooting at Sumio Doi's

ranch home near Auburn. Why? The Doi family had a son in the Army unit which rescued the lost battalion of the 36th Infantry. Has that heroism been completely forgotten? Could it be that the Doi's are good farmers?

Most of the incidents that have taken place are specifically prohibited by law and it has been possible to take prompt and definite steps to quell disturbances and take into custody those who transgress against the peace. I know from first-hand experience how promptly and efficiently all of you have moved. The Department of Justice has been and continues to be at your service for any assistance we can render. Offenders must be apprehended and quickly.

The more subtle attacks—resolutions by which large groups promise "not to do business with the Japs," paint "Jap-lovers" signs on doors, or refuse to allow their children to attend the same schools—are more degrading, harder to handle, and result in even more deep-seated discrimination against these people. Actually, if we remember that none of us is doing business with "the Japs," we'll make more headway. We can and should do business with the "Japanese Americans." Most of those who are endeavoring to prevent the returning Japanese Americans from being accepted in their communities were the most wholehearted cooperators in the original orders by which they were evacuated. Many in these same groups wilfully ignore the fact that it is only those who have been proved to be loyal to this country who are being allowed to return to their former homes. If these groups question the methods used by the Army and the War Relocation Authority in determining loyalty, they have a right to make that doubt known to those in charge. But while they are yelling for the "protection of the Coast and its defenses," they might try yelling "Japanese Americans" instead of "Japs"—and some of their ardor might vanish.

The responsibility for the protection of these people does not stop with prevention of shooting. The protection of their basic rights—freedom from fear, freedom to earn their living, freedom to live as peaceful citizens—must also be maintained.

This situation is peculiarly one in which many groups need to cooperate wholeheartedly to assure results. The Sheriffs and Police Chiefs have a direct and immediate part to play; the Department of Justice has a responsibility from a statewide standpoint; the Armed Services for action of soldiers and sailors; the War Relocation Authority for furnishing information which will be helpful in carrying this program through to its ultimate conclusion; district attorneys to prosecute anyone who violates the law; and all of us, as adults and as responsible members of our communities, to do whatever we can to see that the attitudes, too, of people are such as to allow the Japanese Americans to live in safety and peace in the areas in which they re-settle.

(The article printed above is part of a speech delivered by Attorney General Kenny to the recent convention of the California Sheriffs Association.)

## Vindication for Nisei ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Noting that the Hood River Legion post had decided to replace Nisei names on its honor roll, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on March 12 commented:

"It would be even better to be able to applaud the Hood River post for recognizing its own error and making haste to correct it.

## Nisei GIs Feted in Nyack



(Top) Nisei GIs and Japanese American girl hostesses crowd the floor of the Nyack, N. Y., USO at a recent party, the first of its kind in the New York area. (Upper middle) May Enseli, a Hunter college student from Pasadena, Calif., does an authentic hula for the Nisei GIs, among whom were many men from Hawaii. (Lower middle) Tubby Kunimatsu does a number with the GI band. (Bottom) Yuriko Amemiya of the Martha Graham dance troupe performs for the guests.—Photos by L. F. Stockmeyer, Nyack.

(Story on page 8)

Unfortunately, the restoration was ordered by Edward N. Scheiberling, national commander of the

Legion, on Jan. 19 and it was six weeks before the post agreed to undo its evil deed."

## Vagaries

### Hood River . . .

The Hood River American Legion, through Kent Shoemaker, last week sponsored a full page ad in Hood River newspapers under the heading, "No Japs Wanted in Hood River." This ad from the American Legion was published two weeks after the Legion post agreed to restore the names of Japanese Americans to its honor roll. The post's action was taken on threat of possible expulsion from the American Legion. According to word from Hood River, the names have not yet been restored to the memorial. . . Dr. John Haynes Holmes recently wrote in "Unity": When Hitler came to power he shocked the world by removing names of Jewish soldiers from the war memorials of Germany. . . Thus do we ourselves catch the dread Nazi infection!"

In order to draw a crowd the Oregon Property Owners Protective League (OPOPL), formerly known as Oregon Anti-Japanese, announced in a full-page newspaper ad that persons attending their meeting to protest the return of Japanese Americans, would have a chance to share in \$100 worth of door prizes. One of the speakers at the meeting was Dale Bergh, a farmer now involved in litigation with a Japanese American from whom he leased the farm he is now operating. . . At a Cornell University panel this week a Japanese American student gave the case for the West Coast race-baiters and a Caucasian student from California spoke on behalf of the evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

### Lost Battalion . . .

The American Friends Service Committee recently rented a room at Fellowship Center, 17 East Seventh Ave., Spokane 10, Wash., for use as a hostel room for Japanese Americans who need temporary housing. . . A Nisei soldier visiting Chicago on furlough was walking down a street when he was offered a ride by the driver of a passing car. The motorist took the Nisei all the way to the GI's destination. As the Japanese American stepped out of the car the motorist said: "My son was a member of the 1st Battalion of the 141st Regiment which was rescued in France by the Japanese American Combat Team."

Yeichi Nimura, New York dancer who made a nation-wide tour some years ago with his partner, Lisan Kay, is a member of the faculty of the Ballet Arts school in New York city. . . The GI newspaper at Camp Maxey, Texas, recently published an article on four Purple Heart veterans of Japanese ancestry who visited the camp. The men, all of whom were wounded in action with the 100th Infantry battalion, are Pvt. Minoru Yamaki, Koichi Kawaoka, Atsushi Watanabe and Ishimine Shintoku. All are from Hawaii. The GI newspaper titled its story: "Four Heroes. . . They Gave the Hun a Dish of Sukiyaki."

One of the campaign arguments of Captain Samuel William Yorty, former Los Angeles assemblyman and now a candidate for Mayor, is that he sponsored legislation to ban all persons of Japanese ancestry from California's commercial fishing industry. Ironically, Yorty is running on a platform of friendship to Los Angeles' minority groups. During an election campaign shortly before his induction, Yorty showered his district, with handbills charging that his opponent for a seat in the California Legislature was a "Jap-lover." His opponent, who won the election despite the smear campaign, is now an officer in the U. S. Army. . . The New York Times, in a dispatch from the Philippines on March 19, reports a Japanese American soldier on Luzon making a broadcast to enemy troops summoning them to surrender.

Jyun Muramoto, outfielder on the Kaimuki team of the Honolulu league, was leading such top major and minor league sluggers as Ferris Fain, Walt Judnich and Dario Lodigiani with a .541 average after the first round of play. . . Carey McWilliams' new volume will be "South of Tehachapi," a book on Southern California.



## Soldier Comes Home to Assist Return of Family to Coast

SAN FRANCISCO—Staff Sergeant Richard K. Kawasaki, an American soldier of Japanese ancestry, is back at his work with an Army unit in the Aleutians, happy in the knowledge that his family is home at last.

Sgt. Kawasaki was born in Marysville 31 years ago, graduated from a grammar school in Stockton and Ceres High School in 1933.

Kawasaki, whose parents are dead, went to Japan to attend college, Hiroshima. He didn't like it there and after finishing his course in 1936 "scrammed out for home."

"Most Nisei are blacklisted in Japan," he said. "The Japanese equivalent of the Gestapo trails you wherever you go."

When he got back to his native land, he took a University of California extension course and worked in a grocery store in Oakland.

"I liked to eat," he grinned when interviewed, "and I figured if I learned the grocery business, I'd always be sure of eating."

Dick, as the boys in the Aleutians call him, was busy courting Tomiko Nishihara, another Nisei who was born in Stockton but who lived all her life on a ranch near Cressey, Merced county. Tomiko attended grammar school in Cressey, high school in Livingston.

Just before they were evacuated by military order to a War Relocation Authority Center, Dick and Tomiko got married. That was in May of 1942.

Dick and the Nishihara family were evacuated to the Granada Relocation Center at Amache, Colorado. After seeing to it that his wife, who was expecting a child, and his parents-in-law were as comfortable as possible, Dick volunteered for service with the army in December, 1942.

He was selected for special training in intelligence work and, together with other Nisei, went to Camp Savage, Minn., for training. In June, 1943, Dick found himself a staff sergeant, assigned to intelligence work with a Caucasian outfit. He did a 21-months tour of duty in the "gust" Aleutians.

Later, when the military ban had been lifted, Kawasaki's family decided to return to their home at Cressey but they needed Dick's help.

Kawasaki asked his commanding officer for an emergency furlough, explaining the necessity and the furlough was granted. Sergeant Kawasaki flew back to his family at Granada Relocation Center. Greetings over—including the special ones reserved for Janice, his two-year-old daughter—the sergeant bundled the family together and off they set by train for Cressey—and home.

There were the three Kawasakis; Mrs. Kawasaki's mother, Mrs. Yayano Nishihara; a sister Yosh-

iko, 14; two brothers, Harry, 11, and Jackie, eight. In addition, Mr. and Mrs. I. Shibata and their five children, came along to stay with the Kawasakis and Nishiharas until they could move into the Shibata home nearby which is presently leased.

The Nishiharas found their home and 25-acre alfalfa farm in good condition. Owners of the farm are Mrs. Kawasaki and her brother, Staff Sergeant Joe Nishihara, who is fighting in the Philippines.

Eugene Fredenburg, who served in the last war and belonged to the American Legion when he lived back in Nebraska in the early '20s, was their caretaker while they were away and will continue living with them and helping them now that they are back.

"What kind of people are they?" reported Fredenburg in answer to a question. "Wal, they are mighty fine people. If they weren't, I wouldn't be here. Maybe the Missus' mother don't speak English so good but back where I come from a lot of the older folks didn't speak English any better."

"These people are mighty nice and they're just as American as the next. You never hear none of their neighbors nor anyone that knows them say a thing against them."

"Shucks, when they heard the Kawasakis were coming home, they all came traipsing over with jelly and jam and fruits and stuff."

Yes, and the minister came to call, as did Mrs. Mary Werly, the school principal at Cressey.

And down at the school the little Nishiharas and Shibatas were seen renewing old friendships and making new ones.

Mrs. Kawasaki, beaming at her husband in his army khaki, sighed, "It seems like a bad dream. But now it's all over and we're home with our friends and neighbors. Gee, it's swell!"

## Gila River Man Commits Suicide

RIVERS, Ariz. — Kazuo Nishimoto, 43, 9-2-C, Gila River, was found dead in his apartment March 23 in what was apparently a suicide, the News-Courier reported last week.

He was twice wounded and holds the Purple Heart and Cluster in recognition. In the Mussolini Canal in Italy, Private Nakae was first wounded when a mortar fragment lightly injured his right upper arm.

"I was taking a rest before digging my foxhole when a shell burst nearby," Private Nakae explains. "I didn't hear any sound of mortars being fired. The second time was when I got peppered good and proper near Pisa. It was in that action I got this DSC award. Six pieces went into my body and I felt pretty bad for a time, but I am okay now except for the scars that remain. I guess I am okay for the purpose of fighting yet."

Prior to his induction into the army on February 8, 1942, Private Nakae worked as a painter for a defense contractor in Honolulu. He attended Kauai schools and lived there with his mother, Mrs. Hatsuyo Nakae, and two brothers. His two brothers, Private Kiyoshi Nakae and Private Satoru Nakae, are both stationed at Camp Hood, Texas now.

In addition to the Distinguished Service Cross and the Purple Heart and Cluster, he holds the Combat Infantryman's Badge, and the Distinguished Unit Badge which all members of the 100th Infantry Battalion received for the Belvedere-Sasseta action in Italy.

## Portland Attorneys Back Civil Rights

PORTLAND, Ore.—The names of Portland attorneys appointed to a committee of five to protect the constitutional rights of persons of Japanese ancestry or others who may be involved in war hysteria were announced here this week.

The selection was a result of the direction of the recent annual meeting of the Multnomah Bar association.

Members of the committee are Verne Dusenberry, chairman; R. R. Bullivant, Mark M. Matthiessen, Clarence D. Phillips and Samuel B. Weinstein.

## Evacuee Girl Starts Work in Los Angeles Relocation Office

LOS ANGELES — Elva Shinozaki, 28, went on duty this week as a secretary at the Los Angeles office of the War Relocation Authority, the first Japanese American to be employed in a Los Angeles civilian war agency since the evacuation.

Prior to her arrival in Los Angeles, Miss Shinozaki served in the WRA office in Cincinnati for two years.

She was born in Seattle and was graduated from Quilcene, Wash., high school. Her brother, Harry, is overseas with the U. S. Army.

## Aliens Won't Be Deported for Taking Public Assistance

WASHINGTON—The Naturalization and Immigration Service has advised the War Relocation Authority that there is no danger that resident aliens of Japanese ancestry will be deported from the United States because of acceptance of public assistance of any type.

It was pointed out that aliens who have been in the United States for more than five years cannot be deported for this reason.



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## Kauai Private Awarded DSC For Extraordinary Heroism

WITH THE SIXTH ARMY GROUP, FRANCE—Private First Class Masata Nakae of Lihue, Kauai, was recently awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action at ceremonies held in the vicinity of a French border town in Maritime Alps Region.

On August 19, 1944, in the vicinity of Pisa, Italy, Private Nakae "broke up" a German counter-attack of about a platoon strength single handedly.

His citation in part reads: "When his sub-machine gun was damaged by a shell fragment during a fierce attack launched by a superior enemy force, Private Nakae quickly picked up his wounded comrade's M-1 rifle and fired rifle-grenades at the steadily advancing enemy. As the hostile forces continued to close in on his position, Private Nakae threw six fragmentation grenades into their midst and forced them to withdraw. During a concentrated mortar barrage which preceded the next assault by the enemy force, Private Nakae was seriously wounded by a mortar fragment. Despite his injury however, he refused to surrender his position and continued to fire at the advancing enemy. By inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy force, he finally succeeded in breaking up the attack and caused the enemy to withdraw."



# Olympia High School Students Favor Return of Nisei Pupils

**Instructor Says Attitude Offers Test for Solving World's Problems**

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Former fellow students and teachers of Japanese Americans who once attended the Olympia, Washington, high school favor the return of these students to their homes and classrooms, according to the Olympian, a local publication.

"Olympia high's faculty and students remember the Japanese from this vicinity, many with affection," said the Olympian. "The boys and girls who once attended were liked and respected by their fellow students. It has been a natural that members of Olympia high have been discussing the possible return of former American-born Japanese to Olympia."

"To the question as to whether it is a wise decision for authorities to permit the Japanese to come back to their former places of habitation during the war period, all but a few students and teachers answered in the affirmative."

In reply to the question, Cynthia Smith, Girls club president declared: "I've heard the reverse of the situation. A good many of the American Japanese don't want to return to the Northwest because of the antagonism they will receive. I am convinced that nothing but more anger and hatred can possibly come from the attitude so many of us so emotional and unthinkingly have taken toward them. Not until we accept them and help them to adjust themselves can we expect to solve the problem."

Phil K. Erickson, journalism director, was quoted by the Olympian as saying: "Our attitude toward the returning of American-born Japanese offers a test case for the solution of the world's problems. In the eyes of God, in whom we profess to believe, no man is superior to another, regardless of race, color or creed. If we fail to grasp our responsibilities toward our fellowman now, then the whole cause of civilization may be lost. . . Many Amer-

ican-born Japanese boys have given their lives in defense of our kind of civilization and in the protection of American institutions, and many others are serving as nurses and in other capacities. By all means, let us bring them back and show our true Christianity by being kind and helpful to them."

## Anti-Evacuee Groups Plan State Body

AUBURN, Calif.—Representatives of anti-Japanese American organizations in five counties will convene in Sacramento on April 9 to perfect organization of a statewide group, it was announced this week by Charles De Costa, president of the California Preservation Association, formerly the Placer County Anti-Japanese association.

De Costa said he was named acting chairman of the five counties group at a preliminary meeting held in Vacaville on March 23 at which George Kirbyson, chairman of the Solano County Anti-Japanese League, presided.

Emmy Lou Miller, secretary of the Placer County unit, was named acting secretary of the new organization.

Purpose of the statewide group will be to prevent the return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry to California homes and farms and the expulsion of persons of Japanese ancestry from California agriculture and industry.

The California Preservation Association has distributed placards which declare "No Japanese Trade Solicited" to Placer county merchants.

## McWilliams Believes Evacuation Hastened Assimilation of Nisei

CHICAGO—The assimilation of Americans of Japanese ancestry into the total body of our population has been hastened by the 1942 evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast, Carey McWilliams, noted California author and expert on minority group problems, declared in Chicago on March 16. McWilliams' appearance in Chicago was under the joint sponsorship of the Chicago chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League and the Chicago Council Against Racial Discrimination.

The author of the recent book, "Prejudice," urged that the Japanese Americans no longer be considered an "enemy alien" problem, but as part of the minority question in America.

## Vital Statistics

### BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Kobayashi, 1505-D, Tule Lake, a boy on March 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shinko Sassa, 7312-A, Tule Lake, a girl on Mar. 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Shiozaki, 2707-C, Tule Lake, a girl on Mar. 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Morita, 7215-D, Tule Lake, a boy on Mar. 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Den Oshita, 4614-C, Tule Lake, a boy on Mar. 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshitaka Abiko, 8407-I, Tule Lake, a girl on Mar. 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shiro Shin-sako, 2613-B, Tule Lake, a girl on Mar. 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Atsushi Uye-moto, 2418-C, Tule Lake, a girl on Mar. 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Makuta, 8314-I, Tule Lake, a boy on Mar. 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harumitsu Hirai, 2007-C, Tule Lake, a boy on Mar. 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toshiteru Yorita, 7613-E, Tule Lake, a boy on Mar. 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsunehisa Kagayama, 1402-E, Tule Lake, a boy on Mar. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Murao Kurahara, 2918-A, Tule Lake, a girl on Mar. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Shigei, 7514-I, Tule Lake, a girl on Mar. 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Saito, a boy, Michael Alan, on March 4 in Milwaukee.

To Mr. and Mrs. Susumu Nakamoto, 54-11-C, Poston, a girl on March 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sunao Futa, 28-6-D, Ht. Mountain, a girl on Mar. 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Taijoku Matsumoto, 22-16-D, Ht. Mountain, a boy on Mar. 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fujimi Yamamoto, 30-15-E, Ht. Mountain, a girl on March 19.

To Mr. and Mrs. Heizo Nakano, 11E-10B, Granada, a girl on Mar. 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yojiro Nakatani, 6E-4C, Granada, a boy on March 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gila River, on Mar. 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideto Harry Iwata, 24-2-C, Hunt, a boy on Feb. 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masakuni Takeda, 14-12-C, Hunt, a girl on Feb. 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeichi Kakishita, 30-4-A, Hunt, a girl on Feb. 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masatoshi B. Okuda, 8-9-E, Hunt, a boy on Feb. 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Karoku Okada, 16-9-B, Hunt, a girl on Feb. 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Take-mura, 14-6-D, Hunt, a boy on Feb. 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Kazuo Hirao, 2-3-D, Hunt, a boy on Feb. 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Y. Hiroshima, 2-7-E, Hunt, a boy on Feb. 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Matsuda, 26-10-D, Hunt, a boy on Mar. 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Tadashi

Inukai, 34-8-D, Hunt, a girl on Mar. 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Keiji Joe Kimura, 16-1-G, Hunt, a girl on Mar. 7.

To Pfc. and Mrs. George Tadashi Mayeda, 28-2-F, Hunt, a girl on March 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Kimura, 6-4-C, Hunt, a boy on March 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeki Nakaguchi, 8-10-B, Rivers, a girl on March 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kuniichi Akedo, 7-11-D, Rivers, a boy on Mar. 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. T. Hashimoto, 4817 E. 18th Ave., Denver, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yutaka Kajiyama, 3207 Marion St., Denver, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Y. Mayeda, 2318 Champa St., Denver, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tashio H. Takamoto, Brighton, Colorado, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shizuo Nishimura, 12E-7F, Granada, a boy on March 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Naito, 11K-1B, Granada, a boy on Mar. 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Victor Yokota of 12-12-3, Manzanar, a girl, Kayoko Laura Lee.

To Mr. and Mrs. Toyoshige Maeda, 19-3-5, Manzanar, a boy, Tadashi Brian.

To Mr. and Mrs. Torasuke Fujisaki, 36-5-1, Manzanar, a girl, Yoshiko.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hisataro Yanai, 5-10-1, Manzanar, a boy, Setsumi.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shumpei George Hirashima, 24-14-3, Manzanar, a girl, Gail Miyeko.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Narumoto, 4-10-3, Manzanar, a girl, Chizuko Evelyn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyotsugu Tsuchiya, 20-1-2, Manzanar, a child, Fumine.

### DEATHS

Infant Kurisu, 7116-C, Tule Lake, on March 4.

Haru Hisatomi, 62, of 3414-D, Tule Lake, on March 5.

Chiyomatsu Horita, 62, of 919, Tule Lake, on March 6.

Kishiro Sasaki, 60, of 42-9-D, Poston, on March 13.

Yoichi Muramoto, 62, of Block 316, Poston, on March 15.

Nakanobu Tanizawa, 56, of 7H-8C, Granada, on March 8.

Takiye Kondo (63-3-C, Gila River) on March 9.

Yoichi Muramoto, 62, of 316-11-D, Poston, on March 15.

Shinroku Morita, 65, of 13-14-B, Poston, on March 20.

Goichi Teramura, 56-13-D, Gila River, on March 18.

Yonekichi Hontani, 57-13-A, Gila River, on March 20.

Mrs. Fujiye Hokari, 54, of 19-11-A, Hunt, on Feb. 24.

Shunji Nakano, 54, of 42-10-E, Hunt, on Feb. 24.

Yohei Tsurusaki, 67, of 38-2-E, Hunt, on March 1.

Mrs. Iku Nakamura, 48, of 4-12-H, Hunt, on March 2.

Yokichi Yasui, 63, of 36-4-E, Hunt, on March 5.

## CIO Commends Army Order Revoking Ban

**ILWU Resolution Approves Return of Evacuees to Coast**

SAN FRANCISCO—A resolution commending the order of the War Department revoking the ban against residence of persons of Japanese ancestry in the West Coast area, and pledging cooperation in the readjustment of loyal Japanese Americans to community life was adopted by the San Francisco and Oakland units of Local 6 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, at their membership meetings recently.

The resolution, recommended for adoption by the California CIO Council, called the step "one in line with the principles for which this war is being fought."

It called attention to the "established fact that thousands of our Japanese Americans are now serving their country with honor and distinction on the battlefield" and condemned recent actions aimed against their return as a "threat to the unity of our people."

"The experience of our country since Pearl Harbor has been that these Americans of Japanese ancestry have proved themselves responsible and loyal Americans, participating in all phases of the war effort," the resolution stated. "As such they are entitled to as much protection under our Constitution as any Americans regardless of race, creed or color."

The CIO unions called upon all public officials of state, county and municipal governments and all people of California to do everything within their power "to cooperate with the War Department in order to assist in the readjustment of these Japanese Americans to our community life."

Kozo Machida, 50, of 42-3-B, Hunt, on March 7.  
Masaru Eddy Sugii, 57, of 42-4-E, Hunt, on March 8.  
Fukukichi Saito, 69, of 42-5-E, Hunt, on March 14.  
Bunichi Ichiyama of Block 325, Poston, on March 17.  
Yahachi Shimoda, 6-14-5, Manzanar, on Feb. 2.  
Kenichi Yoshida of 28-12-5, Manzanar, on Feb. 9.  
Kiku Kimura of 24-11-1, Manzanar, on Feb. 9.  
Buichiro Abo of 28-11-5, Manzanar, on Feb. 14.

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## Greenwood Declines To Endorse Plan to Deport Evacuees

GREENWOOD, B. C.—The Municipal Council at Greenwood has declined to endorse the Victory City Council's resolution asking for a referendum on the question of post-war expulsion of persons of Japanese ancestry from Canada.

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## California Appeals Court Rules Against Oshiro in Test Case

LOS ANGELES—In an unanimous opinion last week, the California District Court of Appeals for the Second Appellate District reversed a Los Angeles Superior Court decision, on the basis of weight and evidence, in the case of Brown v. Oshiro, involving the property obligations of persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated from the West Coast in 1942.

The trial court had decided in favor of the tenant, Oshiro, that his lease of hotel property in the "Little Tokyo" district of Los Angeles became void after he was evacuated on May 11, 1942.

The Appellate Court decided the evidence showed no "economic frustration," the court stating:

"Defendant's hotel was readily accessible, geographically, to that vicinity. Defendant was thus in a position to get substantial non-Japanese patronage and succeeded to the extent that 25 per cent of his tenants, on the average, were not Japanese. In the circumstances and in view of defendant's previous operation of this hotel and his percentage of non-Japanese tenants and his change of the name of the hotel from a Japanese to an American name, it may be questioned whether the evidence is sufficient to support the finding that it was the purpose or the 'desired object' of even the defendant to operate a Japanese hotel. That, however, is not the crucial question. Even

though it be said that the evidence is sufficient to support the finding as to the purpose or 'desired object' of the defendant, that alone is not sufficient to sustain the judgement in his favor. In order that the defense of frustration be applicable, it is not sufficient that the purpose or 'desired object' of one of the parties to the contract has been frustrated. The purpose or 'desired object' of both parties must have been frustrated."

### Buddhist Hostel Will Be Opened In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—The Buddhist hostel at 1336 West 36th Place in Los Angeles offers temporary housing to evacuees returning to the Los Angeles area, it was stated this week.

The hostel will open on April 7. It was stated that the Senshin board of directors have made their building available for the project, and that the hostel will be open to both Buddhists and non-Buddhists.

The hostel will be under the guidance of the Rev. and Mrs. Imamura, formerly of the Gila River project, and Arthur Take-moto.

Guests are requested to provide their own sheets.

## '13' Jinx Fails to Worry Nisei Sergeant in France

WITH THE SIXTH ARMY GROUP, FRANCE—If you were a soldier and you had had 13 different platoon leaders, would you be worried? If you were one of 13 men left of an original rifle platoon, would you ask for a transfer?

That's the situation in which Technical Sergeant Thomas T. Sagimori of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team finds himself today—and he isn't at all worried about it.

Sergeant Sagimori, a platoon sergeant with a rifle company, has fought with the famous Japanese American troops in Italy and in France. Looking back, he admits that going to the rescue of the now famous Lost Battalion of this war in the rugged, forested wilderness near Bruyeres was the toughest assignment given his men. The long drive north from Rome to and across the Arno River in Italy and even the bitter fighting to break the German main lines of resistance in the Vosges Mountains of Northeastern France weren't as heartrending and difficult as that timely rescue to his way of thinking. Incidentally, Sergeant Sagimori and his fellow members of the Japanese American Task Force which broke through the German defenses in Alsace were awarded the Presidential Citation as a Distinguished Unit.

When asked how it felt to have had 13 different platoon leaders during his period with the platoon in battle, he just shrugged his shoulders and replied: "We had a job to do; we just kept going!"

Of the original overstrength platoon of some 45 men, only 13, of which he is one, remain.

Wasn't he superstitious about being among the 13? He again shrugged his shoulders and answered, "Well, we've still got a job to do. And I'm not worried about the number 13."

Sergeant Sagimori is a graduate of the University of California with a degree in forestry. He served with the Forestry Service of the federal government before he was called into the Army. He has another brother in the Armed Forces who is with the armored units in training at Fort Knox, Kentucky. He names Berkeley, California, as his home town.

## General's Wife Visits Granada Evacuee Camp

### Mrs. Mark Clark Tells Of Heroic Record of Japanese Americans

AMACHE, Colo.—Mrs. Mark W. Clark, wife of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander-in-chief of Allied forces in Italy, was a surprise visitor to the Granada center on March 13, the Pioneer reported.

Mrs. Clark was particularly interested in the relocation center because of the splendid record made by Japanese American soldiers who had fought under her husband's command.

She paid a special visit to Mrs. Chikayo Masuoka of 6H-8B whose son, Peter, was killed in action in Italy. Mrs. Masuoka has three other sons in service.

Mrs. Clark told Mrs. Masuoka how proud General Clark was of the Nisei soldiers and that he considered the Japanese American unit one of the best outfits he ever had.

Mrs. Clark also met Charles M. Ankorn, project supply officer at the Granada center, who served under General Clark as brigadier general in the Italian campaign until his retirement on December 31.

She was accompanied on her tour by Joe McClelland, reports officer, and Hinton H. Hunter, internal security officer, in addition to several members of the American Legion Auxiliary from Lamar.

## Party at USO Held for Troops Bound Overseas

### Japanese American Girls from New York Act as Hostesses

NYACK, N. Y.—Several hundred overseas-bound Japanese American combat troops from Camp Shanks were given a party at the Nyack USO recently with 112 Nisei girls from New York City as hostesses. The girls, recruited with the aid of the New York JACL, were brought to Nyack in buses while the Army supplied a GI orchestra made up of players from name bands.

Arrangements were made by A. L. Esplin, director of the Nyack USO club, and his assistant, Helen Zolkos. Miss Zolkos contacted Nyack housewives who provided 40 homemade cakes and 27 pies for the boys.

Many of the young men and women at the USO party had been in relocation centers together, the Journal-News of Nyack reported. "Yet these young people greeted each other gaily, and none seemed to have the sullen attitude which one might expect, or the bitterness, either."

"Despite their Oriental faces these soldiers were as American as hot dogs and baseball games," the Nyack paper said. "Their lingo was that of the kid next door, and some of them were such good jitterbugs that even members of the colored band stopped to watch them and exclaimed: 'Man, latch onto that!'"

After the party the Nisei GIs took up a collection and contributed \$20 for the USO, despite Mr. Esplin's vociferous protestations. Then they passed the hat and collected some money for the band.

"I have never had a nicer group of boys in the club," the USO director said.

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