

PACIFIC CITIZEN



Vol. 20, NO. 21

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1945

Price: Seven Cents

ILWU Suspends Local for Anti-Nisei Action

Two GIs on Okinawa



OKINAWA—Two American soldiers of Chinese and Japanese ancestries, attached to the 165th Regiment, 27th Division, talk things over after coming out of the front lines near Naha. They are Pfc. Jong Dong (left), New York City, and T/4 Jack S. Shimoto, of Gridley, Calif.—Photo by Acme.

7 Japanese Americans Die, 6 Wounded in Recent Combat Action on European Fronts

WASHINGTON—Casualty lists of the Office of War Information released this week disclosed the death in battle of 17 Japanese Americans, the wounding of sixteen more and the capture of three others. Two Japanese Americans were also listed as missing in action.

All casualties were sustained on the Western front in Italy. The lists brought to 94 killed and 444 wounded the total casualties of Japanese Americans since the start of the spring offensive in 1944.

Families of these soldiers have been notified.

Killed in European Theater

ARIZONA
YEYO, Pvt. Mitsuru—Mrs. Koto Yeto, mother, 51-7-C, Rivers.

ARKANSAS
NINOMIYA, Pvt. Takao T.—Mrs. Misayo Ninomiya, mother, 16-P Jerome. (Last War Dept. address.)

CALIFORNIA
NAKASAKI, Sgt. Robert K.—Mrs. Waka M. Nakasaki, 15-4, Manzanar.

COLORADO
NAKAGAKI, Pvt. Masaru—Mitsutaro Naka, father, 8F-1E, Amache.

IDAHO
SHIGEZANE, Pvt. Masao—Mrs. Yasuko Shigezane, mother, 2H-4CD, Amache.

ILLINOIS
NAKASHIMA, Pvt. Raito R.—Sam Nakashima, father, Route 1, N., Pocatello.

MISSOURI
SHIOZAWA, Pvt. Roy R.—George Shiozawa, brother, Route 1, Pocatello.

NEBRASKA
TAMURA, Pfc. Masaru—Uichi Tamura, father, 21-10-E, Omaha.

ILLINOIS
HAYASHI, Pfc. Tadao—Miss Masa Hayashi, sister, 1238 40 N. Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

MICHIGAN
NAKAMURA, Pfc. John—Mrs. Elsie Nakamura, mother, 106 Cummings Ave., Flint.

UTAH
MIYOKO, Pfc. Noboru—Mrs. Miyuki Miyoko, wife, Route 1, Box 125, Brigham.

WYOMING
NAKAYAMA, T/Sgt. Minoru—Miss Hanae Nakayama, sister, Topaz.

WASHINGTON
NAEMURA, Pvt. Roy I.—Joe S. Naemura, brother, U.S. Veterans Administration, Walla Walla.

IDAHO
HAYASHI, Cpl. Eiichi F.—Yoshito Okada, friend, Box 239, Inoe.

IDAHO
TAKAHASHI, Pfc. Mon—Tokutaro Fujita, uncle, E. 510 Portland Ave., Spokane.

(Continued on page 2)

"Forthright Move" By Harry Bridges Hailed by Ickes

STOCKTON, Calif.—It was disclosed here that Harry Bridges, international head of the ILWU, has received a telegram from Secretary of Interior Ickes, praising Bridges' "forthright move" in the case involving discrimination against Japanese Americans by members of the Stockton ILWU.

The Ickes' telegram declared: "Your action in the Stockton case is a forthright, effective move in the interests of democracy. I hope you will continue your splendid work."

Canada Nisei Inducted Into Armed Forces

Six Maple Leaf Nisei Soldiers Visit New York

NEW YORK — A reversal of Canada's policy of denying its citizens of Japanese ancestry the right to serve in its armed forces was indicated here last week when six Japanese Canadian servicemen, in the uniform of the Canadian Army, visited New York City on furlough.

The six Nisei Canadians, all of whom were originally evacuated from British Columbia and were inducted at Toronto, Ont., were Pvt. Roger Obata, Dave Watanabe, Louis Suzuki, Sadao Nikkaido, Harry Miyazawa and Rusty Oki.

Arriving in New York on May 19 the six Canadian soldiers visited Radio City and the Stage Door Canteen. They attended the open house of the Japanese American Committee for Democracy and then visited American Community where members of the New York Buddhist church were giving a dance.

First Nisei Soldier Wins Discharge On Point System

POSTON, Ariz.—Believed to be the first Nisei soldier to return to civilian life from the Army through the point system of discharge, S/Sgt. Minoru Masukane, who has been in the South Pacific theater of war for the last 25 months, arrived in Poston recently to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Masukane, according to the Poston Chronicle.

S/Sgt. Masukane, who has seen action in Australia, New Guinea, and the Philippines, is the wearer of three Asiatic Pacific theater campaign medals and three battle stars.

He received his discharge on May 14 at the Fort Bliss separation center in Texas.

NISEI SOLDIER LIBERATED, NOW IN GERMAN CITY

OGDEN, Utah—Pfc. George Funai, 29, who was a prisoner of war in Germany, has been liberated, according to a letter received from him last week by his sister, Mrs. Lilly Uyeda of Ogden.

Pfc. Funai's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kametaro Funai, former residents of Bothell, Wash., are now residing in Ogden.

In his letter Pfc. Funai wrote there were about 900 allied liberated prisoners "living like kings" in a Munich apartment house, awaiting transportation back to their homes. He wrote that the G. I.s expected to be "flown out" of Germany soon.

Harry Bridges Supports Move To Stamp Out Discrimination Among Members in Stockton

STOCKTON, Calif.—In a disciplinary action resulting from refusal of some members of the Stockton unit of Local 6 of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union to work with Americans of Japanese ancestry, Richard Lynden of San Francisco, president of Local 6, on May 22 ordered the Stockton unit suspended.

In addition, Lynden warned members, who all belong to a warehousemen's local unit of the ILWU, that if they do not sign pledges of willingness to "abide by the union constitution" they will be individually suspended.

Approximately 420 of the unit's 700 members already have pledged they will work without discrimination because of race, color or creed, Lynden added.

International President Harry Bridges of the ILWU supported the action of Local 6.

SAN FRANCISCO—Harry Bridges on May 18 guaranteed American workers of Japanese ancestry who are members of the CIO's International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) that they will receive "full protection" against any possible discrimination by fellow workers and promised official punishment to members violating the CIO union's policy of non-discrimination and fair play.

The statement by Bridges, international head of the ILWU, was made in connection with an incident at Stockton, Calif., where a local of the ILWU voted to refuse to work with Japanese Americans.

Bridges warned that refusal to work with Nisei "constitutes a violation of our policies and the union constitution."

Answering a statement, quoted by newspapers and attributed to "two unidentified warehousemen" in Stockton, that if the union insists on inclusion of returned Nisei in its ranks it would "only create trouble and friction," Harry Bridges declared:

"The union will not retreat in any way or relax for a moment in its determination to meet and deal with any individual within the union or local who seeks to project and support Hitler-like policies."

"Japanese Americans, particularly veterans of the armed forces, will be welcomed back and helped to find jobs by our union and they will receive full protection and support of the ILWU."

Bridges reiterated his statement on December 18, 1944, after the Army's announcement of the reopening of the West Coast to Japanese Americans when he declared "our union has never believed that the test of loyalty should be the color of a man's skin."

Speaking of the Japanese Americans, Bridges said the Nisei today "enjoy the respect and support of the overwhelming majority of our union members and local and national officers."

Answering comments of a Stockton spokesman that the Nisei were anti-union, had been strike breakers and did not belong to the ILWU before the war, Bridges said the "Nisei in its ranks have been true and loyal union members before and since Pearl Harbor."

"The position of the ILWU on the question of equality for all,

regardless of race, creed, color or national origin, is clear and unequivocal," Bridges said. "We cannot and will not compromise on it for one moment."

Bridges added that the CIO union "will not rest with lip service" in its fight against all forms of racial discrimination, but will "fight until it is finally and forever destroyed." To compromise, he said, "would be to pick up the banner of fascism where Hitler dropped it."

Bridges said further that the international union would back "the forthright position" of Warehousemen Local 6 in San Francisco in condemning prejudice against the Japanese Americans displayed recently by a group within the local's Stockton unit who threatened to strike if Japanese Americans were employed.

Richard Lynden, president of Local 6, said the local will continue "to welcome loyal Japanese Americans, in our great task of winning the war."

"The so-called 'Stockton incident,'" Lynden explained, "has been swelled to enormous proportions by the press. It does not reflect the thinking of the majority of our members. Our Stockton division represents about 700 workers while the entire local consists of 18,000 members."

Lynden added he is "convinced that outside influences with large property holdings in the Stockton area have succeeded in foisting their prejudices upon some of our members."

(The United Press reported May 17 that 300 members of the ILWU's Local 6 at Stockton had announced their refusal to work with returning Japanese Americans. E. M. Balatti, union business agent, said that in order to prevent a work stoppage he had been forced to remove three Nisei from a warehouse to which they had been assigned last week.)

ILWU Officials Fight Racism With House-to-House Campaign

STOCKTON, Cal.—Spurred by Harry Bridges' statement supporting the rights of Americans of Japanese ancestry in the ILWU, international officers of the CIO's International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union are conducting a house-to-house campaign in Stockton among union members who have refused to work with Japanese-Americans to bring an end to their discriminatory attitude.

The officers of the ILWU arrived in Stockton Friday from San Francisco and presented pledge cards to such members, which stated:

"I, as a member of the ILWU, will not refuse to work with any person because of such person's race, color or creed."

Accompanying the CIO representatives were officials of the state attorney general's office, the War Relocation Authority and the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

"The attitude of the officers and of the vast majority of the membership," declared Morris Watson, the union's information director and editor of The Dispatcher, "is that we'll lick this thing or those fellows won't stay in the union."

Japanese American Soldiers Greeted as Liberators by Townspeople of Marble City

Citizens of Carrara
Strew Flowers on
Soldier's Paths

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY — Forward elements of the 442nd Japanese-American Combat Team were given a rousing liberator's welcome when they entered Carrara, Italy, famous for its marble quarries and marble works, on the Fifth Army front in Italy, it was reported here.

The incident occurred during the Allied offensive, which resulted in unconditional surrender of all German forces in Italy.

The 442nd had taken the high mountains overlooking the city the day before.

Happy Italians thronged the streets shouting "liberators" and strewing the soldiers' path with flowers.

At the town square in front of the city, Lieutenant Colonel Alfred A. Pursall, Crystal City, Mo., commanding officer of a battalion of the 442nd, was greeted by a huge throng of cheering, applauding Carrarans. At the city hall of Carrara, an ex-American soldier who fought in World War I with the 72nd Coast Artillery Corps, acting as interpreter, welcomed Pursall and his men in behalf of a city official and a partisan leader.

"We have waited long for your coming," was the message to the 442nd officer. "Your coming has in reality released us from the yoke of Nazi tyranny. We are without words to express our appreciation and gratitude."

Colonel Pursall, replying for his men, said:

"It is an honor to be the liberators of Carrara. We have marched far and fought hard since our recent arrival back again into Italy. I am proud of my men and grateful for the invaluable service of the hard-hitting partisans. I look for-

Three Nisei Freed From Prison Camps By U. S. Troops

Three Americans of Japanese ancestry were among German prisoners of war reported liberated this week by the Office of War Information.

The Nisei soldiers are 2nd Lieut. Jimmie Kanaya, brother of Mrs. Ruby Suzuki, 628 Wheaton Rd., Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Pvt. Sunao Nakagawa, brother of Tatsuo Nakagawa, 1511 Chun Hoon Lane, Honolulu; and Pvt. Hiroshi Hamada, brother of Mutsuo T. Hamada, 2133 Citron St., Honolulu.

Lt. Kanaya was reported missing in action in France in October, 1944, then reported a prisoner of war of Germany in February of this year.

Kent Ministers Ask Harmony on Return of Nisei

KENT, Wash.—Ministers of nine Kent churches last week went on record in a resolution asking that "loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry be permitted to return to their homes in harmony with the action taken by the Western Defense Command."

ward to revisiting this city in time of peace."

The following day the division commander and his aide personally drove into Carrara in their jeep to congratulate Colonel Pursall for his speed and finesse in liberating Carrara.

Pursall's home address is 270 Taylor Avenue, Crystal City, Mo. His wife, Mrs. Estelle E. Pursall, is living at 121 North Adams Street, Festus, Mo., at the present time.

OWI ANNOUNCES CASUALTIES

(Continued from page 1)

Killed in Action in Europe

WYOMING

HAYAMI, Pvt. Stanley K.—Frank N. Hayami, father, Heart Mountain.

HAWAII

MIYAMOTO, Sgt. James H.—Calvin H. Miyamoto, brother, 4215 Waialeale Ave., Honolulu.

Missing in Action

IDAHO

TAKEMOTO, S/Sgt. Michael Y.—Mrs. Barbara M. Takemoto, wife, 2-1-A, Hunt.

HAWAII

YOSHIOKA, S/Sgt. Isami—Mrs. Hatsuyo Yoshioka, mother, 86 Liholiho St., Hilo.

Army Liberated Prisoners of War

HAWAII

HAMADA, Pvt. Hiroshi—Mutsuo T. Hamada, brother, 2133 Citron St., Honolulu.

NAKAGAWA, Pvt. Sunao—Tatsuo Nakagawa, brother, 1511 Chun Hoon Lane, Honolulu.

TEXAS

KANAYA, 2nd Lt. Jimmie—Mrs. Ruby Suzuki, sister, 628 Wheaton Rd., Fort Sam Houston.

Wounded in European Theater

ARIZONA

GOTO, Pvt. Shigeru—Mrs. Chiyo Ishizuka, mother, 61-12-B, Rivers.

KIKUCHI, Pvt. Isao — Kanichiro Kikuchi, father, 32-5-D, Poston.

SAKAI, Pvt. Steven H.—Mrs. Hiteno Sakai, mother, 39-11-D, Poston.

CALIFORNIA

FUJIMURA, Pfc. Johnny T.—Frank M. Fujimura, brother, 5212-C, Newell.

COLORADO

KEGAKI, Pvt. Kanji—Kametaro Ikegaki, father, Box 384, Brighton.

INO, Pvt. Jimmie—Mary H. Sato, sister, Route 2, Brighton.

IDAHO

NISHINO, Pfc. Richard K.—Kiyotaka Nishino, father, 37-11-C, Hunt.

WYOMING

IMORI, Pfc. Akio—Mrs. Michi Imori, mother, 6-11-F, Heart Mountain.

HASHIMOTO, Pfc. Sam T.—Itsuki Hashimoto, father, 620 W. 24th St., Cheyenne.

HAWAII

INOUE, 2nd Lt. Daniel K.—Mrs. Kame Inouye, mother, 2332 Coyne St., Honolulu.

IZUTSU, Pfc. Tadani—Miss Thelma M. Izutsu, sister, Box 116, Makaweli, Kauai.

OSHIRO, Pvt. Seiko—Mrs. Kama Oshiro, mother, 1272 D Hall St., Honolulu.

TACHIBANA, Pfc. Harry Y.—Fukuichi Tachibana, father, Box 153, Naalehu, Hawaii.

TANAKA, Pfc. William T.—Ninosuke Tanaka, father, 1059 12th Ave., Honolulu.

YOSHIMOTO, Pvt. Tadao—Tarokichi Yoshimoto, father, 1942 Metcalf St., Honolulu.

YOSHINAGA, S/Sgt. Hisao—Mrs. Toki Yoshinaga, mother, Market St., Wailuku, Maui.

Quakers Visit Seattle Home, Paint Out Marks of Vandals

SEATTLE—Seven members of the American Friends Service Committee went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Nagaishi, 1610 Walker St., on May 16 and painted out the "No Japs Wanted" and other crudely painted signs which greeted the Nagaishis when they returned to the home last week from a war relocation center.

The group of Quakers, led by Floyd Schmoie, secretary of the committee, also cut the grass, grown long and neglected during the family's absence.

"It's just a practical demonstration of friendship," Schmoie said as he painted. "We've been doing this sort of thing since the first of the year."

"It helps, too," Schmoie said. "Pretty soon other people wander by. Some stop to talk and help. That's what we are aiming for."

Before the Quakers arrived, Mr.

and Mrs. Nagaishi were seated quietly in their home looking over the crop of letters, both warning and friendly, which they have been receiving since their arrival on May 14.

But with the arrival of the Friends, the faces of the Nagaishis brightened. They went outside their cold home—with its broken windows—something they hadn't done since they arrived back.

Shigeo Nagaishi smiled at his wife, Chiseko, as they watched the Quakers working unobtrusively, repairing the damage that vandals had inflicted on the property. Their two older daughters, Haruko, 6, and Minnie, 2, ran around the yard, comic books trailing from their hands. Mrs. Nagaishi held the baby, Amy.

"I haven't let them out much since all this," she said. "They're having a holiday."

"Maybe things will be better now," she said.

War Department "Concerned" Over Terrorism, Says Childs

ILWU Paper Terms Anti-Nisei Actions Fascist Race Hate

SAN FRANCISCO — The Dispatcher, official newspaper of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, described on May 18 as "fascist race hatred" the "hatred and discrimination which some people in California are attempting to engender against loyal Americans who happen to be of Japanese ancestry."

The paper, edited by Morris Watson, said that the race-baiting of Japanese Americans was "fascist race hatred—exactly as the late unlamented Hitler preached it."

WOMEN'S LEAGUE ASKS ASSISTANCE FOR EVACUEES

HAVERFORD, Pa.—The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom asked compensation for Japanese Americans who suffered property and financial loss in the evacuation in a resolution adopted during the league's 30th annual meeting held May 3 to 6 at Haverford, Penn.

The resolution, addressed to President Truman, Secretary Ickes and members of the Appropriations committee of the House of Representatives, asked that Federal aid be made available to the evacuees through a "simple request-for-aid form to be issued at the camps and signed in the presence of not more than two witnesses in order that a feeling of humiliation and dependency be avoided."

The league also asked Congress to appropriate an amount to be

Columnist Declares Justice Department Opposed Evacuation

WASHINGTON—"The War Department is following with deep concern the recent outbreaks in California against Japanese American citizens," Marquis W. Childs, noted Washington columnist, declared in his syndicated column of May 23.

Mr. Childs declared that the War Department "fixed the policy, over the firm opposition of the Justice Department, of taking a group of American citizens on the basis of their racial origin and placing them as a group in detention camps."

"It is this responsibility, in setting a precedent contrary to all American tradition that is worrying civilian heads of the department," Mr. Childs added.

Noting the "outstanding performance" of the Japanese American combat unit in Europe, the columnist added:

"The story is the same here at the War Department. In War Department files are numerous instances in which Nisei have distinguished themselves in the Pacific war. They have given invaluable assistance in intelligence and reconnaissance work that often was carried out at the utmost peril."

"These men coming back from the war deserve something better than hoodlumism. They regarded themselves as Americans—most of them could not even speak Japanese—they fought like Americans."

recommended by the Secretary of the Interior for "this final phase of relocating the uprooted Japanese Americans."

Nisei Chaplain Gets Caught In No Man's Land in Italy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—Captain Hiro Higuchi, chaplain with the 442nd Japanese-American Combat Team, sometimes gets into tight and awkward situations on the Fifth Army front in Italy.

When the Germans counterattacked Gragnana, during the early days of the Allied offensive, which resulted in unconditional surrender of all German forces in Italy, Higuchi, veteran chaplain of the Combat Team's Second Battalion, was caught between the two forces.

He had taken refuge in a cave when the house in which he had set up a coffee shop for his men was partially demolished by a Jerry shell. With two men he had spent an uneasy night, which reached a climax at 6 a. m. when they were awakened by the firing of a Jerry machine pistol directly overhead.

The Germans were making a surprise counterattack, and the men were unable to make a dash for safety because of the intense fire-fight.

"Of course, none of us was

armed, and I was none too sure that the Jerries would honor the chaplain's insignia," he said. "The only thought that sustained me was the knowledge that the 442nd men were repulsing the surprise attack and I was sure they would beat the Jerries back."

His faith was justified. "You can imagine how relieved I was when I heard our men come abreast of our cave," he said.

Higuchi is usually with the battalion aid station or the forward command post with a pot of hot coffee always ready. He feels that it helps to ease the strain soldiers undergo in combat.

"A cup of coffee in itself isn't much, but that and some friendly conversation do much to help the boys to relax," he related.

Higuchi, whose home is at 452 Kirkbridge Avenue, Pearl City, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, formerly was pastor of the Union Church on North San Pedro Street, Los Angeles, Cal., before he volunteered for the 442nd Combat Team. His wife was the former Hisako Watanabe of Los Angeles.

Next of Kin Report Latest Casualties

One Japanese American soldier was killed in action, while eleven more were wounded and two missing in reports gathered this week by the Pacific Citizen from next of kin and center newspapers.

In addition one soldier died in service last week at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Killed in Action

PFC. WILLIAM TAKETA, (Kent, Wash.), son of Mrs. Shima Taketa, 2-10-AB, Heart Mountain, killed in action in Italy on April 28. Pfc. Taketa is survived by his mother, four brothers, Pfc. Roy, overseas in Italy, Pvt. George at Camp Blanding and Pfc. Harry at Fort Snelling, and Ben; and three sisters, Amy, Lilly and Kathryn.

Died in Service

PFC. EUGENE AMABE, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amabe of Spokane, Wash., at Fort Snelling, Minn. Pfc. Amabe passed away of heart failure after an appendectomy operation.

Wounded in Action

PFC. TADASHI ARITA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tsurumatsu Arita, 2202-A, Tule Lake, wounded in Italy.

PFC. T. DOI, son of Mr. and Mrs. Manjiro Doi, 1415-A, Tule Lake, wounded in Italy on April 19.

PFC. JOHNNY T. FUJIMURA, son of Mrs. Teki Fujimura, 5212-C, Tule Lake, wounded in Italy on April 22.

PFC. HISAYA HASEGAWA, nephew of Shimasuke Maruyama, 703-C, Tule Lake, wounded in European theater.

PVT. TOM KAGI, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tenjiro Yagi, 2502-BCD, Tule Lake, wounded in Italy on April 20.

PVT. ISAO KIKUCHI, (Santa Cruz, Calif.), son of Kanichiro Kikuchi, 32-5-D, Poston, wounded in Italy on April 20.

PVT. EDWARD NAKAJI, 323-8-C, Poston, wounded on April 19.

PFC. RICHARD K. NISHINO, (Portland, Ore.), son of Mr. and Mrs. K. Nishino, 37-11-C, Hunt, slightly wounded on April 23 in Italy.

PVT. JOHN OKI, son of Mr. and Mrs. Junichi Oki, 1307-B, Tule Lake, wounded in Italy on April 5.

PVT. STEVEN H. SAKAI, 39-11-A, Poston, wounded slightly on April 20, returned to action on April 26.

PFC. CHESTER S. YASUKAWA, (San Jose, Calif.), son of Mr. and Mrs. Fukuhei Yasukawa, 226-9-C, Poston, wounded seriously on April 21. Three other Yasukawa sons are in the armed forces: Sgt. William, Pvt. Harry and Pfc. George Yasukawa.

Liberated

S/Sgt. MICHAEL TAKEMOTO, reported missing in action in April, 1945, liberated from a prisoner of war camp in Italy by advancing American armies. Sgt. Takemoto's family resides in Hunt, Idaho. An older brother, Turnel, is a returned veteran of the 442nd Combat Team and is presently a patient at Camp Lockett, California.

Nisei Workers Join Teamsters Union In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA—Local 929 of the International Teamsters Union in Philadelphia already has taken Japanese Americans into membership "and will continue to do so on an equal basis with men of every other race, color or creed," the WRA was informed last week by A. Goldberg, president.

"We wish to assure you," Goldberg said, "that the same equal treatment will be accorded any loyal person of Japanese ancestry who wishes to enter this industry in any capacity whatsoever, whether in the retail or wholesale business, as is accorded to any person so long as they follow the rules and regulations of the union and industry."

Reveal Nisei Combat Team Broke Six Month Stalemate On Appennine Front in Italy

German High Command Respected Fighting Ability of Japanese Americans; Nazis Taken By Surprise by Return of 442nd to Italy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Respect for the fighting ability of the 442nd Combat Team was not confined to the frontline German troops who fight the Japanese Americans, but went back to rear and higher echelons as far as Berlin, it was reported here.

This was the testimony of German prisoners captured by the doughboys of the 442nd who helped open the Allied offensive which resulted in unconditional surrender of all German forces in Italy by punching a three-mile hole into defense positions in the Appennines in two days after six months of winter stalemate.

The alacrity with which hundreds of Jerries surrendered was strong evidence of their fear of the 442nd Combat Team.

They further expressed surprise at the presence of the Japanese Americans on the Fifth Army front in Italy. They had thought men of the 442nd had gone home.

This was proof that the movement of the 442nd from the Franco-Italian border to the northern Italy front had been a well-kept secret.

This secrecy had made it possible for the hard-hitting doughboys of the 442nd to surprise and gain the upper hand over the Wehrmacht, a superiority which they have not relinquished.

The Wehrmacht made its first direct contact with the 442nd last summer at Belvedere, a town in central Italy, where the unit first was committed to action on June 28. It was in this action that the 100th Battalion, which had become the 1st battalion of the 442nd, fought with such heroism that it was awarded the Distinguished Unit Citation.

In 25 days of fighting the 442nd, attached to the 34th "Red Bull" Division, pushed to Pisa. Japanese American patrols were among the first to enter Leghorn and Pisa. After a short rest, the Combat Team fought at the Arno River in the vicinity of Florence, and its elements were among the first to cross the river.

In France, the 442nd, then attached to the 36th "Texas" Division, participated in the Seventh Army push toward the German border, liberating the vital communications center of Bruyeres, Belmont, Biffontaine, La Houssiere and many small villages.

Its most notable achievement in this campaign was when it effected the relief of the "lost" 1st Battalion, 141st Infantry Regiment, 36th Division, after four days of savage fighting.

In November, the 442nd moved to southern France, where it spent the winter on a tour of duty in the Maritime Alps of the Franco-Italian border.

Nisei Soldier Speaks To Race Relations Class in San Jose

SAN JOSE, Cal. — Sgt. Jack Kawamoto, a wounded soldier from Dibble General Hospital, addressed the race relations class at San Jose State College on May 18.

Galen Fisher, noted authority on Pacific affairs, also spoke to the students and attending townspeople at the meeting.

WRA Urged to Break Down Anti-Nisei Feeling of Workers

SAN JOSE, Cal.—The California Packing Corporation (Calpack) announced May 19 it will not employ returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry inside its canning plants as long as other workers hold to their present attitude of refusing to work with the Japanese-Americans.

Bruno Pilorz of San Francisco, operational manager of all canneries operated by the company, said the company has no fundamental objection toward hiring persons of Japanese ancestry. He urged that an "educational campaign" be conducted to break down the prejudices of the other workers in the plant. Pilorz said that Japanese-Americans would be employed at the San Jose plant as soon as sentiment of other workers changed.

Report Hawaii Nisei Union Leader Cleared

ILWU Successful in Effort to Prove Watanabe's Loyalty

SAN FRANCISCO — Yoshito Watanabe, leading Japanese-American trade unionist in Hawaii, has been "completely cleared of all military intelligence persecution," the ILWU newspaper, the Dispatcher, declared in its May 18 issue.

The Dispatcher described Watanabe as "a loyal Japanese-American and staunch ILWU member" and said that he had been cleared through the efforts of Frank Thompson, international representative of the union.

The Dispatcher said that Watanabe, a longshoreman, had been kept from longshoring on the Honolulu waterfront because of a "mistaken idea" that his delivery of laundry to an American ship in the days following Pearl Harbor was an attempt to spy on American war operations.

The Dispatcher had noted Watanabe's long record of "antifascist activity" in an earlier issue.

The paper said the CIO union fought the case in order to end "unwarranted persecution of loyal Japanese."

"Such persecution has hindered full utilization of one of the most efficient and experienced sources of waterfront labor," the Dispatcher added.

Six-Star Mother Is Honored In Twin Falls

HUNT, Idaho — Mrs. T. R. Sakuma of Twin Falls, mother of six servicemen, was among four women honored at a Mother's Day program sponsored by the Twin Falls War Mothers of America at the American Legion hall in Twin Falls on May 13, according to the Minidoka Irrigator.

The Sakuma sons serving in the Army are Pfc. Atsusa, 29, Fort Snelling; T/4 Takashi, 26, in the Pacific theater; T/5 Tsukasa, 23, Fort Snelling; Pfc. Shinobu, 22, in Italy; Cpl. Isaac, 21, in Italy, and Cpl. Satoru, 19, in Italy. Another son, 19, will report for active duty this month, said the Irrigator.

Pfc. Isaac was wounded in Italy in the 442nd's advance in the Italian campaign.

The issue was raised last week by a job application from Harry Dobashi, former San Jose merchant, who was referred to the cannery by the U. S. Employment Service. Harry Thureson, plant superintendent, who said the plant had never employed persons of Japanese ancestry for inside work before the war, said he offered Dobashi field work, but the latter said he was not experienced in outside work.

As a result, the San Jose office of the War Relocation Authority was instructed by the War Manpower Commission to begin "an intense educational campaign in the San Jose area," with the object of "breaking down" prejudice against working with Japanese-Americans.

Night-Riding Gunmen Attack Two Homes in Fresno District

Seattle's Mayor Orders Protection For Nisei Group

SEATTLE—Mayor William F. Devin on May 19 directed Police Chief H. D. Kimsey to "pursue vigorously all cases of vandalism at the homes of Japanese Americans."

This action, the mayor said, was prompted by threatening signs painted on the homes of Japanese Americans scheduled to return to Seattle.

CANADIAN NISEI MILL WORKERS JOIN CIO UNION

KAMLOOPS, B. C. — Canadian workers of Japanese ancestry at the Bessette Lumber Mill here were recently organized into the International Wood Workers of America, CIO.

Assisting the CIO organizer in the district was Jiro Miyazawa, son of H. Miyazawa, long-time president of the Camp and Mill Workers' Union, a Japanese local on the coast.

Organizational work among the workers of Japanese ancestry at the mill was completed in two days, it was reported. These Japanese Canadians comprise 95 per cent of the workers at the mill.

The IWA will continue its organizational drive among other mills employing Japanese-Canadians, it was reported.

Three California Legislators Oppose WRA's "Propaganda"

WRA Pamphlet Tells of Nisei In Pacific War

WASHINGTON—American soldiers of Japanese ancestry have been in the thick of the latest fighting against Hirohito's forces according to newspaper evidence recorded in "Nisei in The War Against Japan," a pamphlet issued today by the War Relocation Authority, an agency of the Department of the Interior.

The publication was prepared before recent disclosure of the first instance in which a Nisei, T/Sgt. Ben Kuroki, an aerial gunner from Hershey, Neb., helped to bomb Tokyo in recent B-29 raids. It describes Japanese American participation in recent actions at Okinawa and Iwo Jima, and through reproduction of scattered newspaper clippings briefly recounts earlier Nisei exploits on Leyte and Luzon, the Marshalls, Marianas, Guadalcanal, the Aleutians, in Burma and other Pacific theaters.

At Iwo Jima the Nisei soldiers who were loaned to the Marines by the Army won the praise of such eyewitnesses as Joe Rosenthal, the Associated Press photographer who made the historic picture of the Marines raising the flag on Mount Suribachi.

The work of the Japanese American soldiers assigned to Marine units in earlier battles, another story in the pamphlet relates, was commended by the Leathernecks. In an interview, Marine Lt. Robert J. Newell, Chicago, said:

"They have the respect of the Marines because they are good American soldiers and we realized the risks they are exposed to, in the event that they are captured by the enemy."

Richard W. Johnson, United Press Pacific correspondent is quoted as saying:

"I've seen many Nisei soldiers in action. They do a good job and are very popular."

Some of the Nisei GIs cited in the pamphlet are veterans of both European and Pacific fighting. In issuing the publication, WRA said that stories from news correspondents with the Fifth Army in Italy reported several weeks ago that members of the famous 442nd regimental combat team of Japanese Americans hoped that after V-E day their outfit would be transferred to the Pacific to fight the Japanese enemy.

Evacuee Returnees Narrowly Miss Death in Latest Raids Against Japanese Americans

FRESNO, Calif.—Night-riding terrorists last week attacked two homes of returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry in the Selma district.

The incidents were the 18th and 19th shooting attacks against persons of Japanese ancestry who have reestablished themselves in California.

Undersheriff John Ford of Fresno county disclosed May 22 that the home of Miyoko Masada was fired upon a short time

Defendant in Arson Case Fined \$1000

Burton Confesses To Firing Three Homes of Evacuees

SEATTLE — Harold S. Burton, 22-year old farm worker, who admitted burning homes of evacuees of Japanese ancestry on Vashon Island, pleaded guilty to second degree arson and was fined \$1000 by Superior Judge James T. Lawler on May 23.

Burton, father of two children, said he thought burning the homes would prevent the return of persons of Japanese ancestry to Vashon Island.

"Nisei in Uniform" Publication Irks Trio in Congress

WASHINGTON — Three California congressmen have asked the House appropriations committee not to allow the War Relocation Authority funds to print and circulate what they termed "propaganda favoring the Japanese people."

The Congressmen are Representatives Clair Engle, Leroy Johnson and Jack Anderson.

They appeared before the committee on May 22 and showed various items which they stated had been sent in franked envelopes by the WRA. One, they said, was a brochure entitled "Nisei in Uniform" which described the activities of a Japanese American combat unit in Italy.

"Tax funds should not be used to propagandize for any racial group," Engle said. "The free American press can and is taking care of the controversy in regard to the merit or lack of merit of the Japanese as a racial group, and that is where the matter should be left."

Johnson attacked the record of the Japanese American unit in his statement.

NATIVE SONS ASK FOR BAN AGAINST RETURN OF NISEI

SAN FRANCISCO—The Native Sons of the Golden West forwarded to President Truman and the California congressional delegation on May 21 resolutions favoring the continuation of the Asiatic Exclusion Act of 1924 and asking the Army to rescind its lifting of the order excluding Japanese Americans from the West Coast.

The resolutions were among a number adopted at a war conference of the Native Sons at Hobbs, Calif., last week.

Another resolution by the Native Sons commended California peace officers for "their maintenance of the peace and protection of property" during the period of the return of the Nisei to the State.

In its resolution asking for the exclusion for the duration of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast, the Native Sons specified that soldiers in uniform and honorably discharged veterans be excepted from its provisions.

after a similar attack upon the residence of Masaru Miyamoto early on the morning of Sunday, May 20.

As in the case of the attack on the Miyamoto home, five shots were fired — apparently from a speeding automobile. Eight persons were within the Masada residence at the time of the raid. None were injured.

In the raid on the Miyamoto home the lives of four members of the family were endangered when four rifle bullets crashed through the wall of the bedroom occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Masaru Miyamoto and their two small children at their home at Bethel and Nebraska avenues, east of Selma.

Two of the bullets passed above the bed at the three-foot level and another at the level of the bed, missing Mrs. Miyamoto by a few feet. The other penetrated the upper part of the bedroom wall about seven feet above the floor.

Deputy Sheriff Hubert Nevins said Mrs. Miyamoto was attempting to put their 3-year old son to sleep after her husband and their five-year old daughter retired. All members of the family were in the same room at the time of the attack.

The Miyamotos told Nevins and Chief of Police O. L. Richardson of Selma that they immediately turned out the light, but were afraid to leave the house to summon help until after daylight. They did not report the matter until 8 o'clock.

Miyamoto said he knew of no one who might be guilty of firing the shots. He declared all of his neighbors have treated him in a friendly manner since he and his family returned from a relocation center on March 28.

Nevins said he believed the shots were fired from a high powered rifle by someone going past the place in an automobile.

He said there was no doubt they were firing at the bedroom where the light was visible, but that the shots were fired from different angles and were not carefully aimed.

The distance from the house to the road is only a little more than 50 feet.

Another returned evacuee, Sam Hirakawa, who lives directly across the road from the Miyamotos, reported he was awake and heard the shots. He said they were fired in fairly rapid succession.

"I am satisfied no one living in the immediate neighborhood was responsible for firing the shots," said Nevins. "None of the neighbors has any resentment toward the members of the family and all have treated them in a friendly manner since they returned to the neighborhood."

"I think it is a group of hoodlums who are responsible for this, and we have just started our attempt to run them down."

Police Chief Richardson also stressed that the Miyamotos have no known enemies in the neighborhood.

The Miyamotos, who returned recently from the Gila River center, operate a 75-acre vineyard.

Poston Students Win Prizes in National Contest

POSTON, Ariz. — Ruth Tanaka and Kaizo Kubo, students in the Parker Valley High school, Unit III, Poston, were awarded prizes in the Scholastic Magazine contest held this year, the Chronicle reports.

Ruth Tanaka won fourth prize for a poem, "Saga of a People," while Kaizo Kubo won honorable mention for an autobiographical sketch, "Interlude."

PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the
Japanese American Citizens League

National Headquarters: 413-15 Beason Building, 25 East Second South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Editorial and Business Office: 415 Beason Building. Phone 5-6501.

Other National JACL Offices in Chicago, New York and Denver.

Subscription Rates: JACL members, \$2.00 year Non-members, \$3.00 year.

Entered as second class matter in the post office at Salt Lake City, Utah. Published weekly, under the act of March 3, 1879.

LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS: Weasel Words

State Senator Hugh M. Burns of Fresno, Calif., appears determined to achieve on the legislative front what night-riding terrorists in his own Fresno county are doing by more direct and violent means in their gunfire attacks upon the homes of Americans of Japanese ancestry. Senator Burns is the author of two weasel-worded pieces of proposed legislation, introduced last week in the Senate at Sacramento, which are ostensibly aimed against so-called "disloyal" Japanese Americans but which, in reality, affect all American citizens of Japanese parentage.

One bill sponsored by Senator Burns is an amendment to the California Alien Land Law of 1920, a statute which denies aliens "ineligible to citizenship" the right to own or enjoy real property in the State. Under the new Burns amendment the law would also affect any "disloyal" American of Japanese ancestry. Under its provisions any American of Japanese ancestry may be accused of "dual citizenship" and if he is unable to disprove the charge, would be considered "disloyal" and his property would be subject to confiscation by the State. The burden of proof, according to the bill, would be placed on the defendant. The other bill provides that any Japanese American, suspected of "disloyalty," must take an oath of allegiance before participating in any civil suit.

The government of the United States does not recognize the status of dual citizenship and any person of Japanese ancestry born in the United States is considered a citizen of the country and subject to the obligations of citizenship. Like most out-migrant nations, including most of the European powers, Japan has followed a doctrine of *Jus sanguinis* and provided that "A child is a Japanese if his or her father was a Japanese at the time of his or her birth." The United States, however, and most of the countries of the Western hemisphere abide by the rule of *Jus soli*, in which citizenship is determined by birth on the soil of the nation regardless of ancestry. Japanese immigrants in the United States and Americans of Japanese ancestry petitioned the Japanese government to liberalize its nationality code to make expatriation or single citizenship possible and in 1916, in response to this pressure, the Japanese law was altered to provide for the expatriation of American-born children. Later in 1924 the Japanese government waived the *jus sanguinis* principle in regard to children born of Japanese nationals in the United States and certain other countries of the Western hemisphere. Under the 1924 Ordinance children born of Japanese nationals in the United States lose Japanese citizenship from birth unless their parents or legal representatives register them at the Japanese consulate within 14 days of birth and unless the intention to retain Japanese citizenship is expressed at the time of the registration.

Records of the 1943 registration conducted by representatives of the United States Army at the Manzanar relocation center revealed that of the 3,541 citizens who registered, 24 percent had not officially renounced dual citizenship. Since a large percentage of the citizen group at Manzanar are 17 years and younger and since the very great majority of this group, born after 1924, did not hold dual citizenship it was established that not more than ten to fifteen percent of the citizens at Manzanar held dual citizenship. Therefore, at least 85 percent of those at Manzanar were not dual citizens, and the great majority of the fifteen percent who may have held dual status did so be-

cause they had not undertaken the cumbersome procedures necessary for expatriation.

The dual citizen bogey raised by Senator Burns and by other West Coast race-baiters is an attempt to obscure the splendid record of single citizenship established by the Nisei since the war. Senator Burns and his racist compatriots concentrate their fire on the Nisei despite the fact that there are millions of American citizens who are conceivably dual citizens because their parents were born in Germany, Italy, France or in other European nations which have followed the rule of *jus sanguinis*.

Stripping away the mask of patriotism, Senator Burns' legislative proposal stands revealed as a fantastic land grab scheme. Even the 85 percent of Japanese Americans who are not dual citizens will find it difficult to prove the fact in a court of law, particularly if they were never registered with the Japanese consulate. In cases where a child was registered and later expatriated, he may have some record of expatriation, but in the majority cases of non-registration since the 1924 law there is no record.

The only record which counts, and one which Senator Burns and his fellow racists refuse to recognize, is the wholehearted participation of Americans of Japanese ancestry in the war effort of the United States. Approximately 20,000 Japanese Americans have served in the United States Army in this war and this record of service is one which will stand up alongside that of any other group in the United States.

Racism Repudiated

In instance after instance of terrorism against Japanese Americans in the rural valleys of California, no arrests have been made, and to all intents and purposes, few investigations have been held. These attacks have been shruggingly laid to "hoodlums" and the matter apparently dropped. Lack of manpower, lack of evidence have been blamed for the fact that no culprits are brought to trial. But California's law enforcement agencies could not be so lax and inefficient as they appear, and one must draw obvious conclusions that it is the will, not the manpower that is lacking in tracking down the instigators of these attacks.

But in the one instance in which strong discriminatory action occurred within a CIO union, that union acted with dispatch.

On May 16 members of the Stockton Unit of Local 6 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, voted against working with Japanese Americans after threatening to strike if the Nisei then employed were retained.

After conciliatory attempts by Richard Lynden, president, failed, Lynden on May 22 suspended the Stockton unit.

At the same time union leaders including Harry Bridges, ILWU president, began a house-to-house campaign to urge recalcitrant members to sign "no discrimination" pledge cards. Individual suspension, it was said, would follow for those who refused to sign.

Law enforcement officials of the state of California are backed by manpower, all facilities for enforcement, and the laws of the state and the land.

The union is backed only by the union constitution that guarantees the right to work to members of all nationality groups. But that constitution is enough, for the union has a bold and progressive leadership, and in the main, a membership that agrees with the spirit and the letter of that constitution.

That membership includes also thousands of Japanese Americans in Hawaii. There were also, before the war, Japanese Americans in the ILWU in California, some of whom are now serving overseas. Among these were the Nisei who, years before Pearl Harbor, picketed on the San Francisco waterfront in protest against the shipment of scrap metal to Japan.

The record of Nisei union men since the outbreak of war has been one of which all Nisei can be proud. They had an almost complete record for volunteering for Army duty, and today they are in Pacific and European theaters of war. Before the war they were in the forefront of the war against fascism; today they are actively participating in its complete eradication.

The democratic training and precepts of the labor movement of which they were a part were largely responsible for their magnificent demonstration of loyalty when war came.

And the union of which they were a part is today still upholding for those absent Nisei the principles which they shared in common.

Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

Nisei and Post-War Japan

The possibility of utilizing Americans of Japanese ancestry in the tough post-war job of democratic reconstruction in Japan is one which has intrigued many, and the suggestion has been broached on numerous occasions from either the military or civilian administration sources.

The idea is an extension of the "two-way passage" program advanced by Louis Adamic toward the democratic reeducation of Axis-dominated Europe. Mr. Adamic's plan of using first and second generation Americans of German and Italian ancestries, for example, in the organization of democratic rule in conquered and liberated areas in Europe has been given serious consideration by both Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill, and the prominent role of such Italian Americans as Charles Poletti, the former lieutenant governor of New York, in AMG in Italy conceivably can be considered a limited expression of the "two-way passage" idea.

The latest advocate of the participation of Japanese Americans in the building of a democratic structure from out of the rubble of Japan's unconditional surrender is the actor and columnist, Orson Welles. Mr. Welles, who is an anti-fascist who works at the job of destroying fascist ideology along with fascist arms, holds little hope for the unearthing of what he terms "nuclear democracy" in Nippon after V-J Day. He believes that our search for the spark of democracy in Japan would be strongly aided by the cooperation of persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States who, he says, are "in an enviable position to bring the democratic gospel to the land of their ancestors."

"There are good and loyal Japanese Americans, and there are plenty of them," Orson Welles said in his New York Post column of May 18. "Their units in Italy were among the most decorated in all our Army, and we are sure that few of these good fellow citizens of ours have any wish to return to a Fascist Japan. Many are most eager to take part in the growth of a democratic homeland."

"Unluckily, we were as politically shortsighted as we were recklessly harsh in our treatment of these Japanese Americans. We have added little value to our knowledge of Fascism—and done irreparable harm to their knowledge of American democracy. Their faith isn't completely severed, but we have surely worn the bands fearfully thin."

Mr. Welles has not overstated the eagerness of Americans of Japanese ancestry in the extension of democracy, but Nisei Americans are far more eager to see democracy work in the Hood River and San Joaquin valleys of the western coast than in acting as missionaries for democracy in Japan. Mr. Welles' observation is undoubtedly a generalization compounded from the strong and vocal interest of certain national groups in the United States, such as the Polish and Italian Americans, in the political controversies of their ancestral lands. Japanese Americans are for more concerned with their own security in the United States, and it is toward the furtherance of that security that Japanese American fighting men have fought so hard and so bravely. Japanese Americans have expressed little interest, either as a group or as individuals, in the politics of Japan and the Far East, either before or since the war. The great majority of Nisei Americans, in fact, shied from any identification with Japanese imperialism in its decade of locust ravage on the Asiatic continent before the attack on Pearl Harbor. The war in the Pacific has completed the isolation of the Japanese American from his so-called ancestral nation, the war proving to be a catalyst which has energized a process which normally would have required a longer period. The very great majority of Japanese Americans, approximately 96 percent of them,

are participating wholeheartedly in America's war effort, and the remainder are at the Lake segregation center. And some at Tule Lake are there protest and anger and bitterness against the evacuation and the loyalty to a nation which among them have never seen.

Pearl Harbor was the test. Nisei have made their choice and they have gone on to prove in the hell of distant battlefields that men of Japanese ancestry can fight as hard and as well as the democratic tradition as well as of any ancestry, including German and Italian. Those Nisei who are actively engaged as soldiers and as civilian specialists, in the war against Japan will provide a reservoir of war personnel for the work of reconstruction in Japan, but the Nisei will engage in such post-war activity as Americans, not as exiles returning to an ancestral homeland.

The idea of sending Japanese Americans as emissaries of democracy to a defeated Japan has been adopted by West Coast race-baiters who seek the deportation of the group under any guise. The suggestion is a recent one in the Vox Pop column of the West Coast press and even been advanced in Congress by men like Oregon's James McCarver who are notably hostile to Americans of Japanese ancestry. Similar exodus of Nisei, Mr. Smith making the suggestion last week at Boise, Idaho, where he was speaking in the interests of the Seventh War Loan. Voice of Larry Smith, or by others of similar persuasion, the suggestion is merely another variation of "deport the Japs" theme. One of the loudest advocates of this deportation of the Nisei is the Japanese Exclusion League, sponsored by the two Seattle promoters, McCoskey and Ritchie, who would strip the Nisei of their citizenship before sending them across.

The post-war job in Japan differs from that in Germany and Italy because there is no tradition of democracy, however faint the heritage of the Weimar republic may be today in the ruins of Nazi Germany. We never democratic trappings Japan may have had were usually synthetic as the false fronts of the westernized stores and entertainment palaces along the Ginza. An American of Japanese ancestry, John M. Maki, stresses the lack of democratic heritage in Japan in a book, "Japanese Militarism," published this week. It has been no democratic tradition, no theory of responsibility of governing to the governed," Mr. Maki. This does not mean that the democracy will not work in a Japan purged of its militarism and its imperialistic heritage. It does mean that whoever takes the responsibility of building a new nation on the volcanic island of Nippon must start from scratch and the job will be long and hard.

Undoubtedly many Japanese Americans will be among the United Nations forces which occupy Japan and will be responsible with the responsibility of reconstruction. These Nisei will be able to render a valuable service especially as linguists. But should also be remembered that these Nisei and the thousands of others who are serving as language specialists in the Pacific war have been especially trained for their work by the Army in the United States. Unless a particularly extensive project of training Nisei Americans for reconstruction work is undertaken, there will be few who will be interested in or qualified for such work other than those who are serving in the Pacific.

The Wrong Way FRESNO BEE

Regardless of the background of the current situation regarding Japanese-Americans on the Pacific Coast, there is "absolutely no justification" for "hoodlums" and violence, says the Fresno Bee of May 16.

Vagaries

Mariner . . .

Highest ranking Japanese American in the U. S. Merchant Marine is Lieut. (senior grade) Odo from Hawaii. He has a chestful of campaign ribbons . . . A California Nisei, was commissioned as an officer in the Merchant Marine not long ago . . . Two evacuee chemists at Manzanar have not received full credit and publicity for important discoveries on guayule rubber. This lack of publicity, however, is no fault of those connected with the project but originates elsewhere.

Canadian Nisei . . .

Although a certain number of Japanese Canadians are now being accepted into the Canadian Army for Pacific duty, there has been no publicity on this fact inside Canada, probably because Canada is facing an important national election in which West Coast Canadian candidates, with the exception of those of the CCF, are raising the "Japanese issue." . . . It's understood that Lord Mountbatten, Allied commander in Southwest Asia, asked Ottawa for Canadian Nisei after the success that British troops had with U. S. Nisei soldiers who had been loaned to them. Mountbatten found, however, that there were no Canadian Nisei in the Army, and his influence is believed to have been a factor in the decision to recruit a limited number of volunteers.

Army Hour . . .

Many Nisei were disappointed last Sunday when a scheduled broadcast from the 442nd Combat Team in Italy was not heard on the Army Hour over NBC. It's explained the radio pickup from the Nisei unit was cancelled because of technical difficulties. . . . A novel on the Poston relocation center is scheduled for early publication. Dodd, Mead, New York publishers announced this week that Karon Kehoe of Hunter college was one of the winners of the Intercollegiate Fellowship competition held annually by the publishing house. Miss Kehoe's novel, "City in the Sun," concerns her experiences as a secretary at the Colorado River relocation center.

Redecoration . . .

Among those assisting in the rededication of the Japanese Methodist church in Oakland, Calif., now a hostel for returning evacuees, were Chinese Americans from the Chinese Presbyterian church. . . . Yuriko Amemiya's dancing in "Appalachian Spring" as a member of the Martha Graham troupe was applauded in a review last week in the New York Times. The stage setting for the production by Isamu Noguchi rated the comment in the Times that Noguchi "has designed a bit of extraordinary simple architectural setting that fills the stage with a feeling of space."

Canadian Notes . . .

Canadian notes: Four Nisei volunteers from Kaslo, B. C., are now in the Canadian Army. Nisei Canadians had been unacceptable to the Canadian military since Pearl Harbor. . . . Canadian evacuees of Japanese ancestry hailed the war record of Japanese American soldiers at a V-E Day celebration recently in Kaslo. . . . The opposition of the CCF (Cooperative Commonwealth Federation) in British Columbia in the coming Canadian elections is attempting to make the CCF's attitude of fair play for Japanese Canadians a major issue of the campaign. . . . With the coming of spring the relocation movement among evacuees of Japanese ancestry in Canada took an upswing with many relocating in the cities of southern Ontario. . . . According to strictly unofficial reports, 50 per cent of Japanese Canadians still in the evacuation centers are signing for expatriation in the compulsory registration now under way.

VFW Chief . . .

Some time ago the Veterans of Foreign Wars issued a "yellow paper" on Japanese Americans, charging Americans of Japanese ancestry were "dual citizens." The VFW broadside urged restrictive measures against the Japanese American group for the duration of the war. Just last week George Dixon, whose column "Washington Scene" is widely syndicated,

The Washington Post: Planned Terrorism

Secretary Ickes' habit of calling a spade by its commonly accepted name was never put to better use than in his characterization of the recent West Coast attacks on American citizens of Japanese ancestry. These constitute, he said, "a pattern of planned terrorism by hoodlums." He also pointed his finger squarely at their ugly purpose—to set up "an economic beachhead on the property of the evacuees." This is precisely what all the racist frenzy, all the talk about spies and saboteurs, boils down to. Some people who want to take over farmland owned by the evacuees have hired gunmen and plug-uglies to frighten these citizens away from their homes. The technique differs in no essential respect from that employed in Germany by those who coveted the property of Jews.

Mr. Ickes is quite right, too, in his assertion that these "Nazi stormtrooper tactics" are "a matter of national concern." Hoodlumism is never more contagious than when it is practiced against a racial minority. Let the tactics succeed in California and they will find imitators elsewhere. Their success in Germany led inevitably first to the obliteration of all minority elements and then enslavement of the entire nation. That they have been pursued in California is due to the fact that their practitioners have masked their real motives by appealing to the prejudices of unthinking people. This, too, was the pattern in Germany.

The remedy is forthright exposure of the sort Mr. Ickes has initiated. He should be supported now by the public officials of California who understand quite as well as he does the nature of this sinister racket. And those public officials should have the vigorous backing of all responsible citizens of the State who care about preservation of the democratic process. Terrorism is incompatible with a free society.—An editorial in the Washington, D. C., Post of May 17, 1945.

Editorial Digest

Riders in the Night NEW YORK TIMES

"For months now riders in the night in California have been spreading terror and applying the torch to the homes of many (evacuees) who went back at the request of their government, and in abiding faith that they would be left alone to work their land, for most were farmers," says the New York Times of May 15.

"No fewer than twenty-four instances of 'violence or open intimidation' have been recorded by the War Relocation Authority, and Secretary Ickes charges that in not one of the shooting cases has a suspect been put on trial. Yet there have been fifteen such cases, in addition to three arson cases, five threatening visits and one attempt at dynamiting. Obviously, our law enforcement officers are making no effort to enforce the law. That policy will merely en-

reported that Jean Brunner, national commander of the VFW, had had some trouble in obtaining a French visa for a visit to European war areas—because the French embassy declared that he was a "dual citizen" of France and was a deserter from the French Army! . . . The matter was later ironed out, according to Dixon, especially since Brunner is American-born and therefore had no obligation to serve in the French Army in World War I. He did serve in France as a member of the AEF, but the French never tumbled to his presence there. . . . Anyway, VFW Commander Brunner finally received his French visa when the French embassy discovered that Brunner's father had been born in Alsace in 1870, and Alsace at that time flew the German flag. "You are a German," Dixon quotes the embassy official as telling Brunner, "therefore, France would be delighted to issue you a visa!" . . . The moral to all this has something to do with people who live in glass houses. . . . The VFW and certain West Coast organizations and race-baiters have made much of the "dual citizenship" issue in their campaign against the Nisei. However, the Nisei are no more "dual citizens" than Americans of French or German ancestry whose parents were born in Europe.

Honors . . .

Decorations: Prior to their return to Italy to participate in the last phase of the Italian campaign, the 442nd Infantry Regiment had won the following decorations, according to Stars and Stripes: 3,007 Purple Hearts, two Presidential citations, 31 Distinguished Service citations, 31 Distinguished Service citations, 183 Silver Stars, 218 Crosses, 183 Silver Stars, 218 Bronze Stars, 64 Divisional citations.

courage excesses that should be stopped."

Planned Terrorism PALO ALTO TIMES

There is "no cause for pride" in the fact that 15 shooting attacks against Japanese-Americans in California have as yet brought no suspects to trial, says the Daily Palo Alto Times in an editorial on May 17.

"It will be recalled that in some instances after those attacks there were statements from sheriffs that the perpetrators would be tracked down," says the Times. "But the lack of results leaves us with a choice between two conclusions: either that the officials were incompetent for the task or they lacked the necessary enthusiasm. Whichever is the fact, it does the officials no credit. . . .

"It would be deplorable if with the connivance of peace officers, through their lack of vigilance, the terrorists were to be able to develop unrestrained into a group having Ku Klux Klan standards and proportions."

Reign of Mobocracy SALT LAKE PROGRESSIVE-OPINION

The Salt Lake City Progressive-Opinion of May 18 sees a coming "reign of mobocracy" in the terrorism in the West Coast areas against returning evacuees.

"Make no mistake about it; there is going on the trampling of the constitution, and it is only the beginning," says that paper. "There is planned terrorism against returning Japanese and efforts of violence to keep them from obtaining the property they left. There have to date been fifteen shootings into Jap homes, one dynamiting, three burnings of homes, five threat visits to homes whose occupants tremble with fear. There have been economic boycotts and much lawlessness, without a single arrest. That is just a beginning. It is Japs now, soon it will be Negroes, and, worst of all, Jews. Then Catholics, etc. What has begun will spread across the country. A reign of mobocracy is the thing that will almost break down the constitution."

The Nisei Soldier SALT LAKE TELEGRAM

"They, too, die for their country," says the Salt Lake Telegram of May 14 in an editorial which notes that in one day's tabulation of Utahns killed in action, three of eight names listed were those of Japanese Americans.

Citing the records of Sgt. Tom Sagimori, Pfc. Noboru Miyoko, Pfc. Roy Y. Ikeda and Pvt. Victor Akimoto, the Telegram says: "A good many of these Japanese American boys have already given their lives in combat both in Eu-

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Widespread Dispersal Speeds Relocation

Back in the grim spring of 1942 the evacuation was carried out with quick, efficient military dispatch: Overnight, exclusion order placards appeared on buildings and electric light poles. Uniformed soldiers supervised the actual movement of civilians into assembly centers where they were put behind barbed wire and under the eye of armed military guards.

There never was any chance to mistake the fact that it was the Army which ordered the evacuation, that it was the Army which supervised the planning and execution of the program.

The evacuees themselves like good soldiers carried out the orders. And even the crackpot fringe of Americans who might have been expected to harass the evacuees stood by silently, a little dazed at the speed and impersonal efficiency with which the army carried out an unprecedented wartime action.

No one could have failed to be impressed by the sight of thousands of men, women and children being moved out bag and baggage, leaving their home towns in train after train, bus convoy after bus convoy. It was a spectacular and tragic process.

It was a process that never could be thrown into reverse like the wringer rollers of a washing-machine. And perhaps that is why the crackpots who stood silent when the trainloads pulled out now vigorously beat their gums in a cacaphony of hate and misrepresentation.

There is nothing sensational about the home coming of the West Coast's exiles. The Army's announcement of the rescinding of the exclusion orders was a one-day sensation, to be sure, but it came as an anticlimax to word that small, selective groups already had started to go back to the coast.

The evacuees themselves were hesitant about returning. They returned home singly and in twos and threes whereas they had left en masse.

It was a hesitant, sometimes frightened home coming, just undetermined enough to encourage the American racists, the dollar patriots, the barroom bullies to speak up. It seems certain most of this element would have kept its own counsel had the return been in force with the same quick determination and efficiency of the evacuation.

Let us suppose that it had been possible logistically and practically to undertake the return on the same mass basis as the evacuation. Let us suppose that busloads and trainloads of persons from the WRA centers were poured back into their prewar communities with military escort. That placards were posted warning all persons that the return would take place within a specified time, that guards were posted to see that there was no violence nor undue confusion in their dispersal. That penalties were provided for anyone hindering the progress of the program.

There are valid and logical reasons why this sort of program could not nor should not have been undertaken. But from the standpoint of justice pure and simple—outside of practical considerations—such a program would not be entirely unjustified. And certainly the justice of the case would have been made more emphatic to the selfsame crackpot fringe which now acts as if it believed right to be synonymous with the loudest voice and squatters' rights. A little show of force goes a long way with this class of individual.

Thus it is encouraging to see that increasing numbers of evacuees are returning to their prewar homes and businesses in California, Oregon and Washington.

They are demonstrating that they are not intimidated, that they are returning to their homes

rope and in the Pacific. Many more have been wounded. A number have earned awards for heroism.

"It is a simple fact that these thousands of young men of Japanese ancestry are proving to America the hard way that they are entitled to call themselves Americans. The courage they have shown in action, their patriotic willingness to shed their blood in defense of the country of their birth, has earned for them and for their loved ones here at home America's respect and praise."

to reclaim what rightfully is theirs. The evacuation would have been all the more tragic if persons with the reason and the right to return to the Pacific coast failed to do so in fear of social discrimination, economic boycott and possible physical violence.

For large numbers of Japanese Americans, especially those without an economic stake on the West Coast, the movement eastward has offered unexpected possibilities for advancement and social assimilation. Undoubtedly, in the long run, the integration and acceptance of Japanese Americans would be speeded by widespread dispersal.

This is something which we have contended from the beginning of the relocation program, but neither this nor fear should be permitted to impede the return of evacuees to the homes and businesses they were forced to leave if they so desire.

Letter-Box

FROM OUR READERS

Open Letter

To Dr. Shevin

Dear Dr. Shevin:

I wish to express my deep appreciation and admiration for your courageous stand for Miss Murayama, when she was barred from the Jackson Park Hospital by Supt. Hilton. By this act you have proven not only that you are a doctor, but also an American at heart.

Even here in the battlefield, our army doctors give the finest care available to the wounded Japanese captives who are brought in for treatment by our boys. We have seen and are seeing this kind act performed frequently. We are not barbarians as the Japanese and Germans were taught by their militarists. We are proving it on the battlefield. Yet of all the people in America a medical man, Supt. Hilton, refused admittance to an innocent American woman because she was of Japanese ancestry.

Dr. Shevin, I admire you for your stand for American fair play and principles. Although the odds were against you at that time you did not yield or compromise, but went as far as to resign from the hospital because you strongly believe and support the very thing our boys are fighting for—American principles.

There wouldn't be the United States of America, the hope of humanity, if Presidents Washington, Lincoln, Wilson, Roosevelt, or the framers of the Constitution yielded or compromised with the enemies of democracy. Men like you have built our country. Men like you have always united America.

From time to time I hear this remark: "What the heck are we fighting for? We don't get land from our foes. We talk about American principles and democracy, but there are people who make headlines at home with their ugly racial discrimination." These are the words of some Americans whose parents are from the old country. It is about time we cleaned our own house before we clean other houses in the world.

A recent Army magazine published the result of a poll which was conducted by some officers on the subject, "Soldier, Do You Know What We Are Fighting For?" According to the poll, 98 per cent of our men in uniform know what we are fighting for. We are fighting for the "Four Freedoms" for all mankind.

I hope you have the opportunity to visit Hawaii, where racial understanding and good will toward all men are not only written in the books, but carved deep in the hearts of the people.

Sincerely yours,
SGT. FREDERICK S. TANI

Hold Memorial Rites for Nisei Battle Dead

By SCOTT T. MIYAKAWA.
ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Ten Japanese American servicemen who gave their lives in the service of their country and 190 others in Army uniform were honored at special memorial and recognition services held at the First Methodist church in Ann Arbor on May 20.

All of the servicemen were former Ann Arbor residents or alumni of the University of Michigan.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes sent a special message to the assemblage. The message, read by Harry Matoba, declared:

"I am glad that you have asked me to join with you in paying honor to the Americans of Japanese descent who have given their lives in this war. It is a privilege to do so, although we know that never with words alone can we pay our debt to the brave men who gave their lives so that the rest of the world might live in peace and freedom.

"But in thus honoring the memory of the Japanese American heroes of this war, we also reaffirm and strengthen the basic principles for which they fought, for which we are still fighting, and which make our fighting worthwhile. One of the richest traditions of America has been our insistence upon the worth of the individual, regardless of the country of his grandparents, the wealth of his father, or the color of his skin. We have not always lived up to that ideal, but it has been a guiding principle of our national life.

"The 18,000 Americans of Japanese descent who have been inducted into our Army, and especially those hundreds who have given their lives, have helped to strengthen that ideal. They have proved to America and to all the world that the desire for freedom is not a racial trait. Their sacrifice has pledged us firmly to the principle that all our people must be permitted to share in the freedom achieved on the field of battle."

Main address of the services was given by Col. Reginald C. Miller, U. S. Army Area Commandant, who declared that the Nisei have shown by heroism and sacrifice that Americanism is not a matter of ancestry, race or creed.

The Nisei are helping the American people to realize the deeper meaning of the Constitution and American principles, said Col. Miller. He expressed his appreciation of the Nisei contribution to the armed forces and added that he wanted to express also the appreciation of the military and the Ann Arbor command for the fine work the Nisei and loyal resident Japanese were doing in teaching Army units at Ann Arbor.

The Rev. William P. Lemon of the First Presbyterian church gave the sermon, declaring that the war itself has shown the fallacy of tribal racism and nationalism. He pointed out that men of Anglo-Saxon origin are fighting other Anglo-Saxons, that men of Mongolian origin are fighting other Mongolians.

"America, then, must strive to realize the unity of all mankind, to create a world society," he told his audience.

In the candlelight ceremony the names of Ann Arbor's Nisei war dead were read, and relatives and friends lit candles for each name.

Also participating in the services were the Rev. Chester H. Loucks, First Baptist Church; Mary Kanno, violinist; Masako Ono, vocalist; the Rev. H. L. Pickerrill of the Disciples-Congregational Guild, chairman of the committee on Nisei work of the Ann Arbor Ministerial Association; Mrs. Irene Applin Boice; and the Rev. Ralph Dunlop of the First Methodist church, host pastor.

Sponsoring committee of the memorial service was the "Nisei Plus Club."

Tells Experiences In Relocation Camp

NAPERVILLE, Ill. — Marian Yamabe, freshman at North Central college, spoke before the members of the Grace Evangelical church's Women's Missionary Society on May 17 on her experiences in a war relocation center.

Miss Yamabe relocated here from an Arkansas relocation center and graduated from Naperville high school last year.

Commander of Nisei Regiment Made Full Colonel in Italy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy — Lieutenant Colonel Virgil R. Miller of Winneconne, Wis., commanding officer of the 442nd Japanese-American Combat Team, was made a full colonel at a ceremony on the Fifth Army front in Italy preceding the unconditional surrender of all German forces of this theater of operations.

While an honor guard, composed of a representative from every company and unit of the Combat Team, stood at attention, Major General Edward M. Almond pinned the silver eagle on Colonel Miller.

Colonel Miller earned his promotion because he had "clearly demonstrated his fitness for promotion by outstanding performance in actual combat."

Under his leadership and direction, his veteran troops of the 442nd in a brilliantly executed surprise attack launched the Fifth Army's spring offensive on the left flank. In two days they drove a three-mile wedge into the German line, and in two weeks had driven twenty miles up the Liguarian seacoast.

While the Japanese-American doughboys maintained this sustained feat, the main body of the Fifth Army and the British Eighth struck hard on the Adriatic sector, quickly overrunning Bologna and driving to the Po River.

Colonel Miller, whose wife, Mrs. Ann Miller, and three children reside at Winneconne, Wis., became executive officer of the 442nd soon after its activation February 1, 1943, at Camp Shelby.

He acted in this capacity with distinction through both the training period and the overseas campaigns of the unit. He served through the 442nd's first Italian campaign, the bitter fighting in the Vosges mountains in Eastern France on the Seventh Army front and the unit's tour of duty in the Maritime Alps on the Franco-Italian border.

Shortly before the Combat Team secretly left France for its second Italian campaign, Colonel C. W. Pence, who had commanded the unit since the day of its activation, was transferred to other duties and Colonel Miller was placed in command.

Having served in Hawaii, he understands his men, half of whom are from the islands. He was called into active service in Hawaii on Dec. 7, 1942, a year after the attack on Pearl Harbor. After serving briefly at Fort McClellan, Ala., he joined the 442nd at Camp Shelby.

A West Point man, being graduated from the U. S. Military Academy, he was commissioned in June, 1924.

Exhibition of Nisei, Issei Art Opens at New Jersey College

NEWARK, N. J.—Over a thousand people are expected to view the art exhibit consisting entirely of the work of Nisei and Issei painters which opened yesterday at the New Jersey College for Women in New Brunswick, N. J.

The exhibit, in which is represented the work of ten artists in relocation projects and sixteen artists who have been well known in the East for many years, owes much of its success to the willingness of the following famous persons to lend it their prestige: Yasuo Kuniyoshi, winner in 1944 of the \$1,000 first prize of the Carnegie Institute and teacher at the Art Students' League in New York City; Eitaro Ishigaki, Chuzo Tamotzu, Sakari Suzuki and Thomas Nagai.

The financial support required to bring the exhibit together was readily given by the following organizations: New York Church Committee for Japanese Americans, American Baptist Home Missions Society, Japanese American Citizens League, Committee for Resettlement of Japanese Americans of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, Resettlement Council of Japanese American Organizations in New York City. Arrangements for the exhibit were made with the assistance of the WRA office in Newark.

The Resettlement Council of Japanese American Organizations is working now upon a plan to move the exhibit to a gallery in New York City, and the New York chapter of the Japanese American Citizens' League is engaged upon a plan to have it sent to large cities throughout the country.

The following artists are represented in the exhibit: Leo Amino, Corinne Dohi, Makoto Hara, Fumi Haraguchi, Mr. and Mrs. Matsu-buro Hibi, Eitaro Ishigaki, Mrs. F. Kato, Teru Masumoto, Sinko Mikami, Masao Mori, Gus Nakagawa, Thomas Nagai, Nanpo, Mine Okubo, Benji Okubo, Sueo Serisawa, Kazumi Sonoda, T/Sgt. Iwao Suzuki, Sakari Suzuki, Chuzo Tamotzu, Aiko Tera, George Terasaki, Thomas Yamamoto and Harry Yoshizumi.

First Nisei WAC Stationed in Utah

MAGNA, Utah — Pvt. Atsuko Mori of the WAC visited her mother, Mrs. Y. Mori, and other members of the family recently.

Pvt. Mori is now stationed at Dugway proving grounds, near Wendover, Utah. She is the first Nisei WAC to be stationed in Utah.

Nisei Sergeant Asks Passage Of California FEPC Bill

One-Third of Hawaii Babies Were of Japanese Descent

WASHINGTON — More than one-third of the babies born in the Territory of Hawaii in 1943 were of Japanese ancestry, the Census Bureau reported last week.

According to the census statistics, of the 11,831 births in Hawaii in 1943, 36.6 per cent were born of parents of Japanese ancestry (persons of Japanese ancestry comprise 37 per cent of Hawaii's population), 26.2 per cent Hawaiian, 16.8 per cent Caucasian, 9.7 per cent Filipino, 6.1 Chinese, 2.4 Hawaiian and 2.2 Korean.

Organize New JACL Chapter In Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Milwaukee chapter of the National Japanese American Citizens League was organized at a meeting on May 11.

Mac Kaneko was elected president of the new unit which will be affiliated with the National JACL organization. Other members of the new cabinet are George Isoda, vice-pres.; Lily Shiwo, rec. secretary; Tane Amemiya, corres. secretary; Franklin Fujihira, treas.; and Sam Minami, Lynn Wells and Maki Ichiyasu, members-at-large.

A constitution for the new chapter was also adopted at the May 11 meeting.

"We want the national organization to know that a large group of us in Milwaukee are 100 per cent for the program of the League and want to have a share in what is being accomplished," Kaneko said.

Sgt. Sakai, Veteran Of African Campaign, Appears at Hearing

SACRAMENTO—An American soldier of Japanese ancestry told the State Assembly's ways and means committee on May 17 the enactment of a California Fair Employment Practices act would be his only protection against employment prejudice when he returns to civilian life.

S/Sgt. Paul Sakai, who invaded North Africa with American forces on D-Day, addressed the committee during the hearing on AB 3, introduced by Assemblyman Gus Hawkins, Democrat, Los Angeles.

The bill, which would prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, creed, nationality or ancestry, was taken under submission by the committee after two hours of testimony.

"All we ask," Sgt. Sakai said, "is a fair chance to seek an inalienable right to economic security."

Also under submission by the committee was AB 1399, Sam Collins, which would create a commission appointed by the governor to conduct a study of racial discrimination in industry and report its recommendations to the 1947 legislature.

Mervyn Rathbone and Revela Cayton of the California CIO joined Sgt. Sakai in urging favorable consideration of the California FEPC bill.

The antidiscrimination bill was opposed by Gil Rolland of the San Francisco Employers' Council and S. H. Strathmore of the Associated Farmers on the grounds the measure would "create racial difficulties and cause more trouble than it would cure."

Hawkins appeared before the committee in support of his bill and declared such a law was necessary to prevent a repetition of racial disturbances which followed World War I.

Twenty Nisei Soldiers Give Blood to Save Father of GI

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Twenty Japanese American soldiers from Fort Snelling voluntarily gave their blood on May 16 at the University of Minnesota hospital to save the life of a father of a serviceman they had never seen.

The victim is Victor Colson, a farmer at Bagley, who arrived by ambulance at the hospital on the morning of May 16, weak from excessive bleeding caused by stomach ulcers or malignancy.

His son, Pfc. Edward Colson, who participated in 21 days of battle on Germany's Siegfried Line, was on his way on emergency furlough from an army hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., to be with

his father. But his blood, even if the right type, would not be enough.

To meet the emergency, Colson's attending physician, Dr. David Gavis, university medical fellow in surgery, telephoned Lieut. Fred Moore of the Fort Snelling personnel office, to ask for volunteer blood donors. That was at noon.

By 4 p. m. the 20 Japanese American soldiers who had volunteered were standing in line outside the University Hospital blood bank.

Within an hour Colson was receiving his first 1,000 cc. of blood. His son, too, had arrived and was at his side.

FLOWERS ... by Wally

Choicest MEMORIAL DAY FLOWERS and WREATHS Available at Reasonable Prices - Ready to Ship

GLADIOLUS - STOCKS - PEONIES - ROSES - DAISIES - CALLA LILIES - ASTERS - CARNATIONS - STATICE - SWEET PEAS

On Her GRADUATION Remember Her With a Lovely Corsage

ORCHIDS - GARDENIAS - RED ROSES - LILIES OF THE VALLEY

Remember you are always welcome to visit the most beautiful and exclusive flower shop in the heart of Salt Lake City

STORE HOURS - 8:30 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.
PHONE 4-8624

WE DELIVER

172 SOUTH MAIN ST.
SALT LAKE CITY 1, UTAH

Prop: WALLY TOMA — Ass't: YOSHI TANABE - LILY YASUDA - ROY YOKOYAMA

California Senate Gets Bills To Restrict 'Disloyal' Citizens

Senator Burns Backs Attempt to Forbid Property Ownership

SACRAMENTO—Senator Hugh M. Burns, Fresno, announced last week he is prepared to introduce a bill in the State Senate to provide that an American citizen of Japanese ancestry may not own land in California if he is disloyal to the United States.

Burns declared the bill would place within the provisions of the California Alien Land Law of 1920 any citizen of Japanese ancestry who "owes allegiance to the Japanese emperor." Under the bill the burden of proof would be on the citizen of Japanese ancestry that he is not practicing "dual citizenship."

The Fresno senator declared the measure is the result of investigations by the joint fact-finding committee on un-American activities, California's "Little Dies Committee."

Senator Burns charged that testimony before the "Little Dies Committee" revealed that "many Nisei were engaged in subversive activities against the government of the United States for many months prior to Pearl Harbor." The bill would empower the attorney general to start escheat proceedings to take away the properties of any citizen of Japanese ancestry determined to be disloyal and would appropriate \$100,000 for enforcing the provisions of the measure.

Senator Burns introduced a second bill in the State Senate on May 23, describing the proposed legislation has aimed especially at "disloyal Japanese." The Burns bill, SB 1298, would force "disloyal citizens or aliens" to file an oath of allegiance to the United States before they could become plaintiffs in civil actions in California courts.

The measure, which sets forth two separate oaths of allegiance—one for suspected disloyal citizens and the other for disloyal

aliens—would apply to all plaintiffs in civil cases whose loyalty was challenged by a defendant or a defendant's attorney. (See editorial comment on page 4)

Three Nisei Soldiers Win Boxing Titles

Hold Championships In Central Pacific Base Command

HONOLULU, T. H. — Three American soldiers of Japanese ancestry won the Central Pacific Base Command boxing championships in a tournament held recently.

All three are attached to the Army Construction Service at a Central Pacific base.

The Engineer Construction Service team in the CPBC boxing championships, composed mostly of American soldiers of Japanese descent, won the team title with 70 points. The Army Air Forces of the Pacific Ocean Areas took second place with 42 points.

The championship Construction Service team won four individual titles: Nobuo Higa, bantamweight; Hideo Tengan, featherweight; Jack Shiro, lightweight, and Larry Estrella, junior lightweight.

In the title matches Higa defeated Eddie Reyes of the Kauai Army District in a fight which was so close that Reyes was awarded a special trophy for being the outstanding fighter among the losers.

Tengan got up off the floor to knock out Leo Chung in the first round.

Estrella knocked out Dominico Aquias in the second round of his match.

Shiro won the lightweight crown by outfighting Fred Domico of the Army Air Forces all the way.

Paley Foundation Gives \$500 Check To National JACL

The National Japanese American Citizens League this week acknowledged receipt of a \$500 donation from the William S. Paley Foundation in New York City for the 1945 program of the league. The gift paralleled the Paley Foundation's contribution in 1944.

Currently conducting a financial drive to defray costs of the activities of the JACL, Hito Okada, national treasurer reported that returns to date have been extremely generous.

Temple Sea Food

67 S. West Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah
FRIED SHRIMPS
NOODLES TEMPURA

O. C. TANNER JEWELRY CO.

Diamonds and Watches

Salt Lake City, 170 S. Main
Brigham City, 137 Main
Murray Nephi

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miyaji, RFD No. 1, Plymouth, Mich., a boy on Mar. 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rodger H. Takemoto, 22 24th St., Denver, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Watato Itagaki, 8-23-B, Ht. Mountain, a boy on May 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Yasukochi, 37-3-C, Poston, a girl on May 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. K. Kikuchi, 32-5-D, Poston, a boy on May 4.

To Pfc. and Mrs. Victor T. Hirose, 327-10-D, Poston, a girl on May 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Satoru Kokka, 213-12-B, Poston, a girl on May 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eiso Nakamura, 221-13-F, Poston, a boy on May 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobuaki Wakabayashi, 603-A, Tule Lake, a girl on May 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masuo Nishikawa, 4604-A, Tule Lake, a boy on May 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Suano Nishio, 2216-D, Tule Lake, a boy on May 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kanjiro Haimot, 1704-A, Tule Lake, a girl on May 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yonetaro Tsuri, 5217-B, Tule Lake, a boy on May 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Ikeda, 7704-I, Tule Lake, a girl on May 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsugio Hori, 4211-B, Tule Lake, a boy on May 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masaharu Uno, 5411-A, Tule Lake, a boy on May 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeo Tochika, 8316-A, Tule Lake, a boy on May 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Asaku Yoshida, 4402-D, Tule Lake, a girl on May 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masuo Kodani, 7711-E, Tule Lake, a girl on May 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsuma Nish-

imura, 8412-GH, Tule Lake, a boy on May 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Keijiro Kawahara, 4817-C, Tule Lake, a girl on April 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. eGorge Kodakari, 1216-A, Tule Lake, a girl on April 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Susumu Nakano, 4711-F, Tule Lake, a girl on April 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshihito, 8114-C, Tule Lake, a girl on April 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Teruo Hiro-moto, 4914-E, Tule Lake, a girl on April 27.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hajime Wada, 6703-A, Tule Lake, a boy on April 29.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hakaru Mitsui, 7011-D, Tule Lake, a boy on April 30.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Kane-ko, 5103-D, Tule Lake, a girl on May 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masanori Morita, 2414-D, Tule Lake, a boy on May 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Yamashita, 501-C, Tule Lake, a girl on May 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seichi Nakai, 1413-A, Tule Lake, a girl on May 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Katsuyuki Matsumoto, 5318-D, Tule Lake, a boy on May 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Taizo, Inazu, 7814-H, Tule Lake, a girl on May 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Oshima, 3716-C, Tule Lake, a boy on May 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Nonaka, 6714-A, Tule Lake, a boy on May 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Mne-saki, 2314-B, Tule Lake, a boy on May 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yasuo Take-shita, 5215-D, Tule Lake, a girl on May 4.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kazuma Chogoyoji, 4606-D, Tule Lake, a girl on May 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masayoshi Ito, 2603-CI, Tule Lake, a boy on May 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miyashi Minami, 2018-D, Tule Lake, a girl on May 6.

To Mr. and Mrs. Phil Matsu-mura, a girl on May 24 in San Jose, Calif.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isao Yano, 5-2-F, Topaz, a girl on May 13.

To Pvt. and Mrs. Takao Haya-shi, 32-4-C, Rohwer, a boy on May 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tokio Kuro-kawa, 10-2-C, Rohwer, a boy on May 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yonetaro Hirohara, 24-2-B, Rohwer, a boy on May 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nobuo Kondo, 16-2-G, Hunt, a girl on April 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hiroshi

Okamoto, 7-12-C, Hunt, a girl on April 26.

To T/5 and Mrs. Harry K. Nishikawa, Hunt, a girl on April 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Nakatsu, 3-11-F, Hunt, a boy on April 30.

DEATHS

Namitaro Yokoyama, 77, of 5747-B, Tule Lake, on April 29.

Infant Ishihara, 2913-A, Tule Lake, on May 8.

Yoshito Okino, 4806-A, Tule Lake, age 44, on May 12.

Tatsugoro Inukai, 68, of 15-1-B, Poston, on May 12.

Stanley Higashi, 3, on May 24 in Clearfield, Utah. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Higashi of Clearfield, two brothers, Robert and Gene.

Mrs. Shizuye Taniguchi, 52, of 25-3-F, Ht. Mountain, on May 17.

MARRIAGES

Patricia Hashimoto to Sgt. Minoru Namba on April 30 in Poston.

Toshiye Susie Nakata to Shoi-chi Mas Funo on May 9 in Billings, Mont.

Teruko Mukai to Fumio Hayamizu on May 6 at Tule Lake.

Fumi Ota to Shigenori Aoki on May 6 at Tule Lake.

Sakaye Nakamura to Kazuji Fukida on May 6 at Tule Lake.

Yoshiko Domen to Teru Sasaki on May 12 at Tule Lake.

Shizuko Yokoyama to Lt. Tom T. Tanaka on April 14 at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Dora Tanaka to the Rev. Toshi Hirabayashi in Delta, Colo.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Jerry Y. Inouye, Fumiko B. Menda, in Denver.

Nisei WAC Visits Friends in Milwaukee

WILWAUKEE, Wis.—Pfc. Susue Yagi of the WAC, first Nisei girl to be inducted into service in Milwaukee, was a recent furlough visitor here from MacDill Field, Florida.

NISEI CAFE

One and Only in South Chicago

ORIENTAL FOOD AT ITS BEST

SUSHI TO TAKE OUT

837 E. 43rd St. - LIV 3945
Chicago 15, Illinois
George Morishita, Prop.

WOMEN WORKERS

In 100% Japanese

Establishment

Artificial Flower assembly and other work on piece work basis. Clean, pleasant surroundings. No experience necessary.

DECORATIVE FLOWER COMPANY

307 S. Wabash Ave., (In the Loop)
Chicago, Ill. - WABash 3192

DR. HENRY TAKAHASHI

Optometrist

16 yrs. of practice in S. F.

6127 S. Kimbark Ave. Chicago

By appointment Only

Phone PLaza 2110

MIDWEST BUDDHIST CHURCH

Church: 1219 N. La Salle St.

Office: 152 W. Division St.

Tel: WHITEhall 6425

Chicago, Illinois

Minister: Rev. G. Kono

IN CHICAGO

Let Us Do Your Hauling

TOM KIMURA EXPRESS

935 E. 42nd Place

Ph. ATLantic 3914

ASATO SOY BEAN FOOD SHOP

Soy Sauce, Miso, Age, Tofu,

Rice, and All Kinds

of Oriental Foods

149 W. Division St.

Call DELaware 1816

T. N. Asato Chicago 10, Ill.

Mail Orders Filled

Do You Want to Learn a Trade?

SHOE REPAIRERS and APPRENTICES WANTED

Write

MAS SUYAMA

1517 Champa - Denver, Colo.

BECK'S SYSTEM

PACIFIC MERCANTILE CO.

1946 Larimer KE 6031
Denver, Colo.

"EXTRA FANCY BLUE ROSE RICE SENT ANYWHERE ON REQUEST"

Sakura (dbl. sk.) \$9.95
Smith \$9.75
Liberty \$9.50
California \$8.75
(Per sack FOB Denver)

Top Quality rice of this type is scarce this year.

STOCK UP NOW!

HANASONO

PHOTO STUDIO

Portrait, Wedding, Panorama, Photo Copies, Enlargements

2163 Larimer Street

DENVER, COLORADO

Radio and Electrical Appliances

Repaired

UNIVERSAL

RADIO SERVICE

Mas Takata, Owner

1108 - 18th Street Ke. 3910

Denver, Colo.

MANCHU GRILL & CHOP SUEY

1956 Larimer St. Ta. 9576

Denver 2, Colo.

Fine Foods a Specialty

"Meet Your Friends Here"

Hawaiian guitars: new, used or electros for sale. Music and Musical Supplies as well as Johnny Noble and Chas. King's collection of Hawaiian songs.
JOHNNY HIKIAU CONSERVATORY
15 E. 1st South, Salt Lake City
Phone 4-6014

BEN TERASHIMA
Modern Portrait Photography
66 East 4th South St.
Salt Lake City, Utah
Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sundays and Evenings by Appointment
Phone 4-8261

ENROLL NOW
ACADEMY OF FASHION ARTS
45 E. Broadway, Salt Lake (Third Floor)
Please write for further information.

HENRY Y. KASAI

Special Agent 30 Years

NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO.

1845 - 100 YEARS - 1945

A Mutual Company
Assets Over 3½ Billion Dollars

301 Walker Bank Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah
Tele: 5-2841 or 3-6675

OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF CALIFORNIA offers both ISSEI and NISEI a complete life insurance program at STANDARD RATES. Some of the protective insurance offerings are Endowments, Ordinary Life, Modified Whole Life, Mortgage Protection, Family Group Ordinary Life, Educational Endowments, Coupon Savings Plan and several Juvenile Plans.

For Information Write:

W. P. FROST, Special Agent
Main Floor, 1st National Bank Building
Boise, Ida., Box 1809, Tel. 729

HITO OKADA
403 Beason Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah
Phone 5-8040

Occidental Life Insurance Co., of Calif.

Japanese American Gunner Flies 150 Combat Missions Against Japanese in Pacific

Sgt. Rodney Higashi Of Kauai Joined Army in Michigan

HONOLULU, T. H.—Staff Sgt. Rodney Higashi of Kapaa, Kauai, and Grosse Pointe, Mich., has flown more than 150 combat missions in the Pacific against Japan, the Star-Bulletin reported on May 5.

Sgt. Higashi, a gunner, recently spent part of his furlough in Kauai and is now on the mainland. The Japanese American was with the U. S. Fifth Air Force and has had more than a year's active service in the Pacific.

Higashi was living in Michigan before the outbreak of war and was inducted into the Army on July 27, 1941. At the time of his induction, he was an automobile mechanic, in charge of the service department of the Buick agency at Grosse Pointe.

He was assigned to the Army Air Corps and was assigned for a time to a base in Florida. He was later attached to a bomber squadron of the Fifth Air Force and sent to the south Pacific.

The Star-Bulletin reported that Higashi was such a good gunner that he rode as the squadron commander's chief engineer and gunner in the lead plane of Unit 1. Later he graduated from the old ATs to the B-24 Liberators.

On New Year's Day, 1945, Sgt. Higashi participated in tactical assignments against Luzon and later, based at Clark Field, made many other raids against the Japanese, one of which was over Formosa.

Nakama Wins Two Places on College All-America Team

EAST LANSING, Mich. — Kiyoshi Nakama, captain of Ohio State University's NCAA champions, earned two places on the all-America collegiate swimming team selected on May 19 by the College Swimming Coaches' Association of America.

Nakama was ranked No. 1 nationally in the 440-yard and 1500-meter free-style events. He was placed second to Columbia's Eugene Rogers in the 220-yard free style.

750 Evacuees Return Home to Valley Region

FRESNO, Calif. — San Joaquin Valley officials of the War Relocation Authority this week disclosed that 750 evacuees have returned to the valley counties of Kern, Tulare, Kings, Fresno and Madera.

Figures were given by C. Lane, manager of the Fresno office of the WRA, and Paul J. Fischer, head of the Visalia office.

Fisher said that about 90 per cent of the returned evacuees are property owners, mostly citizens, with occasionally some alien parents returning with their families.

Council Asks Army To Assist WRA in Resettling Evacuees

NEW YORK — The American Council on Race Relations meeting in New York City, voted on May 20 to ask Army and Federal agencies for full cooperation with the War Relocation Authority in the resettlement of returning Japanese Americans on the West Coast.

Ernesto Galarza of the Pan American Union and a member of the Council's Board declared that the evacuees were moved by the Army with a "government promise of protection for their return."

"If this promise is not fulfilled," Galarza said, "a precedent is set that seriously affects the rights of every minority."

First Petition Filled in Estate Of Nisei Soldier

SACRAMENTO—The first Sacramento County petition for letters of administration in the estate of a Japanese American killed in action has been filed in the Superior court by Louise Hayashi of Perkins, sister of Pfc. Torao Hayashi who was killed in the Vosges mountains in France on Oct. 28, 1944.

CLASSIFIED ADS

EXPERIENCED Gardener wanted. Priv. home. Priv. room, bath. Good Wages. Call 3-3030 or write Box 102 413 Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

WANTED — 2 Stock Girls, permanent positions, good salary, pleasant surroundings. Dupler's Art Furs, 137 So. Main St., Salt Lake City. Phone 4-3655.

WANTED: Domestic helper 2 or 3 days a week. General housework. 70c an hour plus carefare. Call Mrs. Chas. D. Anderson, 1627 Yalecrest Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah, Tel. 4-2902.

FULL TIME DOMESTIC HELP Wanted — general housework; small family; good wages. Call 3-3854.

WANTED: College age girl to do light house work for board, room, and pay. Schedule may be arranged to attend University. One half block from Univ. of Southern California. Pleasant surroundings. Airmail Rev. Wendell L. Miller, 817 W. 34th St., Los Angeles 7, California.

Doho Subscribers

Please notice: DOHO, discontinued publication, will refund unfilled subscriptions to those writing within 30 days from date.

SHUJI FUJII

70 East 7th St., No. 6C
5-26 New York City 3, N. Y.

TOYO KWAN

AL 4-7481 H. Tanaka
41 E. 19th St., New York 3
(Bet. Broadway & 4th Ave.)

SUKIYAKI

HENRY TAKETA

Attorney-At-Law
2204 18th Street
Sacramento, California
Phone 3-3376

BREWED SOY SAUCE—
GALLON BOTTLES



Oriental
Show-You SAUCE
SAVES ON FOODS
• Gives new flavor that makes inexpensive dishes tasty and pleasing.
SEND FOR FREE RECIPE BOOK
ORIENTAL SHOW-YOU CO.
COLUMBIA CITY, IND.
AGED OVER ONE YEAR

WRA Program Will Continue Despite Terrorism, Says Myer

Discharge of Evacuees From Camps Will Be Accelerated by WRA

WASHINGTON — Dillon S. Myer, national WRA director, affirmed on May 17 that the agency's program of resettlement of evacuees of Japanese ancestry in normal communities on the West Coast and other parts of the country will continue, regardless of anti-evacuee violence on the West Coast.

Myer said that the discharge of evacuees in the relocation camps will be stepped up in coming months, and the camps will be closed by Jan. 2, 1946, as scheduled.

Secretary of Interior Ickes made public on May 14 West Coast incidents against returning Japanese-Americans, including shootings, dynamiting, arson and threats to "clear out of town."

In commenting on these and similar instances, Myer emphasized:

"It is not going to stop us from completing our job, which is to free the evacuees for return to the West Coast or wherever else they may choose to go."

He indicated that the number of evacuees returning to the West Coast will be "increased very greatly" in the next few weeks when school is out. He indicated that many families were waiting for their children to conclude their school terms before making the move.

The International News Service quoted another WRA official as explaining that one of the nine centers, "most likely Tule Lake," will remain open after Jan. 2, 1946, to accommodate persons who have not been cleared for relocation from the centers.

He said that Tule Lake then "probably will come under the management of the Justice Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service."

The WRA spokesman said he knew of few terrorist incidents

occurring elsewhere than the West Coast. The most recent of the few exceptions, he said, took place in Chicago, where a young Negro, accompanied by three others, shot and wounded a Japanese-American youth who was standing in a street car island.

WRA Plan to Close Relocation Camps Affirmed by Myer

PHILADELPHIA — Closing of the eight relocation centers for evacuees of Japanese ancestry by Jan. 2, 1946 is a "good thing because the centers are not a normal or fair process of permanent education for Japanese Americans but are purely temporary expedients," Dillon S. Myer, national director of WRA, declared here on May 18.

In an informal address before a group of Japanese American evacuees and members of the Friends society, Mr. Myer said the mutual discovery of America by the evacuees and the evacuees by America was perhaps the greatest single result of the evacuation of the 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific Coast.

CCF Candidate Upholds Rights of Nisei in Canada

VERNON, B. C.—Owen L. Jones, CCF candidate for Yale, told a Vernon audience at the opening meeting of his campaign last week that "I have yet to see a Canadian-born Japanese who is disloyal."

"Are you going to stoop as low as Hitler and Mussolini to pass laws to victimize minority groups?" he asked.

He accused the Hon. Ian MacKenzie and Tom Reid, leading British Columbia political figures, of trying to make the "Japanese question" the issue of the election.

NEW YORK and Eastern Seaboard

★ ★
Oriental Foods a Specialty

★ ★
Mail Orders Filled

★ ★
Price Lists on Request

ORIENTAL FOOD SHOP

2791 Broadway

New York 25, N. Y.

Academy 2-3100

Joe Oyama, Prop.

YARNS

for Hand Knitting

WATCHES - DIAMONDS - WEDDING RINGS
All Varieties

Parker, Waterman, Sheaffer Fountain Pens
Expansion Bracelets, Gold-filled, Sterling Silver

CREPE PAPERS — Duplex and Others

DRESS MAKING SUPPLIES

WATCH REPAIRING — All Makes — GUARANTEED

Y. TERADA, PROPR.

AOYAGI CO.

147-157 WEST 42nd STREET

NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

HOUSE OF QUALITY — EST. 1923 — RELIABLE

Prompt Shipments All Mail Orders
Merchandise Guaranteed or Cash Refunded
Personal Attention Any Other Purchases

GRAND OPENING SOON

S & I COMPANY

4868 North Sheridan Road Chicago, Illinois

Will carry a Complete Line of Japanese and American Foods

Mail Orders will be given Special Attention

Proprietors:

BUDDY T. IWATA — RONALD I. SHIOZAKI

FINE QUALITY WOOLENS . . .

Complete Range of High Class Overcoating and Suitings for Men and Women

SKIRT ENDS — TROUSER LENGTHS

Cotton and Rayons
Plain and Printed

L. B. WOOLEN & TRIMMING COMPANY

530 SO. LOS ANGELES ST.
LOS ANGELES 13, CALIFORNIA

Samples furnished upon request. Give details as to what you intend to make

Please do not send remittance with order
We ship C. O. D. only



NOW AVAILABLE: HANDY POCKET-SIZE DICTIONARIES — 3 IN. BY 6 IN.

Saito's Kanwajiten (Postage prepaid).....	\$3.80
Sanseido's New Concise Japanese-English Dictionary. (Postage Prepaid)	\$3.50
Sanseido's New Concise English-Japanese Dictionary. (Postage Prepaid)	\$3.50
KENKYUSHA English-Japanese Dictionary. (Mailing charge, 50c)	\$8.00
KENKYUSHA Japanese-English Dictionary. (Mailing charge, 50c)	\$5.00
ELEMENTARY Japanese Textbooks For Self-Study. Grammar, vocabularies and notes. (Mailing charge 25c.) A set of two books.....	\$4.50
Naganuma Reader, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 (Postage prepaid)	Each \$1.60
Reference Book of Notes, Vocabulary and Grammar for Naganuma Reader, Vol. 1, 2, 3, (Postage Prepaid).....	Each \$1.60
New Gyocho-Sosho Tokuhon, contains Sosho with much new material added (Postage prepaid)	\$1.60
Beginners Reader in Kana and Practice Book	\$.78 (Postage Prepaid)
Goh Game Book (In Japanese)	\$2.00

Please Remit With Order to:

JOZO SUGIHARA

1775 Xenia Street

DENVER 7, COLO.

Phone: East 4923