

PACIFIC CITIZEN



VOL. 20; NO. 25

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1945

Price: Seven Cents

Canada Moves To Segregate Evacuee Group

Centers Set Aside To Accommodate Those Asking Repatriation

KASLO, B. C.—A definite program of segregation involving the transfer of families and persons of Japanese ancestry requesting repatriation to certain evacuee centers, and those not requesting repatriation to other centers, has been advised by Ottawa, it was reported last week.

It was understood that Tashme, Greenwood, Lemon Creek and Sloan will be camps for repatriates, while New Denver will be one of the camps for non-repatriates who, for various reasons, may not be eligible for relocation.

Persons who have not requested repatriation and who are eligible for relocation will be brought to the Kaslo center where they will be housed until jobs and accommodations for them can be provided in the East.

Charge Ottawa Refused to Call Nisei Troops

CCF Leader Declares United Kingdom Wanted 200 Nisei Canadians

DELISLEN, Sask.—M. J. Coldwell, CCF national leader, charged on June 9 that the United Kingdom government had asked the Canadian government to make available 200 volunteers of Japanese ancestry for service as intelligence troops earlier in the Pacific war and the request had been turned down.

(A limited number of Japanese Canadians are now being inducted into the Canadian Army for special service in the Pacific.)

Coldwell said that he had been told that the CCF's attitude of fair treatment for Japanese Canadians would cost the party seats in British Columbia, but that if the CCF had to win seats by doing things against the fundamental principles of justice, then he would prefer not to have those seats.

(The CCF gained three seats in British Columbia in the Canadian national elections last week.)

Richard Wright Asks for Federal Action for Evacuees

NEW YORK—Richard Wright, noted Negro author of the best sellers "Black Boy" and "Native Son," called recently for continued Federal activity to insure the safe and peaceful return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry to former homes on the West Coast.

"If the government can force the migration of a whole section of the population, and then wash its hands of further responsibility," Mr. Wright declared, "that same tactic can be used against other sections of the population, at any time and in any situation the government chooses to term an emergency."

The author was recently elected board member of the American Council on Race Relations.

Topaz Population Drops as Evacuees Leave for Relocation

TOPAZ, Utah — Population of the Central Utah relocation center has declined 45 per cent from its peak through departure of residents for former or new homes.

During May, 1945, 372 persons left the center, half of them going to the West Coast.

The Topaz population on June 15 was 5164.

Win Medals for B-29 Missions



INDIA—Sgt. Masaharu Okinaka (left) of Maui, T. H., and Staff Sgt. Kazuo Kamoto (right) of Venice, Calif., show their Air Medals to Capt. Richard E. Windler, pilot of the B-29 Superfortress "Mary K" at their 20th Bomber Command base in India. Sgts. Okinaka and Kamoto are the first Nisei to fly in combat against the Japanese in the India theater. They received their awards for meritorious achievement and outstanding service while participating as combat crew members in an aerial mission over Japanese territory. Both are radio operators on Superforts. — U. S. Army Air Force photo from International News Photos.

Dillon Myer Believes 24,000 Evacuees Will Return to Coast In Movement Now Under Way

LOS ANGELES—Dillon S. Myer, national director of the WRA, declared on June 18 in Los Angeles that an estimated half of the 48,000 evacuees of Japanese ancestry who are eligible for resettlement in the eight relocation centers would return to the West Coast in the final movement now getting under way.

Approximately 49,000 evacuees already have established homes in various parts of the country, Myer said, with 4,000 on the West Coast, 10,000 in Chicago and the others in widely separated areas.

Myer stressed that the War Department, not the WRA, determined the eligibility of evacuees for relocation.

"We have been voted an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1," Myer said, "and by the end of that year we hope to have cleared

the evacuation centers of all the evacuees."

"Those not eligible for general release will be held in a segregation center," he said.

"As they return to their former homes or to other regions, the WRA will give all possible aid short of financial assistance."

"Here in Los Angeles, some five hotels—they are called 'hostels'—have been given over as temporary housing for returning evacuees. These are sponsored by church groups and others who desire to aid."

Myer said resettled evacuees have not entered agriculture in areas outside the West Coast, but have for the most part taken "any jobs they get."

DOMESTIC WORK SEEN AS ANSWER TO HOUSING LACK

LOS ANGELES—Partial solution to two West Coast problems—the domestic help shortage and lack of housing for returning Japanese Americans—was offered on June 19 by Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, according to the Associated Press.

"There are thousands of West Coast homes," Myer said, "where domestic help is needed and desired—homes which can provide rooms as a supplement to salary. In these times, with domestic wages at their current standard, I think that many of the evacuees would be quick to accept that type of work."

Myer spoke at a meeting at Occidental college, sponsored by the Friends of the American Way of Pasadena.

Eight Japanese American GIs Liberated from German Prison Camps, Washington Reports

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Casualty lists released by the Office of War Information this week reveal the names of eight Americans of Japanese ancestry who were liberated from German prisoner of war camps by U. S. Armed forces.

None were listed among the dead or wounded.

Liberated Japanese Americans were listed as follows:

Liberated Prisoners of War

ARIZONA

TANAKA, Pvt. Ben T.—Mrs. Aiko Tanaka, wife, Gila River.

CALIFORNIA

HORIBA, Pfc. Kay I.—Mrs. Buheiji Fujimoto, friend, 29-5-3, Manzanar.

COLORADO

MATSUOKA, Pvt. Yoshio—Harry T. Matsuoka, father, 7H-7A, Amache.

UTAH

WATANABE, Pvt. Kozo—Mrs. Lily A. Watanabe, wife, Route 1, Box 820, Sandy.

HAWAII

DAIDA, Pvt. Sadamu—Charles I. Daida, brother, Box 305, Koloa, Kauai.

FUJII, Pfc. Sueo—Josuke Fujii, father, Box 964, Lihue, Kauai.

MIZUKI, Pfc. Hideo—Ryutaro Mizuki, father, Box 282, Kahului, Maui.

TATEISHI, Pfc. Masao—Guntaro Tateishi, father, Kahaluu, Oahu.

Coast Naval District Informs Personnel of Nisei War Record

Columnist Reports Canadian Legion Backed Nisei

NEW YORK — Ed Sullivan reported in his New York Daily News column on June 9 that the Canadian Legion "throttled" an attempt to bar Canadians of Japanese ancestry from the province of Ontario.

Clinching speech against "the bigots who were trying to railroad through the resolution," according to Sullivan, was delivered by an Ojibway Indian.

"Possibly you don't like their color," the Indian leader heckled. "Well, to me, an Indian, all of you are foreigners to this country."

4-C's May Ask For Review of Classification

POSTON, Ariz. — Japanese Americans classified 4-C in Selective Service who wish an early reconsideration of this status should communicate with the Provost Marshal General's Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., the Poston Chronicle reported last week.

Letters to the PMGO should give any information that may not be in the registrant's file, such as a changed answer to question 28 on the original 304A, or any other information or reasons in support of the registrant's request for changed classification. The registrant may, if he desires, include a corrected 304A.

All 4-C classifications are in the course of review, but a communication by the individual himself will insure an early review and may assist in bringing about a changed classification.

25 Nisei Will Go on Location To Puerto Rico with Film Unit

NEW YORK — The local office of the Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation of California has just engaged about 25 Nisei residing in New York City for parts as Japanese officers and soldiers in a film it will soon produce based on the current best-seller, "The American Guerilla in the Philippines."

The New York WRA relocation office teletyped this job offer to the centers promptly on its receipt

from the film company, but all the jobs were taken within a few days by evacuees already residing here. The company received more than 50 applications for the available jobs.

The movie is to be filmed in Puerto Rico beginning late in July. Traveling expenses to and from Puerto Rico, in addition to the salary, will be paid by the film corporation for each of the men selected for a part in the picture.

Order Issued in Move To Prevent "Incidents" With Returning Nisei

SAN FRANCISCO—The 12th Naval District has asked its officers to inform Navy personnel "concerning the contribution being made by loyal Japanese Americans who are rightfully entitled to protection under the constitution as any other citizens who have fought for its preservation," the Daily People's World reported on June 15.

The order was issued to prevent any "incidents" between Navy personnel and relocated Japanese Americans on the West Coast, it was stated.

It was believed the order was particularly directed to Navy personnel returning from action in the Pacific.

"The Japanese Americans relocating here have proved their loyalty to this country and many of them are veterans of overseas service," the Navy order states. "There are at present approximately 13,000 serving with the armed forces."

The Navy order is posted in all incoming vessels and naval installations.

TULE LAKE NISEI KILLED IN ACTION IN PACIFIC WAR

TULE LAKE, Calif.—T/4 Mitsuru Shibata, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kakuichi Shibata of 7411-D, Tule Lake, died in the Okinawa campaign on April 23, according to the Newell Star.

He is believed to be the first Tule Lake Nisei to die in this Pacific campaign, the Star reported. Another Nisei, Tech. 3rd Grade Eddie Fukui, whose parents formerly lived in Tule Lake, was also reported killed in the Okinawas.

Navy Will Issue New Identification For Nisei Workers

HONOLULU, T. H. — A new identification badge will be issued by the U. S. Navy to American war veterans of Japanese ancestry who will be employed as civilians on war projects in the 14th Naval District, according to Commander E. B. Connell, USNR, director of the central identification bureau.

The badge will be distinguished by a red "V" across its face.

Plans for employing Japanese Americans on naval projects were announced recently by Vice-Admiral D. W. Bagley, USN, district commander.

Teamsters' Dave Beck Declares Opposition to Evacuee Return; Expects Nisei Ex-Servicemen

Reiterates "Suspicion" Regarding Civilians Of Japanese Ancestry

SEATTLE—Americans of Japanese ancestry who have proved their loyalty by service in the armed forces of the United States will be welcome to work alongside members of the Teamsters Union, AFL, Dave Beck, vice president of the international for eleven western states, declared on June 16.

However, Beck declared, the Teamsters Union is "unalterably opposed to the effort that now is being made to rush the Japanese back into the strategic places they once held on the Pacific Coast."

"Insofar as the American-born Japanese are concerned, if they have served in the Army or Navy of the United States during this war and have been honorably discharged, we accept them without question and will work beside them."

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer had reported on May 31 that business agents of the "powerful AFL Teamsters Union" were keeping a close watch on the "Japanese situation," adding that Teamsters business agents were reiterating "the anti-Japanese policy publicly announced by their union's chief, Dave Beck, on several occasions." The Post-Intelligencer said Teamsters agents had threatened to "pull their help" if produce grown by farmers of Japanese ancestry was sent through Seattle's "produce row."

"With respect to all other Japanese," Beck said, "whether Nisei or not, our policy is about like that of our Government, itself, which has placed a big question mark after their names by refusing to permit their employment in ports of embarkation, in airplane plants and munitions factories and in other places where the safety and security of our war effort are involved, without special investigating and processing by Army and Navy intelligence officers."

"Certainly, we owe no obligation whatever to foreign-born Japanese. We oppose their return to this Coast under any circumstances."

Beck said that the Teamsters viewed non-service Nisei with "suspicion" and said that they could not consider them "until

Jewish Community Loans Hostel For Evacuee Use

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Pittsburgh, Pa., resettlers will soon have the use of a hostel large enough to house 25 families through the combined efforts of the Jewish community of the city, which contributed free use of the hostel, and the United Presbyterian church, which contributed \$1000 toward its upkeep, according to Godfrey Frankel, Great Lakes WRA area reports officer, in a report this week in the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

The house is a three storey brick building with a summer pavilion, children's playground and large acreage, which is suitable for family groups, the Sentinel reported. Riverview park, one of Pittsburgh's beauty spots, adjoins the property.

"The Pittsburgh Resettlement committee which represents a cross section of citizens in the city has done a fine job in obtaining this hostel and preparing the city for the arrival of the evacuees," Frankel said.

after this war in the Pacific has been won."

"The Teamsters have not joined, nor will they join, with any other organization on this matter of policy. Just as we oppose the return of the Japanese during this time of war, so we oppose the activities of groups which seek to commercialize anti-Japanese feeling for financial purposes."

"We feel that until our government accepts the Japanese on the same basis as people of other nationalities, and until it is willing to place its complete trust in the loyalty of all Nisei and admit them to all phases of secret and confidential war work, our policy is absolutely correct. Our government now questions their loyalty—so do we."

"We feel it is a mistake to attempt to force the people of the West Coast to accept the returning Japanese, no matter where they were born, while this bitter war with Japan still rages and while our own sons and brothers are still the victims of Japanese barbarity."

Fresno Official Disagrees with Reward Plan to Nab Terrorists

Sees No Chance for Reopening of Parlier Shooting Case

FRESNO, Calif.—District Attorney James M. Thuesen of Fresno County on June 15 voiced disagreement with the suggestion of State Attorney General Robert W. Kenny that local citizens' groups offer rewards as a means of halting attacks on returning Japanese Americans in the 50-mile radius around Parlier where nine shootings into the homes of returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry have occurred.

Thuesen agreed, however, with Kenny's statement on June 14 to representatives of five organizations seeking to promote good racial relations that he sees no legal possibility of reopening the Parlier case in which Levi Multanen, a rancher, pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge after shooting into the home of Charles Iwasaki. Multanen was given a suspended sentence by Justice of the Peace L. B. Crosby.

Kenny said that information obtained by his investigators in cases of terrorism against persons of Japanese ancestry "has been too cold for use."

"I talked at length with Mr. Kenny by telephone, both with reference to the proposed rewards and the Multanen case," Thuesen said. "That case cannot be reopened. The man pleaded guilty to the only count of which he was guilty. The evidence we had in the case would not substantiate the filing of any other criminal offense charge."

"While I am not opposed to the offering of rewards, I don't think it is necessary in this county,

since the officers are using all of the facilities at their command to apprehend these criminals. Felony complaints already have been issued, in the form of John Doe complaints, against the persons responsible."

"The citizens of this county are in favor of law enforcement and will assist the officers wherever possible. Since the conviction of Multanen there has not been one single instance of offense against any Japanese evacuee."

Besig Criticizes Reward Plan to Stop Terrorism

SAN FRANCISCO — Attorney General Kenny's suggestion of rewards as a means of halting attacks against evacuees of Japanese ancestry was branded as a "palliative" by Ernest Besig, head of the Northern California office of the American Civil Liberties Union, last week.

Although Kenny had pledged "everything possible" to prevent further attacks, Besig declared that Kenny's attitude was "evasive."

Sgt. Goshio Speaks To Young Democrats

SEATTLE—Sgt. Henry (Horizontal Hank) Goshio, Japanese American veteran of service with Merrill's Marauders in Burma, told of his experiences in the Burma-India theatre in a talk to the Young Men's Democratic club on June 15.

Sgt. Goshio wears the Bronze Star for gallantry in action.

Seattle "Incident" Involving Nisei Veterans Told to Winchell

NEW YORK—Walter Winchell in his nationally syndicated column on June 8 reprinted a letter from Eliot Elisofon, Life magazine photographer now in Honolulu, regarding an "incident" involving wounded veterans of the 100th Infantry Battalion in a West Coast city.

Elisofon declared:

"I ran into a story you should have. I was taking some pictures for my mag—pix of the Japanese American boys who were in the 100th Battalion in Italy. One of them, Pvt. Halo Hirose (former National AAU swimming champion) . . . walked into a drug store in Seattle

on May 11th with four other veterans of the 100th. One of the boys was missing an arm. Another had lost a leg—the others were also slightly worn out. They asked for a soft drink and were refused service. The police were called but said it was the owner's privilege to refuse service. 'The fact,' said the cops, 'that they were in the uniform of the American Army didn't change any laws.'"

Winchell added his comment to Elisofon's letter: "That's right, Eliot. The fact they were in uniform didn't change any laws. But if our millions of GIs weren't in uniform—believe me, brother, the American laws would have been!"

National JACL Given \$6000 Grant from Rosenberg Fund

Joe Masaoka Will Be JACL Representative In San Francisco

A grant of \$6,000 from the Rosenberg Foundation of San Francisco to the National Japanese American Citizens League was announced this week by Saburo Kido, national president.

Mr. Kido was notified by Mrs. Leslie W. Ganyard, secretary of the Rosenberg Foundation, of the grant which will be used for the establishment and maintenance of a district office of the JACL in San Francisco and for the promotion of activities of the JACL in Northern California.

Mr. Kido also announced the resignation of Miss Teiko Ishida as head of the San Francisco office and the appointment of Joe Grant Masaoka to the San Francisco JACL post. He praised Miss Ishida's work, both in San Francisco and previously in New York City, and stated he regretted her decision to resign because of reasons of health. Joe Masaoka had been scheduled to open an office for the JACL in Los Angeles.

It was announced that the grant from the Rosenberg Foundation, 177 Post Street, San Francisco, would be administered by an interracial executive committee. Formation of this committee is now under way.

Milwaukee Region Prepares Services To Aid Evacuees

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—That Milwaukee and Wisconsin may be prepared to render the greatest possible assistance to newcomers in the closing months of the relocation program, representatives of cooperating agencies and interested individuals held a meeting at the International Institute on June 6.

At the request of the Home Missions Council, recommendations and suggestions were drawn up for presentation at the national resettlement conference scheduled for June 11 in New York City.

The assembled group voted itself as the nucleus of the Milwaukee Committee on Resettlement, with Miss Elizabeth Campbell, executive secretary of the International Institute, to act as convener.

GI from Sanger Risks Life To Aid Wounded Comrade

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Private First Class Takashi Wada of Sanger, California, recently was awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in action.

The presentation was made by Lieutenant Colonel Alfred A. Purcell of Crystal City, Missouri, commander of the 3rd Battalion, 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, at a ceremony in Carrara, famous marble mining town in northern Italy.

Wada was cited for risking his life to rescue an injured comrade when their unit was attached to the 36th "Texas" Division and fighting in the French Vosges Mountains.

During a German artillery bar-

rage, a loosened boulder rolled over a slit trench, crushing the occupant and leaving him exposed to flying shell fragments. Wada and another rifleman, heedless of the danger, exposed themselves above ground and extricated the injured man.

Wada administered first aid while the other went for a litter. Then they evacuated the casualty.

Wada also holds a Distinguished Unit Badge, the Purple Heart, a battle star for the Rome-Arno campaign on the Fifth Army front, the Good Conduct Medal and the Combat Infantryman Badge.

His mother, Mrs. Rei Wada, who was evacuated from Sanger, now resides at 4-8-C in the Rivers, Arizona, Relocation Center.

Hunt Volunteer Awarded Army Silver Star

Medical Aid Man Cited for Gallantry In Italian Action

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Private First Class Hiroshi Kanagawa, who volunteered for the army from the Minidoka Relocation Center in Hunt, Idaho, recently was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

A medical aid man in the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, Kanagawa was decorated by Lieutenant General Lucian K. Truscott, Jr., Fifth Army commander, at a ceremony in Novi, Italy.

The citation read in part:

"For gallantry in action in the vicinity of Castellina, Italy. When eight men of the company were wounded, Private Kanagawa efficiently administered first aid and evacuated all eight of them. Three times, on his own initiative, he crawled forward under enemy mortar, automatic and small arms fire to render first aid to his wounded comrades 50 yards in front of friendly lines. During the afternoon, Private Kanagawa gave first aid to every wounded man in the company. Private Kanagawa's fearlessness, determination, and devotion to duty were an inspiration to his comrades and a credit to the armed forces of the United States."

In addition to the Purple Heart and the Silver Star, Kanagawa wears the Medical Badge, the Good Conduct Medal and the European Theater Ribbon with four battle stars for the Rome-Arno, Battle for Germany, Apennine and Po River Valley campaigns.

His mother, Mrs. Chioi Kanagawa, resides at the relocation center in Hunt.

Washington Soldier Awarded Silver Star For Combat Bravery

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Corporal James K. Okubo of Bellingham, Washington, has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

A medical aid man in the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, Okubo was decorated by Lieutenant General Lucian K. Truscott, Jr., Fifth Army commander, at a parade and presentation ceremony in Novi, Italy.

The citation, describing Okubo's action in the vicinity of Biffontaine, France, in October and November, 1944, read:

"Corporal Okubo, under strong enemy fire, twice crawled 150 yards to within 40 yards of the enemy lines, to carry back wounded comrades. Two grenades were thrown at him and three times he covered his comrades with his body. Exposing himself constantly to barrages, he treated 17 men and on October 29 attended eight men."

"On November 7, he ran 75 yards under grazing machinegun fire and, while exposed to hostile fire directed at him, evacuated a seriously wounded crewman from a burning tank."

Okubo, who played football at Bellingham High School, was a pre-medical student at the University of Washington when war was declared. He and his brother, Hiram Okubo, volunteered and were accepted for the army in May, 1943.

James Okubo was attached to a rifle company during all the Japanese Americans' actions in the Italian and French campaigns.

Harold Choate Will Take Charge of Los Angeles WRA

LOS ANGELES — Temporary transfer of a member of its Washington staff as district relocation supervisor for Los Angeles county was announced by the War Relocation Authority through Area Supervisor Paul G. Robertson.

In charge until a permanent appointment is made will be Harold S. Choate of Berkeley, California, who has been serving at Washington headquarters as head of the field supervision section of WRA.

Choate succeeds G. Raymond Booth who resigned to take the post of executive secretary of the Los Angeles Council for Civic Unity.

Nisei Ride in Captured Japanese Jeep



FORT SNELLING, Minn.—Pictured here is a captured Jap jeep on a trial spin at Fort Snelling, Minn., with the school's commandant, Colonel Kai E. Rasmussen at the wheel. Sitting beside him is Pfc. Alice Shimoyama of Kent, Wash.

In the rear are: Lt. William Tsuchiya, school ordnance officer who supervised the reconstruction of the damaged vehicle so that it would run; Pfc. Irene Tanigaki of Bakersfield, Calif. and M/Sgt. Takeo Kubo, Hollywood, Calif., who assisted in the repairs.

The Jeep is powered by a two cylinder, 33 horsepower motor that is air-cooled. It has a right hand steering column, four wheel drive and mileage is estimated at 30 to 35 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

The body of the jeep was pierced by shrapnel on one side and 30 caliber bullet holes on the other.

Tenney Committee Reverses Stand, Opposes Return of Evacuee Group to West Coast

"Little Dies" Group Criticizes Ickes in Report to Legislature

SACRAMENTO — The Tenney "Little Dies" Committee of the California Legislature reversed its position in its final report on June 13 and announced that it opposed the return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry to the West Coast for the duration of the war.

In its formal report to the California Legislature which was published in the State Senate Journal on April 16, 1945, the Tenney Committee, otherwise known as the Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, declared that it believed that every loyal American of Japanese ancestry "should be extended every opportunity of developing their places in communities of their choosing with all the rights guaranteed to all American citizens."

The committee also reversed the position stated in their formal report in which it declared that it was "in possession of authentic reports of outstanding acts of heroism on the part of American-born Japanese in the armed forces of the United States, both in Europe and in the Pacific war against the Japanese." In its statement on June 13 the committee, headed by Senator Jock B. Tenney, Los Angeles Republican, criticized the War Relocation Authority for calling attention to the fighting efforts of Japanese Americans as a means of supporting its position in returning the evacuees to the coast.

"The propaganda mill of the WRA indulges in the use of the term 'loyal' Japanese Americans for the obvious purpose of raising a trick and device the question of the constitutional rights of citizens," the Tenney committee declared in its June 13 report.

The Tenney committee charged that Secretary of Interior Ickes has blown hot and cold in reference to the returning of Japanese to the West Coast. In one breath

he has said that 'they are being discouraged in returning until after the war.' In another, he has urged them to go to their homes on the West Coast and the War Relocation Authority has emulated the pattern set by Mr. Ickes."

Most of the Committee's June 13th report consisted of excerpts from the final report on the evacuation by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, which was published some time ago and released as a public document.

"It is dangerous to the public safety, and to the safety of the Japanese aliens, and those of American birth, to return them to this vital defense area during the war with Japan," the Committee added.

The report contained additional criticism for Ickes and the WRA, charging they had used deceptive and divisionary tactics in disseminating false and misleading information to the public in regard to the subject of evacuee relocation.

Tenney and State Senator Hugh Burns of Fresno have proposed legislation specifically affecting persons of Japanese ancestry.

U.S. Army Newspaper in India Backs Rights of Nisei Buddies

ASSAM, India—A GI newspaper in India, the Assam Noose, asked on May 22 in a special editorial by Cpl. J. J. McDermott that respect and admiration be shown the Nisei fighting men who have "proven their worth and their love of American democracy."

"I am not writing this to convince the boys of the detachment of the high ideals and splendid traits of the Nisei buddies. They already know," wrote Cpl. McDermott, who is editor of the letter section of the Assam Noose.

"Rather, I am writing this to the people at home; even though this may reach only a comparatively few, I hope that it will help those few to realize that the boys of Japanese ancestry really de-

MYER TRANSCRIBES MESSAGE TO MEN OF 442ND UNIT

HUNT, Idaho—A message to the men of the 442nd Infantry Regiment by Dillon S. Myer, national director of WRA, is the feature of a special overseas broadcast of "Minidoka Matinee," which has been recorded in the studios of KT-FI, Twin Falls, for Nisei soldiers overseas.

The recording will be sent to the Nisei GIs from Washington.

Featured on the broadcast, which compares with the weekly radio program which was presented by Minidoka residents on KT-FI, are the Minidoka orchestra, Dorrie Abe's accordion and Joe Owaki's drums, Nora Hoshi and the Unosawa sisters. Hero Nishimoto read the continuity.

Director Myer's message was recorded in Washington for "Minidoka Matinee" and retranscribed in Twin Falls.

Union War Veterans Condemn Terrorism Against Evacuees

LOS ANGELES—The war veterans committee of the United Auto Workers, Region 6, CIO, recently condemned "outrages perpetrated against Americans of Japanese ancestry" in a resolution which was sent to other UAW units.

The resolution advocated that police of the various cities where incidents have occurred "be instructed to carry out their duty" in protecting the Japanese Americans.

The resolution was sent to other union groups with the approval of Cy O'Halloran, regional director for the UAW.

serve their American way of life more than many of us. . .

"My aim is devoted to making the American people, particularly those on the west coast, realize how bigoted and unfair their ideas are toward their fellow Americans," wrote McDermott.

Nisei soldiers, McDermott admitted, are different from other GIs.

"Yes, there were a few differences," he wrote. "They all enlisted; they all bought more war bonds than us, and in order to spend their furloughs with their families, they were obliged to visit them in relocation centers. Yet they were the best of soldiers and were fighting for the better ways of life."

ILWU Trial Committee Holds Hearing for Five Members Suspended for Race Prejudice

STOCKTON, Calif.—An International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union trial committee on June 17 tried five of the union's Stockton unit members on charges of discriminating against a fellow worker of Japanese ancestry.

Joseph Lynch, who has administrated the affairs of the Stockton unit since it was suspended by its parent organization, Local 6 of the ILWU, said that the outcome of the trial will be made public in "about two weeks."

The press and public were barred from the trial session and only ILWU members were admitted.

According to an Associated Press report, Lynch gave this account of the proceedings:

Alva Bone, Nicholas Smith, O. A. Schmidt, James McNair and C. V. Sheehy were tried. Approximately 45 others who failed to sign no-discrimination pledges (reportedly signed by 600 members) were not tried and their cases were held over.

Sheehy refused to testify, objecting on grounds that the trial committee was not formed according to the union constitution, and that he was not in Stockton on the dates specified in the charges. He also declared that Richard Lynden, president of Local 6, acted as witness, complainant and prosecutor.

Smith told the committee: "I'll abide by the rules and regulations of the constitution of Local 6, but I hope you don't send another enemy alien to work with us."

The trial committee was made up of members of Local 6 units in San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose and Stockton. It will meet again within a few days and, according to Lynch, review "a couple of hundred pages of evidence."

The committee will make a recommendation which will go to the union's general executive board for a decision and then to the units at San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Stockton, Petaluma and

OAKLAND NISEI GOES TO WORK AS ILWU MEMBER

OAKLAND, Calif.—Back in his union, Local 6 of the ILWU, CIO, after three years as an evacuee away from the West Coast, Henry Ukai returned to work at Encinal Terminals last week.

Ukai was a member of Local 6 in 1942 when he and other persons of Japanese ancestry were evacuated from the West Coast.

A native of Oakland, Ukai played end on the freshman football team at the University of San Francisco in 1940.

During the three years since the evacuation Ukai has been doing warehouse work in the Midwest. He returned to Oakland recently with his wife and two year old son. He has two brothers overseas in the Army.

Crockett for concurrence.

In the meantime, Lynch said, units other than Stockton have voted to uphold the "no discrimination" policy.

"I know offhand that workers of Japanese ancestry are employed as members of the ILWU in San Jose, San Francisco and Oakland, but there is no way to tell how many because records of the union do not show race, creed or color of the members."

ILWU Organizes 20 Thousand Workers in Hawaii Industry

Nisei Union Leaders Participate in CIO's Inter-Island Confab

HONOLULU, T. H. — Approximately 20,000 workers in sugar, pineapple, stevedoring, railroad and miscellaneous industries, the majority of whom are Americans of Japanese ancestry, have been organized by the CIO's International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, of which Harry Bridges is the international president.

The ILWU, which is interested in the organization of office, agricultural and other workers not yet unionized in Hawaii, recently held its first Inter-Island conference.

International Representatives Jack Hall and Frank Thompson acted as co-chairmen of the conference, which was attended by 79 delegates. They were assisted by four vice-chairmen: Unsei Uchima, Kauai; Jack Kawano, Oahu; Joseph Kaholukula, Maui; and, Mr. Yasuki, Hawaii.

Meanwhile, the ILWU has opened negotiations with the Hawaiian Employers Council for a basic union contract to cover approximately 8,000 workers employed in the sugar mills. The bargaining agreements arrived at will ultimately cover the 32 sugar mills in the islands, of which the ILWU represents 25, with elections scheduled in other mills.

Basic ILWU demands are reported to be a request for a minimum wage of 55 cents an hour, exclusive of what is known as perquisites (housing, fuel, water and medicine.) It was stated that a fair determination of "perquisites" would be taken up after the basic contract is in effect.

In the new contract the union is also urging an overtime clause granting time and a half for work after eight hours in each day and after 40 hours in each week. Also requested is a shift differential of five cents an hour for night and 10 cents an hour for "graveyard" work. Other union benefits sought are sick leave with pay and two weeks vacation after one year, three weeks after 10 years.

Negotiations in the pineapple

industry, for which the union has identical demands, will follow the conclusion of bargaining for sugar mill workers.

Unionization of the very great majority of Japanese American workers in the sugar and pineapple industries was reported. In the most recent NLRB elections the ILWU won smashing victories. At Koloa on June 2 the workers voted 214 to 1 for the CIO union. At Ewa plantation on Oahu the vote favored the CIO's ILWU 364 to 9, while at Honolulu Plantation the ILWU won 334 to 19. At Wainae the vote was 73 to 7. All Oahu sugar mills except the Waialua plantation have now been organized by the ILWU.

Meanwhile, union representation for the thousands of unorganized agricultural field workers in the Hawaiian Islands was made possible May 21 when Governor Ingram Stainback signed a "Little Wagner Act," affirming collective bargaining rights for agricultural labor.

This employment relations act, which will become effective on July 1, was one of the campaign issues in the November elections in which the coalition of island labor won its first political action victory, it was stated.

TWO SOLDIERS DIE IN ACCIDENT AT HAWAIIAN BASE

HONOLULU — Two Japanese American soldiers were killed here on May 30 when an Army truck in which they were riding was hit by an Army radio-controlled target plane at Mokuieia.

They are Pfc. Susumu Motonaga, 24, and Sgt. Jack Eso Miura, 27, both of Honolulu.

Army officials said that difficulty was experienced in the take-off of the plane and that it crashed into the back of the truck.

Nisei Student Wins Chicago Art Award

CHICAGO—Byron Goto, Nisei art student, was awarded a \$1,500 traveling fellowship award at the commencement exercises of the Chicago Art Institute on June 8.

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:

Two Coast Unions

Two powerful West Coast unions made news regarding Japanese Americans last week. One was Dave Beck's Teamsters, which is affiliated with the AFL but which acts with autonomy on most matters. The other was the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, whose international president, Harry Bridges, was this week freed of a deportation order by the Supreme Court.

In a statement in Seattle Dave Beck reiterated his opposition to the return of the evacuees to the West Coast, but announced that an exception would be made for Japanese Americans honorably discharged from the armed forces. Beck's opposition to the evacuees is no mere threat. The Seattle labor boss has implemented his stand with action designed to boycott fruits and fresh vegetables grown by farmers of Japanese ancestry. The pattern behind Beck's attitude becomes more clear when one considers a news report on June 18 by a Washington correspondent, Robert Taylor, who declared that the "AFL Teamsters Union is engaged in a concerted campaign to organize every farm-to-market channel for distribution of fresh fruits and vegetables to major markets in the Industrial East." Assuming that Beck is carrying out a similar program on the West Coast, the reason for his bitter opposition to the return of the evacuees becomes apparent. Dave Beck considers the return of farmers and produce men of Japanese ancestry to the West Coast as a threat to his drive to dominate completely the labor situation in the produce industry.

In an article in PM on Dec. 26 Carey McWilliams reported a "pending deal" between the Teamsters Union and Los Angeles produce dealers in which the union was to be given a closed-shop provision in return for an agreement to exclude Japanese Americans from membership. Mr. McWilliams stated that this "deal" was the basis for the "threatening and belligerent" resolution adopted by the Teamsters Council in Los Angeles which stated that "western climate will not be healthy for Japs for a long time to come." This "deal" has been categorically denied by a representative of the Los Angeles produce exchange, but has not been denied by the Teamsters, one of whose representatives has indicated that the union would oppose the return of Japanese Americans to the produce industry.

Facts do not bear out the contention of Teamsters' leaders that the Nisei have opposed their organizational efforts. Before the evacuation some 800 Japanese Americans were members of a Teamsters auxiliary in Los Angeles, and Nisei wholesale produce workers are members of Teamsters locals in Salt Lake and Denver. It is true, however, that Japanese Americans have opposed efforts of the Teamsters to place them in auxiliary unions on a racial basis. A pre-war effort by agents of Dave Beck to organize Nisei and Chinese American drivers in the San Francisco area failed because this auxiliary status offered none of the privileges of trade union membership. If Dave Beck and his Teamsters will review their approach toward non-Caucasian workers and will offer them equal treatment and equal rights they may find an eager response to their organizational efforts. No American worker, of whatever ancestry, wants to pay dues and get nothing in return.

In sharp contrast to the racist machinations of Dave Beck is the forthright action

taken last week by the ILWU which brought five members of its Stockton unit to trial before a union committee on the charge of violation of the union's no-discrimination clause. These five men had been the instigators of the Stockton rebellion against the ILWU's policy of accepting all Americans into membership. It is important to note that the ILWU's action in suspending its Stockton unit and in disciplining its members who had refused to work with a returned evacuee of Japanese ancestry has been accorded the unanimous support of its other units in Northern California, as well as the backing of other CIO organizations.

Perhaps the most significant comment published on the ILWU's action is that which appeared in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin on June 3. The Star-Bulletin, the Territory's most important newspaper, declared that the ILWU had acted "immediately, courageously and significantly" and added: "The ILWU is a powerful affiliate of the CIO. And the CIO is influential nationally, in political as well as in union circles."

"Thus the position taken by the ILWU in California has far-reaching effects. In supporting its own constitution, which declares against any discrimination for reasons of race or color, the ILWU has provided a rallying-spot for all free and fearless defenders of the American principles of equality of political status and of economic opportunity."

Canadian Elections

Canada's future treatment of her citizens of Japanese ancestry was a major political issue in British Columbia in the June 11 Federal elections. There are three major political divisions in British Columbia and each had a definite view toward the Dominion's 23,000 residents of Japanese ancestry. The Tory Progressive Conservatives offered candidates in British Columbia who urged the wholesale deportation of the Nisei Canadians; the middle-course Liberals of Prime Minister Mackenzie King favored the relocation of the evacuees east of the Rockies, but Liberal party spokesmen wanted to bar them from British Columbia where 98 percent had lived before the war; the socialistic CCF (Cooperative Commonwealth Federation) called for equal opportunities for all Canadians, including those of Japanese descent. The opposition to the CCF seized on that party's stand on the "Japanese question" and made it a major issue in the West Coast province. Political observers freely predicted that CCF's stand on the Nisei would cost the party many seats.

The results have been posted in Canada's national election. In British Columbia the CCF has gained three seats, and the outcome has proved that in Canada, as in California, race-baiting does not win votes.

The Center Press

Within a few months, their work finished, the relocation center newspapers will cease publication.

During their periods of greatest service, most of them were published daily. They varied greatly, one from the other, in content, in emphasis, in appearance. The Heart Mountain Sentinel, acknowledged leader among the papers, appeared as a weekly printed newspaper. The Poston Chronicle, which moved tentatively between its printed and its mimeographed form, became eventually a daily mimeo sheet.

The exigencies of relocation have cut most of the center papers to bone-bare staffs. The Chronicle now appears twice weekly, as does the Topaz Times, which also was a daily in its earlier days. The Minidoka Irrigator and the Sentinel have maintained their once-weekly publication dates, but have been running with increasingly smaller staffs.

With one-third of the centers' population now relocated and the process of resettlement well under way, the center newspapers have finished their major work. On them fell the responsibilities of reporting, interpreting and providing information.

Important, too, has been their work in leading and forming camp public opinion upon many major issues. The Sentinel led a forceful fight against Heart Mountain's militant draft dodgers, and under Editor James Nakamura the Gila River center's News-Courier spoke out plainly and forcefully against Fascism, local and foreign.

Nisei USA

No Changes Seen for WRA

Changes in administration personnel following the death of President Roosevelt are not likely to result in any basic changes in the present direction of the War Relocation Authority or in the governmental policy toward Americans of Japanese ancestry. The general impression in Washington is that Dillon S. Myer and his staff are doing a splendid job of working this nation out of an impossible position, the evacuation and detention of a group of its citizens on the basis of racial ancestry alone.

The evacuation and isolation of more than 100,000 West Coast residents of Japanese ancestry in 1942 was not discussed at the United Nations conference in San Francisco, since it is primarily a domestic problem, but it can be said that there were very few delegates to that conference who were unaware of it. Thanks to the WRA, however, the evacuation and what followed was one of the skeletons in our national closet which did not rattle, although certain California terrorists with their gunfire attacks on returned evacuees did their best to bring the whole subject before the assembled representatives of the United Nations.

President Truman's cabinet shakeup, and rumors of impending changes, particularly that involving Secretary of Interior Ickes, naturally raises a question whether these personnel shifts imply any change in policy. The present outlook is that the WRA plan to work itself out of its job in the next fiscal year will be carried out and all the relocation camps except Tule Lake will shut down in six months, after which time Tule Lake will become, in all probability, a Department of Justice internment camp. General Congressional satisfaction with WRA is expressed by the fact that it is one of the few war agencies which did not suffer a substantial slash in its budget.

There has been considerable pressure on Mr. Myer and on Secretary Ickes to announce a reprieve of the WRA's determination to stop its relocation camp services on Jan. 2, 1946, but the die has already been cast in the WRA's budget appropriation which supplies only enough funds to operate the centers for the next six months and to provide for the outside resettlement of all relocatable persons. Much of this pressure originates from sources which recognize the sacrifices which the evacuees have been forced to make since the evacuation decision and which understands that many people remaining in the centers are without funds or are psychologically unprepared for another "evacuation." On the other hand, it should be recognized that the decision to close the centers was a logical consequence of the Army's decision to reopen the West Coast to eligible individuals and families of Japanese ancestry. The WRA inherited the relocation problem from the Army, and its latest policy is the result of the Army's abandonment of its West Coast exclusion program.

At the same time there has been considerable pressure on President Truman to stop the present flow of evacuees to their former West Coast homes. Certain Coast congressmen and lobbyists have been active in an effort to achieve a reconsideration of the administration's entire approach toward its citizens of Japanese ancestry. However, in this, as in his handling of other sections of Franklin D. Roosevelt's domestic policy, the new President has shown to date that he is not to be swayed by the demands of special and selfish interests. President Truman has spent the greater part of the past week visiting his close friend and former Senate associate, Governor Mon Wallgren of Washington. During this visit it is likely that the return of Japanese Americans to the West Coast was discussed, since Governor Wallgren has shown

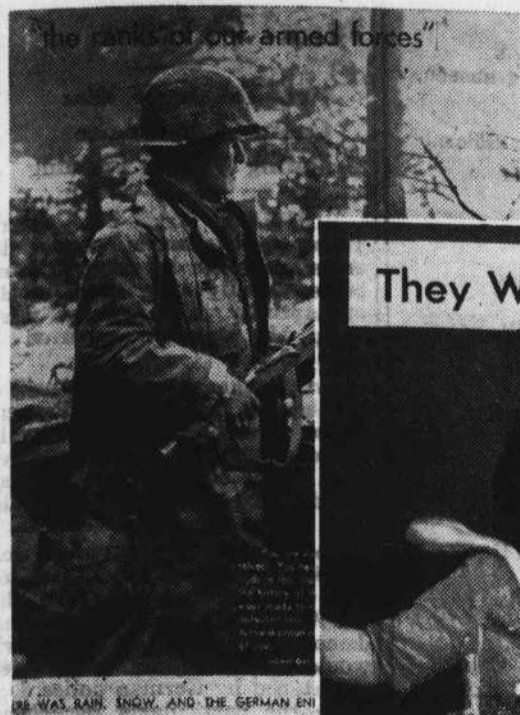
himself to be a rather bitter partisan on this question. Any further speculation on any effect such a conversation may have on the President's future approach would be wholly in the realm of conjecture and would serve no useful purpose at this time. President Truman has shown himself to be no man's hireling, and he already has proved, in his recommendation for the passage of the FEPC bill, that his belief in the extension of democracy has not been constricted by his sudden elevation to the presidency.

It is perhaps no mere coincidence that Governor Wallgren's publicly expressed antagonism toward the return of the evacuees parallels the attitude of the Seattle labor czar, Dave Beck, who is the West Coast prototype of the old-line labor boss. Mr. Beck and his Teamsters are credited with the enforcement of a boycott in Seattle's produce row against any products from farms operated by persons of Japanese ancestry, and his goons have actively opposed the reemployment of Japanese Americans in at least one West Coast city. Dave Beck's power and political influence are considerable and offers an explanation for Governor Wallgren's attitude and the similarity in viewpoint. It should be stated, parenthetically, that Beck's stand is not typical of Seattle's other labor organizations (the CIO Council has passed a resolution approving the return of the evacuees), but it cannot be denied that Mr. Beck has the most potent pressure group in the Northwest in his Teamsters organization which last week also absorbed 125,000 Pacific Coast cannery workers.

President Truman's selection of Tom C. Clark to succeed Francis Biddle as Attorney General is not considered to have any direct implications for Japanese Americans, although Mr. Clark was closely identified with the entire evacuation, first as Enemy Alien Coordinator for the Department of Justice and later as civilian aide to General DeWitt. Mr. Biddle is understood to have opposed the mass evacuation of citizens of Japanese ancestry, while Mr. Clark, in testimony before the Tolan Committee at San Francisco, stressed that the evacuation decision was a military matter and declared that "it was up to the military to decide the question." The prevailing view, however, is that Tom Clark will follow administration policy on any controversial matters within his jurisdiction.

The possibility that Harold L. Ickes, the last of the original New Dealers, may leave the Truman cabinet has been reported by a St. Louis newspaper which is reputedly close to the White House. Mr. Ickes has been a consistent advocate of the Nisei's rights as citizens and an outspoken critic of West Coast anti-democrats. Ickes' belief in progressive democracy has been reflected in the policies of the WRA which was transferred to the jurisdiction of his Department of Interior last year. Although the imminence of his resignation is still a matter for debate, his eventual departure is accepted now that victory in Europe is a reality and victory in the Pacific appears inevitable. Mr. Ickes was President Roosevelt's trouble-shooter, taking on many of the toughest of our domestic problems. If and when he does resign his militancy in the interest of democracy and his tongue-lashing of fascism, both native and international, will be missed. Although there is a possibility that his successor could be someone unsympathetic to the WRA program, the situation remains that the WRA already is too far along in its relocation program to change direction. In an uncertain world, one of the certainties is that the WRA will not be in existence beyond the coming fiscal year. The closing of the camps, and the redistribution of the evacuees into normal communities, despite the attendant inconveniences of another "evacuation," can be regarded as a victory for democracy in wartime.

JACL Issues Pamphlet on Nisei in War



The Story of Japanese Americans
and the War Effort

Cover and two full-page photos from the new Japanese American Citizens League pamphlet, "They Work for Victory," published this month in Salt Lake City.

Describing the work of Nisei in the war effort, the pamphlet tells of Nisei in the armed forces, in agriculture, in defense work and in volunteer war work.

Copies are on sale in Salt Lake City at twenty-five cents each.

Book Review:

The Nisei Situation as Part Of America's Race Problem

AN ANTHOLOGY OF AMERICAN NEGRO LITERATURE. Edited by Sylvester C. Watkins. Modern Library. New York, N. Y. \$95.

BLACK BOY. By Richard Wright. Harper and Brothers. New York, N. Y. \$2.50.

By SAM HOHRI

Amidst the current inflammations of "home-town" prejudices and hostilities, some perspectives on these phenomena may be discovered in taking a different locale and cast to provide the dimension.

That account of the discriminations encountered by a Nisei soldier in India surely provoked the reader to indignation. But how many went on to reflect that such treatment is commonplace for certain other citizens of our country? That blatant appeal to racism in a California civil court was disheartening and some saw in it a travesty for the one-world planners conferring in near-by San Francisco. But does distance dim the terrorizing sanctioned by local laws in Fort Lauderdale, Florida?

In "An Anthology of American Negro Literature" various manifestations of the violations of social decency and fair play are related by well-known Negro writers. Some of the naked terror when lynchings are on the hunt for their victims are etched in the essay form by Walter White, NAACP president. Other writers show that in private relationships the verities of Jim Crow can be made flexible. There are instances of surprising compassion and tolerance, even in critical occasions by some, and in temperate times by others, that somehow make it possible for the two groups—black and white, to live together.

Richard Wright's essay in "An Anthology" is written into his "Black Boy." Wright's boyhood in the South is scarred with pain and fear. Brutality is ever nearby to bruise him or intimidate him. Here the tolerance is little evident and then as a superficial covering, like a playful cottonmouth. If you play subservient though dishonest, you are accepted. Often in reading "Black Boy" one needs to pause to remember that these things happened in our United States.

The last chapter, where he tells of his "escape" from the South, is a stinging narrative that pierces the "southern swamp of despair and violence."

Reading such books as these is

provoking — disturbing to those who have been feeding on the self-pity of "the Nisei problem," revealing to those whose understanding have reached out and in effect flattened the world into one aware world, telling to those who want to relate their personal every-day working-out experience-process to that of others elsewhere.

When we extend our consciousness beyond the wrongs done to the Nisei, we see the cumulative succession of wrongs that blight mankind—and we notice the discrepancies of which we are guilty. Who has not been aware of the red-baiting and anti-Semitism within and outside the centers? Who has not heard "Jews are war-mongers . . . war-profiters . . . evacuation-profiters?" If we have but a single — or even several — unpleasant encounters with Negroes, how ready we are to indict all—or most—Negroes as bad.

The hard-won generally favorable reputation which the Nisei have today is the fruit of the unstinting cooperation of many non-Nisei. Since we became a principal case of injustice in war-time America, liberal groups have combined to aid us in our acquittal and many among-us have become aware of them for the first time. Some were even visibly embarrassed by this company of socialist, pacifist, civil liberties, labor bodies and individuals that allied with us, as well as such more familiar groups as the "Y," churches and "other racial minorities."

This assorted phalanx that has stood with us through our trial provides the key to our role. We as an isolated minority were made scapegoats when other better-related minorities stamped the uniformed majority. With our high-visibility identity we were thrust into the social maelstrom. We have endured, but it yet remains to be seen whether we were battered and numbed or strengthened by exposure. If the latter we may have the resources to go on and lead out of the morass and darkness of ghettos, racism, prejudices and callousness the intimidated, the scorned, the weak.

For the victory on the home front is not yet won and the campaign is on many fronts. The night-riding terrorists of the West Coast would like to spread the miasma of the South to the West. In choosing to stay away and avoid this unpleasantness, there is the danger of reverting to isolation,

EDITORIAL DIGEST

They Do It Loyal
DES MOINES TRIBUNE

Latest Army job assigned to Japanese American soldiers isn't one they like, but they do it anyway—as good soldiers must, says the Des Moines Tribune commenting on the fact that Nisei teams will impersonate the Japanese enemy for retraining of Army ground forces for Pacific fighting.

"In a lot of ways this is a tougher test of patriotism than even the all-white Americans are called upon to face," says the Tribune, which also notes the "incredible gallantry" of the Nisei soldiers in the European theater and the Pacific.

but one can be in the field and evade the responsibility. Richard Wright met the temptation to sell out, to be accepted by the "respectable" incumbents. Can we too reject the bribe to scramble over the supine associates and gain the "security" of acceptance for ourselves.

California's climate has been boisterous—and perhaps that has thus far kept the miasma of the "southern swamp" from settling here. Today there are many native sons and daughters who do not strut in the cloak of the NSGW but are alive to the significant role they hold in the Pacific era that already has dawned. They know they will be crippled in this multi-racial company if the terrorists succeed in intimidating the Nisei, for their success will validly encourage and incite them to depress others—the Negroes, the Mexicans, other Orientals, Jews. Governor Warren acted encouragingly in his message vetoing the Quinn bill that would have been an economic threat against C. O.'s, declaring California must not discriminate against a minority.

If one is perceiving, it isn't necessary to be in the South to smell the dank rot of injustice, to see people handicapped by an inherited environment, to hear the prejudices that contaminate the salon as well as the saloon. But when we are prone to shrug it off as too much for us, we needn't look over to Germany or Italy or Japan to read the price of apathy; we can look closer home. And if we join our waiting friends (many of whom we must acknowledge are new and formerly rejected or uncultivated) to engage in creating a clean healthy social climate in California, we can go on to reclaim the swampland. For it is not the South alone that needs to "overcome its fear, its hate, its cowardice, its heritage or guilt and blood, its burdens of anxiety and compulsive cruelty." With consideration the qualification "in degrees" can be taken, but dare we equate the preceding "its" to "my?"

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

U. S. Army Uses Nisei Found on Okinawa

Des Moines, Ia.

Recent dispatches from Okinawa report the presence of a number of American-born girls on the island. At least two of them said they were caught in Okinawa by the outbreak of war after having gone there to visit relatives. Another said she married in Okinawa and had been living there for 11 years.

One girl, Masae Arakaki, 17, told American newspapermen she was interned by the Japanese at the outbreak of war and that she has a brother with the American army in Italy.

The dispatches have indicated that the United States Army has been glad to make use of these girls because of their knowledge of both the English and Japanese languages. They have been invaluable in liaison work with the natives. So far there is no indication of any determination having been made of their citizenship status. Nor have the news dispatches reported whether these girls expressed a choice, although their cooperation with the Americans would indicate their sentiments are American.

When American forces reach Japan proper there undoubtedly will be more instances of American-born Japanese being found among the civilians. This is natural in any country from which there has been recent immigration to the United States. There have been, for instance, many cases of American-born Italians, many of them claiming their rights as American citizens, being found by U. S. troops in Italian villages.

Just what the legal status of these American-born Japanese civilians found in enemy territory will be poses an interesting technical question, not without its personal individual tragedies.

Certainly many Nisei were caught by the war in Japan against their will. On the other hand some Nisei established residence in Japan by choice and regardless of the legal technicalities they relinquished moral claim to American citizenship.

American-born Japanese men of military age in Japan presumably were conscripted for military service after Pearl Harbor, provided, of course, that they met Japanese security requirements. Or perhaps some of them found employment in special services where their technical knowledge or proficiency in English could be used in the Japanese war effort.

We have no way of knowing, but by laws of averages there is reason to believe many of these individuals took part willingly in this war effort. For the others it was a case of cooperate or be subjected to the tender mercies of the Japanese civilian and military police.

Until after the war there is no way of learning what happened to Nisei who remained loyal to the United States. Former Ambassador Joseph Grew, however, has reported how a Nisei in the American embassy's employ was kidnapped from the embassy compound by the Japanese police and was not heard from again.

Before the war there was at least one authenticated instance of a Nisei being subjected to the water treatment (suspended by his heels while water was poured into his nostrils) and a beating by the Yokohama harbor police before he was deported.

Many other Nisei have had the experience of being trailed, constantly, wherever they traveled in Japan. Even Nisei who lived for years in Japan were required to register with the police just as any other foreigner, to report change of address, and be subjected to periodic questioning and often a search of the premises for evidences of subversiveness.

Other Nisei, and some Issei, have been jailed in Japan on charges of Communist activity for associating with labor movements.

Obviously, the Japanese police were ready for a quick roundup of suspicious Nisei at any time, on the same order as the FBI's arrests of potentially dangerous enemy aliens in this country after Pearl Harbor.

It is likely many interesting stories will come out of Japan: tragic stories of men who abandoned their birthright in fear of Japanese punishment, and stories of men who clung to their Americanism and perhaps worked quietly to bring about Japan's downfall. Or possibly there were some who learned to love Japan but

hated her military clique and headed American propaganda leaflets to hasten the downfall of the "gunbatsu."

From the long range viewpoint there is much of interest to American intelligence services in this group. There may be some war criminals among them, and again there may be found some of the key men to lead Japan toward democratic responsibility and a place among the world's peace-loving nations.

Vagaries

Congressmen . . .

The forthright stand of Harry Bridges' ILWU in fighting discriminatory practices by its Stockton unit against a CIO member of Japanese ancestry has been praised by two Democratic Congressmen, Frank Havenner of San Francisco and Hugh De Lacy of Seattle . . . Film comedian Joe E. Brown, now on a tour of the Pacific front, recently stopped to talk with a group of Japanese American soldiers in the Philippines. Brown shook hands with the Nisei and told them that he had visited the 442nd in Italy and that he thought the Nisei Americans were "doing a swell job."

Wounded Nisei soldiers were among the GIs parading in jeeps down Fifth Avenue on June 15 in New York's first Purple Heart parade . . . The number of Japanese Americans in the U. S. Army is now believed to be over 20,000. . . . William Worden's article in the June 9th issue of Saturday Evening Post tells of the work of Japanese American troops on Okinawa, particularly, the story of Sgt. Charles Higa, a Nisei who is "the most popular man on the island."

Capitol Hill . . .

Washington notes: A Republican economy drive, which slashed \$17,000,000 from the OWI budget, narrowly missed in its attempt to slice \$5,000,000 from the WRA request for the coming fiscal year. The WRA escaped virtually unscathed . . . Current talk is that Secretary of Interior Ickes may retire. Ed Pauley, California oil man, is the choice of so-called "informed sources" to succeed Ickes . . . The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette reported recently that high government officials are "appalled" by the outcome of the first two cases of terror attacks brought to court by local California authorities. He declared that sections of the Federal government were studying the legal possibilities of Federal intervention.

Milton S. Eisenhower, brother of General "Ike" and first head of the WRA, is back in the Department of Agriculture as special assistant to Secretary Clinton Anderson. Eisenhower brought Dillon S. Myer into the WRA leadership from the Agriculture Department where Myer was head of the Soil Conservation Service.

Shootings . . .

Police authorities at Pocatello, Idaho, believe that three shooting incidents against Japanese American homes on a night in mid-May will be cleared up soon. Officials consider the incidents as an isolated evidence of antagonism and not indicative of community sentiment.

Senator Abe Murdock of Utah has told Utah farm and cannery operators that he will work to get the WRA to change its present policy of no seasonal employment leaves for evacuees still in the camps. Cannery and farm operators want evacuee manpower again this year in the Intermountain area.

Judge Grants Motion to Shift Escheat Case to Federal Court

FRESNO—Superior Judge Dan F. Conway on June 14 granted a defense motion to remove to the Federal court escheat proceedings filed by the State of California against Ichizo Kitahara and his wife, Mrs. Kitahara, and their four children, Miyoko, Yoneko, Heiji and Kei.

Wayne M. Collins, San Francisco attorney and counsel for the Kitaharas, based his motion for removal to the United States court on the ground of diversity of citizenship and the involvement of the constitutional rights of the defendants.

Deputy District Attorney Harold V. Thompson said his office and the attorney general contemplate a motion in Federal court to

remand the case back to the Superior court on the ground no Federal question is involved.

Collins explained that while persons of Japanese ancestry have been released from relocation centers they still are subject to War Relocation Authority leave clearance.

Approximately 190 acres of land is involved near Reedley and 80 acres in Kings county, with the value of the ranches estimated at more than \$150,000. The State alleges the alien parents took possession of the property and occupied it as their own and that the children, who are American citizens, did not have any beneficial use of the land or exercise any control over management.

Major Kovac of 442nd Tells Chicagoans of Nisei Exploits

CHICAGO—Major Ivan Kovac, plans and operational officer with the 442nd who returned to Chicago with General Mark Clark on Memorial Day, spoke to an audience of 200 persons at the Central YMCA on June 14 on the exploits of the 442nd.

The stamina, cooperation, valor and spirit of the 442nd was of the first order, and "that's how we licked the Jerries," Major Kovac said.

Throughout the campaign many officers of other units expressed their wish to be identified with the 442nd, said the major, noting that the ability of the unit was so well known that the men were held in highest esteem.

"In the major part of our campaign," he told his audience, "we not only fought our enemy but the terrain, which made it doubly hard."

Major Kovac said he did not know what would be the next assignment of the 442nd, but that the boys want to be sent back to the states.

"Personally," he said, "I would like to see the entire regiment sent back to the states and parade every city in the country and expose to the public the contribution of the Japanese Americans to their country. We, perhaps, have been given a great deal of publicity, but is has not reached far enough. I would certainly like to barnstorm the country and open the eyes of the American public. That would be a public relations job vitally necessary to correct the attitude of the public in regard to Japanese Americans."

Prior to the talk at the YMCA, Major and Mrs. Kovac were honored at a special dinner held by the Chicago chapter of the JACL.

Major Kovac was scheduled to return to Italy and the 442nd on June 16.

Doane College Nisei Gives Piano Recital

CRETE, Neb.—The Music Department of Doane College presented Elinor Umezawa in her junior recital on May 28.

Miss Umezawa is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Byko Umezawa of Denver, Colo., and formerly of Los Angeles. She came to Doane as a freshman in 1942 from the Santa Anita assembly center.

Rated one of the most popular girls on the campus, she is the president of the Ecumenical club, campus religious group, and is the treasurer of her sorority, Gamma Phi Iota.

See is also active in the YWCA

Dave Tatsuno Heads San Francisco JACL

SAN FRANCISCO—Dave Tatsuno will head the newly-revived San Francisco chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League, following the elections held on June 16.

Officer officers of the group are: Vice presidents, Don Stephens, finance, Kaye Uyeda, welfare, and Dr. Thorlakson, program; Sachi Matsumoto, rec. sec.; Sumi Honnami, corres. sec.; and Winifred Snedden, treas.

The next meeting of the chapter will be held on July 7.

New York JACL Asks President To Save FEPC

NEW YORK—The New York JACL was one of the numerous New York groups cooperating with the "Save the FEPC" rally held last week at Town Hall by the Council Against Intolerance in America.

The JACL sent telegrams to President Truman and to Postmaster-General Robert Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, urging their support of the FEPC bill.

At the JACL meeting on June 15 a response from President Truman was read to the members by Alfred Funabashi, New York JACL president. All members were asked to write to Senate leaders for action in restoring the appropriations to continue the FEPC.

Much of the discussion at the June 15 meeting centered on preparations for the JACL's picnic which will be held on July 1 at Woodlawn, New York. The affair will be handled by a committee consisting of Bill Greiner, Louise Rochester, Yurino Takayoshi, Sam Kai and Harry Kuwada.

The significance of the present Federal court decision rendered by Judge Pierson Hall of Los Angeles denying the right to the Army to use physical force to detain or evict any persons excluded from the West Coast area was explained by Clifford Forster, ACLU counsel.

President Funabashi also urged members to help in locating any vacant housing for newcomers to the city and asked cooperation with the Resettlement Council.

and will act as co-chairman of the summer conference at Estes Park, Colo. from June 24 to July 1.

THE RESTLESS DEAD IN AUBURN

There's an army marching, marching in the streets of Auburn now.

They are tramping,—slowly tramping up and down. They are noiseless in their marching and they pass along unseen, By the men of little vision in the town.

These are dead men who are marching, men who knew Salerno well—

Men who died when blown to bits at Anzio— Men who conquered at Cassino or at Iwo Jima beach. Americans they were from head to toe.

They have died to hold America against the dreaded foe. America they loved far more than life. They have conquered the invaders who had sought to wreck our homes.

Now in death they're fighting prejudice and strife.

They're the Nisei who are marching in this weary march of death,

Men whose courage gave to others courage, too. But the prejudiced injustice that pervades the Auburn air Causes wounds and shattered limbs to bleed anew.

So the Nisei dead in hundreds come from out the Great Beyond, And in Auburn will be marching wearily, Till the democratic peoples of the region make it known That AMERICA still means EQUALITY.

—CLAUDE N. SETTLES, San Jose, Calif.

Washington Nisei Attend Forum On Future of Relocation Work

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An interested group of local resettlers, welfare workers, and community leaders, including about 80 Issei and Nisei, attended a public forum on the topic, "After the WRA—What?" sponsored by the Nisei Resettlers Council of Washington, D. C., on May 22, at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The meeting was arranged by the Council's Family Service Committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Lily Takeshita, formerly of Heart Mountain and at present employed as translator by Federal Communications Commission. Other

committee members included Ray Hashitani, economic apalyst with the OPA; John Kitasako, formerly of Heart Mountain and now employed as foreign editor at FCC; Mary Ogawa, stenographer, War Department; Harry Oshima, economic analyst; and Robert Iki, formerly of Topaz now employed as foreign editor, FCC.

Each speaker represented a community resource which is implementing the WRA relocation program in Washington. They were Donald Gray, Public Assistance Division, and Miss Patricia Morse, chief licensing officer, District of Columbia Board of Public Welfare; Mrs. Edith Lesser, Family Service Association; Mrs. Ellen Harper, director, War Housing Center; Miss Gretchen Feiker, director, YWCA USO and Nisei USO; and Nathaniel A. Snyder, WRA community adjustment adviser, East Coast Area.

The speakers described what the local agencies are doing to aid resettlers coming to Washington, and also how each agency would be able to assist Issei and Nisei after the WRA offices are closed.

Milwaukee JACL Inaugurates Drive For New Members

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Three teams are in competition here in the Milwaukee JACL membership drive, which began June 15 and will continue until July 15, according to Tane Amemiya, secretary.

George Isoda is chairman of the drive, with the following captains and teams: Nami Shio, captain, Franklin Fujihira, Hana Ikeda, Tomi Kobata, Satoshi Nakahira, Lily Shio, Lynn Wells; Chizu Satow, captain, Sam Minami, Milton Mayeda, Helen Inai, Betty Hachisuka, Maki Ichiyasu, Martha Okada; Mac Kaneko, captain, Alice Sakemi, Henry Suzuki, Vernon Matsui, Bette Aoki, George Isoda, Tane Amemiya.

Seattle Protestant Council Reveals Plans To Assist Evacuees

SEATTLE—The Seattle Council of Churches and Christian Education, representing fourteen Protestant denominations, has set up an extensive program providing services of all kinds to returning evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

Miss Gertrude L. Apel, General Secretary, this week announced the addition to the Council staff of Miss E'Lois Shook as director of the United Church Ministry to the Returning Japanese.

A United Church Hostel is now open at 1236 Washington Street, Seattle, and will accomodate up to 100 persons.

Additional hostel facilities will be available at the Fujin Home at 1102 Spruce Street.

Manzanar Couple Married in Pasadena

LOS ANGELES—Mary Kageyama and Shiro Nomura of Manzanar were married at a Sunday afternoon wedding in Pasadena, June 10th at the home of Miss Katherine Fanning, chairman of the returnee committee of the Friends of the American Way.

Mary and Shiro first met at Manzanar last Thanksgiving Day. They plan to live and work together in Pasadena.

The wedding was attended by her younger sister Tillie, her brother Frank, and Shiro's mother, who came from Manzanar where she and her husband had just celebrated their Golden Wedding.

Rohwer Nisei Returns from Nazi Prison

Pvt. Takahashi Was Captured in France During Vosges Fighting

ROHWER, Ark.—Pvt. George Takahashi, Rohwer's second liberated prisoner of war, returned home recently after seven months of captivity in a German prison camp, the Outpost reported on June 13.

Pvt. Takahashi was captured on October 28, 1944, in the Bruyeres sector when he was sent by his sergeant to lead 3 litter bearers back to his own line. He was captured and placed in the Stalag Viva prison camp near Munich.

The prisoners were put to work repairing railroad tracks, he told the Outpost, but he added that the Allied planes always came and demolished them. Those who would not work, he said, were threatened by German police dogs, while the particularly recalcitrant ones were placed in a "prison inside of a prison."

The strong ones awoke earlier than the weaker ones to spare them from hard labor, he said.

Pvt. Takahashi was rescued early in May when the Americans crashed through. He left Europe on May 23, 1945, and was sent to Camp Kilmer and then to Sheridan.

He is now in Rohwer on a 60-day furlough, following which he will report to Miami Beach, Florida, for redistribution.

Asked how he feels on being back in the United States, the former prisoner-of-war replied dreamily, "Just like Heaven back here!"

Salt Lake Veteran Returns to States

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Pfc. Roy T. Tsutsui, husband of Mrs. May Tsutsui of 480 West 2nd South, Salt Lake City, is now at Stark General hospital in Charleston, S. C., after 10 months overseas in the European theater of operations.

Pfc. Tsutsui is temporarily being treated at Stark General prior to being transferred to another Army hospital for definitive treatment.

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All Religious Groups Support Kansas City Evacuee Hostel

KANSAS CITY—Some 500 to 600 man hours of volunteer labor on the part of 50 Issei and Nisei resettlers and their Caucasian friends have gone in recent months into making attractive and livable a Kansas City Hostel, which opened formally with a celebration and a blessing on June 17, Francis O'Malley, Relocation Officer for the Kansas City District announced this week.

With the building and funds donated by the Methodist Fellowship Foundation, the newly decorated former parsonage will be sponsored as a Hostel and social center for resettlers by cooperating Protestant, Jewish and Catholic groups, Mr. O'Malley said.

"We were most fortunate in obtaining Dr. George Nagamoto, formerly of Los Angeles and Granada, as Director of the Hostel," Mr. O'Malley said. Dr. Nagamoto, one of the most prominent orthodontists in the country, is a professor at the Kansas City Dental College, where former graduate students of his are in charge of the college. Dr. Nagamoto is seriously

concerned with the relocation problems of Issei, being himself an Issei, and he wants to help those who choose to find homes for themselves in the Midwest to adjust successfully to a normal life again."

Army Veteran Protests VFW Ban on Nisei

BOISE, Idaho—Staff Sgt. Warren F. Stephens of Emmett, a veteran of 22 months overseas including 19 months as a prisoner of war in Germany, wrote the Idaho Statesman Sunday protesting the denial of membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars to two Japanese American veterans by the John R. Monaghan post of Spokane.

"I believe he (a Japanese American) did his share for America and any VFW post ought to be proud to admit him," the soldier added.

In disclosing the action June 11, Ray C. Arnott, adjutant of the Spokane VFW post suggested that Japanese American veterans form a VFW post of their own. He said only three votes were required for the post to turn down an application and declared that 90 per cent of the John R. Monaghan post is "free from prejudice."

Nisei Student Attends Leadership Meet

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — George Tsuda, formerly of San Francisco and Central Utah, represented Carroll College of Waukesha, Wisconsin, at the Leadership Workshop held at Lake Forest, Illinois, from June 6-13, under the auspices of the YMCA, YWCA, and the Student Christian Association.

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Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Hifumi Sasaki, 326-13-E, Poston, a girl on June 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshito Shintaku, 329-14-H, Poston, a girl on June 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Miyoda, 2-6-D, Poston, a boy on June 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Minoru Inaba, 7-6B, Granada, a boy on May 20.

To Pvt. and Mrs. George M. Miyata, 29-9-D, Rohwer, a girl on June 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack M. Fuji, 1108 22nd St., Denver, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Makoto Shimasaki, 65-8-C, Gila River, a girl on June 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshinobu Naruko, 46-9-A, Gila River, a girl on June 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kiyochi Koide, 61-3-A, Gila River, a boy on June 5.

To Mr. and Mrs. George K. Kanegae, New Salt Lake Hotel, Salt Lake City, a girl on June 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Koichi Watanabe, 20-18-E, Heart Mountain, a girl on June 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeichi Otani, 22-9-B, Heart Mountain, a boy on June 13.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nikichi Kaki-shita, 7605-E, Tule Lake, a girl on May 28.

To Mr. and Mrs. Matsuo Yamano, 8003-A, Tule Lake, a girl on May 29.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Ikebe, 706-A, Tule Lake, a girl on May 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Omura, 4702-D, Tule Lake, a boy on May 31.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tokio Tamura, 6911-C, Tule Lake, a boy on June 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Kuwabara, 7504-F, Tule Lake, a boy on June 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chiuzo Shishido, 8412-C, Tule Lake, a boy on June 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Kamada, 8116-I, Tule Lake, a boy on June 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shiohama, 1219-F, Tule Lake, a boy on June 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ryojiro Murakami, 27-4-D, Rohwer, a boy on June 7.

To Pvt. and Mrs. Joe Tsunoda, 29-9-A, Rohwer, a girl on June 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshio Tabata, 2019-A, Tule Lake, a girl on May 21.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tatsumi Matsura, 7216-EF, Tule Lake, a boy on May 22.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Shibata, 7907-A, Tule Lake, a boy on May 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takahiko Chinen, 7904-E, Tule Lake, a girl on May 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takuji Sasaki, 7211-A, Tule Lake, a boy on May 27.

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Records of Nisei Speak for Them, Declares Gen. Clark

NEW YORK CITY—"It was a privilege to have them under my command," said General Mark W. Clark of his Japanese American soldiers last week in a letter to Alfred Funabashi, president of

the New York chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Replying to a congratulatory wire from the JACL, the commanding general of the Fifth Army declared that the records of the Nisei soldiers "speak for them."

"Thank you so very much for your telegram of June 7th," Gen. Clark wrote to the JACL. "I received it yesterday on my return to Washington."

"There is no need for you and your organization to thank me for the things I had to say in Chicago concerning the Japanese American soldiers who fought under me in the 100th Battalion and the 442nd Infantry Regiment. Their records speak for them. They were brave and gallant and fought at all times in the line with the highest tradition of the U. S. Army. It was a privilege to have them under my command."

Gen. Clark expressed his "kindest" wishes for Funabashi and the New York JACL.

Catholics Open Youth Center

MANZANAR, Calif.—A Catholic Youth Organization center for Nisei has been established in Chicago at 1110 North LaSalle street and is now open to all Nisei, the Free Press reported here recently.

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Nisei Veteran of Marauders' Ledo Road March Visit Poston

Court Rules 19 Guilty on Draft Charge

CHEYENNE, Wyo. — Nineteen residents of Heart Mountain were found guilty in Federal District Judge T. Blake Kennedy's court on June 11 of violation of selective service regulations through refusal to report for pre-induction physical examinations.

The men will appear in Judge Kennedy's court for sentencing on July 9. Their cases were submitted to the court on an agreed statement of facts executed by counsel, juries were waived and the case decided by Kennedy from written briefs.

In his decision Judge Kennedy stated he was unable to find any distinction between this case and former cases in which conviction of the defendants had been affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The judge pointed out that the U. S. Supreme Court had recently denied a writ of certiorari in the case of one of the Nisei formerly convicted.

The defendants were represented by A. L. Wirin who acted as counsel for eighteen of the men and by R. G. Caldwell who represented Frank Kawakami.

Milwaukee Ceremony Unites Nisei Couple

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Hisako Higashino, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Higashino of Sacramento, was married to Shiro Shibata on June 10 in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ochi. The Rev. Justus E. Olson, associate pastor of the First Methodist Church, officiated.

After the ceremony, there was a reception in the Ochi home, followed by dinner at the Hotel

POSTON, Ariz. — A veteran of the march made by Merrill's Marauders up Ledo road into Burma, T/Sgt. Thomas K. Tsubota is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Shina Matsunaga in Poston while on furlough from Torney General Hospital at Palm Springs, Calif. He will return to the hospital June 23, expecting to be reassigned to duty.

Sgt. Tsubota entered the army in June, 1941, in Honolulu and was assigned to the 298th Infantry from which many members of the famous 100th battalion were drawn. He was stationed at Schofield Barracks at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack and participated in its defense. He came to the mainland June 5, 1942 with the 100th and trained with the Infantry battalion for about six months before being transferred to the Army Intelligence School at Camp Savage. On finishing the course there he volunteered for special combat duty and was assigned to Merrill's Marauders as team leader of interpreters leaving the United States in September, 1943. Then followed a period of strenuous duty, highlighted by the now famous march up Ledo road into Burma and the Battle of Walabum. He was hospitalized and later flown to his unit from the hospital, entering combat at Myitkynia the next day. He was again hospitalized four days before the collapse of Japanese resistance in that area.

On his return to duty two weeks later he was assigned to headquarters of the Northern combat area command, then to Allied Supreme Headquarters in Southeast Asia. When malaria again laid him low, he was again hospitalized in India and when able to travel, returned to the United States and sent to Palm Springs. Sgt. Tsubota's wife and parents, whom he has not seen since early in 1942, are in Hawaii.

Schroeder. Mr. Shinji Yamamoto, of San Francisco and Central Utah, acted as toastmaster.

Ivanhoe Meet Hears Protests Against Nisei

FRESNO, Calif. — Protests against the return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry to the Ivanhoe area in Tulare county were reportedly voiced on June 11 at a mass meeting attended by 500 persons, according to the Fresno Bee.

The meeting is reported to have adopted a resolution signed by 300 of the people attending the meeting, urging the adoption of legislation permitting communities to vote on the exclusion of citizens or subjects or dependents of citizens of "enemy countries."

The Bee report said that speakers who argued against the return of the Japanese Americans were "cheered wildly," while those counseling fair play received only a "cool hearing."

District Attorney Walter C. Haight expressed doubt the resolution adopted urging local option in the return of the evacuees would have any effect and spoke in favor of another type of resolution asking the government to suspend the return of the Japanese Americans until after the end of the war.

Before evacuation 700 persons of Japanese ancestry were reported to have resided in the Ivanhoe area.

J. J. Chase, Visalia attorney, who was retained by the community committee which sponsored the resolution, presided over the meeting as chairman.

1022 Evacuees Back In South California

LOS ANGELES — Nine Southern California counties now have 1022 residents of Japanese ancestry who have returned since the relaxation of the Army's ban on Jan. 2, 1945, according to Paul G. Robertson, Southern California supervisor of the WRA.

Robertson declared on June 17 that 991 of these evacuees have resettled in Los Angeles county.

Evacuee Student Wins Fashion Prize At Chicago Institute

CHICAGO — In a recent fashion contest in Chicago, Miss Akiko Saito, formerly of Medford, Oregon, and Tule Lake, won the Kay Ratto prize for a watermelon wool dress of architectural simplicity. Miss Saito is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kanai Saito of Minidoka.

Evacuee Students Receive Diplomas In Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Two former residents of the Central Utah Project, Shizuko Yokomizo and Eichi Shibata, were among the seniors receiving diplomas at Commencement exercises of Milwaukee high schools on June 14.

Charter Six Coaches for Evacuee Group

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. — Heart Mountain residents chartered six special coaches on Monday, June 18, to take 240 evacuees to former homes on the West Coast and points in the East, the Sentinel reported on June 16.

The center was the first to exceed 300 relocatees in a week's period, according to a wire from Dillon S. Myer, director of the WRA to Project Director Guy Robertson.

Of the six coaches leaving June 18, two carried residents to Eastern points, two to northern California and two to Southern California.

With the flow of residents leaving the center to reestablish themselves, the center population was expected to drop well below the 6500 mark.

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