

# 442nd Not Slated for Occupation of Japan

# PACIFIC CITIZEN

VOL. 21; NO. 8

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1945

Price: Seven Cents

## Japanese American Troops Chosen to Lead V-J Parade

### 442nd Combat Team Will Have Honor Position in Military Rites to Be Held in Italy

NEW YORK—More than three thousand American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, comprising the famous 442nd Regimental Combat Team, will carry their historic battle flag with its three Presidential unit citation streamers and a single white combat streamer at the head of the V-J Day parade in Leghorn, Italy, Meyer Berger, special correspondent of the New York Times, reported in a Aug. 18 dispatch from Leghorn.

The Japanese American Combat Team was designated to lead the parade by Gen. Francis H. Oxx, area commander. Altogether 15,000 GIs will be in the line with the Japanese Americans from Hawaii and the United States mainland marching in the honor position.

"The Nisei troops will be in the van in this victory march as they were when they spearheaded the attacks that opened the Vosges Mountain doorway to Strasbourg last October and when they snatched the 36th Division's lost battalion of Texas from the encircling Germans," Berger reported. The Times writer said that these two actions cost the 442nd a total of 2,300 casualties in three weeks.

Col. Virgil R. Miller of Winneconne, Wis., who commands the Japanese American regiment, will lead the Nisei troops in the V-J Day parade. Beside him will march Major Mitsuyo Fukuda, first American officer of Japanese ancestry to command a combat battalion in U. S. military history, and the last remaining member of the original famous 100th Infantry Battalion of Japanese Americans still in Italy.

Berger reported that it was learned that before the Japanese surrendered in the Pacific 172 Japanese Americans of the 442nd

had asked for combat duty against Japan.

The New York Times correspondent declared that the casualties of the 442nd Infantry Regiment totaled 9,230, or three times the original battle strength of the unit, and that there were only six AWOL's against the unit's record and that these were reverse AWOLs, the six men having escaped from hospitals without leave to return to combat.

Berger declared that it was also disclosed for the first time on Aug. 18 that the original shoulder patch designed for the Nisei troops "was a yellow hand clutching a yellow dagger." He said the Nisei rejected this unambiguously and received instead a white arm upholding a white torch of liberty.

The Times writer explained the 442nd's battle slogan of "Go for Broke," derived from a dice game term popular in Hawaii for "all or nothing."

One Nisei sergeant explained the slogan to Berger, declaring:

"That's just the way we felt when we went into combat. We were ready, any time, to shoot the works to show that we are 100 per cent American."

## GIs in Italy Promise Full Aid To Nisei American Veterans Upon Return to Civilian Life

LIVORNO (LEGHORN), ITALY—Every man in D Company of the 168th Infantry Regiment, a white regiment stationed in Leghorn, has signed a petition promising that unit's full aid to American war veterans of Japanese ancestry during the readjustment period following the return of the Nisei to civilian life.

The document, a spontaneous expression from the officers and GIs of the 168th, bore the names of every man in the unit, from Lieut. Maxwell Robblee, acting commanding officer, to the lowest buck private. There were 117 signatures in all.

Meanwhile, it was reported that American soldiers now in this district who fought beside the Japanese American units from lower Italy to the Alps are urging of their own volition that the Nisei troops be sent home on top priority because their readjustment problems will probably be the most difficult of any of the returning GI groups. The Japanese American soldiers in the Livorno area are now merely guarding prisoners.

The petition promising "full aid" to returning Japanese American troops came from a unit of the famous 34th (Red Bull) Division, to which the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Combat Team have been attached.

The communication said:

"From Company D, 168th Infantry Regiment, 34th Division to the 100th Infantry Regiment in appreciation of the heroic and meritorious achievements of our fellow Americans in the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Infantry Regiment, do hereby assert that our help may be counted upon to convince the folks back home that you are fully deserving of all the privileges with which we ourselves are bestowed.

"It is a privilege and an honor to acknowledge the members of the 100th Battalion and the 442nd Regiment as fellow Americans. We are duly proud to say 'Well done' to you and yours.

"Sincerely, your American buddies of Company D, 168th Infantry, 34th Division."

The 168th Infantry is one of the units of the 34th Division which holds the record for the longest number of days in combat of any American unit in the European war.

### Report Buddy Uno Interned by U. S. Troops Near Manila

A report to the Pacific Citizen this week from the Philippine Islands indicated that Kazumaro (Buddy) Uno has been interned by United States forces in the Manila area and that Uno was suffering from malnutrition after hiding in the jungles after American troops invaded the Philippines.

Uno, an English-language propagandist for the Japanese, has three brothers in the United States Army. Two of his brothers are reported to have fought in the Pacific against the Japanese.

## California PAC Unit Protests Anti-Nisei Policy

### Report Equalization Board Denies Licenses To Returned Evacuees

LOS ANGELES—The National Citizens Political Action Committee of Southern California (NC-PAC) this week wired the State Board of Equalization in Sacramento that the denial of sales tax permits and licenses to American citizens of Japanese ancestry is a "clear violation" of the laws of the State of California.

The PAC telegram, signed by Mrs. William Dieterle, chairman of the Southern California unit of NC-PAC, declared that the organization had been advised that the Board of Equalization had adopted a policy of refusing to issue such licenses to Japanese Americans. The telegram requested official confirmation as to whether this was a policy of the board.

In its action to clarify the rights of American evacuees of Japanese ancestry who are returning to California homes, the NC-PAC unit stressed that it would fight for "fair play for all loyal Americans, no matter what their ancestry may be."

## FIRE SIREN USED TO TELL VICTORY AT WRA CENTER

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo.—Lack of facilities precluded widespread noisemaking at the Heart Mountain relocation project when the news of Japan's surrender was announced, but a fire siren was tied down to announce victory, the Associated Press reported.

Among older evacuees at the relocation center the news was accepted "calmly and stoically" but parents of servicemen in the American armed forces were grateful for the surrender, the news agency was informed.

The A. P. said that veterans visiting the project, some from the famous 442nd Infantry and others from Pacific service, were "elated" by news of victory.

## 400 Evacuees Leave Rohwer for Coast

ROHWER, Ark.—Approximately 400 evacuees of Japanese ancestry left the Rohwer relocation center aboard a special train on Aug. 17 for West Coast points.

WRA officials said that nearly 800 evacuees left Rohwer in July with approximately one-half of the total returning to former homes in California. Fifteen evacuees have relocated in Arkansas, mostly on farms in the vicinity of Little Rock.

## War Dept. Has 'No Information' On Redeployment of Nisei Unit; Radio Report Proved Erroneous

The War Department in Washington reported this week it had "no information" regarding a report, widely publicized on radio news broadcasts on August 18, that the 442nd (Japanese American) Regimental Combat Team would be redeployed to Japan as occupational troops.

The War Department statement indicated that the radio report was in error.

(A bulletin was read over a Salt Lake radio station shortly before noon on Aug. 18 reporting that "the famed 442nd Combat Team has been ordered to Japan." The bulletin was read on several later broadcasts heard in Salt Lake City and in other parts of the Intermountain area.)

(The radio report was received as the Pacific Citizen was going to press on Aug. 18 and a bulletin was inserted in the Aug. 18 issue after a check with the Salt Lake office of a national news agency "confirmed" the story.)

It was suggested in Washington this week that the erroneous story of the 442nd's redeployment to Japan may have originated through the misinterpretation by radio editors of a news story from Leghorn, Italy, where the 442nd is now stationed, that "a selected number of 442nd Infantry veterans who speak and write Japanese are being called for occupational assignments in Japan and that many other members of the regiment are volunteering for military intelligence school to undergo special training for Pacific assignments." This story was carried in the Washington Post and other newspapers on Aug. 19.

The Pacific Citizen contacted the War Department and the War Relocation Authority in Washington in an effort to obtain official confirmation of the radio report. The War Department's answer of "no information" on the radio report indicated that the news report was in error.

Meanwhile, upon receiving the radio report, Saburo Kido, National President of the Japanese American Citizens League, dispatched telegrams to President Truman and to Secretary of War Stimson requesting that the combat veterans of the 442nd be "redeployed" to their homes in the United States and Hawaii instead of being sent to Japan. The message stressed the long combat service of the men of the 442nd in both the Mediterranean and European war theaters and declared that problems of readjustment for these combat veterans at home outweighed any psychological effect the presence of these troops would have in Japan. The telegrams pointed out that these soldier veterans, particularly those from the western United States, were needed at home to assist their families in the imminent relocation of all of the evacuees still residing in the war relocation centers.

The JACL also forwarded a communication to Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs committee, stressing its views opposing the reported redeployment of the 442nd as a unit to Japan.

## Navy Dept. Revises Rule on Employment of Nisei Veterans

### Will Permit Coast Installations to Employ Japanese Americans

NEW YORK—The Navy Department has revised its policy in regard to employment of honorably discharged American veterans of Japanese ancestry in naval installations in California, Oregon and Washington, the American Civil Liberties Union was informed on Aug. 15 in a communication from Rear Admiral William M. Fechteler, assistant chief of Naval operations.

Admiral Fechteler reported that new Navy regulations permit the employment of Nisei war veterans at West Coast Navy installations, as well as in Naval activities in the Fourteenth Naval District (Hawaii).

The ACLU, in a communication to the Navy Department, recently had protested the exclusion of war veterans of Japanese ancestry from navy installations on the West Coast.

Admiral Fechteler confirmed the use of Japanese Americans by Marine Corps units, but specified that these Nisei were enlisted men of the United States Army "who had been loaned to the Marines solely for the purpose of assisting in intelligence work" in specific operations on Okinawa and at Iwo Jima.

"The employment of Japanese Americans in duties other than intelligence is considered impracticable in view of the additional

### Ken Matsumoto Wins Commission In Ohio State Guard

CINCINNATI, O.—Ken Matsumoto, formerly of Los Angeles, Calif., and one of the first Japanese Americans to relocate in Cincinnati, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Ohio State Guard, it was reported here.

Matsumoto is believed to be the first Japanese American to receive a State Guard commission in the continental United States. Matsumoto, a national vice president of the Japanese American Citizens League, has been active in civilian defense work in Cincinnati.

## Abandon Search For Lost Evacuee

MANZANAR, Calif. — The search for Giichi Matsumura, missing since July 31 when he got separated from his companions while on a hiking trip in Sierra Nevada mountains, was abandoned last week.

A party of 100 had been searching for Matsumura.

danger that these men would encounter in combat from other Marines through mistaken identity," Admiral Fechteler stated.



## WRA Director Believes War Record of Nisei Has Insured Future of Group in America

Myer's Statement Marking End of War Declares People of Japanese Ancestry in U. S. Can Take "Rightful Place" in Future Life of Nation

WASHINGTON—Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, predicted in a statement following the end of the war that people of Japanese descent in the United States "can take their rightful place in American life with greater assurance than at any time in the past."

The statement issued by Mr. Myer recognized that the war "has placed heavy burdens on this segment of our population and has subjected them to many restrictions and discriminations," but stressed that the war also had "given them an unparalleled opportunity to improve their status in the United States and this opportunity has not been neglected."

"The 40,000 people who have already relocated across the country have won thousands of new friends not only for themselves as individuals but for the entire Japanese minority in this nation," Mr. Myer said. "In many cities of the East and Midwest where people of Japanese ancestry were virtually unknown before the war here are now active and vigorous groups of citizens who are keenly aware of the problems of our Japanese minority, and who will fight against any tendency toward discrimination in the postwar period."

The WRA director added: "Undoubtedly the most important factor in gaining recognition for the rights of American Japanese has been the superb fighting record of their sons, husbands and brothers in the American Army. By their valor and devotion to

duty these men have struck a permanently crippling blow at the forces of racial intolerance.

"Their widely publicized heroism has left a deep impression on the minds of decent Americans everywhere; an impression which the racial bigots among us will never be able to minimize or erase. As America's fighting men return to their homes and their families, great numbers of them will bring back an admiration and a respect for these Japanese Americans which was born on the field of battle. As they make their feelings known and their influence felt in their home communities, I am supremely confident that people of Japanese descent will find in all sections of the nation a steadily increasing fund of understanding and goodwill for our people of Japanese extraction.

"The postwar period should bring a greater freedom from discrimination and a larger measure of opportunity than they have ever known before."

## WRA Reports 755 Casualties Sustained by Nisei Soldiers From War Relocation Centers

Minidoka Camp Has Largest Number of Combat Casualties

RIVERS, Ariz.—There have been 755 casualties reported among American soldiers of Japanese ancestry who have been residents of war relocation centers, or whose next of kin have been or are now residing in WRA camps, according to an announcement by the WRA.

Of the 755 casualties, reported from all of the relocation centers, 169 have been killed, 580 wounded and six are missing or are prisoners of war.

The Minidoka relocation center at Hunt, Idaho, which had the largest number of volunteers for the 442nd Combat Team, has the largest number of casualties with 127. Of this total 34 have been killed, 91 wounded and two are still missing.

The WRA totals cover casualties reported to July 28, 1945. The figures for the other relocation centers are:

GILA RIVER: 15 killed, 60 wounded.  
COLORADO RIVER (Poston): 15 killed, 86 wounded.  
GRANADA: 22 killed, 74 wounded, 1 missing.  
ROHWER: 23 killed, 48 wounded, 2 missing.  
HEART MOUNTAIN: 11 killed, 52 wounded.  
CENTRAL UTAH: 10 killed, 26 wounded.  
TULE LAKE: 9 killed, 22 wounded.  
MANZANAR: 3 killed, 14 wounded.

Among families which have been relocated, the WRA reported that there have been 135 casualties, of which 27 were killed, 107 wounded and one was missing.

### Sgt. Wakamatsu Receives Discharge

VENICE, Calif.—Jack K. Wakamatsu, formerly first sergeant of Company F of the 442nd Infantry Combat Team, who has served four years and six months in the Army and has seen combat service in Italy and France, has received a medical discharge and has returned to his former home in Venice.

## Sen. Thomas Urges Nisei GIs Be Used in Japan Occupation

WASHINGTON—Senator Elbert Thomas, D., Utah, on Aug. 18 proposed the use of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, together with Australian, New Zealand, Dutch and Filipino troops in the occupation of Japan.

Senator Thomas, chairman of the Senate's Military Affairs Committee, declared that the use of

Japanese Americans and as well as troops of our Allied nations would "show the Japanese that this was not a racial war, and that we are willing to give members of the Asiatic races equal opportunities with anyone else."

Senator Thomas' suggestions were given on an NBC program, "Our Foreign Policy."

## Priscilla Yasuda, First Nisei WAC Overseas, Now in Europe

Utah Girl Stationed At Army Headquarters In Frankfurt

Pfc. Priscilla Yasuda, first American girl of Japanese ancestry to serve overseas with the Women's Army Corps, is now stationed at the headquarters of the economic branch of the United States Armed Forces in the European Theater at Frankfurt, Germany.

Miss Yasuda, a native of Orem, Utah, who was doing stenographic work in Salt Lake City at the time of her induction into the WAC, arrived in Germany with the WAC contingent in June, 1945. She received her basic training at Fort Des Moines and was on duty as a medical stenographer at the Army base hospital at Camp Crowder, Mo., when she volunteered for overseas duty.

Pfc. Yasuda is a twin sister of Lily Yasuda of Salt Lake City. In a letter to friends this week she wrote of seeing the Siegfried Line and the little duchy of Luxembourg from the air and of visiting the nearby cities of Heidelberg, Mannheim, Naheim, Stuttgart, Kassel, Weisbaden and Bad Homburg. She hopes to visit Berlin soon.

## HOPI FAMILIES WILL OCCUPY POSTON UNITS

POSTON, Ariz.—With the departure of evacuees from Unit No. 2 at the Colorado River relocation center, the Office of Indian Affairs will house sixteen Hopi families in Block 208 of Unit 2, it was announced here recently.

The Hopis are expected to be the vanguard of Indian farm families which will be brought into Parker Valley by the Office of Indian Affairs from the various tribes of the Colorado watershed to carry out a colonization program.

Block 208 was selected to house the first Indian group because of its accessibility to the agricultural area.

## Labor Paper Wants Life Imprisonment For Terrorists

SANTA ROSA, Calif.—Life imprisonment for race-baiters convicted for acts of violence against American citizens of foreign ancestry was recommended on Aug. 3 by the North Bay Labor Journal.

"Any race baiter who takes the law into his own hands and blows up homes of citizens of foreign ancestry should be given life in the hoosegow, and the courts ought not to lose any time doing it," the labor paper declared.

## Wisconsin Legislators To Sponsor Three Nisei Students

MADISON, Wis.—Through the efforts of C. V. Hibbard, former chairman of the National Student Relocation Council, three Nisei students will study this year at the University of Wisconsin under legislative scholarships.

Students and their sponsors include: Chester Kaku, Central Utah, Senator Conrad Shearer, Kenosha; Sadao Itano, Granada, Assemblyman Alex Nicol, Tomah; and Kay Nakagiri, Central Utah, Senator Robert Robertson, Beloit. Nakagiri will be a senior student in engineering. Kaku and Itano are entering freshmen.

Every member of the Wisconsin legislature has the privilege of recommending one non-resident student for a scholarship at the state university, which means the waiving of out-of-state fees.

## Poston Resident Reported Suicide

POSTON, Ariz.—The Chronicle reported on Aug. 15 that Jisaburo Aoki, 67, formerly of Buena Park, Calif., had taken his life on Aug. 10. Motive for the suicide was not known.

## Judge Who Jailed Terrorist Denies Report of Threats

WALNUT GROVE, Calif.—Justice of the Peace Milo E. Dye, the first California judge to order a jail sentence in a case involving terroristic activity against returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry, recently denied reports that he had been threatened for his action.

Judge Dye on July 18 sentenced Mrs. Wilma Insigne of Walnut Grove to 90 days in prison for threatening to burn down the home of Army Pvt. Yoshio Mat-suoka who returned to the United States recently after being held as a prisoner of war in Germany. Denying reports that he had

been threatened, Judge Dye declared:

"Maybe some of the folks on the outside have been hearing those things. They're not going to scare me. The way I look at it, the law's the law and I'm here to judge it. That's what I did."

It was reported that Judge Dye has received "scores of letters" from all over the country, congratulating him on his action. Only one of the letters, postmarked Dallas, Tex., was critical.

"I bounced that Mrs. Insigne out of the county," he said, "and I'll bounce the next one out, too. They can't scare an old boy like me."

## OVERSEAS



PFC. PRISCILLA YASUDA, of Salt Lake City and Orem, Utah, is the first American girl of Japanese ancestry to be reported serving with the Women's Army Corps overseas. Pfc. Yasuda is now stationed in Frankfurt, Germany.

## Hollywood VFW Post Admits Nisei Soldier

Unanimous Vote Admits Harry Tanouye, Hurt Three Times in Action

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—A Veterans of Foreign Wars post in Hollywood last week "voted unanimously" to accept Harry Tanouye, a Japanese American who was formerly a staff sergeant in the 442nd Infantry and who was wounded three times in combat.

The VFW unit, the James V. Gresham post, voted to admit ex-sergeant Tanouye to membership at their Aug. 16 meeting.

Tanouye, a businessman in Los Angeles before the war, is one of three Nisei relocation officers who recently joined the Santa Ana office of the War Relocation Authority. The other two are Mrs. Sally Tsujimoto and Kimiko Tanaka.

## Coast Army Officials Appeal Court Verdict on Use of Force

SAN FRANCISCO—A ruling enjoining the army from enforcing exclusion orders by military or physical force in the absence of martial law was taken last week to the Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco by Generals Charles Hartwell Bonesteel and H. C. Pratt, commanding generals respectively of the Western Defense Command. The appeal was taken from a decision of Federal Judge Pierson M. Hall of the U. S. District Court of Los Angeles in June in the cases of three Japanese Americans excluded from the west coast by individual military orders.

Without passing upon the validity of the exclusion orders themselves, Judge Hall after an extended trial in a lengthy opinion ruled that neither Congress nor the President delegated powers to the army to use "military force to execute the orders of the mili-

## Spokane VFW Postpones New Action on Nisei

Reports Only Three Blackballs Cast Against Nisei Soldiers

SPOKANE, Wash.—Further action on their recent rejection of two American soldiers of Japanese ancestry for membership was postponed for 31 days at the August meeting of Post No. 51 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Spokane.

Post No. 51 has been subjected to severe criticism by Army, government and veterans officials for denying membership to Pfc. Richard Naito and Pvt. Thomas Imai, combat veterans of the 442nd Infantry Combat Team.

Meanwhile, Fred Funkhouser, Spokane attorney and spokesman for Post No. 51, indicated that only three votes had been cast by members of the post against membership for the Nisei veterans. Under VFW regulations, however, three blackballs are enough to reject an applicant, it was stated.

The Spokane post was advised last week of the action of the National VFW organization in apologizing to Pfc. Naito for the "stupidity" of the Spokane members who opposed the Japanese American's application.

## Spokane VFW Post Learns of Criticism From 442nd Officer

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Spokane Veterans of Foreign Wars post which recently rejected the applications of two wounded Japanese Americans for membership became the target for another blast of criticism on Aug. 17, the United Press reported.

The VFW post 51 was branded as among "those unthinking Americans who violate the principles for which we live," in a letter written by Col. Virgil R. Miller, commanding officer of the crack 442nd Infantry Regiment in Italy, to Sgt. Edward P. Salsich, chairman of a veterans anti-prejudice committee organized by 500 combat wounded at Baxter General Hospital.

"To say that we are shocked by the reasons given by the post in rejecting one of our own men for membership is to put it mildly," Col. Miller wrote.

Col. Miller highly praised the Japanese Americans who served under him in the Italian campaign.

## Returned Evacuee Reports Robbery

BERKELEY, Calif.—Masami Oda, a returned evacuee, reported to police on Aug. 17 the theft of five new auto tires, a lawn mower, a vacuum cleaner and a living-room rug when he returned home from a relocation center last week after an absence of three years.

Oda told police he had rented the house following his evacuation and that he had locked the newly-purchased tires to his two cars inside his garage.

tary commander upon civilians by a squad of soldiers, but preserved the right of civilians to be tried by a jury in civilian courts with all the safeguards inherent in such procedure, and made such prosecution the exclusive means of enforcement." An injunction was then issued restraining General Pratt from using military force to prevent Elmer Yamamoto, Dr. George Ochikubo and Kiyoshi Shigekawa, the excluded Nisei, from going anywhere in the United States including California.

The American Civil Liberties Union reported:

"The appeal in the most important case now affecting American citizens of Japanese ancestry thus opens the door to an ultimate decision by the U. S. Supreme Court."

The ACLU which represented the Japanese Americans in the lower court will continue to handle the case, it was stated.



## Ben Kuroki, Two-Front Veteran



WITH THE 20th AIR FORCE IN THE MARIANAS.—Tech. Sgt. Ben Kuroki (above), an American soldier of Japanese ancestry from Hershey, Neb., recently completed 27 missions as a gunner in a B-29 Superfortress from his Tinian base in the Marianas. Sgt. Kuroki completed his tour of duty of 25 heavy bombing missions and volunteered and completed five additional missions before returning to the United States in December, 1943. He volunteered for duty in the Pacific and was assigned after a long period of training to the crew of the "Honorable Sad Saki," a B-29 which was named in honor of the Nisei gunner. Sgt. Kuroki was awarded two Distinguished Flying Crosses and the Air Medal with five oak leaf clusters for his service in North Africa, Italy, France and Germany and has won additional decorations for his service in the Pacific. (In the above photo from the 20th Air Force Sgt. Kuroki sits in his tail gun compartment of the B-29 in which he has flown 27 missions. Sgt. Kuroki was recently featured on the Army Air Forces radio program, "The Fighting AAF," in an interview from Tinian.)

## Convictions of Heart Mountain Fair Play Leaders Appealed

Brief Says Rights Of Seven Defendants Violated in Court

LOS ANGELES—Raising issues of free speech, free press and free assembly a brief was filed last week in the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver, Colo., in behalf of Frank Emi and six other Heart Mountain evacuees who are now serving Federal penitentiary sentences of from two to four years following their conviction in the Federal Court at Cheyenne, Wyo., in 1944 on the charge of conspiracy to evade the draft law.

The brief, filed by A. L. Wirin, acting as private counsel for the seven evacuees, asks that the convictions be set aside on the ground that the rights of the defendants under the First Amendment of the Constitution were violated.

Besides Emi the others are Kiyoshi Okamoto, Paul T. Nakadate, Tsutomu Wakaye, Minoru Tamesa, Isamu Horino and Guntaro Kubota.

The seven men were leaders of the Fair Play Committee, originally organized by Okamoto to secure a clarification of the rights of American-born Japanese who had been evacuated and confined at the Heart Mountain center, Mr. Wirin indicated.

When the draft law was enforced in the relocation centers, Mr. Wirin said that the Fair Play Committee took the position that the applicability of the draft to persons detained in relocation centers should be challenged in the courts. He said Fair Play Committee leaders took the position that they would refuse to report for induction until "all discriminatory features of selective service were abolished."

The defendants argued that these activities constituted merely an exercise of freedom of speech as guaranteed by the Constitution, while the Federal court at Cheyenne upheld the government's interpretation of conspiracy to violate the draft law. The appeal will be heard by the Circuit Court on Sept. 6.

## AFL Labor Leader Asks for Equal Rights For Canada Nisei

VANCOUVER, B. C. — A plea for equal rights for Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry was made in Vancouver recently by A. Phillips Randolph of New York City, International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL.

"There should be no more discrimination against them than against German or Italian Canadians," the Negro labor leader declared.

## Special Trains Scheduled for Poston Group

POSTON, Ariz.—In order to insure the orderly departure of evacuees from Poston's Units No. 2 and 3 before the Oct. 1 closing deadline, four special trains have been scheduled by transportation officials of the War Relocation Authority to return the Poston 2 and 3 residents to their former home areas in California.

The first special train will leave Sept. 5 with the Central California valleys as its destination. The second special train will leave Sept. 12 for the San Diego and Los Angeles areas, while another train will leave Sept. 19 for the Watsonville-Salinas districts. The fourth train on Sept. 25 will have special cars for all parts of California.

## Mas Narahara Takes California WRA Post

TOPAZ, Utah—Mas Narahara, head of the community council at the Central Utah relocation center, left Topaz on Aug. 16 for Los Angeles where he will be employed by the WRA as a special relocation officer.

# Japanese Surrender Envoys Escorted by Nisei Officers

## War-time Rulings On Enemy Aliens Lifted in Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. H. — War-time military restrictions governing the conduct of Japanese aliens and other "enemy aliens" were ordered removed on Aug. 20 by Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Central Pacific commander.

Gen. Richardson also announced the revocation of regulations pertaining to community conduct during air raids and security controls governing inter-island travel. He announced the abolishment of military restricted areas.

## Nisei Soldiers Seek Surrender Of Enemy Units

Army Reports Teams Of Nisei, Japanese POWs Organized

OKINAWA—The Army Service Command announced on Aug. 18 that enemy Japanese soldiers who have been by-passed on islands near Okinawa will be asked to comply with surrender terms by special teams composed of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry and Japanese officer prisoners of war.

Many small islands were effectively cut off by the capture of Okinawa and were not invaded.

The first team, composed of two Japanese officer POWs and one Japanese American left on Aug. 18 for Tokashiki Island in the Kelama Retto group west of Okinawa where an estimated 250 enemy soldiers will be asked to surrender.

## Reedley Soldier Honored in Italy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Private First Class Gichi Yamagata, former Reedley, California, farmer, recently was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in combat in Italy.

He served on the Fifth Army front in the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team. He is a member of the Cannon Company.

During an enemy barrage, two shells exploded near two trucks laden with gasoline and 105-millimeter high explosive shells and started a fire. Without waiting for the barrage to lift, Yamagata and a comrade grabbed extinguishers and fought the flames.

Despite the peril of the gasoline catching fire or the possibility of the ammunition exploding, the two fought the blaze until they finally succeeded in extinguishing it.

Yamagata, one of four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Yamagata of the Poston War Relocation Center, Arizona, volunteered for the Combat Team in May, 1943. His brothers, George and Frank, are also in service and a third brother, Isaac, is a student in Cleveland, Ohio.

## YWCA TURNS DOWN WRA BID FOR ASILOMAR HOUSING

PACIFIC GROVE, Calif.—The Western YWCA Asilomar committee announced this week that it had turned down a WRA offer to lease the Asilomar resort for housing for Japanese Americans who are to be employed in Monterey sardine canneries.

According to Mrs. Bartlett B. Heard, chairman of the committee, a decision was reached that the houses could not be leased, due to present demands by military groups who are permanent residents, and new peace-time demands of conference groups for housing.

Mrs. Heard stressed that the YWCA has been "actively concerned with the evacuation program" and the proposal "to turn over the long-houses to the Japanese Americans as an alternative to continuing their use for conferences was weighed seriously."

## Lieuts. Kayano, Imada Among Allied Officers Who Met Japan Delegation at Nichols Field

MANILA—Japanese surrender envoys to Manila on Aug. 20, headed by Lieut. Gen. Takashiro Kawabe, were joined by an escort of two American officers of Japanese ancestry upon their arrival in the Philippines capital.

The Japanese American officers, Lieuts. Kayano and Imada, were members of the Allied reception committee which met the Japanese surrender party at Nichols Field outside Manila.

The Nisei officers rode in the last of seven staff cars which

## Evacuee Home Guarded After Death Threat

Report Two Men In Attempt to "Scare" Returned Family

SANTA ROSA, Calif.—Sheriff Harry Patteson reported on Aug. 21 that he had received a complaint from a returned evacuee of Japanese ancestry who said that two men had threatened to kill him if he did not move from his Sebastopol ranch home in 48 hours.

The evacuee according to Sheriff Patteson, is K. Marita who recently returned from an Arizona relocation center with his American-born wife. The Maritas have eight children.

The sheriff said Marita told him that two men appeared at his home immediately after his return and told him they would return in 48 hours with 400 persons to kill him if he were not gone.

Sheriff Patteson said he placed guards at the ranch.

## Iowa Reports 536 Evacuees in State

DES MOINES Ia.—There were 536 resettled evacuees of Japanese ancestry in Iowa in July, 1945, Ira Downing, Iowa officer for the War Relocation Authority, reported on Aug. 13.

Downing said the number was the highest reported in Iowa since the start of the war relocation program.

As far as Iowa relocation activities are concerned, they have been set up on a fiscal basis to run until next March, it was reported. However, if relocation work is completed before that time, the work of the agency in the State will stop earlier, it was noted.

## Evacuees in Idaho Returning to Homes

BOISE, Idaho—Since the Japanese surrender, evacuees of Japanese ancestry now residing in southern Idaho and eastern Oregon have made applications at the rate of eight and ten a day to return to their homes on the Pacific coast, Grant Greer, assistant relocation officer of the WRA, declared here on Aug. 20.

Greer said the relocation center at Hunt, Idaho, now houses about 4,000 persons, compared with its wartime peak of 8,000.

## Conflicting Views on Evacuee Subject Heard in Visalia Hall

VISALIA, Calif. — Conflicting views on the subject of Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry were expressed in Visalia on Aug. 15 at two separate rallies held at the Visalia high school auditorium.

In the first meeting, a community rally celebrating the victory over Japan, John Terry, assistant county school superintendent, decried exclusion activities directed against Japanese Americans as "undemocratic and un-American."

In the anti-evacuee meeting held after the victory rally, Dr. John R. Lechner of Los Angeles told a meeting called to protest the return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry to the area that the end of Christianity may result if a

policy of appeasement is followed in the handling of the Japanese. Charging that 25,000 American-born Japanese were in training in Japan in 1938, Lechner said:

"I doubt whether there is anyone here who would refuse to welcome back any Japanese who fought in American lines in Italy and other war theaters. But those who try to use this as a cover to whitewash the treasonable attitudes of other Japanese are not even tolerant. They are just plain fools."

Lechner urged members of the audience to write President Truman and their congressmen to hold open hearings in Washington for clarification of "the Japanese problem in America."

## Santa Ana Nisei Rescues Comrades, Given Bronze Star

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Private First Class Yet-su E. Otsuka, Santa Ana, California, recently was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in action.

A member of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, he served on the Fifth Army front and with the Seventh Army in France.

He was cited for his actions in the vicinity of Bruyeres, France, when the 442nd took part in the bitter winter fighting in the Vosges Mountains.

Otsuka's platoon of infantrymen was suddenly caught without cover in a heavy barrage of enemy artillery and mortar fire. His citation reads: "When several men were wounded in a heavy barrage of enemy artillery and mortar fire, Private First Class Otsuka on his own initiative, left the safety of his hole to go to their aid."

"He dashed 25 yards through the intense barrage and after rendering first aid, he gave up his own hole to the wounded soldier. Further exposing himself, he dashed 30 yards to the aid of another man. He carried the helpless soldier to cover and gave first aid," concluded the citation.

Otsuka's wife, Mrs. Marie S., lives at 6-3-C, Rohwer War Relocation Center, McGehee, Arkansas.

## Santa Ana Soldier Wins Commission

SANTA ANA, Calif.—The Register reported on Aug. 18 that Fred I. Kobayashi, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kobayashi, Rt. 1, Box 341, Santa Ana, recently was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army at the Infantry officer candidate school, Ft. Benning, Ga.



# 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: Revoking Restrictions

The shooting is over but the war itself will not have ended until the surrender documents are signed. When the ink has dried on the official documents and the seals are affixed, President Truman is expected to proclaim the formal end of the war. At that time in the short days to come the military orders and the various restrictions which have bound the American citizen of Japanese ancestry will cease to have meaning. It is to be expected that the Army will speedily revoke all of the restrictive orders which it has issued in the name of military necessity. The Japanese American will revert to the legal status which he enjoyed until the morning of Dec. 7, 1941. The various classes of citizenship which have been set up under the military orders affecting citizens of Japanese ancestry, the excludées, the non-excludées and the like, will be abolished.

With the formal end of the war the authority of the various Presidential executive orders, through which a peacetime economy was quickly converted to wartime armor, will be abolished. One of these was Executive Order No. 9066, signed by President Roosevelt on February 19, 1942. It was with the authority of No. 9066 that Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt prepared the whole military evacuation program and set in motion a series of actions unprecedented in our national history. These involved the evacuation, detention, exclusion and relocation of more than 115,000 persons.

The authority of Order No. 9066, granting to the Secretary of War and his Military Commanders the right to designate military areas and to exclude any and all persons from these prescribed areas, has not been questioned, but the manner in which the evacuation was carried out will be debated for a long time to come.

## Race-Baiters Carry On

Only those who believe in the sincerity of the protestations of the Japanese Exclusion Leagues and similar organizations that the evacuees should be excluded from the Pacific Coast for the duration will be surprised to find that these groups are still in business and intend to continue their activities.

The war has provided a patriotic false-front for these organizations. Now that the war is over the star-spangled mask can be removed and the ugly racist nature of these groups, among them the California Preservation Association, Americans League, Council on Alien Relations, Remember Pearl Harbor League and their local counterparts, can be exposed.

The nature of the whole racist-economic campaign against the Nisei and their parents on the West Coast was sharply illustrated on the night of Aug. 15 in Visalia, Calif. On that night a community victory rally was held in the Visalia high school auditorium and the speakers of the evening hailed the triumph of Allied arms and stressed the principles for which the war was fought. When the victory rally ended the hall was taken over by the Ivanhoe Citizens Committee, a local anti-evacuee organization, for a rousing hate rally with John R. Lechner of Los Angeles as chief demagogue. Lechner inveighed against the Nisei and charged that in 1928 25,000 Japanese Americans were in training in Japan, presumably for the war against the United States. (This figure of 25,000 is quite an improvement on the Dies committee which claimed that 2,500 Japanese Americans were in training in Japan

in 1938—but what are a few commas and zeros among friends and fellow race-baiters.) Lechner declared that even the Ivanhoe Citizens Committee would not oppose the return of "Japanese" who had fought in the United States Army but warned against the use of the Nisei war record to cover the "treasonable attitude" of some other persons of Japanese ancestry. Now that the war has ended and there is no report of any act of sabotage committed by a person of Japanese ancestry in the United States and Hawaii, John Lechner speaks of "treasonable attitudes" rather than "treasonable acts." Mr. Lechner's predicament reminiscent of that of the Japanese secret police who jailed people for "dangerous thoughts."

The war against prejudice, against the organized agents of greed and intolerance, must be continued on the West Coast. Not all of the enemies of democracy have laid down their arms. And prejudice, as I. F. Stone commented in PM recently, is harder to smash than the atom.

## Erroneous Report

The radio news report, now definitely established as erroneous, which announced that the 442nd Combat Team was being sent to Japan as occupation troops, was a matter of singular concern to the families and relatives of the men in the unit. It has been suggested that the report was the result of a misinterpretation by someone preparing radio news copy of a report received on that day from Italy which stated that a selected number of veterans of the 442nd Infantry who could speak and write Japanese were being called for occupational assignments in Japan and this explanation appears to be a valid one. The War Department, pressed for confirmation of this report, has declared that it has "no information" of any future redeployment of the 442nd Infantry as a unit to Japan.

Many evacuee families, in and out of the relocation centers in the western United States, have been deeply concerned regarding the future deployment of the 442nd because they are facing readjustment problems which have arisen because of the evacuation. Most of the men of the 442nd from the West Coast volunteered or were drafted from war relocation centers. Whereas most American troops have permanent homes to which to return, these men do not because their homes were lost through evacuation and many of the evacuee families (nearly 50,000 persons are still in the relocation centers) need the assistance of their soldier sons in reestablishing themselves, whether in their former home areas on the West Coast or elsewhere in the nation.

## GIs and Prejudice

The recent statement by Assistant Secretary of War McCloy which sharply takes issue with those who would discriminate against honorably discharged servicemen of Japanese ancestry points up the interest of the War Department in recent instances of prejudice involving Japanese Americans on the West Coast. The Army's concern over anti-Nisei incidents is reflected in such GI publications as the weekly magazine, "Yank," in the Army newspaper, "Stars and Stripes," and in other Army publications in both the European and Pacific war zones. "Yank," which is read by GIs around the globe, recently published two articles, "The Nisei Problem," by Pvt. James P. O'Neill who was with the 442nd Combat Team in the "Battle of Belvedere," and "They Can't Go Home Again," by Cpl. George Barrett. The reaction to these articles and to the stories carried in "Stars and Stripes" has been a flood of letters from soldiers, particularly those in the Fifth Army, to the GI press and to newspapers and magazines in all parts of the United States.

The GI attitude regarding reports of home front discrimination against the Nisei has been shown in other ways—in the recent petition presented to the 442nd Infantry by men of the 168th Regiment of the 34th Division, promising "full aid" to the Japanese Americans in their readjustment problems upon their return to the United States, and in the recent election of Pfc. Isamu Aoki of the 442nd as president of the student council of the "GI college" at Florence, Italy. "This honor," a New York Times correspondent reported, "a spontaneous tribute to Japanese American troops generally, is more or less the soldiers' answer to the hecklers of Nisei on the home front."

# Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

## A Character Named Masao

Jobo Nakamura's short sketches relating some relocation experiences of his Nisei character, Masao, has elicited more correspondence than any feature published by the Pacific Citizen during the past year. There have been letters which have regretted Mr. Nakamura's concentration on the maladjustments and frustrations of his fictional character and these letters avow that the writer must be aware of a degree of social responsibility, particularly at a time where there is national interest in the Nisei, and should refrain from presenting any warped picture of the group as a whole. These letters contend that the great majority of the Nisei are normal, well-adjusted human beings despite the stress of their wartime experiences and ask that Mr. Nakamura approach his subject from a more positive perspective.

There have been other letters, of course, which sympathize with Masao's hunger for companionship, which is accentuated by the big city background of Mr. Nakamura's sketches, and his general feeling of economic and social insecurity.

Masao, of course, is not a typical Nisei, in the sense that there is no such person as a typical Nisei or a typical Jew or a typical Negro. Racial stereotypes which have hardened in the public mind are, in fact, one of the major obstacles to better and more normal relationships among American racial groups. As long as we indulge in such racial fiction as that which considers the Jew a money-grabber, the Negro inferior, the Mexican lazy or any person of Japanese ancestry as crafty and treacherous, we as a people have not completely emerged from the dark ages of the mind.

Masao, however, is representative of many Nisei. He is, in many ways, the product of his environment. From one of Mr. Nakamura's earlier sketches we can fill in some of Masao's background. Masao was born into a racial ghetto of a California city. His parents were poor and in school he hungered for many of the possessions and privileges which some other students took for granted. When he finished high school he became a migratory worker, a fruit tramp following the seasons and the harvests up and down the hot afternoons of the California valleys. He saved some money and entered a large university where capsules of knowledge are passed out as efficiently as food in a well-operated cafeteria. He made some friends but he never had the sense of belonging to a group. In the summers he tried to find work but learned that there were few jobs open to him outside of the Little Tokyos. He believed himself foredoomed to a meager life in one of the Japanese towns—in Sacramento, San Francisco or Los Angeles. The war came and with it, the evacuation. He went along to one of the centers. He was puzzled but not particularly bitter, as some were whose bitterness drenched their senses and drowned their faith in their country.

Masao was conditioned by environment and experience to some of the lapses of democracy. He had worked on the huge industrial farms of California and had seen the Okies and Arkies, who were white Americans, and had seen their tired women and had heard the crying of the children. He did not react to the early days of detention in the relocation center when internment seemed possible for the duration as a few did who angrily renounced their birthright because of the treatment they had received. When relocation opened, Masao was one of the first to go, testing the adventure of a strange new freedom in a Midwestern city where he was not made conscious of restrictions imposed because of his race and where he could get industrial work of a nature which would have been denied to him in California in pre-war days at least. But he has not been completely happy, probably because he is not too sure what he wants and because there lingers in him the gnawing fear of insecurity.

Masao is a Nisei and many of his frustrations stem from his experiences as a member of a racial minority. But he is as much a product of a social and economic environment, completely apart from

the influence of racial ancestry and in this he has many counterparts who people the pages of the literature of contemporary America. For Masao is a part of generation in America and of a period in history. The depression years and after, which sent him to join an army of migratory harvest hands, dislocated other young men and forced Dust Bowl farmers to load their families and their belongings on jalopies to follow the rainbow down Highway 66 to California. Much of the honest writing today in America, as differentiated from the costume and saber duel thrillers and Elizabethan bedroom romances which make the best-seller lists, is preoccupied with the immediate decade before the war and of the people who grew up in it. And there are Masaos in most of them, filled with doubts and longings, unsteady with the insecurity of youth. This is particularly true of some recent first novels, like William Maxwell's "The Folded Leaf," a perceptive study of adolescence; or, Forrest Rosaire's "East of Midnight." Young writers today reflect the introspective influence of Thomas Wolfe with overtones of Sigmund Freud, as Sinclair Lewis observed recently, but they also mirror the disturbed waters of our time.

Masao may not be representative of the Nisei as a group and presented alone he may give a distorted impression of the character of the Nisei. He is, however, representative of some Nisei and of countless other Americans. It may be well to provide a more rounded picture of the Nisei as a group. And therein lies the crux of a writer's problem, one which Jobo Nakamura undoubtedly has faced. And that is that happy, normal, well-adjusted people make dull reading.

## EDITORIAL DIGEST

### Ku Kluxism Threatens PALO ALTO TIMES

Commenting on a report of the California "Little Dies" Committee that the Ku Klux Klan is being revived in California, the Palo Alto Times declared on Aug. 16 that "this is deplorable, but not amazing."

"The situation involving the return of Japanese Americans from their relocation exile suits perfectly the purposes of the nightshirt terrorists, enabling them to capitalize the racial intolerance that has been aroused by the war."

"The Ku Kluxers, professing to be devoted to Americanism and morality, indulged in lawless and cowardly persecutions of Catholics, Negroes and Jews, and carried on their despicable activities in the personal security of anonymity and concealment," the Times editorial stated. "Very likely they now would add the Nisei to their list of victims marked for mistreatment. In fact the sneaking character of some of the attacks already made on inoffensive Nisei who have returned to this coast has smacked a bit of Ku Kluxism."

"The night-riding terrorists—a criminal group in themselves despite their pious professions of high-minded purpose—would add one more serious problem to the postwar list which already gives indication of being long enough without this needless item. One of the big jobs facing us after the war will be the composing of racial animosities, if we are sincere in our professions of desire for world peace. The Ku Kluxers and other groups devoted to promoting and perpetuating interracial hatred will be a serious obstacle in the path of that performance."

### Stay in the Union DAYTON NEWS

The Dayton, Ohio, News noted in a July 24 editorial that a California court has "finally got around to getting tough with residents who get tough with Japanese American returnees." The News said that it was high time the Pacific Coast states ended their baiting of American citizens and have decided to stay in the union.



## Vagaries

### Veterans . . .

On the "Town Meeting of the Air" last week Gov. Earl Warren of California was asked about the State's attitude toward returning war veterans of Japanese ancestry. Warren stressed that the State government of California would follow a policy of equal treatment of all veterans, regardless of race, creed or color. . . . Imoto, the Huntington Beach, Calif., girl who left the Poston relocation center last year to become a secretary for Carl Sandburg, is now employed as a script writer by NBC in Chicago. . . . Two of the outstanding new veterans organizations to be formed by servicemen and servicewomen of World War II, the American Veterans Committee (AVC) and the American Veterans of World War II (Amvets) are inviting American soldiers of Japanese ancestry to join their organizations. Representatives of Amvets in Chicago recently attended a dance held at Hull House for Nisei soldiers and invited the Japanese Americans to enroll in their unit.

### Publicity . . .

It appears that the publicity hunger of an assistant district attorney was responsible for the one-day newspaper sensation over the "questioning" of a 26-year old Japanese American engineer in connection with poisonings at a Brooklyn war plant. It is stated that there no more suspicion against the Nisei employee than against any of the other workers at the plant until the assistant d. a. made his bid for newspaper publicity. The Nisei was later absolved completely. However, few of the papers which originally played up the "Nisei sabotage" angle published the news that he had been cleared. . . . One paper which handled the news fairly was the Palo Alto, Calif., Daily Times.

### Tenants . . .

One evacuee family, away from their home in California for three years, has had a world-famous couple among the tenants who have rented their home during their absence. The famous tenants were Lieut. Robert Taylor and his wife, Barbara Stanwyck. . . . V-J celebrants are believed responsible for shots fired into two Utah homes of persons of Japanese ancestry on Aug. 14. One of the homes attacked is that of a soldier who had served in Italy and France with the 442nd Infantry. No one was hurt by the shots. . . . It's believed that the end of the war, resulting in the call for Congress to return to Washington, may limit the work of the Dickstein Committee on Immigration in their proposed hearings on the West Coast. According to the committee the subjects to have been considered on the Coast included problems affecting Nisei and aliens of Japanese ancestry.

### Headlines . . .

A tribute to Nisei troops who have served in the ETO and MTO was this headline on the front page of the New York Times of Aug. 19: "Japanese American Heroism Wins Honor of Leading Parade in Italy." . . . The San Francisco Chronicle headlined the same story on Aug. 20: "Japanese American Vets Are Popular in Italy. Nisei Troops Will Lead V-J Day Parade." . . . Also from the front page of the New York Daily News, the newspaper with the world's largest circulation: "Jap Envoys to Manila Get Escort of Nisei."

### Occupation . . .

Danton Walker, New York Daily News columnist, reported on Aug. 20 that "Yashimoto, Sun Yat Sen's former private secretary, now working with the Office of Strategic Services here, is one of the Japanese Americans scheduled for an important role in our occupation government setup in Japan."

### Radio . . .

NBC's special national and international coverage of world re-announcement included interviews with two Nisei veterans from the

## A Nisei Girl's Story: DEATH ON OKINAWA

A Japanese American Girl Survived Imprisonment by Nippon Troops in A Cave During the Battle of Okinawa

(Among the 1,000 civilians imprisoned in a large cave on Okinawa following the American invasion by 100 Japanese soldiers was pretty Betty Yakara, an American citizen of Japanese ancestry who was born in Honolulu. The Nisei girl was one of the 461 persons who finally escaped before the cave was dynamited shut by American troops, entombing the Japanese soldiers who refused to surrender. In the following dramatic story, related to Marine Combat Correspondent T. Vincent Mullaly and distributed to U. S. newspapers by the International News Service, Miss Yakara tells of the terrible weeks she spent in the cave and her narrow escape after the Marines had poured flaming gasoline in the entrance in a vain attempt to flush out the Japanese defenders.)

By BETTY YAKARA

Okinawa.

It is a horrible story, but I will tell my story once and then I shall try to forget it.

I am happy now that my parents did not live to see what happened during those terrible days in the cave.

My father and mother died one night in Itoman, during an artillery shelling. They were not injured and they felt no pain except hunger and cold. There was little food and no shelter, so they died huddled together on the ground in a hole where we had been living for safety.

The Japanese had ordered the people to move to the north, but many of the older ones were not able to. My brother and I had remained to care for our parents and so, with about 1,000 others, we went to the large cave outside the city.

There were two main sections to the cave, and we settled in one which was quite clean and dry. There was a clear, cold stream running through it. We had brought enough food with us to last about two months and, with candles for light, and the water for drinking, cooking and washing, we felt quite safe.

Then the Japanese came.

We had been in the cave for about a week when, one afternoon, three Jap soldiers crawled to where we were. A few hours later they came back with about 100 more, mostly wounded.

An officer, a Japanese navy doctor, climbed to a high rock and showed that we were to bring all of our food and candles. He warned us with a wave of his saber against trying to hide any.

Also, he said we must leave the good stream for his wounded soldiers and that we must move into the other, smaller part of the cave.

My brother and I tried, many times, to explain to the people that we would be safe when the Americans came, but they would not believe us.

The Japanese told them if they left the cave the young men would be killed, the babies and old people starved to death, and all the younger women placed in brothels.

We crowded into the black damp part of the cave, stumbling through mud that reached the knees. The place was so small we were forced to stand against the walls so we would not fall into the dirty water that lay, almost motionless, from one end to the other.

From then on it was awful. The little children were sick with fright and hunger, crying for food and water. Some women fought their way through the tightly-packed crowd to the water, and with their hands made holes in the thick scum which covered the surface, trying to suck up some of the liquid.

The Japanese did not bother us except when, once or twice, a few of them came to the end-of the passageway, offering food and water to any of the younger women who would join them. But, even when they were refused, they did not molest us.

Once in a while they would fill a small pot with water in which they had cooked their rice and carry it to where we were. Always, the people would rush to get it, trampling the small and weak, and always, after such a time, there would be more dead left lying in the mud.

Then, all at once, our cave was filled with a great light. The top of the stream was blazing with a mass of flame that rushed right down into the crowd. Those on the outside were covered with fire while we lucky ones dug down as far as possible against the cool wet wall.

My ears filled with the screams of the people. Everyone pulled at each other to get away from the fire.

I remember that my mouth and throat were fiercely hot and I was pressed so hard against the rocks I thought surely I was to die.

I do not remember how long the fire lasted, but when at last I was able to stand, I could tell, even though I could not see, that there were not many of us still alive. The air was filled with the smell of burned flesh.

With a friend, my brother and I started out.

For a long time we felt our way along the wall, crawling through the mud and filth. When we reached a place where we could see the Japanese, we waited until they started cooking over their little stoves, talking in small groups.

Our eyes had become used to the light from the candles and the stoves. We worked our way to where we could finally see daylight at the opening to the cave.

We were stopped as soon as we got outside by marines who crowded around us and led us to a place where we were given food and water.

I was so tired and so happy, and the Americans were so kind, I could only cry.

Now it is all over. My people have seen for themselves the kindness of the Americans, and they know they will be helped and cared for.

As for myself, I am oh, so proud and happy to be an American citizen. I want to return quickly to my native Hawaii, and live in peace.

Pacific, Tech. Sgt. Kazuhiko Yamada and Tech. Sgt. Kaoru Nishida. The two sergeants who returned recently from the New Guinea and Bougainville areas were interviewed for five minutes in an NBC pickup from KSTP in St. Paul. . . . Another Nisei soldier who spoke on the radio during the V-J celebrations was Sgt. Ken Kato of San

Mateo, Calif., who was interviewed on an American Broadcasting Co. program from San Francisco. . . . Incidentally, during his comments on the night of Japan's surrender NBC's H. V. Kaltenborn paid special tribute to the military contributions of Americans of Japanese ancestry in the Pacific and in Europe.

## From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

### Some Thoughts on a Night Off

Thoughts on a night off while waiting for the radio bulletin announcing Japanese capitulation:

The war's nearing end is a reminder of the wisdom of WRA's relocation policy. In the earliest days of WRA it was proposed to enlist evacuees into a work corps "for the duration and two weeks."

The plan soon was dropped in favor of wartime resettlement, but some evacuees later sought to hold WRA to its original plan—minus the work corps.

Imagine the staggering amount of work that would have to be done if the WRA centers still were home to 100,000 evacuees instead of less than half that number.

Imagine the work that would have to be done in communities where Japanese Americans had been completely absent for more than three years, where economic

interests had a chance to sink their roots twice as deeply into fields from which Japanese Americans would be excluded.

And imagine how thoroughly incapable the bulk of evacuees would be after three years in which none of their friends and kin had been "outside," in which there had been no more incentive to work than the \$16 monthly stipend of the work corps, in which bewildered, frustrated young minds had no stimulation other than the muttering of the latrine prophets.

\* \* \*

Harbin, the news reports said, was the objective of a giant Russian pincers with three Red armies racing across the Manchurian plains in tactics so reminiscent of their advances in Berlin's forefield.

Harbin is a dirty, sprawling city of smokestacks, dust and the smell of garlic beside the broad Sungari river. We spent a few days there and witnessed for the first time the sight of a white man working for less than a yellow man. Harbin is the home of several thousand White Russians, the homeless derelicts who fled the Red revolution and now eke out the best living they can.

One night we walked through the main business section which long ago had given up all attempts to look gay and into the Harbin version of Hoovervilles where these Russian expatriates lived in appalling squalor.

It was not far from the Sungari and as we sat on the concrete esplanade we could see the giant steel railroad bridge spanning this great river. As we watched a train chuffed westward, all its lights ablaze and headed across the plains of millet and kaoliang, across the Khinghan range, past the storied town of Hailar and to Manchouli on the border of Soviet Siberia.

If we had the time we would have liked to make that trip. But Manchuria in July is hot and dusty and there are flies in swarms. And we were glad to head southward again.

\* \* \*

One night they dropped an atomic bomb and in less time than it takes to tell 30 per cent of Nagasaki was devastated. Once we almost saw Nagasaki—through an error—but now we never shall.

We had left Shanghai by plane and had a smooth trip to Fukuoka. But there we were grounded by weather. The airline bus took us in to Fukuoka city railway station.

As we arrived at the depot someone was bawling into the loudspeaker the Japanese equivalent of "All aboard for Nagasaki."

We wanted to go to Shimonoseki—in the opposite direction—from where we would cross over to Moji and take the train to Tokyo. But in the confusion of the moment and in the inadequacy of our knowledge of the Japanese language, we joined the stampede out of the bus, bought a ticket for Nagasaki, and leaped aboard almost as the train pulled out.

Ten minutes later it dawned on us the sun was shining into the train from the wrong side, and then we discovered our error. We got off at the next stop, a one-ricksha town which wasn't worth the effort to explore while we killed on hour waiting for the next train going the opposite direction.

We don't think there was a plain-clothesman on our trail at that time, as there was no other occasions, but it would have been a bit confusing if one had been around.

If we had a bit more time we would have liked to see Nagasaki, and especially the superbattleship (some reports said super-carrier) which was supposed to be nearing completion there in plain sight.

But we were trying to get back home to the United States and we had to let sight-seeing wait.

## CALLING

### All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

Here we are back again to acknowledge contributions received at National Headquarters. Our last column finished with contributions received in June and this week we commence with contributions received during July.

From Seattle, Wash., we wish to acknowledge receipt of five separate remittances of \$1 each from Mr. A. D. Bonus during the month of July.

From Spokane, Wash., we received a contribution of \$10 from Dr. L. M. Bitow and \$3 from J. A. Toseland. Harvey Y. Itogawa of Walla Walla, Wash., remitted to us \$1.50.

From far away Florida Pfc. H. Okamoto remembered us with a contribution of \$1.50.

California is well represented this time with contributions from the following: Grace W. Curtis \$10, Claremont; Henry Takahashi \$10, Berkeley; Mrs. J. C. Snook \$3, Maricopa; Fumiko Nabeta \$1.50, El Cerrito; M. H. Compton \$1, Wilmington; Dr. Hyman Miller, \$5, Beverly Hills; B. O. Wolff-Salin \$2, Redwood City; F. E. Norman \$1, San Francisco; Tom S. Narimatsu \$2, Dinuba; Mr. and Mrs. Shira \$5, Los Angeles; Besie Hirohata \$3, Slough House; John Ando \$25, Los Angeles; G. R. Noyes \$4, Berkeley; Wm. M. Ford \$2, Chula Vista; Gertrude C. Pleasant \$10, Palo Alto; Mrs. M. J. Erickson \$2.50, Berkeley; Wm. Fisher \$3, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. G. Seaman \$3, San Gabriel; Fred Fertig \$2, Los Angeles; Sgt. John Otani \$2, APO San Francisco; Marjorie Donaldson \$5, Pasadena; Edmund K. James \$1, Oakdale; E. Y. Harburg \$10, Los Angeles; Shigeru Tsuchiyama \$5, Los Angeles; Mrs. Chiye Yamanaka \$1.50, San Francisco; Carl Jawurek \$2, Los Angeles; Mrs. Sue N. Obayashi \$2, Fort Ord Village; Mrs. Yuki Anami \$2, Glendale; Mrs. Louise P. Rupert \$1.50, Los Angeles; Miss Helen M. Nye \$1, Stanford University; Edith Ishikawa \$2, Los Angeles; Evangeline Porter \$5, San Jose; Elsa Gidlaw \$2, Fairfax; Maurice T. Dooling, Jr. \$10, Hollister; F. E. Norman \$1, San Francisco (2 contributions in July); Delmar Seawright \$3, Azusa; Dixie Hunt \$5, Palo Alto; and Melvina Messer \$3, San Francisco.

Getting closer to home, we wish to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions from people in the state of Utah: Topaz Koenkai \$100.00; John Oshita \$1.50, Clearfield; Ben T. Ito \$9.00, Topaz; Mr. and Mrs. I. Hagio \$25.00, Salt Lake City; Ben Terashima \$15.00, Salt Lake City; George J. Fox \$1.00, Salt Lake City; Joe Oshita \$1.50, Salt Lake City; Tom Kida \$1.50, Salt Lake City; and from Topaz Shinkichi Sakamoto \$1.00, Miss Fumiko Sakamoto \$1.00, Miss Tomo Kashiwagi \$2.00, and Hanako Takayama \$1.50.

From Washington, D. C., we received the following contributions: J. K. Katasako \$5.00, Ralph Hart Fisher \$10.00, Rev. W. H. Russell, \$5.00, Katherine Kempfer \$5.00, and Cpl. and Mrs. Paul S. Matsuki \$200.

From Sidney, Nebraska, Roy Takemoto \$2.00 and Rose Ushio \$2.00, just Nebraska.



## Investigation of San Francisco Race Tensions Asked by CIO

### Labor Group Declares Nisei Girl Lost Job Because of Threats

SAN FRANCISCO—Citing an instance of employment discrimination against a young American girl of Japanese ancestry, the San Francisco CIO Council on Aug. 9 called upon the district attorney of the city and the attorney general of California to take immediate action against instigators of racist violence.

The CIO Council declared that

### PROFESSIONAL NOTICES

**Drs. Hiura & Hiura**  
OPTOMETRISTS  
1454 East 53rd  
(Between Harper & Blackstone)  
CHICAGO  
Phone Midway 8363

**DR. KATSUMI UBA**  
DENTIST  
746 W. Fullerton Ave.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Tel: DIVERsey 4243

**DR. JUN INOUE**  
DENTIST  
39 S. State St. Chicago 3  
Mentor Bldg.  
Phone DEABorn 7486  
Res. Phone ARDMore 0562

**Dr. Roy S. Morimoto**  
Dentist  
4230 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago 15  
Corner 43rd  
Phone DRExel 5484  
Res. Phone ATLantic 1332

**DR. R. MAS SAKADA**  
OPTOMETRIST  
South Side Bank & Trust Bldg.  
Suite Two  
Cottage Grove at 47th St.  
ATLantic 1090 Chicago, Ill.  
Evenings by Appointment

**HENRY TAKETA**  
Attorney-At-Law  
431 Capitol Avenue  
Sacramento, California  
Phone 2-1933

Office Phone Mohawk 5337  
Res. Phone MONroe 9612

**DR. BEN T. CHIKARAISHI**  
OPTOMETRIST  
800 W. North Ave. - Room 6  
Cor. Halsted St.  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
Mon., Wed., Fri. Any day by  
5:30 - 9:30 p. m. Appointment

### RICHARD Y. NODA M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
1133 E. 63rd St.  
Chicago, Illinois  
Office Tel: MIDway 4477  
Residence: WHItEhall 6211  
Office hours:  
11-12 noon; 1 to 5 p. m.  
(Except Thurs. and Sun.)  
7 to 8 p. m. Mon., Wed.  
and Fri.

**J. HASEGAWA**  
M. D.  
**Physician & Surgeon**  
1210 N. Clark St.  
Chicago 10, Illinois  
Office Tel: WHItEhall 8422  
Residence: KENwood 4905  
Office Hours:  
11 a. m. to Noon  
1 P. M. to 5 P. M.  
Closed Sunday & Wednesday

the Nisei girl was "discharged from her employment, although an excellent employee, because of threats received by her employer."

The CIO Council recommended that public officials make "a prompt and thorough investigation of wrongful acts against minorities in San Francisco, bring law violators to effective punishment and take the necessary steps to insure that all Americans shall be enabled to enjoy their full and inalienable rights in this city in peace and security."

The union's resolution also cited an incident involving a young U. S. Army veteran of Chinese descent who was prevented from purchasing a laundry in San Francisco's Richmond district, the seller being dissuaded from going through with the deal by threats of violence.

"Statements have been made in the presence of CIO members that vigilante groups are being organized to bar so-called 'non-Aryans' from certain districts, by violence if necessary," the CIO resolution added.

## U. S. Japanese Sees Obstacles To Occupation

### Firm Handling Needed In Japan, Declares Suzuki in Boston

NEW YORK—"Strong handling" of Japan to prevent another world conflict was urged in Boston on Aug. 16 by Matsuo Suzuki, "a member of one of the three leading families of the empire," the New York Times reported.

The Times said that Suzuki spoke "reluctantly, but with the belief that the American people must weigh the Japanese point of view."

The Times correspondent described Suzuki as one "whose forebears have held the most important positions in the Japanese government."

Suzuki said the Allies "faced immense problems" in Japan, pointing out that Japan, as the Emperor has intimated, "believes that she surrendered to the atomic bomb rather than to superior military force." This face-saving technique, Suzuki warned, may cause dire trouble for the Allies' occupation and the future of Asia.

A Christian who believes he never can return to his native land, Mr. Suzuki said:

"Look at the Emperor's proclamation, which declares that Japan has given in for the sake of humanity. He makes no mention of surrender. He cannot do so, because he is looked upon as a god, and gods do not surrender. Mere men do, but the deity cannot. So his people will continue to revere him as a great savior of mankind."

"Unless Japan is strongly handled," Suzuki said, "the people will say that they were never defeated and that they can work with chemicals and atoms, too, for the next war."

## 45 Orphans Leave Children's Village For Outside Homes

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Forty-five orphans have left the Children's Village at the Manzanar relocation center, the War Relocation Authority office in Los Angeles reported on Aug. 21.

Ten of the children have returned to Los Angeles. Of the ten eight girls have entered the Frances DePauw School, while two boys are now enrolled at the Spanish-American Institute. Both of these homes are operated by the Methodists but have no racial or religious restrictions, although most of their young charges are Spanish Americans.

"The Nisei children from Manzanar are getting along fine," according to a report to the WRA from the two homes.

Before accepting the responsibility for the eight Manzanar girls, the heads of the Frances DePauw school called the older girls in the home together and asked them how they felt about accepting the Nisei. The girls voted "yes" unanimously, the school heads reported.

## ACLU Charges State Prejudice In Japanese Alien License Case

SAN FRANCISCO—A hearing called "clearly discriminatory" by the American Civil Liberties Union was held in San Francisco on Aug. 21 to question an alien of Japanese ancestry who has applied for a real estate broker's license, the Chronicle reported.

There was no "racial issue" in the three-hour hearing at the State Division of Real Estate's San Francisco office, according to G. K. Nye, the hearing officer, but Ernest Besig, Northern California director of the American Civil Liberties Union, said there was "no other issue but race."

The Chronicle said the case involved Nobusuke Nakanishi, 45, of 2033 Pine Street, who returned to San Francisco last March from the Topaz relocation center. Before his evacuation in 1942, Nakanishi was a real estate broker in San Francisco.

In March Nakanishi applied for a broker's license, a procedure which Besig declared "usually takes about 10 days."

His hearing was scheduled for Aug. 21 by Hubert B. Scudder, State Real Estate Commissioner, to test the applicant's "honesty, truthfulness and good reputation." Seventeen witnesses testified that Nakanishi, when he held a real estate broker's license prior to the Japanese evacuation order, had had a good reputation.

His attorney, J. Hart Clinton, sought to show that there was prejudice on the part of the State Commissioner against Japanese "enemy aliens" by calling to the witness stand the commissioner's deputy, Ralph C. Harrison, who, with Carl W. Wynkoop, deputy Attorney General, had questioned Nakanishi and witnesses.

Clinton sought to establish how many German, Italian, Bulgarian and Romanian enemy aliens had been interrogated on their applications for a license.

But Wynkoop objected to the questions, the Chronicle reported, saying the hearing was only to establish Nakanishi's reputation and not the motives of the State Real Estate Commissioner.

Nye sustained the objection. Clinton replied only one enemy alien, an Italian, had been ordered to appear for a hearing and his application had been approved.

Nakanishi had been placed on the Army's "cleared list" by the Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, one witness, J. H. Turner of the War Relocation Authority, testified.

"These Japanese have been the most investigated group in the country," Turner said, "and after FBI and Army and Navy investigations, Nakanishi was cleared of any suspicion."

Nakanishi, who is prohibited by the law from American citizenship because of his Oriental birth, is married to an American of Japanese ancestry, and is the father of two children, both born in war relocation centers.

The Civil Liberties Union, through Besig, has appealed to Governor Warren on behalf of cleared Japanese aliens applying for real estate licenses. There are two other pending cases, Besig said.

The State law contains no prohibition against "enemy aliens" applying for licenses, Besig said.

The decision of the hearing officer in the Nakanishi case will be announced in several weeks, it was stated.

## Report Nevada Veterans Protest Spokane Action

### No Discrimination Policy Stressed by Official of Legion

RENO, Nev.—The United Press reported that news that the Spokane, Wash., Post, No. 51 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars had denied an application for membership to two wounded Japanese American soldiers "caused a wave of protest in Nevada veterans circles" last week.

Col. Thomas W. Miller, membership chairman of the American Legion in Nevada, said the "unwarranted action of the Spokane post of the VFW will only weaken cases against Japanese Americans of civilian status who do not deserve to remain in this country."

"Any veteran who served our country in any of its wars, no matter what his racial strain or color may be, is entitled to belong to a veterans organization—all of which are founded on the principle that there be no discrimination between veterans because of race, creed or color," Col. Miller said. "In the cases in question the veterans discriminated against happened to be Nisei with splendid war records overseas and in a front-line battalion whose exploits have received just recognition from the highest military authorities."

Miller said "as a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of long standing, I urge that the applications of these soldiers be reconsidered."

## Soldier from Hilo Gets Birthday Cake At Bushnell Hospital

BRIGHAM CITY, Utah — The birthday of Pfc. William Higa of Hilo, Hawaii, who is held to his bed at Bushnell hospital because of wounds received in France as a member of the famous 442nd Infantry Regiment, was not forgotten by his family in Hawaii, Army officials stated.

With the help of the USO and the Army, Pfc. Higa on Aug. 12 chopped into a man-sized chocolate cake which his family in Hawaii wanted him to have.

Pfc. Higa's mother, Mrs. Matsu Higa of Hilo, left \$5 with Richard W. Palmatier, USO supervisor for Hawaii, to buy a cake for her son. Palmatier forwarded the money to Col. Robert M. Hardaway, Bushnell's commanding officer, and the hospital's bakery prepared the cake.

It was Pfc. Higa's 23rd birthday, and his buddies in ward 6 helped do away with the cake in record time. One of the veterans sharing Pfc. Higa's cake was Pvt. Charles Egr of Prague, Neb., whose bed is next to the Japanese American's. Pvt. Egr was wounded on Okinawa.

## Men of 522nd Battalion Capture Escaping Nazi Art Collector

### Hunted German Had Run Gauntlet Until Nabbed by Nisei

HONOLULU, T. H.—Men of the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion, composed of Japanese Americans from the continental United States and Hawaii, recently apprehended a Nazi art collector, according to a recent dispatch from Donauworth, Germany, by Lyn Crost, war correspondent of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Miss Crost reported that the escaping Nazi, Frederick Kops, had driven through 150 miles of carefully-policed Third Army area and had successfully run the gauntlet until he reached the area policed by the 522nd Battalion.

The 522nd had been notified to apprehend Kops, a member of the Nazi party art collectors association who had escaped from Berchtesgaden, driving a civilian car which was probably an Opel. He was described as a man in his 50s, with fringes of gray hair. The message gave the number of trunks or boxes which would be in the back of the vehicle.

Miss Crost reported that outposts of the 522nd battalion, including one manning a strategic bridge across the Danube, were notified. Fifty minutes after the message had been received a security platoon stationed at Donauworth bridge stopped a civilian vehicle to check the passenger's identification. One passenger was named Richard Kopf, but otherwise fitted the description of the hunted man.

The man admitted he had left Berchtesgaden that morning but denied he was the man they were seeking. Nothing but his physical description corresponded with the data the message had given. The car he was driving was a different make, didn't contain any trunks or boxes, but battalion members by this time were used to being on the alert for suspicious characters so the man was arrested and placed in Donauworth jail. He proved to be the hunted man.

Miss Crost reported on Aug. 4 that the battalion was stationed in the same area as in her previous visit, except that the command post had shifted two miles up the road.

The duties of the 522nd Battalion, according to Miss Crost, are indicative of the problems of Germany. For example, she noted,

members of the battalion enforce the curfew which goes into effect at 10:30 pm. and engage in the shipment of displaced persons, formerly slave laborers in Germany, to collection points. All nationalities fall under the care of the Nisei battalion, but the Poles who don't want to return to Russian-held territory prove to be the most persistent problem, Miss Crost said. The policy now is not to return them unless they desire it.

## Fort Snelling Nine Finishes Third

FORT SNELLING, Minn.—The Fort Snelling All-Stars, coached by Lieut. Roy Fujii, finished third in the Park Board baseball league during the recent season, winning 5 games and losing 11.

## To the Nisei Soldier

You were bereft of all your worth,  
Be it vast or small,  
But for this land that gave you birth,  
Came to her every call.

You gave devotion unsurpassed  
Though who believed you true?  
Though all our kind were once outcast,  
Loyal were you until they knew.

'Tis not the outward features  
That tell of a man's ideal.  
For all the human creatures  
The mind and heart can think and feel.

Contorted Irony crossed your life,  
Pledged to Liberty.  
Your worth you proved through battle's strife:  
American—you bled to be!

You fought and died on foreign fields,  
On distant shores across both seas  
To gain for Us what Freedom yields,  
For Those who sought your rights to seize.

Heed not civilian casualties  
Who taint thy wondrous deeds.  
The men of noble faculties  
Will sow the fertile seeds.

Let not forgetful Time erase,  
(However aged she may grow),  
When, at last, we find our rightful place,  
Your blood and life that made it so.

Then—as valiant deeds of yours—  
To humble hearts of every station,  
Yours too, shall be an epic lore  
Generation after generation!

—FUSAYE OBATA, Topaz, Utah



# Nisei Cadet Nurses Open Up Evacuee Jobs in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA—The 31 Nisei Cadet Nurses in training in Philadelphia hospitals do more than soothe the patients "with their gentle manners and efficient actions," the War Relocation Authority reported here on Aug. 20. The WRA said that the Cadet Nurses recently had helped open up jobs for Nisei and Issei in manufacturing plants in Philadelphia.

The WRA reported that one manufacturer met Japanese Americans for the first time at the Methodist hospital. He conferred with one of the doctors about the Nisei and promptly called the Philadelphia WRA office offering jobs to 30 or 40 people.

Another manufacturer, while a patient at Episcopal hospital, was so impressed by the Nisei Cadet Nurses on duty there that he asked WRA's help in filling several jobs, both clerical and semi-skilled, at his plant.

## Graduation Held At MIS School

FORT SNELLING, Minn.—The 14th graduation of the military intelligence language school, the fifth to be held at Fort Snelling, was held at the Field House on Aug. 18.

Wrist watch awards on behalf of the Ramsey County Bar Association were presented to Lieut. Shiro Amioaka, "best all-around student of the class," to T/5 Thomas H. Sasaki, the "student who has made the most progress," and to T/5 Tadao Ichinokuchi, "best soldier in the class."

The faculty award for the "most outstanding student" was presented to T/5 Yoshiaki Ogita.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The Business Enterprises, operated and doing business at the War Relocation Centers, are going to be out of business and will be liquidated before January 1, 1946. Any patron or former resident who has any claims against these Enterprises, or any former Enterprise member whose address has been changed or has intention of changing, please contact your respective Enterprise immediately.

Topaz Consumers Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.  
Heart Mountain Community Enterprises  
Manzanar Cooperative Enterprises  
Minidoka Consumers Cooperative  
Poston Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.  
Rohwer Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.  
Amache Consumers Enterprises, Inc.  
Gila River Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.  
Tule Lake Cooperative Enterprises, Inc.  
(\*Tule Lake is not liquidating but requests former members' addresses)

## Vital Statistics

### BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Tsugio Kaku a boy on July 30 at Newell, Calif.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kawaguchi a boy on July 30 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Tokiuchi Noguchi a girl on July 30 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Nakamura a boy on July 30 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Yayasaki a girl on July 31 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Masao Hara a boy on Aug. 1 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Nozaki a girl on Aug. 1 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Mamoru Tanimoto a girl on Aug. 1 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Tsugitada Kanamori a boy on Aug. 2 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Yoshiaki Yokota a girl on Aug. 2 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Masato Sugano a boy on Aug. 2 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Kohi Matsuda a girl on Aug. 3 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Goro Moriyama a boy on Aug. 4 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Hideo Taira a girl on Aug. 4 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Shingetsu Akahoshi a girl on Aug. 4 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Haruki Sakamoto a boy on Aug. 5 at Newell.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Karl Nakamura a girl on Aug. 20 in Salt Lake City.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Noboru Otani, 31-9-D, Topaz, a boy on Aug. 11.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ebisuya, 31-9-B, Topaz, a boy on Aug. 13.  
To Mr. and Mrs. George Sakamoto, 30-7-A, Poston, a girl on July 29.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Tatsuo Kurihara, 307-14-C, Poston, a boy on Aug. 7.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Yukimi Yamamoto, 60-2-B, Poston, a boy on Aug. 7.

### DEATHS

Dr. Obo Toshikazu Sakaguchi, 30, on Aug. 3 in Los Angeles.  
Yoshijiro Sone, 53, of 7311-A, Newell, on July 30.  
Tokuzo Fukaya, 50, of 8306-I, Newell on July 30.  
Mrs. Komaji Komae, 51, of 17-2-A, Heart Mountain, on Aug. 12.  
Matahiko Noguchi, 59, of 22-9-A, Poston, on Aug. 2.  
Mrs. Takiye Takenaga, 55, of 316-10-C, Poston, on Aug. 9.  
Tajiro Ito, 69, of 38-4-A, Poston, on Aug. 3.  
Jisaburo Aoki, 67, of 215-D, Poston, on Aug. 10.

### OCCIDENTAL LIFE

Insurance Co. of California  
H. H. KODANI  
General Agent  
Phone: Emerson 4306  
1011 Milwaukee St., Denver

## Pacific

### MERCANTILE CO.

1946 Larimer St.  
Denver 2, Colo.  
The largest Oriental Food Store and Mail Order House in the Country  
Specializing in  
ALL TYPES JAPANESE FOODS  
JAPANESE RECORDS and MUSIC SHEETS  
CHOP STICKS OF ALL KINDS  
RICE BOWLS  
SHAMOJI, WOOD AND PLASTIC  
Write for new Price List

### MANCHU GRILL & CHOP SUEY

1956 Larimer St. Ta. 9576  
Denver 2, Colo.  
Fine Foods a Specialty  
"Meet Your Friends Here"

### Radio and Electrical Appliances Repaired

UNIVERSAL  
RADIO SERVICE  
Mas Tokata, Owner  
1108 - 18th Street Ke. 3910  
Denver, Colo.

### HANASONO

#### PHOTO STUDIO

Portrait, Wedding, Panorama, Photo Copies, Enlargements  
2163 Larimer Street  
DENVER, COLORADO

## Detroit Nisei Group Will Sponsor Dance

DETROIT, Mich. — The Nisei Committee of the Detroit International Institute will sponsor a dance on Sept. 8 at the Institute. Bobby Grayson's orchestra has been engaged for the evening.

George Kubo is general chairman of the affair. Other committee members include Elma Amamoto, Tommie Butsumiya, Toshi Hirama, Virginia Inouye, George Ishioka, Bob Kinoshita, Mark Kondo, Shig Korenaga, Nob Kuyatani, Nobuko Nanjo, Martha Tanda and Al Taniguchi.

## Prof. Obata Will Return to Art Post At Coast University

BERKELEY, Calif. — Chiura Obata, 59, landscape artist and teacher, has been reappointed to the faculty of the University of California and will return to Berkeley soon to take up faculty duties which were interrupted by the war and the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from California in 1942.

Mr. Obata's reappointment was announced by the Board of Regents of the University of California while the war against Japan was still in progress.

Mr. Obata, in a letter received here, declared that the action of the university's regents was "a realization of my faith in the University and the loyalty of my friends." He said that his pending return will be "one of the happiest occasions of my life."

The Oakland Tribune declared in Aug. 9 that Mr. Obata, a native of Japan, fought for American principles while at the Central Utah relocation center in Topaz and was physically attacked by anti-democratic elements.

Poston, on Aug. 10.  
Miyakichi Okamoto of 61-9-B, Gila River, on Aug. 3.

### MARRIAGES

Shigemi Shimba to Masao Morita on Aug. 12 in Chicago, Ill.  
Michie Iwata to Morey Egusa in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 21.  
Kazuo II (Gardena, Calif.) to Kazuo Morita (Oxnard) in Gila River on Aug. 8.  
Mary Jane Kinoshita to Lieut. Joseph Hashisaki in Chicago, Ill., on Aug. 14.  
Kikuye Yoshimura to Riichiro Dick Imamura in Salt Lake City on Aug. 20.  
Elsie Matsuda to Pvt. Misao Doi on Aug. 21 in Salt Lake City.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE BY.. OWNER—Brick Duplex—Live rent free. 3 room and large back porch on each side. Conveniently located for 2 bus lines, shopping center and Liberty Park. Must see to appreciate. Call 5-5681 between 10 A.M. to 8 P.M.—Salt Lake City.

### Complete Life Insurance Service

NOBORU HONDA  
LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.  
One No. La Salle  
Chicago 2, Ill.  
Suite 1855 CENTral 1393

### CHICAGO SOUTH SIDE RESIDENTS

For Japanese Provisions  
CALL FUJIMOTO'S  
909 E. 43rd Street  
Telephone DRExel 3303  
Delivery Service

### YORK'S

837 N. LaSalle St.  
Phone DEL 5606  
Chicago 10, Illinois

Complete line of Japanese and Chinese Foods at Reasonable Prices  
Free Delivery - Mail Orders

### RADIO DEPT.

Repair all makes of radios and amplifiers. AC sets changed to Universal

## MASAJI MORITA, Special Agent

OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF CALIFORNIA  
ACCIDENT, HEALTH AND COMPLETE LINE OF POLICIES  
Office: One No. LaSalle St. Residence: 2616 No. Clark St.  
Office: RANDolph 2281 Residence: LINcoln 9271  
Chicago, Illinois

## Five Teen-age Youths Appeal Jail Sentences

### Case Continued in Federal Court by Judge A. F. St. Sure

SAN FRANCISCO—Five teen-age youths, born in California of Japanese parents, carried to Federal court on Aug. 21 an appeal that they be absolved of jail sentences imposed by camp officials at the Tule Lake segregation center for violation of project regulations.

They were found guilty by camp officers of wearing armbands with "rising sun" emblems and of sounding bugles in violation of the Tule Lake camp rulings.

The five are Thomas T. Imagawa, 17, Freeport, sentenced to 370 days with 120 days suspended; Haruo Tateyama, 15, Clarksburg, and Shoso Yamasaki, 17, Salinas, sentenced to 180 days; Saige Okada, 17, Irvington, and Shoso Takahashi, 16, San Martin, sentenced to 120 days.

The suit in their behalf is for a writ of habeas corpus. It was filed by Ernest Besig, Northern California director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Robert B. McMillan, assistant United States attorney, told Judge A. F. St. Sure at the hearing on Aug. 21 that the youths are free to leave camp at any time, but they "cannot stay in camp and carry on in a riotous fashion."

It was stated that the parents of these youths had filed papers seeking repatriation to Japan and the boys were represented as having decided to stay with their families.

## WRA Official Says End of War May Spur Relocation

PORTLAND, Ore.—The ending of the war will offer "a mighty springboard for hesitant evacuees" to return to their former homes on the West Coast, Clyde W. Linville, Oregon relocation officer for the War Relocation Authority, declared last week.

## Photographer

*H. Fujita*

5616 Drexel Ave.  
PLA 0476 Chicago, Ill.

## NOW OPEN

### S & I COMPANY

4868 North Sheridan Rd.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Phone LONGbeach 5794  
Complete Line of JAPANESE and AMERICAN FOODS  
Mail Orders Solicited  
Buddy T. Iwata and Ronald L. Shiozaki, Props.

### IN CHICAGO

Let Us Do Your Hauling  
TOM KIMURA EXPRESS  
935 E. 42nd Place  
Ph. ATLantic 3914

## ASATO SOY BEAN FOOD SHOP

Soy Sauce, Miso, Age, Tofu, Rice, and All Kinds of Oriental Foods  
149 W. Division St.  
Call DELaware 1816  
T. N. Asato Chicago 10, Ill.  
Mail Orders Filled

## "Insist on the Finest"



### Kanemasa Brand

Ask for Fujimoto's, Edo Miso, Pre-War Quality at your favorite shopping centers

### FUJIMOTO and COMPANY

302-306 South 4th West  
Salt Lake City 4, Utah  
Tel: 4-8279

### Temple Sea Food

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

### O. C. TANNER JEWELRY CO.

Diamonds and Watches

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

### HENRY Y. KASAI

Special Agent 30 Years

### NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO.

1845 — 100 YEARS — 1945

A Mutual Company  
Assets Over 3 1/2 Billion Dollars

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

## FROM \$1,000 NOW TO \$5,000 AT AGE 21

Occidental's new JUNIOR ESTATE PLAN grows as your boy's needs grow, BUT THE COST STAYS THE SAME  
Meets the needs of YEARS OF CHILDHOOD (a thrift program, emergency funds, and protected insurability), YEARS OF MANHOOD (permanent, low cost insurance to protect a family), and YEARS OF RETIREMENT.  
Child's age: 1—\$47.17 Annual premium (This never increases).  
At age 21—it is still only \$47.17, although the face value of the policy becomes \$5,000.

### Consult or Write

W. P. FROST, Special Agent  
Main Floor, 1st National Bank Building  
Boise, Ida., Box 1809, Tel. 729  
Occidental Life Insurance Co., of Calif.

### HITO OKADA

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



## First Evacuee Families Occupy Disputed Hostel in Pittsburgh

CLEVELAND, O. — The first evacuee families to occupy the Pittsburgh Hostel moved in this week, the WRA reported.

They are the Ishimotos, a family of nine from the Rohwer Center, and the Fujiharas, family of fourteen, from the Tule Lake Center; both families formerly lived in the Sacramento region of California. The Fujiharas arrived recently in Pittsburgh, while the Ishimotos have been on a farm nearby since June.

Many neighbors of the residential North Side, where the hostel is located, were on hand to formally welcome the hostel's first guests. It wasn't long before the children of both families were using the recreational and playground facilities on the five-acre tract.

The WRA reported the three city newspapers gave very friendly reports to the opening of the hostel and the arrival of the evacuees. An excerpt from the Pittsburgh Press editorial of August 20 appropriately indicates their feeling: "In this country Americans are Americans—and to hell with ancestry."

The WRA stated it is apparent by all this overwhelming support that public sentiment is definitely favorable. It is also clear that the small handful of residents of the

Twenty-Sixth Ward (where the hostel is located), who had first protested the opening of the hostel, are losing ground. Their attempts to secure a temporary injunction have been rejected by the court, and the small protesting committee has been submitted to wide public censure.

Regular meals are being served at the hostel under the direction of competent members of the Pittsburgh Resettlement Committee.

### Nisei Lieutenant Marries Seattle Girl on V-J Day

CHICAGO — Mary Jane Kinoshita, 20, of Seattle and Lieut. Joseph Hashisaki of Joliet, Mont., were married in the rectory of the Holy Name Cathedral in Chicago on Aug. 14, a few hours before the news that Japan had accepted Allied surrender terms.

The couple met last March while Mary was studying at St. Catherine's College in St. Paul. It was not long after that they decided to be married on Aug. 14, a date which was to have international significance.

They came to Chicago for the wedding because Mary Jane's sister, Imelda, lives in the city.

## ACLU Reports Reward Offer Still Unclaimed

Civil Liberties Group Will Pay \$1,000 for Conviction of Terrorists

LOS ANGELES — One month after the two California branches of the American Civil Liberties Union offered a reward of \$1,000 for information leading to the arrest, conviction and incarceration in a State penal institution of anyone attacking evacuees of Japanese ancestry returning to California, the Southern California ACLU announced this week that "no one has yet come forward to claim the reward."

"Perhaps our offer has deterred hoodlums and those backing them from pulling any more of the rough stuff," the ACLU declared. "Anyhow, almost no unseemly incidents of the kind that took place previously in the San Joaquin Valley have occurred during the past 30 days."

The ACLU report added that large numbers of evacuees were returning to the West Coast.

"Jobs are fairly plentiful but housing is an exceedingly difficult matter," the ACLU commented.

### Pocatello Chapter Displays Honor Plaque

POCATELLO, Idaho. — The local JACL chapter's Honor Roll Plaque, bearing the names of 64 Nisei servicemen from the Pocatello area, was displayed at the Japanese hall on Aug. 4 at the chapter's general meeting.

Mothers of the servicemen will be presented with service pins by the Pocatello JACL.

## Capt. Crowley of 442nd Tells Of Heroism of Nisei Soldiers

SEATTLE—An officer of the 442nd Infantry Combat Team, Capt. Thomas E. Crowley, arrived in Seattle this week from his home at Madison, Wis., to speak in the Pacific Northwest in behalf of the American soldiers of Japanese ancestry with whom he fought in Italy and France.

The heroism of American troops of Japanese ancestry "became a habit," Captain Crowley said, "but they are quite disheartened, because their families are sometimes not received well at home."

"They thought they were fighting for the principles of equality and justice at home as well as abroad," Capt. Crowley said. "They were completely sold on the idea that we were in this war for all Americans, not just a part of them, and they certainly were not fighting to perpetuate race prejudice."

Captain Crowley spoke to the Seattle Knights of the Round Table on Aug. 22 and was a guest at a reception of the Washington State Press Club the same afternoon. He brought along some wounded veterans of the 442nd Infantry who are now convalescing from their wounds at Fort Lawton hospital.

Capt. Crowley, who helped to organize the combat team at Camp Shelby in 1943, said from the first the men had resolved to show their patriotism by becoming "the best combat team in the American Army." Their loyalty was unquestioned, he said.

"I want everyone to know that

the Japanese Americans formed the best combat unit in the Army," Capt. Crowley declared. "I hope the American people will keep faith with them. The individuals who built this team made their record by their valor and their blood alone."

He related the story of one of his men who, in the face of heavy enemy fire, made his way across a river to radio back to his outfit the position of the enemy guns.

"He did an excellent job, but in the course of it was seriously wounded by shell-fire," the captain related. "He knew the value of his mission, and in spite of his wounds, he stayed on and kept calling back gun flashes while he bled to death."

"We found his body later, still clutching his portable radio. A hero? One of America's finest, yet his achievement was a daily occurrence in the lives of these men."

"He stands out in my memory, because I knew him well, and because he died."

### Home Run by Nisei Aids Semi-Pro Win

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Two home runs, one by James Yamaguchi, formerly of Los Angeles and Manzanar, put the Wegner Builders into undisputed second place and within a half game of the top spot in the Major Triple A League by defeating the League leading Behrens Spas, 11-2, on August 19.

### DR. HENRY TAKAHASHI OPTOMETRIST

Announces the Opening of Offices for the Practice of Optometry  
Telephone Thornwall 1228

1635 Blake Street

Berkeley, Calif.

### JOHN Y. KOYAMA, O. D.

OPTOMETRIST — OPTICIAN

Now Practicing in:

Detroit, Michigan

Plymouth, Michigan

RESIDENCE: 309 W. BUENA VISTA

HIGHLAND PARK 3, MICHIGAN

### FINE QUALITY WOOLENS . . .

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

SKIRT ENDS — TROUSER LENGTHS

COTTON and RAYONS — PLAIN or PRINTED

JUST RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF  
LARGE SIZE TAILOR SQUARES

### L. B. WOOLEN & TRIMMING COMPANY

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

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

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



## Wanted!

3 MECHANICS  
IMMEDIATELY  
EXPERIENCED or  
NOT EXPERIENCED

For Further Information  
Contact or Write

James K. Ito

325 27th Street  
Ogden, Utah

### TOYO KWAN

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

SUKIYAKI

### Complete Insurance Service

AUTO-FIRE-HEALTH &  
ACCIDENT  
for  
ISSEI or NISEI

Contact

MUN ISERI

276 S. W. First Ave.  
ONTARIO, ORE.  
Phone 139  
— Since 1930 —

BREWED SOY SAUCE—  
GALLON BOTTLES



AGED OVER ONE YEAR

### TO RETURNING EVACUEES:

ATTRACTIVE HOMES AND INCOME PROPERTY TO  
RENT, LEASE, AND PURCHASE

Consult or Write:

TRAVIS T. LOTT, Licensed Real Estate Broker

1954 W. 25th St.

Telephone RO 0883.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Secretary: Jane Jiobu

### PING & GEORGE MOTOR SERVICE

TEXACO PRODUCTS — AUTOMOTIVE REPAIRS

RECAPS  
BATTERIES



GREASING  
WASHING

Operated by

PING ODA and GEORGE KURAMOTO

20th & Lawrence Sts.

PHONE MAIN 93373

Denver 2, Colo.

COMPLETE LINE OF

## Oriental Foods

Manufacturers of TOFU & AGE

Fresh Fish for Sashimi — Our Specialty

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Prompt Service With Our Long Experience

### DIAMOND TRADING CO.

1012 N. Clark Street

Chicago 10, Illinois

# YARNS

for Hand Knitting

WATCHES - DIAMONDS - WEDDING RINGS  
All Varieties

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

CREPE PAPERS — Duplex and Others  
DRESS MAKING SUPPLIES

WATCH REPAIRING — All Makes — GUARANTEED

Y. TERADA, PROPR.

AOYAGI CO.

147-157 WEST 42nd STREET  
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

HOUSE OF QUALITY — EST. 1923 — RELIABLE

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

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

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

Please Remit With Order to:

JOZO SUGIHARA

1775 Xenia Street

Phone: East 4923

DENVER 7, COLO.