

## KANAI GIVES POSITION

Lincoln Kanai, former secretary of the Japanese branch of the YMCA in San Francisco, who was returned to that city from Wisconsin on a charge of leaving Military area No. 1 without permission has made the following statement:

"I, Lincoln Kanai, make this confession willingly and without duress: -- That our democratic aims as based on our constitution and proclaimed by our President of why we are at war, must be preserved, and that whenever discriminatory measures without equality of opportunity for civil responsibilities because of race, creed or color, and without due process of law for all citizens alike are made by a numbered few, that I shall oppose such action, if expedient by willful violation when it is detrimental to our country's welfare and injurious to our basic democratic ideals.

"In as much all loyalty is individual and non-racial, and that our American environment has assimilated our lives to defend our civil liberties and shoulder our responsibilities, that when such action by executive or military order conflicts with our democratic aims of fair play to life, liberty and justice for our country's welfare, it shall be my duty and trust as a citizen to bring about an awareness and correction.

"Knowingly, I pledge my life to God and my country as in the past, not only in mere existence, but to useful tasks serving and continuing to fulfill its objectives of justice, equality, and humanity to the best of my ability. Understanding also that when emergencies such as war, etc. bring stress these are the most important times for the need of these aims for unity, common practice and fair play to all citizens. An educated citizenry with unified democratic aims is more basic than one with discriminatory measures.

"I am a native American citizen, born and reared in our cosmopolitan society and our democratic institutions and whatever ancestral blood I may have is the least of my concern, but my pride, loyalty, and honor is basic in my being an American."

## "FAN-FAIR"

"Dear Sirs: --

I still do not know how the Pacific Cable happens to come to me, but I want the staff and members to know that I appreciate its publication and being sent to me.

"Through your work we, in the evacuation centers may still see a ray of sunshine in this war weary world. I hope that the Pacific Cable will be sent to me after we have been relocated in Idaho.

Sincerely,  
Masaro Horiuchi  
Camp Harmony,  
Puyallup, Washington

-----  
"Dear Sirs: --

"Your fine publication came to me through rather devious means due to the commonness of my name, but it finally reached me and it was gratifying to find that we are not forgotten out here. Since there are three here in this camp with the identical names and two are in the same detachment here, it was rather a stroke of fortune that I received a copy of the Pacific Cable,

"This was the first that I have heard of your organization and comes as a pleasant and gratifying surprise. It helps greatly to keep up our faith and we will look forward to the continuance of your good work. You can be sure that other former Seattleites and U. of W. grads here in this camp will see my copy if they have not already received one.

"Though a soldiers pay is not very great after deductions, I will be glad to pay any subscription costs to insure receiving future copies of the publication.

Yours very truly,  
Pvt. George Tanaka, U.W.  
H Q DET STA COMP.  
Camp Joseph T. Robinson  
Arkansas.

(We invite any constructive criticism which may help the Pacific Cable fulfill its purpose.)



## NATIONAL CHURCH CONFERENCES REPROVE EVACUATION

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church USA meeting in May made a special resolution condemning racial discrimination in any section of the war effort.

At the same time the Northern Baptist Convention held at Cleveland declared by resolution that an injustice has been done to American citizens of Japanese ancestry in their compulsory evacuation from their homes on the Pacific coast. The convention asked that hearing boards be set up which will give citizens an opportunity to clarify their status. It appropriated \$75,000 for aid of them.

The Congregational Christian Conference at Durham, New Hampshire appropriated \$4,000 to aid Japanese evacuees, and strongly criticized both policy of internment and the attitude of church people and others which made it possible.

The most hotly debated issue before the 1942 convention of Disciples of Christ was the evacuation and internment of citizens of Japanese ancestry. The 2,000 delegates to the convention, moved after prolonged debate in committee and sharp discussions from the floor to ask the government radically to change its present policy. Holding that removal of citizens from their homes and their internment in camps solely on the basis of their racial origins is "contrary to the American concept of justice" the assembly voted by an estimated 3-to-1 majority to ask the authorities immediately to set up hearing boards to determine the loyalty to the United States of citizens of Japanese lineage and to release from detention all who are found to have been detained without cause.

The convention held that the government should compensate citizens of Japanese ancestry for losses sustained by them through the evacuation, and should aid them to find work. "What we do in this situation will have more and far-reaching influence upon the colored peoples of the world than all the appeals we may make for confidence in the democratic cause in the world struggle."

## PERSONALITIES AT TULELAKE AND PORTLAND

THE College of Puget Sound students at Tulelake are working at various jobs for \$12-\$14-\$16 a day once a month. Shigeo Wakamatsu is a laboratory technician in hospital; Hattie Kurose is working in the recreation department; in the same department Wiaichi Oyanagi is head of field work for the Scouts. Kenji Oyanagi is a warehouse man; June Uyeda is waiting for school to start so she can teach Art; Min Tsuchimochi is a pot washer in Block 74 Mess Hall.

Shigeo Tanabe, graduate of both the College of Puget Sound and the Pacific school of religion is continuing his work with the congregation he has been serving in Sacramento as well as being active in the youth activities of the Center.

Seen at the Portland Assembly Center were Mitsue Endow and Mary Wakai from Linfield College. Fumiko Takano, University of Wn., Mr. and Mrs. George Nakashima and daughter Mira of Seattle.

The 1,100 Japanese evacuated to the Portland Assembly Center from Washington will be transferred to the Heart Mountain Relocation Center, at Vocation, Park County Wyoming. This movement will be completed about September 1.

About 2,400 Japanese evacuated to Portland Assembly Center from Oregon will be transferred to the Minidoka Relocation Center, Eden, Jerome County, Idaho, 15 miles east of Twin Falls. This movement will begin on or about September 6, and continue at the rate of 600 daily until operations is completed.

### MORE STUDENTS RECEIVE TRAVEL PERMITS TO CONTINUE COLLEGE COURSE THIS FALL

In the last ten days more students have received travel permits to go East to continue their College Courses than during the whole period since the evacuation. It is encouraging to hear that so many students will be able to enter school at the first of the fall quater.

There are also a longer list of approved colleges which would indicate an increasing movement of students in the near future.





To Serve  
As a Communication of Goodwill

Vol. 1

August 26, 1942

## "TILED BATHROOM" RUMORS EXPLODED BY PRESS INVESTIGATION

Typical of many rumors still circulating about Assembly and Relocation Centers was the one which spread along the Coast from an Idaho newspaper's editorial column. This fantastic story reported that "tiled bathrooms" and super luxuries were awaiting the Japanese evacuees at the Eden camp. To smash these rumors the U.S. Army the relocation authorities and the contractors invited representatives of Boise, Twin Falls, Jerome and Salt Lake City newspapers as well as Associated Press and United Press reporters on a tour of inspection.

This inspection gave a true picture of the physical set-up of a relocation center which we have seen before. Instead of individual "tiled bathrooms", each block of buildings which contains approximately 300 persons must use the one central bath house which is provided for that block. Men residents do not get bathtubs, but 16 showers for each block. The women also have 16 showers plus four small tubs. In many cases these people must walk more than a city block to use toilet or bathroom facilities.

The buildings are of what the army describes as "theatre of action" buildings, roofed and sided with tarpaper. Each room where the Japanese will live had one electrical outlet in the form of a bare globe and heating will be by a single "pot-bellied" stove.

Each dwelling building contains six one-room apartments. Family apartments vary in size from 16 by 20 for three persons to 24 by 20 for groups of six. Any privacy will be supplied by curtains put in place by the residents. There are no individual shower, toilet or water facilities.

## NEW FRONTIER FOR COOPERATIVES IN RELOCATION CENTERS

With the advisory board for the cooperative organization at Tule Lake complete, the center is now conducting a co-op educational program to lay the groundwork for cooperatives.

The Canteens at Tule Lake did a \$74,000 business during the one month of July. This gives an idea of the large field for coops. Each relocation center is to have a staff member who is an expert in cooperative techniques.

In A Strategy for Peace FELLOWSHIP for August 1942, Milton F. Wells writes in part:

"Consumers cooperation fulfills all requirements of a strategy for peace, first of all, because it is so thoroughly democratic. Millions of people give lip service to democracy, but few believe that democratic processes can ever govern our economic life.

"Consumers cooperation believes in a classless society. Anyone can join a cooperative, regardless of race, color or creed. . . The strategy that holds out the greatest hope of success in transforming our economic and social order was not presented by Adam Smith or Karl Marx but was discovered by twenty-eight poor weavers in the little manufacturing town of Rochdale England. . . the names of the founders are seldom remembered today. The growth of an idea has been chronicled rather than the achievements of the individuals concerned, which, after all, is as it should be."

Many of us can contribute anonymously to this growth of an idea.



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OUR TWO- FOLD RESPONSIBILITY

The mass evacuation of more than a hundred thousand persons has effected each of us. Some of us are establishing new homes in relocation centers; some are going farther east to continue our education or join our families; some of us are making frequent visits to relocation and assembly centers to see our friends; some of us are working to keep the channels open between friends; some are in jail because of refusal to submit to evacuation; and so we could go on, describing actions in which others are engaged, but there is a two-fold responsibility which involves each of us.

First, we must make every effort to improve conditions inside the camps. This means working for an education program which can keep alive the intellect of all the young people. There must be a recreation program which will give everyone directions for creative leisure. A religious life must be developed which can give perspective to life, even behind barbed-wire. A community attitude must be fostered which is based upon cooperation and respect for ones neighbors

This is the first part of our responsibility and it falls upon each of us whether we are outside the camp or in. Those of us who are involved in these

programs have daily opportunities to work toward the improvement of conditions in the camps. Those of us who are outside can assist through provisions of supplies e.g. books and periodical subscriptions; we can counsel with them on their various programs; we can assure better organizational cooperation between the camps and churches, scouts, etc.

If we adequately fulfill this part of our first responsibility we, the United States, shall have the best concentration camps in the world. That is not our goal (it gives us a feeling of shame not pride) and so we must work even harder on the second part of our responsibility to facilitate real relocation.

Again, this is a responsibility which makes demands upon each and every one of us wherever or may be.

We in camps must continue our desire to be relocated, and must use all facilities available in addition to individual initiative.

The two national councils which are established especially for relocation, should receive our utmost cooperation: The National Religious Council for War Relocation and the National Student Relocation Council.

It is a tremendous job to find and prepare communities to accept evacuees.

Effective relocation demands that there shall be individuals who are ready psychologically to become creative members of a new community, and are also prepared by educational training, special skills, or work experience to fit the positions which will be available.

Effective relocation also demands that there shall be places in college communities ready to receive these individuals and that there shall be positions offered to them there and in other communities where they can re-establish stable community relations.

Many have been discouraged by the conditions of the camps and the prospects for relocation. However, we cannot waste much time in crying when each one of us is faced with this tremendous Two-Fold responsibility: to improve conditions in the camp and work for real relocation.



# Pacific Cable

To Serve as a Communication of Goodwill

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No. 2.

## CONSTITUTIONALITY OF EVACUATION TO BE MADE NATIONAL ISSUE

"To paraphrase Christ, 'What gaineth a man if he win the whole world and lose his soul?' What gaineth America if she win the war and lose her Constitution?" With these remarks, Mr. Frank L. Walters closed his defense for Gordon Hirabayashi in a hearing in which a plea for abatement was asked.

Gordie has been held in King County Jail for the past two months for refusing to register for evacuation and for curfew violations. In refusing to register, Gordie turned in a statement to the government in which he said, "If I were to register and cooperate under those circumstances I would be giving helpless consent to the denial of practically all the things which give me incentive to live."

Gordie's stand has rallied many people who feel that a test case is the most effective protest against the evacuation. A committee has been formed to back this case until a favorable decision has been handed down. Judge Black has rendered no decision on this hearing as yet but probably will in the very near future.

Claiming that "somebody exceeded his authority" when the evacuation was applied to American citizens, Mr. Walters pointed out that there is now before Congress a bill to make legal that which had already been done, namely evacuating American born Japanese. If Congress had already given someone authority to do this then why is this bill necessary?

When asked by Judge Black how evacuation could be made constitutional, since he claimed it wasn't, Mr. Walters replied, "That's simple. Do it the constitutional way. There is only one way, by amendment."

## GOV. CLARK NOW ASKS EVACUEES BE SENT AHEAD FOR FARM LABOR

Governor Chase A. Clark, Idaho, who is up for reelection this fall, has asked the War Relocation Authority at San Francisco that some of the Japanese who will be sent to the Eden Camp be sent ahead of the scheduled time of Aug. 15 to ease a critical farm labor shortage. They would be housed in the farm labor camp west of town, where the farmers will come to get as many as they need, take them to their farm for the day and return them that evening to their camp. Some may be housed at the farms. The relocation board requires that the evacuees must be paid the going wages of the day.

Governor Culbert Olson of California, and municipal officials in Washington have made similar requests to the War Relocation Authority which have all been refused.

## NATIONAL RECLAMATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIBES EDEN PROJECT

The Jerome North Side News carried this quotation from a bulletin issued by the National Reclamation Association. "The Minidoka Relocation Area in southern Idaho, near Eden, consists of 17,000 acres owned by the Federal Bureau of Reclamation. Construction of housing for 10,000 evacuees is now under way. A constructive public works project will be the lining of the main canal now serving the region. The canal now loses enormous quantities of its water through seepage. The land is suitable for intensive production of sugar beets, potatoes, beans, onions, and possibly some other crops. Construction during the first year of the necessary laterals and levelling of the land should bring about 5,000 acres into production by 1943.



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WHO'S - -

writing on the evacuation

CAREY MCWILLIAMS author of Factories in the Field, is the California State Commissioner of Immigration and Housing. His latest book is Ill Faces the Land. He has articles in The New Republic of March 2 and April 6 on California and the Japanese.

GALEN FISHER is the secretary of the Committee on National Security and Fair Play. His article in the Christian Century of April 1 is an excellent account of Our Japanese Refugees.

CALEB FOOTE, West Coast F.O.R. Youth Sec. gives a convincing affirmative answer to his own question: Have we forgotten Justice? in the Fellowship May 1942.

FLOYD SCHMIDT, Seattle office of the American Friends Service Committee has written two articles Japanese-Americans in the Present Crisis, Christendom, Spring 1942, and America's Protective Custody, Fellowship, July 1942.

"FAN - FAIR"

Dear Sirs:

I received your swell publication this morning and it was gratifying to know that we have so many friends on the west coast. I certainly hope that your paper will do much in re-locating the students who were forced to evacuate.

I'm not much on eloquence, but here's hoping you the best of luck and long may "The Pacific Cable" send out its message of friendship and hope.

Sgt. Eji Suyama U. of W. '41  
Fort Wayne, Mich.

(Editor's note: The letter quoted above made us decide to have a contributors column. It also more than paid us for any work we do on this paper.)

### JAPANESE MANUFACTURER

#### CHARACTERIZES NISEI

"They're too individualistic. They can't learn filial piety and loyalty to the Emperor, or, for that matter, our total family system, no matter how hard they study. I do not hire Nisei. The food doesn't suit them. The winter doesn't suit them, they expect central heating, and they don't suit me. My employees must do only what they are literally told to do. Nisei want to learn everything that's going on and make suggestions about what they think they have learned in the States. They may look Japanese to you. They don't to me."

from Setting Sun of Japan.  
Randau and Zugsmith p. 99

CHRISTIAN CENTURY has carried several editorials on the evacuation:  
June 10 '42 Justice For the Evacuees  
April 29 '42 Citizens or Subjects?  
in addition to other shorter ones.



SPOKANE, PULLMAN QUIET  
DESPITE EVACUATION RUMORS

When the evacuation of Military Area # 2 in Eastern Oregon and Washington did not follow immediately the evacuation of Area # 2 in California the Japanese communities in Spokane and Pullman resumed a more normal existence after a period of frequent rumor and suspense.

There are about 500 Japanese and citizens of Japanese ancestry in the Spokane area. Most of them are residents of many years.

The town of Pullman has set a quota of 25 students for that college community.

REPORTS OF WSC STUDENTS

MIKA HIYANO, U. of W. '42 pharmacy and George Yamamoto, WSC '42 have "announced" their engagement. They are both now enrolled in Summer School at WSC and will be married after the close of the summer session August 7.

MARY KANNO, transfer from the U. of W. is continuing her musical studies at WSC. She played a beautiful violin solo last Sunday at the Congregational Church.

THE REV. AND MRS. LINCOLN WIRT, formerly of Greenlake Congregational Church, Seattle, and now serving the Pullman congregation, are giving counsel and a friendly hand to the Nisei students at Pullman.

STUDENT RELOCATION WAITS:  
BUT NOT IDLY

The National Student Relocation program is awaiting the government's tardy response to the many requests for a list of OK'd Eastern Colleges. Last Tuesday evening Homer Morris, AFSC, made a long distance call from Seattle to Philadelphia trying to get action on this matter.

Although the program is thus being delayed the Northwest Student Relocation Council is very busy collecting the many questionnaires and recommendations to make matters easy when the government gives the green light. The address of the Northwest Council is Box 60 University Station, Seattle, Washington.

DEFENSE PRESENTS CASE  
FOR GORDON HIRABAYASHI

Pointing out that any individual could be removed from a military area if the Military Commander desires, Mr. Frank Walters, attorney for the defense, claimed that the evacuation was unconstitutional when applied to American citizens.

Under a law passed during the last war, the President has the right to remove "alien enemies" from any area he desires. Under that law the President issued a proclamation giving to the Military Commanders the right to exclude any or all persons from certain designated military areas. Mr. Walters claims that someone exceeded his authority in interpreting the phrase "any or all persons" to include American citizens. If the commander so desired, he could exclude all persons merely because they had red hair, or blue eyes, or any other arbitrary classification.

He also pointed out that the law prescribing the penalties for violation of the curfew and evacuation was unconstitutional. A criminal statute must define with reasonable precision the acts which will be punished. This was not done. It also attempts to give to others the power to make those restrictions. Congress alone has that power and cannot delegate it to others.

The public proclamations would also deprive the Japanese of their liberty and property without due process of law, which is contrary to the Fifth and Sixth amendments to the Constitution. In a previous decision the Supreme Court held that the mere existence of a state of war could not suspend the operation of the Fifth and Sixth Amendments.

If the government wishes to apprehend enemies to it, it can do so by trial with each person involved standing on the merits of his case. But it is both unfair and unconstitutional to condemn a man without charges and without opportunity of a fair trial. Even the German Saboteurs have had a hearing, something denied to thousands of loyal American citizens.



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THE PACIFIC CABLE  
1411 E. Northlake  
Seattle, Washington

BOOK DRIVE SPONSORED  
BY N.W. STUDENT YM-YW

There is an urgent need for books in the Japanese evacuation centers. In an attempt to meet this need, the Japanese-American committee of the Pacific Northwest Regional Student YM-YWCA has started a project to provide more books for the evacuation centers. Miss Donna Hine, chairman of the committee, has organized various stations throughout the region where books will be collected.

Books, fiction or non-fiction, which will be of educational, recreational, and inspirational value are particularly needed. If you are able to contribute please send your contributions to the nearest station and in mailing be sure to mark the package as BOOKS. This will assure a minimum cost to you.

Stations established to date:

MISS DONNA HINE, 1503 East Bay Drive, Olympia, Wn.: MISS GENEVIVE WORKING, 432 West Sixth Ave., Eugene, Ore.: Mr. DICK FRENCH, 1745 South Church St. Salem, Ore.: and THE PACIFIC CABLE, 1411 East Northlake, Seattle, Wn.

"AMERICAN REFUGEES"  
PRESENTS FACTS OF EVACUATION

An attractive pamphlet AMERICAN REFUGEES published by Caleb Foote, Fellowship of Reconciliation, 2151 Vine St. Berkeley, California is now available at the above address or 2929 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

JAPANESE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH  
CHANGED INTO FELLOWSHIP HOUSE

The Brethren Work Camp now in its third summer is working on the Yakima Japanese Congregational Church to make it ready for use as a Community Center. There are five campers so far, three from Washington, one from Iowa, and one from Chicago. The church is near a Negro section in Yakima, and one purpose of the project is to bring about better racial understanding.

Already a kindergarten is being held at the Fellowship House two afternoons a week. By getting children to come to the center they hope to reach older children, young people, and adults.

They are cooperating with various church young people's groups, believing that they will find such a Fellowship House useful.

Fellowship House will be a permanent center, and the physical labor is to prepare its facilities so three or four persons can live there.

Another project of the campers is to make a survey of the Japanese Community which was evacuated from the Yakima area. They are inquiring into the type of property owned and sold, the local attitude and the prospects for returning.

For further information write Brethren Work Camp, 501 So. 2nd, Yakima, Wn.





To Serve  
As a Communication of Goodwill

James  
Vol.1

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No.3

REFLECTIONS FROM JAIL  
-by-  
Gordon Hirabayashi

PUYALLUP MOVES

The new Relocation Centers

Sometimes I think about evacuation and its various implications. The reaction is usually one of deep disappointment. At other times I am overcome with callousness and think, "What's the difference?" Even bitterness and resignation creep in: "If I were only born of Caucasian Parents..." Yet, I am quite aware that these feelings will not achieve the things for which I desire. I try to understand why it has happened-Why? Why?

Lin Yutang once wrote: "...the causality of events is such that every little happening is conditioned by a thousand antecedents." His evacuation, then, came as a result of the various experiences of the various persons who encouraged it, perhaps. Some may have learned race prejudice in their homes; others may have had unpleasant experiences with the Japanese; still others learned to consider that business came first; then there are many who have lost on the battle front close relatives. Add to these the things which whip up hysteria.

Could these and a few other like incidents have been some of the "antecedents"? Could I through thoughtfulness and study come to understand some of these notions and hereby not only learn the why of it, but also get an insight into how to overcome it?

It seems to me that a lot of these little things have turned out to be significant things. That keeps my hopes burning, for if it concerns little things then I, too, am capable of it. I, too, can play a vital role in the establishment of understanding and trust. I, too, can adopt Clarence Darrow's motto: "I may hate the sin, but never the sinner." I, too, can be a significant antecedent toward a harmonious community.

The 7,000 evacuees now at Puyallup will be transferred to the Minidoka Relocation Center near Eden, Idaho before the end of this month. 200 left August 9 to assist in the preparations of the camp. The first regular group leaves from Area D this Saturday August 15.

Social calls and business visits must be made before the following days at Puyallup.

- Area D.....August 13
- Area C.....August 18
- Area B.....August 20
- Area A.....August 22

At the same time the 5330 evacuees now at the Poncha Assembly Center, will be transferred, (the Los Angeles County Fair Grounds) to the Heart Mountain Relocation Center, near Cody, Wyoming.

CPS MEN TO WORK IN RELOCATION CENTERS

An understanding between the National Service Board for Religious Objectors and the War Relocation Authority by which CO's would do detached service in relocation centers is awaiting final approval of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service.

Teachers, social workers, men with cooperative experience, and possibly a lawyer or an accountant will be chosen, preference being given to men in the West Coast camps. Selection of the men will be made by the WRA after interviews, from the 50 or more men who have volunteered for the work.



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## NORMAN THOMAS ASKS FOR RELOCATION

Speaking last Sunday over fifty radio stations from coast to coast on Civil Liberties in War Time Norman Thomas said, "I am not pleading primarily the cause of our fellow citizens in concentration camps; rather I am defending democracy and liberty. As yet no foreign invader menaces our rights as surely as does this treatment of Americans by Americans. Moreover, by it we have done a great harm to our own cause among the peoples of Asia. By this act, as by our lynchings and racial discriminations, we have given the Japanese propagandists arguments against us among the colored races which are to them worth fleets of bombers.

"These evacuees cannot now be restored to their own old homes. They can be relocated as full American citizens in American communities, where they will again make honorable records for industry, literacy, and freedom from juvenile delinquency....

"If the American people continue under the pressures of race prejudice and war time psychology to sanction concentration camps for their own fellow citizens, then liberty in this country is endangered as by no act in the First World War and by no other act in this war."

## RELOCATION OR RACE WAR

March 18 the President established by Executive order the War Relocation Authority. This order #9106 authorized the WRA to "provide for the relocation of such persons (as are evacuated) in appropriate places, provide for their needs in such manner as may be appropriate and supervise their activities."

This would be a tremendous responsibility if the fate of those 112,000 persons directly involved were the limit of the responsibility. But this is not so. The successful relocation of the evacuees into normal community life is one of the major factors which will determine the nature and outcome of World War II.

Pearl Buck pictured our moment in history in an article in the N.Y. Times May 31, 1942.

"Although we may not be willing to know it, it is possible that we are already embarked upon the bitterest and the longest of human wars, the war between the East and the West, and this means the war between the white man and his world and the colored man and his world.

"Can the white man and the colored man come together in any sort of cooperation? That is the crux of the future. In the answer to that question is the answer to where and when this war will end."

If the question is still in the balance we have put the world perilously close to a Race war by our evacuation of citizens and aliens purely on the basis of Race.

Will we as a nation take the responsibility for removing this weight from the scale which holds the fate of the world in balance?

Do we have the vision to see the implications for the world of relocation to NORMAL COMMUNITY LIFE?

Will we recognize the equality of all our citizens regardless of race, or are we "already embarking upon the bitterest and the longest of human wars, the war between the East and the West?"



"Friendly Alien" as well as  
"Enemy Alien"

Suggesting a reclassification of more than million aliens of enemy nationality now living in this country the Council for Democracy has pointed out that the term "enemy" alien is a hangover from a time when wars are fought on national grounds only. The Department of Justice could certainly devise a sound plan for reclassifying loyal aliens so that a term such as "certified" or "friendly aliens" might be given to certain groups of aliens whose loyalties in the mass can be safely assumed. Such different classifications would not only improve the morale of the friendly aliens and that of naturalized citizens, but it would also make it far simpler to put their loyalties to the fullest use.

The latest figures show that of all the aliens whom employers have been willing to hire for secret war production 99% have been approved by the Army and Navy.

The Government has not been taking chances. Since Pearl Harbor, the FBI has been thorough in its investigation of all suspicious characters. But despite the most exacting standards, the FBI has found it necessary to detain for investigation only about 9,000 aliens of enemy nationality—less than one percent—and several thousand of these have been released either unconditionally or on parole.

These facts demonstrate again the basic justice involved in the mass evacuation of "enemy aliens" and American Citizens of Japanese ancestry.

JOHN THOMAS visits  
RELOCATION and ASSEMBLY CENTERS

Dr. John Thomas, chairman of the newly formed National Religious Council for War Relocation spent 2 days in Seattle after visiting the Evacuation centers from Puyallup to Puyallup. This Council was set up in New York in order to cooperate with the employment division of the War Relocation Authority in the individual and family WRA centers and the relocation of West coast Japanese evacuees in communities outside the Western defense command.

Dr. Thomas described his visit at a Seattle South F.O.R. meeting Monday evening.

ANTI-JAPANESE LEGISLATION DEFEATED

Delaying the threat of federal enactment of discriminatory legislation, the Senate defeated the Steward Bill which was attached as an amendment to another bill. This bill proposes that for the duration of the war between the United States and Japan the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to take into custody and restrain:

"Any and all Japanese persons residing in or found in the United States, regardless of whether or not said Japanese were born in the United States."

Senator Mardock (D., Utah) declared it was the "first step in the field of racial legislation". Of a like mind, Senator Taft (R., Ohio) designated the bill as legislation of the Nuremberg variety, aimed at persons of Japanese, rather than Jewish forbears.

There are other bills with the same intent that have and will be submitted for congressional approval. There are well organized groups sponsoring such bills. If we hope to keep our statute books clear of such undemocratic and discriminatory legislation we must continue and increase our public protest by letters to congressmen and newspapers.

COMINGS AND GOINGS AT  
CAMP HARMONY

TAI INO left the Puyallup Assembly Sunday evening for Boulder, Colorado where she will marry NOBUTAKA IKI.

BERNADETTE (DATE) and JIMMIE KAMIHACHI left at the same time to join their parents in Worland, Wyoming.

ESTHER SAKAI and ABE HAGIWARA were married last Friday. The service was performed by Rev. Everett Thompson. The bridesmaid was RUTH SAKAI sister of the bride and MIKE HAGIWARA ABE's brother was best man.

Seiso Sato has left the Alein Internment Camp at Fort Missoula, Montana and will arrive today at Area G Camp Harmony. Mr. SATE was manager of the Martinique Apts. at 8th and Union, Seattle.



## RIGHT OF GOVERNMENT TO DETAIN CITIZENS CONTESTED

Questioning the right of the government to detain her in a WRA camp, Mitsuye Endo applied for a writ of habeas corpus at a hearing in San Francisco last month. Miss Endo does not question the right of the government to exclude citizens from certain specified military zones, but does claim that the Executive Order on which the evacuation is based gives no justification for continued detention.

James C. Purcell, her attorney, claimed: "So far as I know, there never has been a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upholding the right of a military commander to hold a citizen of the United States without a hearing."

In reply, U. S. Attorney, A. J. Zirpoli quoted from a Supreme Court decision which said, "When it comes to a decision by the head of the state upon a matter involving its life, the ordinary rights of individuals must yield to what he deems the necessities of the moment. Public danger warrants the substitution of executive process for judicial process."

Mr. Purcell answered by pointing out that in Hawaii, where the concentration of Japanese is the most dense of any place in the United States, there were no reports of sabotage prior to, on, or subsequent to Dec. 7, 1941. He also showed that by previous Supreme Court decisions citizens are not subject to Presidential warrant and that they can only be affected by martial law. Martial law has not been declared.

## ANOTHER PROTEST OF UNJUST TREATMENT OF AMERICAN CITIZENS

Contending that no Japanese with American citizenship should be treated differently from any other citizen, Lincoln Kanai, 33, former secretary of the Japanese branch of the YMCA in San Francisco, was returned to that city from Wisconsin on a charge of leaving Military area No. 1 without permission.

Kanai was arrested by FBI agents while attending a YMCA conference in Wisconsin.

## "THE GREAT FOUR-FLUSH" Nazi Trial Called

The Pittsburgh Courier, one of the nation's leading Negro publications has called the Supreme Court's review of the case of the eight German saboteurs a "base pretense."

"Why this unheard of chivalry to our enemies? The white press ascribes various motives for the Supreme Court's action. However, the defendants' chief counsel and most writers said that it was for the purpose of showing the world the impartial justice that a Democracy administers, even to its enemies in time of war.

"We do not know how this gesture has impressed the white people of this country, but we do know that it has left the Negroes stunned. The kindest name we have for it is 'base pretense.' This four-flushing is so transparent that history will record it as the war's greatest comedy; for how can a world that knows of America's lynchings and segregation of Negroes, keep a straight face."

## Let The PACIFIC CITIZEN

Keep You Informed!

The PACIFIC CITIZEN, the official publication of the Japanese American Citizens League is the best source of information of the evacuation. The subscription rates are \$2.00 a year for JACL members and \$2.50 for non-members. This weekly paper carries news from all the assembly and relocation centers, as well as a good nation-wide coverage of news of interest to all citizens of Japanese ancestry and their friends. When you write to the PACIFIC CITIZEN, 413 Beason Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, for your subscription mention this notice in the PACIFIC CABLE.

## MONTANA BEET-FIELD

CONDITIONS REPORTED GOOD

MIKA and GEORGE YAMAMOTO, recently married couple, sent word that the condition in the beet fields near Chinook, Montana "are better than we anticipated".



ABOUT PEOPLE  
by Floyd Schmoe



## PROGRESS ON TEST CASES

MISAKO KANDO worked this summer at the Chicago Theological Seminary after completing her work at the University of Chicago.

C. HISAKO HIGUCHI is enjoying life at a small college. She is at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.

EDDIE HIRABAYASHI (Gordon's brother) has gone from Tule Lake to Clearfield, Utah to work on a farm

FUMIKO TAKANO is now at Manchester College, North Manchester, Ind.

MARY LOU NISHIMURA is leaving Chicago soon for Texas, we are told.

CHIYO OKANO is trying to catch up after entering the University of Wyoming at Laramie, two weeks late.

GEORGE TOWNSEND, director of Community Services At Minidoka, is in Seattle on business. He is high in his praise of his Nisei staff. ABE HAGIWARA is his right hand man.

AKIKO INUI and the KOPIYAMA twins are co-oping at Mary Hobbs Hall, at Guilford College, No. Carolina.

MARTHA OKUDA writes that the Lincoln, Nebraska, group grows. She is at the University's School of Social Work.

CARL SANDOZ U. of Wash., 1942, is Social Work Counsellor at Minidoka.

HIROSHI INUI worked this summer in North Carolina. He will attend Guilford College.

ESTHER SHORT BOYD of Wapato took a carfull of watermelons to the Nyssa Camp over Labor Day. She would have been welcome without them.

"To some of us too, the imprisonment of Japanese-American citizens, without hearings, apes the Nazi method that President Roosevelt complained of when he said:

"Remember the Nazi technique: 'Pit race against race, religion against religion, prejudice against prejudice. Divide and conquer!' We must not let that happen here. We must remember what we are defending: liberty, decency, justice.' Whether the military orders challenged represent the Nazi or the American way of life is the crucial and important question awaiting judicial answer."

With this plea the brief for Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Wakayama was concluded by Attorney A. L. Wirin of the American Civil Liberties Union. Three judges heard the case, in which the Wakayamas had entered petitions for writs of habeas corpus.

The briefs in the case of Mitsuye Endo, also seeking a writ of habeas corpus that would free her from the Tulelake Relocation Center, were submitted to Judge Roche in San Francisco.

\*\*\*\*\*

LARRY HENDERSON is back at Yale after visiting Nyssa, Minidoka, and many free communities in Utah and Colorado on the way.

BILL MAKINO is at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.



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## TEST CASE TO GO BEFORE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS

GORDON HIRABAYASHI TO SERVE 90 DAYS AT DUPONT

"You all know what your constitutional rights are, or what they were. We've lost a lot of them. If you convict this man you have lost one more, the right of a trial by jury. You will be doing away with one of your own rights." With these words, Attorney Frank L. Walters addressed the jury in the trial of Gordon Hirabayashi.

Gordon refused to register for the evacuation and refused to comply with the curfew violations on the grounds that he as a Christian and as a citizen of a democratic country could not conscientiously do so. He has been held in King County Jail, Seattle, since the middle of May, awaiting trial.

"...There never was any issue as to whether he did or did not violate those orders. He admitted it. The issue is whether American citizens are going to have a trial by jury or whether a military commander, usurping power that wasn't given him by Congress, or by Executive orders, which were not authorized by law, can deny these citizens their right of life, liberty, or pursuit of happiness."

The legality of the evacuation order was attacked on two grounds. One was that Congress had given no authorization for the evacuation of American citizens and the other that it deprived citizens of their liberty without due process of law.

The decision of the court has been appealed to the District Court of Appeals.

Gordon will serve his sentence at the Federal Prison Camp at Dupont, Wash. He was given an opportunity to serve a 60 day sentence at the county jail, but preferred the camp. U.S. Attorney Charles Dennis asked that he be sentenced to two years. Lincoln Kanai, former YMCA Sec'y, sentenced to six months for leaving Military Area No. 1 without a permit, is at the same camp.

Previously the court had overruled a demurrer to the indictment on grounds that in this time of war the civil courts could not question military authority. This is the first case to contest the Presidential Proclamation, and the subsequent evacuation orders of General De Witt.



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## SCHOOLS TO OPEN

School bells will soon be ringing for over 2000 young colonists at the Minidoka Relocation Center. These young student will have several new experiences at getting an education during the next year.

A pioneering spirit will prevail. The staff is anxious to try some progressive classroom techniques in an effort to integrate school activities with community life, in reference both to Minidoka and to the world society.

Shortage of building materials makes it impossible to build the schools. In the meantime barracks will be used for classrooms and bench-table combinations for desks.

## WRA DIRECTOR VISITS CENTERS

Dillon S. Myer, National Director of the WRA is on a tour of inspection of all the Relocation Centers. Of the centers visited he reports the progress has been very satisfactory.

It is hoped that all the colonists will be relocated in permanent, outside positions. "So far, the results of the first relocation have been very successful."

According to the Pacific Citizen, Mr. Myer said, "The WRA pledges itself to the task of bringing to the public at large the realization that the majority of you now in camp expect to continue to live in this country and that you are citizens. If we fail to secure the understanding we have lost the war."

The colonists are very high in their praise of Director Myer, both for the good news he brings, and for the realization that these words are being followed by action.

## CENTERS FACE LABOR SHORTAGE

Recruiting of farm labor has been so successful that some of the centers are now using women to fill many of the necessary jobs formerly limited to men. It is a happy contrast to the idle days of the Assembly Centers.

With such a premium on manpower now is the time for relocation, rather than after the war.

## INTERNATIONAL HOUSE OPENS

Thirty-five students from Chian, Canada, Europe, Hawaii, the Philippines, Cuba, and the United States are living together in the International House at Seattle, Wash. The old Japanese Student Club house has been redecorated, wood-work painted, new plumbing, and some new furniture have been added. The outside of the house has changed little. The occupants have found in it a very congenial companionship with other races through their cooperative living project.

Henry "Sunny" Thompson, from Hawaii, has been elected president, Andy Schag, Austria, vice-president and Pete Pawlison, U. S., secretary. These officers as well as the International Committee are working on a program to integrate those interested in inter-racial affairs into an active fellowship which will give students of all races and nationalities on the campus a place for meeting and becoming friends with other students.

The draft, facing many house members will have little effect upon the house as a whole for there is already a long waiting list of foreign and American boys. Several fellows are taking noon meals at the house even though they cannot live there, and the number of these is expected to increase. So far, International house is fulfilling its purpose on the campus according to the opinions of those living there.

## BACK IN SCHOOL AGAIN

There's nothing like being back in school again. Walking freely around the campus of the University of Nebraska, watching the leaves turn into autumn colors, worrying about the sociology examination... hi Bill, hi Jack, and there's Yuki. Everything seems to be back to normal again.

Chee, but Lincoln is a swell place! Everyone is so friendly and sympathetic....even if I have sight eyes no one seems to be disturbed. Just the other day I was doing some shopping at a market and a lady smilingly said "hello" as though she had known me before. You walk along R Street where the University is located and invariably students say hello or smile at you. Good old U.S.A., I say.

I'm not a bit lonesome out here. There are many things going on around here in churches and school. I don't feel a bit uncomfortable or conspicuous among caucasians when I participate in activities. Thanks to the Student Relocation Committee, the University of Nebraska and the different churches in Lincoln that made it possible for us to continue school.

Nora Machera

## NISEI TEACH

A few qualified Nisei teachers are on the educational staffs of the centers. Many others are acting as teachers assistants.



## ABOUT PEOPLE

TAMAKO INOUE is now a librarian at Minidoka.

MARGARET ECHIGOSHIMA has gone to St. Louis to continue her study of law.

HARRY FUKIAGE took time out last week at the University of Utah for an appendectomy.

THOMAS S. OKABE has a new job with the Growers and Shippers Association of Idaho. He is a chemist in their Fruitland Laboratory.

TOM RODINE took four days off from Student Relocation last week and climbed Mount Lassen, 10,413 feet. He found an inscription at the summit which read, "Why do people fight wars when there are so many mountains to climb."

ATSUKO and YOSHIKO YANO reported recently from Minidoka.

KATSU OMIYA is working as a reporter on the Heart Mountain SENTINEL ... a very good little sheet, by the way.

TAI IKE mentions 19 inches of snow already at Boulder, Colorado. What will it be like when winter comes?

DR. PERTHA AKIMOTO is now on the Staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Jefferson City, Missouri.

LILY YOROZU is enrolled in the graduate school of social work at Denver U.

HELEN YOROZU is attending Colorado Women's College, to which she won a scholarship.

MITSUOKO and TAMAYE HIRATA of Seattle arrived on the Gripsholm recently.

## ATTENTION, ARTISTS ! (Cont.)

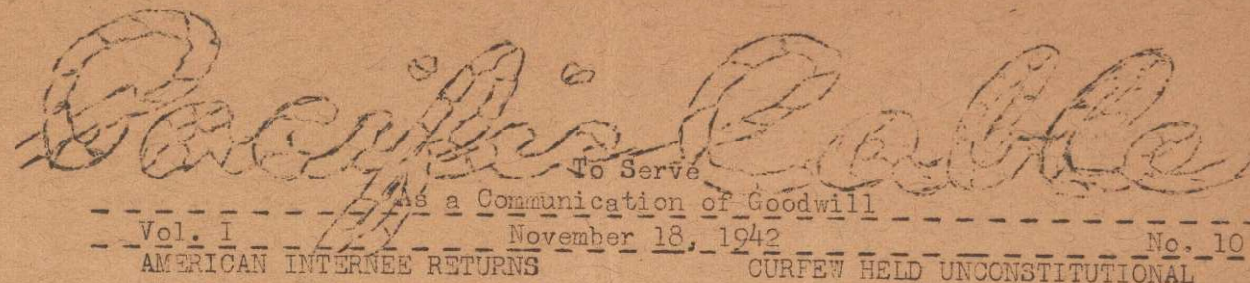
country to make more vivid and real the intense need. The participation of Japanese-American students in this manner will create within us a more genuine conception of the meaning of W.S.S.F.

Posters may be of any size. At the bottom of each poster the name of the person who painted it should be inscribed clearly. Information about the W.S.S.F. and ideas for posters can be obtained by writing to Frank Hanawalt, College of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Wn. Any expenses for materials will be refunded to the painter by writing to this address. The posters will be needed at different times during the year depending upon when the drives are held on the various campuses. We want a great number of these posters by Christmas if possible. When the posters are completed they should be sent to Mr. Hanawalt who will in turn send them out to the various campuses.

The friendship between students in college today and students in the relocation centers has been an inspiration to both. By working together on this project of supreme interest to us all, we can contribute still more to that bond of fellowship that even a war cannot sever.

## AMERICAN INTERNEE RETURNS (Cont.)

who can't make the front pages of our newspapers, but whose gifts and kindnesses to the internees showed that they "love their enemies."



Returned to the United States after internment in Japan, Theodore Walser, a former missionary, tells a different story of concentration camps there.

Mr. Walser has no "horror story" to tell. His story does not neglect the considerate and courteous treatment he received from the day after Pearl Harbor, when he was arrested, until the evacuee ship left Japan with him on board.

Japanese—friends and strangers—brought food and gifts to the "enemy-alien" internees. Some of them braved the police warnings and appeared at the station to bow farewells as their friends were taken to the ship.

In the camp where he has interned, Mr. Walser's principal discomforts were poor food, close confinement and lack of communication with family and friends.

Of the enemy-alien in Tokyo, all of the women and half of the men were not interned. Mrs. Walser was not insulted or maltreated. All foreigners received an extra pound of sugar monthly over the ration of six-eighths of a pound.

Mr. Walser reminds us of the "forgotten man" in Japan—the ones

In a test case of the curfew regulations Federal Judge James Alger Fee of Portland ruled that the curfew orders were "unquestionably" void with respect to citizens of the United States. Ruling in the case of Minoru Yasui, Judge Fee held that a military commander is given no power of legislation under the Constitution.

"The Congress of the United States is in session and consists of the elective representatives. To this body alone is committed the ordinary power of passing laws which govern the conduct of the citizens, even in time of war."

The judge pointed out that martial law has not been declared in this area and in absence of such, civil law was supreme.

Minoru Yasui, lawyer of Hood River, Oregon, voluntarily violated the curfew regulations in order to test these orders. In his case Judge Fee found that he was guilty of violating the orders on the ground that he was an alien because as a propaganda agent of the Emperor he had "elected" to be a citizen of Japan. Yasui appealed the case.

(Continued on Page 3)



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### DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

Those citizens of the United States, and they are in a majority, are to be commended for their tolerant and unbiased thinking as far as the whole Japanese-American problem is concerned. The absence of hatred on their part is proof that most people are trying their best to make our democratic principles a living reality in everyday life. It is true that there are certain "high pressure" groups attempting to place a noose around our democratic ideals of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" which is the heritage of all those who seek a home in our friendly land.

Our duty as citizens, is to see that minority groups in this country are granted their full rights. Nothing short of this will do if we are to practice what we preach. When attempts are made to revoke the "inalienable rights" of a supposedly free people, then it is time for all clear-thinking persons to go into

action to oppose such fascistic tendencies. We must remain alert lest undemocratic legislation is invoked against our friends who differ from us only by the color of their skin. Let us so live up to our common heritage that no one will legitimately be able to brand us for being hypocrites.

### ATTENTION, ARTISTS !

Almost every college student, either past or present, knows of the World Student Service Fund. He realizes that this fund of money, raised by students primarily in American colleges and universities, is allotted to war-stricken students throughout the earth. He believes in the fund and supports it because he well understands that the students of today will be the leaders of tomorrow. Any possible contribution to the welfare and education of these unfortunate students is a contribution to greater intelligence and greater understanding in dealing with the problems of the future.

Today, one of the groups that has in the past given most generously to the W.S.S.F. finds itself in a position not unlike that of other refugee students. Yet, despite these unfortunate circumstances, some of the Japanese-American students still desire to participate in the drive this year. In order to utilize this noble spirit, Nisei and Issei students are being asked to help make the posters that will be sent to campuses all over  
(Continued on Page 4)

## THE WORLD PARTY

"A world-wide democratic political party cooperating with all agencies working for World Democratic Government."

..."A way must be found of dealing with international problems that will be worthy of the mind of man.. We of the world are divided because we have not learned that we cannot have by holding, that by holding what we have apart from others, there will always be someone trying to take it from us, and that only by sharing what we have with others can we secure it for ourselves...

"America, as a leading 'have' nation, is in a position to start the movement toward mutual understanding and goodwill..."We can prove our faith in democracy by extending that which we have of it to all the peoples of the world... proving what we say about 'liberty and justice for ALL,' make available our overflowing bounty of food to all hungry people, abrogate our tariffs...make our country free to all who wish to come here--in other words, make our democracy democratic...

"We must not wait until there is a victor and a vanquished, an oppressor and an oppressed..."We must start now the movement toward World Democratic Government, toward economic and political freedom for ALL peoples of the world..."

\* \* \* \* \*  
"If we put aside pressing cares and allow the life of the universe to whisper to our hearts, living becomes pure joy."-Kagawa  
\* \* \* \* \*

## "FAN-FARE"

Dear Sir:

It's wonderful to live "outside life" once again even though it may be for a short time. I am now in Fruitland, Idaho, where I'm in charge of the Industrial Laboratory analyzing the spray residue on the apples for lead...

I enjoy reading the Pacific Cable and indeed grateful for you people who are really interested in us.

Sincerely yours,  
Thomas S. Okabe

### DISCRIMINATION ABOLISHED

The U.S. Employment Service will abolish a provision which has formerly allowed employers to draw racial lines in requests for manpower. The Fair Employment Practices Committee and various liberal, labor and negro groups have opposed the clause because it has permitted discriminatory hiring practices in violation of the democratic principles on which this country was founded.

### CURFEW HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL(Cont.)

Although the case did not directly test the evacuation orders, the same points of law are involved as in the curfew orders. This decision should have a far-reaching effect on the cases that are contesting other points of General DeWitt's evacuation orders.



## ABOUT PEOPLE

Min Kanazawa, Seattle, and Sajiko Nishibue, Spokane, were married Sunday, Dec. 6, 1942. Bill Hattori, who has been at Tule Lake, finally got his travel permit, and is now working at Worland, Wyoming.

May Ota is back in Minidoka Center after keeping house for some boys who were working in the best fields of Montana. Teruka Nakata is with her sister Hisa, at Rockford College in Illinois.

Atsuko Yano has been offered a job in a Chicago office.

Fumi Fukiage visited Minidoka for a few days from Nyssa. Robert O'Brien of the Student Relocation Council was in Seattle last Saturday. He has visited all the relocation centers, after attending the National JACL Conference.

Beatrice Shinley, Jackie Wieland, and Floyd Schmoe are visiting Heart Mountain, and Minidoka.

\*\*\*

Ah! When shall all men's good  
Be each man's rule  
And universal peace  
Lie like a shaft of light  
Across the land. Tennyson

\*\*\*

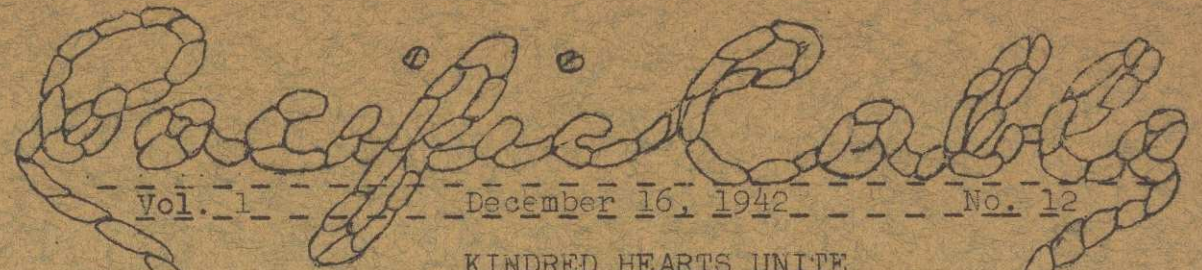
Be strong and wait! nor let  
The strife, with which the  
Winds and waves are rife, dis-  
turb that sacred inner life.

## FACTS OF INTEREST

\$210,000,000 is the total cost for the first year of evacuation. This is equivalent to \$1964 per Japanese or about \$10000 per family. These figures make no allowance for loss to the Japanese, loss of crops, loss in labor, or loss due to higher prices paid by every person who buys fruit and vegetables on the west coast.

Japanese produced 45% to 60% of the tomatoes that are canned in California, and about 70% of the tomatoes and truck crops in Yakima Valley, Washington. According to a white farmer in Yakima Valley, "A truck gardener has to be a specialist and it will be impossible for white farmers to take over." There is a shortage of tomatoes in the country; there is urgent need for them in the army!

The Constitution of the U.S. Amendment 14: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the U.S., nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny .....the equal protection of the laws."



## KINDRED HEARTS UNITE

Across thousands of weary miles, kindred hearts unite at this Christmas time. Those who stand thus have one purpose in view--to build a new world order, a world where love, goodwill and peace shall reign. Gone are we with hate, greed, selfishness. These no more deserve to mold the soul of Man--to rule supreme.

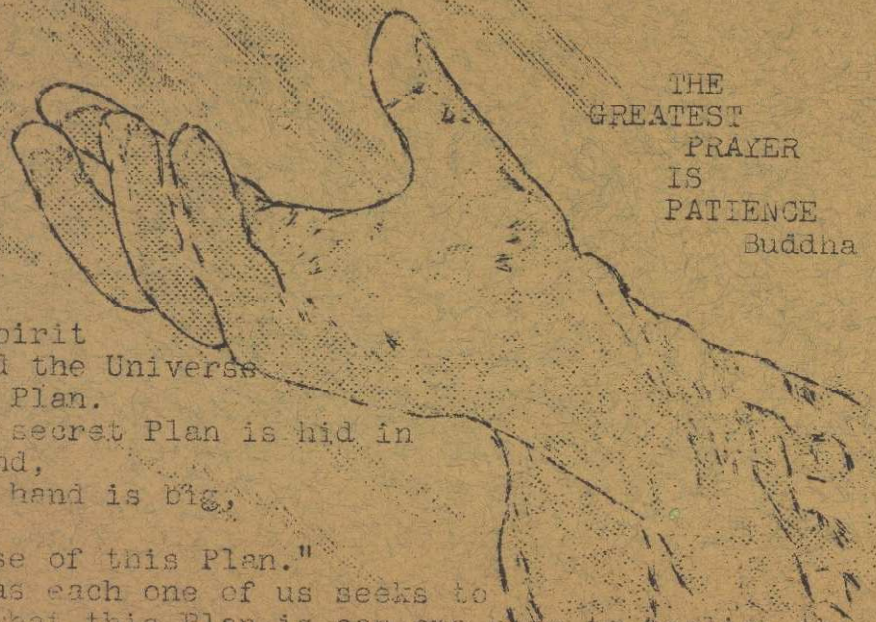
There is no compromise with such a vision as this--seeking truth and planting seeds of love in the hearts of our fellowmen. Failing in this, we cannot hope to realize a universal democratic society. Let us then pay heed to this power that can unite and blend all mankind into one fellowship of strength redeeming.

"...true freedom is to share

All the chains our brothers wear,  
And, with heart and hand, to be  
Earnest to make others free.

They are slaves who fear to speak  
For the fallen and the weak;  
They are slaves who will not choose  
Hatred, scoffing and abuse,  
Rather than in silence shrink  
From the truth they needs must think;  
They are slaves who dare not be  
In the right with two or three."





THE  
GREATEST  
PRAYER  
IS  
PATIENCE  
Buddha

The Spirit  
behind the Universe  
has a Plan.

"...a secret Plan is hid in  
my hand,  
...my hand is big,  
Big,  
Because of this Plan."  
Only as each one of us seeks to  
know what this Plan is can one hope to realize the  
power that rests within oneself.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### XMAS BEHIND BARS

In years gone by Christmas was  
regarded by many as merely an  
institution--something histor-  
ical. It was sentimental ex-  
change of gifts--the material  
values as the determinants of  
our good-will.

them, even in the gloom, we  
can see more clearly the way.

Out of this chaos there will  
emerge a humbler, more deter-  
mined people eager to share  
their newly acquired philos-  
ophy of the inner man.

Things are slightly different  
this year. Those with material  
wealth and those without have  
both seen the crumbling of  
their erstwhile castles....The  
value of friends has taken on  
a deeper meaning. They have  
stimulated the flickering  
spark within us. Because of

Christmas, 1942 can bring to  
each an experience more mean-  
ingful than any of the mater-  
ial things that we may have.

Gordy Hirabayashi

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*THE PACIFIC CABLE STAFF\*  
\*WISHES YOU ALL A MERRY XMAS\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## THE PACIFIC CABLE To Serve As A Communication of Good Will

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### SOCIAL ASPECTS OF EVACUATION

"...most of us have never  
lived in a community which was  
preponderantly Japanese, and  
our internment in these camps  
for several years will natu-  
rally tend to perpetuate the  
very things we have been striv-  
ing to eliminate, that is  
those mannerisms and thoughts,  
which, aside from our physical  
characteristics, tended to set  
us apart. Among the younger  
group, the curtailing of the  
general freedom and the denial  
of their former pursuits such  
as extra curricular school  
activities, movies, American

contacts and some of the simple  
luxuries of life with which  
they were brought up will  
cause idle minds, and will  
lead to a dangerous breakdown  
in morale which will have a  
bad effect in the present and  
future. Now our life in in-  
ternment, living together in  
crowded quarters, using all  
our other facilities together,  
suffering from lack of privacy,  
a direct contradiction of  
these principles that we have  
been brought up to believe as  
our understanding of the  
American way is going to dis-  
rupt the Americanization of  
the great majority of these  
younger evacuees who are just  
at the impressionable age.

No wonder we have actual hap-  
penings like this case which  
has been related so often but  
which illustrates the point.  
It's about a child who was  
taken away from his home in an  
everyday American community  
and put with his family into  
an assembly center. After sev-  
eral days he got up one morn-  
ing and said to his Mother,  
"Mom, I don't want to stay  
here in Japan. Let's go back  
home to America."

...we sincerely hope that you  
can help us face our problems  
by always keeping before you  
our American background and  
our fervent hope for an early  
return to the 'American way  
of life.' " Shig Masunaga



### DEMOCRACY STILL ON TRIAL

"The case of Gordon Hirabayashi" was "Re-tried" at the January 17 Sunday evening forum at Plymouth Congregational Church in Seattle before an audience of over 200 people.

Former Wash. State Senator Mary Farquharson, speaking for the defense, told the gathering that evacuation came about largely because of propaganda not based on facts. She went on to review the well-known Pearl Harbor sabotage tales, which were refuted by officials there. She stated that this propaganda had been "deliberately" put out by special interest groups. Dr. Walter G. Hiltner, taking the side of the government, stated that most Japanese realized the evacuation was for their own safety, that they were not "being well fed and given comfortable beds," and most were occupied in their own types of work. "We should not question the government in wartime—reasons were not for us to say." When Mrs. Farquharson disagreed with Dr. Hiltner's contention that the Japanese were living comfortably and contentedly, a woman in the audience brought up a question as follows: "Mrs. Farquharson stressed the point that they are unhappily situated—ask her how happy my son is in the malaria-infested South Pacific?" The former state senator said that she could not see the logic in making one group of persons suffer needlessly, simply because

another group is suffering. Frank Seeley, University of Washington friend of Gordons, described a committee in Seattle which has been organized to support the Hirabayashi Court appeals. Gordon is still in the King County Jail awaiting the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals which will hear his case on January 30 in San Francisco, California.

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### Sugar Shortage?

"In the Western beet growing states, a total of 8019 workers, recruited from relocation centers, harvested approximately 915,000 acres of land enough beets to produce 265,000,000 pounds of sugar." Western Farm Life 1/1.

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### Happy Anticipation

From Tulelake: As the Old Year fades into eternity, carrying a ponderous load of unhappy memories, we greet a stranger, the New Year. Who knows what is hidden in his pack? We can only hope and pray that the New Year holds in store for us all—peace, union, cheerful hearts about each home fire."

\*\*\*\*\*

### PHILOSOPHERS' CORNER

"In great attempts it is even glorious to fail." Longinus  
"Rebellion against tyrants is obedience to God." Franklin  
"They always talk who never think"  
Prior

Vol. I

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No. 15

### INGENUITY-PLUS!

On a recent visit to my friends at Hunt, Idaho, I was strongly impressed by their creative spirit and their development of a suitable pattern of living in the new environment.

The rows of uniform buildings, set in carefully measured blocks with little variation, were seen by the eyes of more than one young person as a fit subject for appealing Christmas cards.

The interiors of the rooms where families lived were a welcome contrast to the sameness of the actual buildings. Memory allows me to recall a typical mess-hall, but it does not allow me to recall a typical family room; each room I visited seemed quite different from the last one. Some contained little roomettes set apart by curtains or partitions; some were gay with colorful hangings or growing plants; some used novel arrangements of the placing of beds and boxes; many contained hand-made furniture of original design; and in some, a few exquisitely polished pieces of manzanita wood artistically arranged, lent beauty to the entire room.

In contrast to the bare character of much of the landscape was

the warmth and the "lived-in" atmosphere of these little homes, warmth due to the vitality of the personalities frequenting the rooms and the carrying out of many of life's interests here. Particularly memorable were those occasions when kind hostesses graciously served tea or an evening snack, and even a hot dinner at a small table in their "own" home.

When people say that modern civilization with its mass production of everything from food to houses is robbing us of our individuality let us reply, "Not necessarily!" Then let us observe our friends in W.R.A. Centers and learn from them how to give expression to the creative spirit within us in the little experiences of daily life.

Beatrice Shipley

\*\*\*\*\*

ESTEEMED BY ALL

"...last week the nation paid its last respect to...Dr. George Washington Carver, eminent Negro scientist..."

"Dr. Carver, born of slaves and once reasoned for a race horse valued at \$300, became one of the great men of his time. His great work on the utilization of waste products of the South gives the lie to all theories of race superiority." Pacific Citizen 1/43



## "CABLE LINKS"

A Massachusetts youth writes: "I like the idea of you and your friends putting out the bi-monthly for the Niseis. I think that they do need that contact with the outside world and the knowledge that they still do have friends and sympathisers among us."

Robert O'Brien, National Japanese Student Relocation Council chairman has tended his resignation prior to resuming his duties once more at the University of Washington.

[received]

Recently, the Campus Christian Council a letter of appreciation from Yoshiko Uchiyama, secretary for the Nisei students at the Idaho Relocation Center, in recognition for the gift of books sent at Christmas time. In closing, the letter read: "Not only will the gift be of use to us, but more than that, it will be a constant reminder for us to keep our faith in America—our country which belongs to broad-minded individuals such as those of you who contributed toward the gift. We are ever hoping that the time will come soon when we all can enter the America beyond the relocation camps in order that we can make our contributions and be considered as an integral part of the American way of living." U.W. Daily

\*\*\*\*\*

### WHICH WAY IS THE WIND BLOWING?

Recent attacks against the Nisei by certain groups on the Pacific Coast has a distinct Fascist-like flavor. Bill Hosokawa, in his column From the Frying

Pan (Pac. Cit. 1/28/43) says: "It is time that America woke up to the realization that it is not just the welfare of a tiny minority in this nation that is at stake in the unjust attacks singled on Americans of Japanese descent. Our entire war effort stands in danger of being sabotaged by fascist-minded citizens in our midst."

\*\*\*\*\*

### TWO SIDES

In our endeavor to see the bright side of relocation center life, let us not forget that it is far removed from the ideal situation.

An editorial in the Heart Mountain Sentinel (1/30/43) stresses this point: "We were provided only with the barest physical necessities... What has been built up since is the result of evacuee labor... All of us... are subject to the same rationing and priorities system prevalent throughout the country... From this income (\$12-16-19 a month) we purchase all necessary toilet goods newspapers & reading material, laundry soap, clothing, snacks, life insurance etc. Our rations are served in communal mess halls where there can be no catering to individual tastes... meals cost no more than 45 cents per person per day... considerably less than the cost of fare provided prisoners of war who are guaranteed food comparable to that provided men in the armed forces... "home"-crowded one-room apartment in a tarpaper-covered barrack, etc.

## THE PACIFIC CABLE To Serve As A Communication of Good Will

Published fortnightly  
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### HIGHLY ENCOURAGING

During my recent visit to Minidoka, Heart Mountain and Denver I traveled on twelve different trains. On everyone of the ten from Portland and return I found Japanese Americans. It being just before and just after Christmas a good many of these were Nisei soldiers on furlough visits to their families in camps but the remainder were young people going out to school or jobs. I made it a point to get acquainted where necessary but it was a pleasure to discover that this was not always necessary. Several of the people I met were old friends. In each case I inquired how they were getting along. It was not a casual "Hi, how ya making out?" I really wanted to know. I asked how people were treating them, not only as travelers, but as students, work-

men, and new neighbors. The answers were highly encouraging. There were hundreds of service men traveling, making up the bulk of passengers of every train, but, in no instance did I hear any sober soldier or sailor being rude to a Japanese traveler.

Every Nisei with whom I talked either had a job or good prospects of getting one, or as in many cases, was in school. The students were without exception, happy at college, well treated and quite satisfied. Many who were on their way out to school were certainly enthusiastic about getting out into "normal" life again.

At Denver, I met with twenty-five former University of Washington students. Every one was in school or had a job. How pleasant it was to see and talk with them!

Of course, I heard of a few instances of mistreatment and hardship... even of two students who were threatened with lynching... but none of the stories were first hand. In closing, allow me to repeat... it was a great pleasure to meet old friends in new and "pleasant" settings.

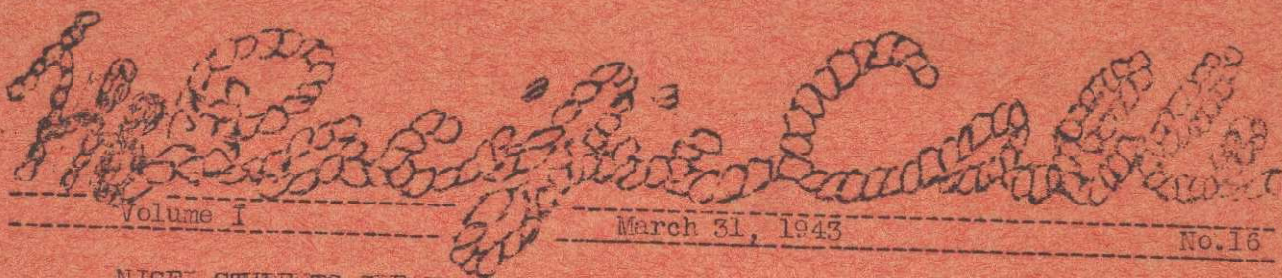
Floyd Schmo

\*\*\*\*\*

### PRESSURE GROUPS

Can it be that certain groups in the Northwest and in California believe that they are serving the best interests of Democracy by provoking pressure against Japanese-Americans retaining their rights of citizenship? Let us understand the term DEMOCRACY!





NISEI STUDENTS SILEAK

Dave Okada and Kenji Okada who are now attending Oberlin College, spoke recently to a group of fellow students concerning the Japanese-American relocation problem. Dave spoke on the topic, "The Antecedents of Evacuation." He drew a vivid historical background picture tracing the Japanese-American problem back to its origin-1882 when people on the Pacific Coast "welcomed the Japanese laborers and workers." Dissatisfaction with these people became increasingly acute as they became independent and were able to compete with established enterprises. This resulted in anti-democratic legislation being past-Anti-Alien Land Act of California and the Oriental Exclusion Act (1924). This feeling of animosity reached its climax with Pearl Harbor and the Evacuation.

In closing Dave Okada said: "If military necessity and protective custody were the actual reasons for evacuation, why were certain legislators and powerful organizations so active at this moment in attempting to secure legislation to deprive the Nisei of their citizenship? Their position is based on the evacuation as evidence of the Nisei's

(please turn to p.2)

NEW RURAL SCHOOL OPENS AT HEART MT.

A diversified program of intensive study is under way at the Heart Mountain Relocation Center with the purpose of training those interested to take a real active part in rural life. This training will make it possible for the young <sup>person</sup> to adapt himself more readily to farm life.  
\*\*\*\*\*

PEN AND INK AT HAND

According to the Heart Mountain Sentinel (Mar. 7, '43), the high school students of the Center are going to "exchange news" with high school pupils of St. Cloud, Minn.

If any students at any of the centers desire to do the same with high school young people here in Seattle we of the Cable staff would be glad to cooperate. Just drop us a card telling of your interest and we will do the rest.

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"...in the church the only appropriate symbols are universal symbols."

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Living a full life: Have no fear-be aware of your guilt-be creative-speak softly-keep love at the core of life.



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#### CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

These past six months have seen some changes in government policy toward the Japanese-Americans, changes, we believe, for the better. Many Nisei have been accepted into the armed forces, others are acting as instructors of the Japanese language and now Senators Wallgren and Chandler have voiced their opinion that all loyal Japanese-Americans should be allowed their full freedom. Indications now point to the fact that the majority of these people will be resettled within twelve months. We sincerely hope that this will prove to be the case.

Citizens of the East and Middle West can do much to aid these people by helping to create within their respective communities a spirit of good-will and fellowship toward these

neighbors of ours. We of the West coast hope that you will do this, for we have lived with these people and know what fine friends they make.

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#### BON VOYAGE

With this issue of the Pacific Cable my term as Editor must come to an end. It has been of deep satisfaction to me to know that thru the medium of the printed page I have been of some service to my many unseen friends in the various relocation centers.

I know that as we face life together it will be with a deep desire to leave things a little bit better than when we found them.

The fine spirit with which you have faced the vicissitudes of life has been an inspiration to all of us. I pray that each one of you will strive to maintain your faith and courage not only toward yourself but toward all mankind.

\*\*\*\*\*

President Roosevelt has said:-

"...No loyal citizen of the United States should be denied the democratic right to exercise the responsibilities of his citizenship, regardless of his ancestry. The principle on which this country was founded and by which it has always been governed is that Americanism is a matter of the mind and heart; Americanism is not, & never was, a matter of race or ancestry.

have marveled at your ability to make the most of the little given you. Now the greatest test of all of your courage and ability to take it has arisen. We believe you will rise above your very natural feelings of hurt and resentment and once more show the people of this country that you are leaving no stone unturned to prove your loyalty to the United States.

The government in this action is saying in effect, "We made a mistake; we are sorry. Now we are trying to make amends by again opening the army to Americans of Japanese ancestry.

The army designated a separate combat unit so that the greatest publicity would attach to that unit. If you are all scattered through an army of 11,000,000 men no one would know you were there and the public would have no indication of your contribution to the war effort. Once you are in the army your abilities only will limit your advancement. The rumor is utterly false that this Japanese-American combat unit will be used as a suicide squad. The indications are now that this unit will be used in the European sector of the war rather than in the South Pacific.

If the volunteering is unsuccessful there is every reason to think no selective service will be inaugurated.

\*\*\*\*\*

Nothing that happens can hurt me, whether I win or lose, though life may be changed on the surface, I do my main living within." (con. p. 2)

#### A Boeing Worker Comments:-

"...I've just read an article in the

March Readers Digest referring to the Japanese. It certainly seems that they have been handled very stupidly--and what expense! To maintain the relocation centers next year will take around \$80,000,000. And then we have caused so much unhappiness and discontent, to say nothing of the wasted manpower. The writer says that for a fraction of that amount they could all be investigated and the disloyal ones weeded out."

h:

#### YOU WERE MISSED

To young people now living at the relocation centers and who have attended the United Christian Youth Conference of Washington in past years might be interested to know that we missed them as we convened at Yakima, March 5, 6, 7. As friends together in our search for the great truths of life, we extend a hand of fellowship. We know that mere distance cannot break the unity that binds our hearts to the things of the Spirit.

#### WHICH WAY FOR ME?

Each day of our lives we are called upon to make far reaching decisions. So often the issues confronting us present such a confused pattern that we we hardly know which way to turn. Usually in our search for an adequate answer we think only of ourselves and our pet desires. Self has



## FACTS OF INTEREST

Former residents of Bainbridge Island have been transferred to Minidoka Center.

According to a letter written to the Pacific Citizen. "There is no such thing as Dual-citizenship". On July 15, 1924 the Japanese gov't disowned all people of Japanese ancestry born in "countries where birth gives nationality, as it does in the United States." These people lose their Japanese nationality from birth. (3/4/43).

"Alexander Hamilton, a Founding Father, would be committing a felony today if he married blueblooded Elizabeth Schuyler in the state of Georgia, which bars the marriage of whites with 'all Negroes, mulattoes mestizos, and their descendants, having any ascertainable trace of either Negro or African, West Indian or Asiatic Indian blood in their veins.'" Hamilton was a native of the West Indies."

"Sixteen states still bar marriage between whites and Asiatics, including Chinese."

Arizona specifically prohibits the marriage of 'whites' and Hindu-aberrant-hindu signifies a religion not a race. Also, Hindus are Aryans notwithstanding their darker skin.

And so something worthwhile.

## C-A-B-L-E L-I-N-K-S

Shhh—Don't say anything but I'm going to copy this just as Jackie passed it to me.

"Chuck, here's some for 'Cable Links'"

Ruth Nishino and Vernon Shimo-Takahara were married Feb. 28 (Sunday) in Social Hall 28 at Hunt. The couple have left for Kaslo, B.C., the home of the groom's parents. I met Ruth and Vernon at Hunt and they are cute.

Minnie Yokoyama and Henry Itoi, formerly of the U. of W., were married at the home of Rev. Mr. Thompson in Twin Falls, Idaho. Minnie and Henry both went to U. as I stated; Minnie is a very good singer. Both kids are from Seattle.

Oh! Some more news, if it hasn't already been printed: Stella Yoroza attended a Girl Reserve conference in Denver and also visited her sisters Lily and Helen while there."

Ajukiko Kawakami has left Hunt to work in a Denver office.

Fred Kosaka, Grad. of U. of W. has received his 2nd lieutenants commission in the medical corps.

\*\*\*\*\*

The discipline necessary to the fulfillment of a task will be accepted cheerfully if we have a real passion,

## REACTION TO VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Nisei Attitude--

Why should we fight for a government that has taken away our homes, our jobs, our freedom, and put us into concentration camps without proof of any sort of guilt?

Why should the Japanese-Americans be forced to prove their loyalty? Other Americans do not have to prove theirs.

Why should we be made to volunteer when the rest of the country is now on selective service? This is just another example of discrimination. Months ago when we were to be drafted, the government classified us as aliens ineligible for army service. Now the government expects us to forget our hurt and our pride and volunteer.

Nisei soldiers in the U.S. Army uniform are considered loyal enough to die for their country and to carry a gun, but not loyal enough to return to their homes on the Pacific Coast. A Nisei soldier walking on the streets of Seattle would be jailed. In some Relocation Centers, soldiers are not allowed to visit their parents.

Why aren't Japanese-Americans allowed to enter the air force?

The segregated combat unit is not good. Why should we be set apart from others? We would do more good scattered through the whole army. In that way we could come in personal contact with many hundreds of Caucasians and through that contact show them we are just as

they are.

A Japanese-American combat unit might be used as advanced shock troops in most forward areas of battle. Used as a suicide regiment.

After the last war, aliens who had been promised their citizenship if they would fight for the U.S. did not get their citizenship for 14 years, and then only because the JACL put a lot of money into the campaign, and applied pressure at Washington. Those same World War veterans are now in concentration camps with us, and they are saying, "Look at us now, no better off than we were before we fought in the last war. That is what will happen to you." What guarantee have the Japanese-Americans and aliens today that they will fare any better from the government after this war?

What will happen to our parents? Will the government give them freedom? What if we should die? They have no means of support now; they are penniless. It is one thing to leave your parents in homes of their own, with their own means of support; another thing to leave them in concentration camps, wards of the government.

Our parents don't want us to go. We want to go, but we don't want to hurt them.

Issei Attitude--

The government has taken everything we prized most dearly from us --our freedom, our homes, our job, our pride. We who thought it a disaster (Over)



grace to ask the government for help, and have worked for many decades to provide for our families and to help create a more prosperous America, have been made paupers by our government. Now we are being asked to give up our sons also. Why should we bid goodspeed to our sons to go out and get killed for a country that has treated us so?

What will become of us if our sons go? We have no money, no homes, no strength left. We are old, too old to carve new places for ourselves in the world. We cannot be relocated. We are depending on our sons to find jobs on the outside and take care of us.

One father said to his son, "If you enlist I will commit suicide."

One old man, brought up according to the ancient Samurai code, said, "I am ashamed of my people. They forget that the finest Japanese have always believed that the greatest honor one can obtain is to give your life for the country of your birth. Look at the way the Hawaiians have volunteered. But of course, they were not evacuated."

Caucasian Staff and JACL Attitude:

You are on the spot. The whole future of the Japanese in this country is hanging on your decision. You must look forward, and not backward. For your own sakes you can't let the bitterness and hurt in your hearts blind you to the tremendous implications of your refusal to volunteer. The people on

the outside will not know your reasons for refusing. They will simply think, "There, that proves it. The evacuation was necessary and right. Those people are disloyal. Look, they won't even join our sons to fight for democracy."

Your friends need the club that a successful volunteering will place in their hands. They can turn then and say to the scoffers, "Look, this proves it; what greater proof do you need of the loyalty of these people?"

We on the staff do not need proof of your loyalty. We live with you, work with you, know you. But the people who don't know you need that proof.

It is significant that to date those who have volunteered are chiefly married men with children. They are thinking of their children's future. They want to give them the opportunity to walk the streets of America equally with all other Americans. They refuse to prejudice their future. Instead of looking backward, they are looking ahead for their children's sakes.

You've got to cut the apron strings and think for yourselves. The future lies in your hands. It may well be that future Japanese-Americans; looking back on your decision will say, in the words of Churchill, "Never before have so many been indebted to the services of so few."

You've got to decide what you really want. Life here in this camp. or freedom to live and work in the world outside.

Everything that could be done to any people has been done to you. But you have taken it with chins up. We

WE WERE MISINFORMED

Last month the Pacific Cable published the fact that Sho Keneko was the first person to be placed through the American Friends Service Committee. The statement should have read that Sho was the first person placed thru the new Relocation Hostel in Chicago which had just opened a few days previous. Although Floyd Schmoer has no accurate records on hand more than a hundred people have been helped to relocate thru the AFSC during the past year. Approximately ten each week are being placed now thru the Chicago Hostel alone. Those wishing particulars concerning this newly opened center should write to Edwin Morgenroth, 189 West Madison Street, Chicago.

Just Returned

Floyd Schmoer has just returned to his Seattle office from another five weeks in the field. Gordon Hirabayashi who accompanied Floyd on this trip and who according to Floyd was very useful to him as "an extra pair of legs and a distinct aid to the memory" has stopped off for a short visit with his parents, recently relocated from Tulalake to a farm near Weiser, Idaho. It is expected that Gordy will continue with the Service Committee in relocation work.

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"...it is the ultimate wisdom of the mountains that a man is never more a man than when he is striving for what is beyond his grasp, and that there is

no conquest worth the while save that over his own weakness and ignorance and fear.

It is not the summit that matters, but the fight for the summit; not the victory; but the game itself."

High Conquest J.R.Ullman

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FIRE PROTECTION CREW

The U.S Forestry Service and the U.S. Grazing Service are organizing a volunteer group of some fifty young men at Minidoka Relocation Center to fight grass and brush fires.

\*\*\*\*\*

A Heart Mountain resident thinks:-

"From the top of the hill the gate is small and insignificant in the distance, but it is symbolic. For beyond its tough mesh and the barbed wire on each side, there is that intangible known as liberty." Heart Mt. Sen.3/27

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ANOTHER PROBLEM ON WAY??

There is a good possibility that negroes from the Bahama Islands will be imported in the near future in order to relieve the labor shortage in the southern states. If there is a labor shortage in the South one might well ask why? Would racial discrimination have anything to do with it? Let us think twice before importing a new labor supply unless we are ready to give them equal status with other citizens of the U.S.



(continued from p.1)

### Nisei Students Speaks

unassimilability and disloyalty.

There are some things worth more than physical safety and one of them is the right of every citizen, regardless of race or color, to be given the opportunity to prove himself to his fellow-citizens without bias and discrimination."

Next, Kenji Okuda spoke on the subject Living in a Relocation Center. First, he drew a picture of the physical aspects of the Relocation Center in Colo. telling how the people are fed and how the camp is administered.

"As the days in these centers stretch into months, one wonders how the people are reacting, just what effect this experience has had upon these Americans." He goes on to tell how insecure the Nisei feel themselves to be and find it hard to relax or to fight off indifference. Life in these centers is not challenging enough for those who like to think for themselves. Therefore, the Nisei are finding it increasingly difficult to maintain "the higher values of life." Only as the Nisei are allowed to be reassimilated into American life will this trend toward lethargy stop. They are anxious to do something worthwhile.

The last speaker on this program was Florence Herber who spoke on the subject Post-war Solutions. She offered the following four points as possible solutions to the Japanese-American problem.

1. Return all Isei and Nisei to California and its little Tokios...

2. Deportation of all Japanese to Japan. Would deporting our own citizens

be in keeping with our democratic ideals?

3. Japanese-Americans might be confined to relocation centers after the war. What about individual freedom for citizens?

4. Distribution and relocation of families in friendly communities throughout the country.

"We have not faced the total problem as it exists. The crux of this problem is the attitude of the majority...to all colored peoples."

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Never yet has law formed a great man; 'tis liberty that breeds giants and heroes." Schiller

"...the world is ruled by deeds, not by good intentions, and... one efficient sinner is worth ten futile saints and martyrs." Shaw

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### PLEASE NOTE:-

Due to labor difficulties the Pacific Cable has not been able to come out on time. Please be patient with us as we endeavor to do our best under the circumstances.

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Wendell Willkie says in his new book One World, "...little can be won after the war that is not won during the war itself."

Think in terms of mountains and and you shall climb.