

TOPAZ TIMES

S E M I - W E E K L Y

Vol. VII, No. 1

TOPAZ, UTAH

Saturday, April 1, 1944

KOREMATSU CASE TO BE REVIEWED BY SUPREME CT. 168 ORDERED TO REPORT FOR PREINDUCTION EXAMS

Fred Toyosaburo Korematsu was granted last Tuesday a Supreme Court review of the constitutionality of evacuation order under which he was taken from his San Leandro home.

Korematsu, born in Oakland, appealed from a 9th circuit court decision which upheld his conviction on a charge of violating a civilian exclusion order affecting persons in military areas.

The north California district court, in which he was convicted, placed Korematsu on probation for five years.

DRAFT REFUSERS

Nine draft age evacuees of the Poston center, who refused to report for preinduction physical examination, have been sentenced to serve three years in a federal penitentiary.

The men refused to report on March 9.

Ex-Californians Must Register By April 6 To Vote This Year

The fact that nisei may not have established a voting residence at the centers does not mean that they have lost their right to vote. Nisei may vote in their home precinct by absentee ballot if they are properly registered.

Former California residents are urged to register with their respective county registrar of voters in California before April 6, it was indicated.

If nisei voted in the general election in 1942, they are registered now unless their registration has been cancelled for some reason other than

Approximately 168 boys whose records have been transferred from their local coast draft boards have been notified to report for preinduction physical examination at Fort Douglas on April 13. Five others, registered with the Fillmore board, will report on April 12.

RED CROSS

\$100 SENT TO NISEI SOLDIERS

The local Red Cross chapter will send \$100 to nisei soldiers wounded on the Italian front, it was reported today. The Home service committee has requested the National Red Cross for yarn which will be made into sweaters and socks for nisei servicemen.

With the aid of representatives from each block the committee is also planning to make yukata for Japanese prisoners of war interned at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.

With the goal set for \$3889, the 1944 resident Red Cross Fund drive will start here on April 17.

sical examination at Fort Douglas on April 13. Five others, registered with the Fillmore board, will report on April 12.

Ten male residents who received their preinduction physicals on March 1 have been notified to report for induction on April 12.

According to a telegram received from A. Z. Scomber, induction officer, Utah State Headquarters of the Selective Service, nisei registrants who will be inducted on April 12 will be placed in the Enlisted Reserve Corps, except for those assigned to the Camp Savage language school.

EVAQUEES PRODUCE OWN VEGETABLES

Japanese American farmers living in the 10 WRA centers have converted 10,000 acres of idle land into gardens which are producing virtually all of the vegetables needed by 90,000 residents of those centers, national WRA head Dillon S. Myer reported Tuesday.

The gardens produced 41,000,000 pounds of vegetables in 1943, Myer said in a report to Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes.

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WEATHER	Max.	Min.
Wednesday.....	53°	18°
Thursday.....	63°	21°
Friday.....	62°	21°

failure to vote or unless they have moved from one voting precinct to another in California between that time and their evacuation, and have failed to register. However, if they are not registered, they may do so by mail and be qualified to vote in the general election this year.

If they are registered and fail to vote in one election this year, either the primary or general, their registration will be cancelled and they will need to re-register before they can vote in 1944.

Persons who attained voting age since evacuation and are in doubt about proper registration procedures may obtain help from the legal aid office in the western end of the relocation building.

TOPAZ TIMES

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EDITOR FOR THIS ISSUE.....Henri Takahashi
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....Eiko Honda
GUEST EDITOR.....Alfred Sawahata
ART EDITOR.....Yuri Sugihara
SPORTS EDITOR.....Toah Yamada
CARTOONIST.....Hank Shin
REPORTERS.....Tama Yoshimura
Joan Ihara
TYPISTS.....Fumi Nabeta
Fujiye Matsuzaki
TECHNICIAN.....Tak Takemoto
CIRCULATION.....Lucy Oishi
Hiro Nagai, Mamoru Hirota
JAPANESE TRANSLATORS.....Henry S. Miyagi
Kansuke Nakamura
JAPANESE TRANSCRIBERS.....Noburoku Takahashi
Mrs. Fumiko Tsuda

A Reprint

ON THE OUTSIDE

The segregated life that evacuees have lived within relocation centers inevitably has exaggerated the impression that Japanese Americans are a people set aside. The natural reaction is a persecution complex, and the reaction in turn is an unhealthy state of self-consciousness and self-pity.

One reason for this is the inevitable manner in which attention, within the centers, is focused on all incidents that emphasize the special position of the Japanese Americans.

Actually the nisei are a group set aside only to the extent that they set themselves aside. This is a truism that can be traced back to the Japanese communities on the West coast where they segregated themselves and thus drew attention.

The trend continues in areas like Denver and Salt Lake City, where new concentrations draw the public eye. And of course the mono-racial relocation centers, where there is a great social and economic gap between the residence and the caucasian administrative personnel, only emphasizes the point that the evacuees are different.

But if a nisei sets out to rid himself of self-pity, and refuses to be overwhelmed by self-consciousness, he can enter almost any community east of the Rocky Mountain states and make his way as an unrestricted citizen standing on his own merits.

He can make his way without feeling he is a biological oddity; without feeling that hostile eyes are following his every move; without the fear that he is regarded with suspicion everywhere he goes.

Life on the inside is distorted, inevitably, like a surrealist nightmare. There are grotesque eyes and accusing fingers everywhere, and the nisei feels alone, friendless, spotlighted in the middle of a vast stage surrounded by a hostile audience.

Life on the outside is impersonal. Aside from an infrequent busybody, people on the outside are too busy with their own affairs, too concerned with the issues of a rapid-fire world to be wor-

(Continued on page 3)

GUADACANAL VET COMMENDS NISEI SOLDIERS' BRAVERY

A Guadalcanal veteran, Marine Private Terrell Tennant, recently saluted the courage of Japanese American soldiers, and of Sgt. Ben Kuroki in particular, in an interview given by Betty Sullivan of the Daily Californian.

SGT. BEN KUROKI

Marine Private Terrell and Sgt. Kuroki met at a YMCA student faculty hour recently in Berkeley.

"They talked and they agreed," wrote Miss Sullivan. "They both feel that victory in the war against the axis will be meaningless unless it is accompanied by victory in the war against intolerance--intolerance everywhere--and they are fighting to win both wars."

WE ARE DISGUSTED

"The thing that I felt and that a lot of the boys feel when they come back from the Pacific area is disgust at the attitude of the men on the street," Terrell told his interviewer.

"He assumes that he knows what we are thinking and feeling. He tells us that because we have been taught to hate the Japanese we are fighting, we naturally will hate every Japanese."

DILEMMA

"That assumption is erroneous. Of course there are exceptions, but often a feeling of having been let down arises when we come back home and find that the things we are fighting against over there are believed and expounded in our own country.

"Disillusionment and apathy should not be our answer, however," Terrell added. "We must counteract these feelings through education and rational realization of the problems rather than through emotional hatred."

A FINE JOB

"Sergeant Kuroki is doing a great job. He is fighting both the battles in which we are engaged and so are thousands of other Japanese Americans. The man on the street owes them a debt--a debt that could be partially paid by honest acceptance of them and their families."

Leaves

INDEFINITE

WEISER, IDAHO: Kingo Kanematsu.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: Mochiu Ishida.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI: Rose Miyake.
CLEVELAND, OHIO: Don Uyeda, George Kinoshita, Yoshio Tanaka, George and Yoshi Mitsuyasu, Suga Inouye.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: Kenji Hosokawa, Tsugio Kubota, George Hiraga, Frank Ogi.
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK: Rev. and Mrs. Masamoto Nishimura, Dwight, Jonathan, and Joseph Nishimura, Hideji, Kane, Mitsuko, Eiko and Teruko Nakamizo, Hisa Deguchi, Roy Watanabe, Chiye Yoshimori.
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK: Betty Nakagawa.
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY: Tosaku and Haruno Ono.

CAS SEMI-FORMAL FEATURES SAVOY 5

The original Savoy Five will play at a semi-formal dance which will be sponsored by the CAS on April 3 from 8:30 P.M. in dining hall 2. Bids which will be limited to 75 couples are on sale at rec 3.

ON THE OUTSIDE

(Continued from page 2)
 ried about the Japanese Americans. And for every busybody there is likely to be a neighbor or two who will share her favorite preserves with you, just out of neighborliness. If the hisoi minds his own business, doesn't go out of his way to attract attention, speaks English and isn't seen with too many of his kind, he attracts little if any more attention than any other newcomer of the community. There is opportunity on the outside if you make it for yourself. You have a far better than a 50-50 chance of making good, if you are determined to make your place in your native land. But don't expect anyone to fight your battles for you.

By Bill Hosokawa
 Ht. Mountain Sentinel
 March 25, 1944

LABOR MARKET CONDITIONS IN LARGE CITIES SURVEYED

FIRE DAMAGES TOTAL \$1000

Total damages of the staff housing building fire Wednesday morning were approximately \$1000, it was reported today by W.B. Miller, acting fire protection officer.

About \$200 of the damages were for tools and other equipment which were in the building for construction use.

Contrary to previous reports in the Times, Jack Shinagawa, captain, directed his crew in extinguishing the fire in a short time. Chick Yamada was a volunteer helper.

NABESHIMA STARS IN SCHOOL PLAY

Filled with amusing incidents, a Henry Aldrich comedy, "What a Life", was presented by the Theta Alpha Phi, high school drama club, Thursday and Friday nights in the auditorium. The 3-act play was directed by B.D. Evans, drama teacher, and Yas Furuya, student director.

Albert Nabeshima played the leading role as Henry Aldrich. Others in the cast were Seiko Akahoshi, Shizuo Namba, Fujiko Takahashi, Shigeki Sugiyama, Tony Takai, Yas Furuya, Amy Yamada, Tubby Yoshida, Ruby Sato, Jack Gooding, Florence Nagata, Motoko Ishiyama and Ryo Tanekawa.

STUDENT FORUM

"What are you doing this summer?" is the topic chosen for the next two student forums to be held at dining hall 22 from 4 PM, it was reported today.

Next Wednesday, Emil Sekerak, Aileen Yamate and other speakers to be announced later, will discuss the first phase, "Outside Summer Jobs".

FOR SALE: Two electric table stove heating elements. Please bring old element, if possible. Inquire at 31-8-A.

Recent surveys made by the War Manpower Commission have grouped various cities according to their labor needs.

Shortage or surplus of labor depends largely upon whether war plants are increasing or decreasing their operations in the various localities. Future changes will depend greatly upon new contracts entered into or old contracts being filled or cancelled by such plants.

In some cities labor surpluses exist in certain occupational fields whereas other fields have shortages.

The following is a brief list of cities familiar to Topaz residents showing their labor market conditions:

ACUTE SHORTAGE: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Rockford, Washington, DC, Baltimore, Akron, Fort Wayne.

ACUTE SHORTAGES EXPECTED 6 MONTHS: Boston, Rochester, Syracuse, Newark, Wilmington, Del., Columbus, Toledo, and Dayton, Ohio; Milwaukee, Indianapolis.

LABOR SURPLUS: New York City, Des Moines, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul.

SLIGHT SURPLUS AFTER 6 MONTHS: Cincinnati, Grand Rapids, Kansas City, Denver.

Further details about the labor demands in these and other cities may be obtained at the relocation building.

BIRTHS

UNO--To Mrs. Yoshiyuki Uno, 4-7-B, March 27, a boy.
YAKEDA--To Mrs. Misaburo Takeda, 38-3-D, March 28, a boy.
HIROTA--To Mrs. Albert Hirota, 30-4-A, March 28, a girl.
NOBORI--To Mrs. Teruo Nobori, 11-4-F, March 31, a boy.

DEATHS

WACHI--Kamekichi Wachi, 58, 42-11-A, March 26.
SHIGETOMI--Mrs. Moto Shigetomi, 45, 22-11-D, March 27.



Local medical and welfare divisions were authorized by the project director to work out a plan enabling Miss Margaret Bland, home teacher for the blind, to offer Braille training classes to the center residents who are either totally blind or with impaired vision. For this purpose a Braille library service of phonograph records will be loaned by the state department of welfare.

Granada Pioneer

The Poston II High School is currently facing a serious shortage of evacuee teachers in the following subjects: agriculture, mechanical drawing, woodshop, auto shop, and physical education. Because of the shortage, boy's classes in industrial arts and physical education and girls' classes in these subjects have been discontinued.

Poston Chronicle

In order to replace men leaving for the army and to insure continued service throughout the year, the Motor Transportation and Maintenance Unit is pushing plans to enroll women mechanics and drivers on its payroll. Classes will be conducted for the interested women. While working as an apprentice for the first few weeks, the girls will receive 12 dollars a month.

Minidoka Irrigator

A reorganization of the community government, combining the good points of the Block Managers and the Council is being contemplated. Discussions are being carried on in both Butte and Canal to develop an acceptable form of government which will represent the people as well as the administration and will develop an organized government for the good of the entire population.

Gila News-Courier

CHRISTIAN CHURCHES PLAN EASTER WEEK OBSERVANCES

SALE

JAPANESE BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICE

Under a special offer, the Japanese language book now being used by the Topaz advanced Japanese class may be obtained at a reduced price from Miss Toshiko Mori of 26-7-F. The book may be obtained for \$1.73 instead of the regular \$2.75.

Advanced Japanese-English translation classes will be offered by the adult education dept., beginning tonight. Classes will be taught by Mr. Den Morozumi at 32-3-CD. Details will be given upon registration of enrollment.

INITIATION HELD BY DESERT-EERS

Initiation and inaugural ceremonies were held by the Desert-eers of block 30 last Saturday night, it was reported today.

New officers for the next quarter are as follows: Fred Kunisaki, president; Miyo Moritomo, vice-president; Fudge Matsuzaki, secretary; Hiroji Kariya, treasurer; Asako Maida, girls' athletic manager; and Akira Takaha, boys' athletic manager. Fifteen new members were initiated into the club.

Following the ceremonies, dancing was held and refreshments were served, it was reported.

Plans for Easter observances next week are being formulated by all Christian churches, it was revealed today. Plans are also being made by the Buddhist Church for the Hanamatsuri which commemorates the birth of Lord Buddha during the same week end.

The Protestant Church is developing programs for observing Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter, according to Rev. J. Tsukamoto. Maundy Thursday communion services will be held for both English and Japanese speaking groups at rec 22 from 7:30PM with Rev. E. Kawamorita and Rev. Tsukamoto in charge. A combined service will also be held on Good Friday from 7:30 PM at rec 22.

An elaborate program for Easter day includes a separate English and Japanese sunrise service, morning service, communion service and a Sunday school program.

A special dedication program of the new Protestant Church will be held Easter evening.

YP GROUP TO GIVE APRIL FOOL'S PARTY

The Protestant Young People's Club will sponsor an April Fool's party tomorrow night at dining hall 32 from 7:30 o'clock. Everyone is invited to attend. Tommy Imagawa stated that, "everyone coming should be prepared for the worst".

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES			
SERVICE	SPEAKER	PLACE	TIME
BUDDHIST			
Sunday School	Rev. Kyogoku	Rec 8	9:30 AM
	Rev. Okayama	Rec 29	9:30 AM
YP Service	Rev. Kashima	Rec 28	11:00 AM
PROTESTANT			
Holy Communion	Rev. Terazawa	13-2-B	9:00 AM
Sunday School		Recs 5, 22, 27, DH 32	9:15 AM
Baptismal Class	Rev. Shimada	DH 32	9:15 AM
Palm Sunday Service	Rev. Nugent	DH 32	10:30 AM
YP Fellowship	Social	DH 32	7:30 PM
CATHOLIC			
Mass	Father Stoecke	Rec 14	10:00 AM
Stations of Cross	Father Stoecke	Rec 14	2:00 PM

TULE *Notes*

MYER SATISFIED

Dillon S. Myer, who was a 3-day visitor to Tule Lake two Sundays ago, expressed his "satisfaction with the progress which was made in restoring normal conditions in the center and in returning people to work".

DR. PEDICORD LEAVES

Dr. Reese Pedicord left last week for the Gila relocation center where he will be in charge of the hospital.

DANCING IN DARK

Adequate illumination must be provided both inside and outside the halls where dances or parties are held or the Colonial Police will stop the affair, the Newell Star said last week.

TRIAL BELL

During a justice court hearing held in the camp, Tatsuzasuro Takatow was given a 90-day sentence or a fine of \$200 on a charge of assault and battery on the person of Rev. S. Neito. Eiichi Akabori was fined \$50 on charges of disturbing the peace which he paid. Eddie Okada was fined \$50 or 30 days for disturbing the peace.

Justice Frank Mosebar of Tule Lake township presided and District Atty. Ledderer of Modoc Cty. was the prosecutor.

THE CLEANEST BLOCK

Sharing top honors for being the cleanest block in the center were blocks 23 and 48 with a total of 84 1/3 per cent. Blocks were judged according to sanitation, fire safety and improved living surroundings. A chicken dinner will be given to residents of #23 and a turkey dinner to residents of #48.

MEN OUTNUMBER WOMEN

Males outnumber females 10 to 7 in the Tule Lake center according to the statistics division.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Persons confined in the stockade will receive assistance through family budgets in amounts stipulated by army regulations, it was announced by the social welfare department.

NEW RULES FOR LEAVE CLEARANCE GRANTS LISTED

New regulations affecting leave assistance grants were received this week from Washington. The new rules, which make more relocators eligible for these grants, are as follows:

1. Persons out on short

SCOUT COUNCIL MEMBERS NAMED

Members for the Topaz Boy Scout District Council were named recently.

Members of the new council are Charles F. Ernst, honorary chairman; Roscoe Bell, chairman; Raymond Sanford, honorary vice-chairman; Rev. J. Tsukamoto, vice-chairman; Doren Boyce, commissioner.

Leaders of the various parts of the scout program are Russell Bankson and Tats Nakamoto, organization and extension; Drayton Nuttall, Vernon Ichisaka, George McCole, leadership training; Walter Honderich, Saiki Muneno, and Harry Konda, finance; Samuel Owen, health and safety; George Lafabregue and Keigo Inouye, advancement; Henry Watson, LeGrand Noble, Alden Adams, Mitsuru Nishio, George Suzuki, and Keigo Inouye, camping and activity.

term, seasonal, or indefinite leave trial period who have not received their cash grant may apply at the nearest field relocation office when converting to indefinite leave.

2. Persons on short term, seasonal or indefinite leave trial period wishing to take indefinite leave to another locality may apply to the field relocation officer for travel assistance from the place of leave prior to the new destination.

3. An evacuee representative of a group of 3 or more families may be provided with short term leave transportation assistance prior to taking indefinite leave in order to conclude definite plans for a group relocation. Before the project director will consider this request, however, it must be approved by the council relocation planning commission.

4. Persons who are ill or infirmed can be provided with minimum Pullman accommodations upon certification of the project medical officer. In special cases minimum Pullman accommodations may be authorized for 1 evacuee attendant to accompany persons in the above categories.

GIRL RESERVE OFFICERS ELECTED; INSTALLATION SET FOR APRIL 8

New officers were elected at the Girl Reserve's meeting held Tuesday at the high school, it was reported today. Installation ceremonies have been tentatively set for Saturday, April 8, from 7 PM at rec 4.

The new officers are as follows: Daisy Uyeda, president; Margaret Kawaguchi, vice-president; Asaye Ashizawa, recording secretary; Betty Hayashi, treasurer; Sadame Hara, membership chairman; Tomi Kasai, publicity chairman; and Kay Yoshiura, athletic manager.

At the meeting, a constitutional committee was formed with Sachi Kawahara, as chairman, and plans for a GR Ring Society was discussed. The Ring Society will include all GR members who have been in the club for a year or more.

JUNIOR PROM DANCE TO BE HELD TONIGHT

The annual Junior Prom will be sponsored by the high school group tonight from 8:30 in the auditorium, it was reported today. Bids for the dance which is for couples only will be sold at the door for 65 cents.

Featuring a swing band, the "Savoy Five," which is led by Tommy Nakashige, the affair will carry a nautical theme, it was stated.

'DRAFT DODGERS' 1935 PERSONS DEPART ON RAPPED BY JACL INDEFINITE -- 21 PER CENT PRESIDENT KIDO

"Any person who incites or encourages any citizen to evade the draft is assuming a grave responsibility," wrote Saburo Kido, national JACL president, in his column, Timely Topics, in the March 23 issue of Pacific Citizen.

"It is needless to say the offense constitutes sedition. One must remember that one of the most serious offenses a person can commit is to become a 'draft dodger'," Kido said.

"A nation will not easily forgive or quickly forget anyone who refuses to serve when his country calls in a national emergency. It will be a tragic mistake to have young men who are 18 or thereabouts to become stigmatized as 'draft dodgers' for the rest of their lives."

Kido also quoted an US Supreme Court decision:

"The liberty secured by the 14th Amendment this court has said consists in part in the right of a person 'to live and work where he will; and yet he may be compelled, by force if need be, against his will and without regard to his personal wishes or his pecuniary interest, or even his religious or political convictions, to take his place in the ranks of the army of his country."

SEASONAL LEAVE CHANGE REVEALED

A recent advice from Washington states that persons who intend to operate farms on a share-crop or lease arrangement will not be granted seasonal leave to do so.

Persons who take seasonal leave and then subsequently enter into share-crop or lease arrangements will be required to convert to indefinite leave or return to the center. Seasonal leaves are to be granted only under War Food Administration contracts for bonafide "seasonal" work, it was noted.

Twenty-one per cent of the Topaz population have departed on indefinite leaves, it was revealed. As of March 25, 1935 persons have left the center.

About 715 of these relocated persons are made

up of the 220 complete families of two or more who have left. Of the total, 560 have resettled in Utah, 475 in Illinois, 175 in Ohio, 130 in Michigan, 125 in New York, and 100 in Colorado. The rest are scattered among 36 other states.

The largest number of residents entraining for "parts east" for this year were on January 10, March 20 and March 23 when 19, 17 and 15 took indefinite leave respectively.

Two other centers have relocated a larger percentage of their populations--Granada and Minidoka. In Granada, the residents are currently leaving at twice the rate of Topaz. Heart Mountain has the lowest percentage on indefinite leave.

Excluding Tule Lake, there are about 73,000 persons still in the 9 relocation centers with a total of 20,000 out on indefinite leave.

About 20% of the Topaz relocators are issei, it was indicated. This compares favorably with the average for all the centers which is 15%.

RAILROAD 20 RESIDENTS ACCEPT WORK

Twenty Topaz relocators took indefinite leave to accept employment on western railroads in February and March, the relocation office reported today. 15 of them are now working for the Spokane division of the Great Northern Railroad, while 5 are working for the Montana division.

Both issei and nisei have left on such employment which is largely section gang work maintaining the roadbeds. A number are planning to leave soon for work with either the Great Northern or the Northern Pacific railroads.

More opportunities for railroad employment are available with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Milwaukee railroads.

Pasadenans Favor Restoration Of Nisei's Full Civil Rights

A newly organized group of Pasadenans last week issued a statement calling for the return of "Full civil rights" to evacuees of Japanese ancestry, including the right of returning to their Pacific Coast homes.

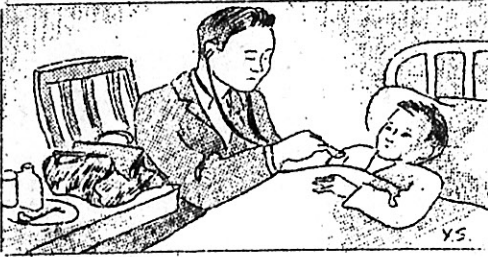
The statement declared: "Americans of Japanese ancestry are drafted from behind barbed wire or the relocation centers to risk their lives as full citizens. As this risk is taken in battle, all evacuees will share the anxieties and responsibilities of citizenship. In a democracy it is imperative that citizenship confer on all both equal responsibility and equal rights."

"Therefore, we, the undersigned citizens of Pasadena and vicinity, declare it to be our conviction that full civil rights should be restored to the evacuees. One of these rights is that of returning to their west coast homes. We believe that the same treatment should be accorded loyal Japanese aliens as loyal German aliens."

"We propose to work openly for these objectives, as we believe the present contradiction in American democratic theory and practice in the treatment of this group should be resolved quickly. Our slogan is, "Justice delayed is Justice denied." We shall appreciate suggestions of a name befitting the purpose of this newly formed group."

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PERSONALITY SKETCHES



Dr. Goto

Presented on this page are brief sketches of the center's four resident doctors.

The four resident doctors are Dr. James Goto, Dr. John Teshima, Dr. Henry Sugiyama, and Dr. Masako Kusayanagi Goto.

A native of Los Angeles, Dr. James Goto was the first doctor to enter an evacuee hospital. He was with the first contingent of volunteer workers who went to the Manzanar relocation project, which was the first center to open, on March 21, 1942.

After graduating from Garfield High School in Los Angeles, Dr. Goto entered UCLA, where in four years he received his BA. While attending UCLA he was Pacific Coast wrestling champion for two years. For the following four years, Dr. Goto went to the USC medical school after which he served his internship at the Los Angeles County General Hospital in 1936. He received his license as resident house doctor in autopsy and pathology from the Los Angeles Deputy coroner. For the next six years, Dr. Goto served as house surgeon for the Los Angeles County General Hospital.

With the opening of the Manzanar center, Dr. Goto was appointed by the US public health department as medical director and chief surgeon responsible for setting up the Manzanar hospital. He served there until his transfer to Topaz in January, 1943.

Dr. Goto stated that his most unforgettable experience in an evacuee hospital happened on December 6, 1943 when a group of Manzanar residents staged a riot. Dr. Goto operated on 13 residents who were shot in the fray. He stated that the incident was "just like war".

Aside from his duties as a surgeon, Dr. Goto enjoys fishing and golfing.

Dr. Sugiyama

The eldest in a family of nine children, Dr. Henry Iwao Sugiyama, known by the nickname of "Sugi" by his friends, was transferred to Topaz from Tule Lake last November.

Dr. Sugiyama, a native of Sacramento, graduated from Sacramento High School. He attended Sacramento Junior College from 1932 to 1934 and the University of California for one and a half years.

After working for two years to earn his tuition, Dr. Sugiyama travelled half way across the country and enrolled at Marquette University School of Medicine, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin for four years of study.

Shortly after a year of internship at the Sacramento County Hospital, he was evacuated to the Wallerpa assembly center. Dr. Sugiyama was the first doctor to enter the Tule Lake center on June 9, 1942.

In his leisure time, Dr. Sugiyama likes to play contract bridge. He is also interested in photography.

As for the future, Dr. Sugiyama says, "If the army does not take me, I would like to relocate and work as a physician, specializing in obstetrics."

Dr. Kusayanagi

Dr. Masako Kusayanagi Goto, wife of the surgeon, serves as the resident doctor specializing in skin diseases at the local hospital.

Born and reared in Hollywood, Dr. Kusayanagi graduated from Hollywood High School and entered USC where she studied for four years. Upon graduating from the USC medical school in 1940, she interned at a hospital in Terra Haute, Indiana. Dr. Kusayanagi received her license as resident house doctor in skin diseases and syphilology in 1940 from the USC medical school.

When Dr. Kusayanagi is not attending to her duties at the hospital, she spends her time with her year old daughter, Denise.

Dr. Teshima

Dr. John Teshima, youngest of the four doctors, is back at work again after a month's absence from the local hospital, traveling in eastern cities. He visited his parents in Detroit, Michigan, followed by trips to Cleveland, Chicago, New York City and Philadelphia before his return to the center.

"Tesh", as he is called by many of his friends, graduated from Riverside High School and attended Riverside Junior College for two years. He received his BA from the University of California in 1938, after two years of enrollment. Dr. Teshima then attended the University of California medical school for 3 years and from 1941 to 1942 interned at the San Francisco City and County Hospital. He was evacuated to the Tanforan assembly center in 1942.

Still enthusiastic about his recent trip, Dr. Teshima stated that he had "never done so much traveling before". If he leaves the center on an indefinite leave, Dr. Teshima stated that he would like to continue his studies again or work in a hospital.

SPORTS REVIEW OF TOPAZ

ALL STARS VICTORIOUS

March 30, 1943--The Topaz all-star basketball team captured the Intermountain casaba championship by defeating the Salt Lake Trojans, 47-31, last Saturday afternoon at the Westminster gym in Salt Lake City. In their first game the Topazans knocked the touted Murray team out of the running by walloping them, 42-19. On Friday, they eked out a 27-25 win over the Buffs five, co-leader of the Salt Lake JACL league.

HIGHLIGHTS IN SPORTS WORLD REVEALED

Here's our roundup of the highlights in the world of sports here in Topaz. After looking back over several volumes in the back issues of the Topaz Times, ye olde editor finally scrapped together some of the headline sports events that have occurred in camp. Naturally, after two years of camp life, many top sports events have taken place so after selecting the news that we thought was outstanding, and then condensing, we finally pieced together a full page of sports review.

SOFTBALL CROWN WON BY BLKS 20, 30 AND RED SOX

Nov. 12, 1942--Despite a tremendous lead of 6-2 in the first inning, the Girls' All-Star ten were nosed out, 9-8, by the Men-Over-30-Year's softball team last Sunday. The girls want a return game inasmuch as they claim the "old men" had three youngsters playing for them.

July 24, 1943--The block 30 softball team dumped the pre-season favorites, block 16, for the American AA league championship and the block 20AA squad completely massacred a demoralized block 12AA team, 24-6, in a one-sided fracas to capture the National AA league championship, Sunday evening.

September 14, 1943--Coming from behind, the block 20-30 Red Sox, American league champ, staged a last inning 3 run rally to down the block 1 Reds, National League titlists, 6-4, thus capturing the class A softball crown Sunday afternoon.

BLOCKS 12, 42 TAKE VOLLEYBALL TITLES

January 1, 1944--The undefeated block 12 men's volleyball squad, winners of the Northern league, grabbed the center-wide championship by lacing the block 39 contingent in two straight sets, 21-15, 21-15, last Tuesday night at the gymnasium.

In the girls' finals, block 42 walked away from the block 10 ball slappers in the first two sets, 21-9 and 21-12, to capture the camp-wide crown.

HOSPITAL CAS, BLOCKS 20, 16 CAGE CHAMPS

March 27, 1943--As a result of an unexpected upset by the Housing five over the league-leading 1 & O team, the Hospital quintet quietly captured the Class A crown last Saturday afternoon.

March 27, 1943--With a resounding measure over the Co-op five, the powerful CAS quintet annexed the Class AA Industrial league title last Sunday at Court 10.

March 4, 1944--The powerful, undefeated block 20 cagers captured the City major league championship crown last Thursday night by dumping the block 27 casabans in a 37 to 21 tussle before a packed gym.

March 4, 1944--In a fracas fraught with thrills, the block 16 Western loop champs defeated the powerful block 26 Eastern loop titlists, 32-30, to capture the center-wide minor division basketball championship Thursday night at the local gym.

FOOTBALL COMMISSARY RAMS ARE UNBEATEN

January 7, 1943--Commissary eleven smashed through the Fire Department boys last Sunday to win the Industrial league championship.

December 2, 1943--The Commissary cavorters unleashed a powerful scoring juggernaut, whipping the Cowboys, 30-0, last Saturday at the losers' arena to capture the 8-man touch tackle football championship.

October 26, 1943--The Topaz High School Rams trounced the Delta Rabbits yesterday at the loser's gridiron, 18 to 7, in Topaz's first inter-sectional football game. The powerful Rams remained unbeaten by outside teams throughout the season.

NEW CHAMPS ARE PREPS

March 11, 1944--Keeping the Intermountain basketball championship within the City, the Topaz High School cage team defeated the defending champs of last year's tournament, Topaz All-Stars, in a close 29 to 23 fracas at the Westminster gym. The high school squad triumphed over Orden, 27-17, in their first round and spanked the Trojans, 30-20, to enter the finals. The All-Stars won the first round by dumping the Nuggets, 36-28, and roared into the finals by muffling the Buffs, 31-22.

Standings

CLASS A			
TEAM	W	L	
YMCA.....	2	0	
FIREMEN.....	2	0	
PUB.WORKS-HOSP.....	2	1	
CO-OP.....	1	1	
COMMISSARY.....	0	2	
CAR. SER.....	0	3	
CLASS B			
TEAM	W	L	
CO-OP.....	4	0	
CAS.....	3	0	
HI Y.....	2	0	
POST OFFICE.....	2	1	
MOTOR REPAIR.....	2	1	
STAT. LAB.....	1	2	
AUD. STAGE CREW.....	1	3	
HEAVY EQUIPMENT.....	0	2	
COMMISSARY.....	0	3	
HOSPITAL.....	0	3	

SCORERS

TAKAHASHI, AKAHOSHI LEAD IND. SCORING

CLASS A	
BEN TAKAHASHI (Firemen)...	37
WAT WATANABE (PW-Hosp.)...	22
ANDY SUGIYAMA (PW-Hosp.)...	22
GREG NAGAZAWA (PW-Hosp.)...	14
BANANA SATO (Carrier)....	14
CLASS B	
ZIGGY AKAHOSHI (Mot.Rep.)...	27
M. KAWAGUCHI (Post Off.)...	23
GEORGE OKORI (Co-op)....	18
AKIO KIMURA (Cas).....	17
YOSH YAMADA (Hi Y).....	16
HIROHI AKAGI (Mot.Rep.)...	16

New York Nisei Team Takes City Church Championship

NEW YORK--The Federation "A's", a Japanese American basketball team, won the championship of Church of All Nations basketball league last week when they defeated the defending champions, the Dukes, 33-14.

In the eight-team league sponsored by the Church of All Nations, located in the heart of Manhattan's lower east side, the Japanese American Christian Federation of New York entered two teams. The "A's" won the championship with 11 victories and 3 losses, while the "B's" landed in seventh place. The majority of other players in the league were descendants of immigrant parents, being mainly of Italian, Jewish, Russian, Polish and Chinese ancestry. The two Nisei Federa-



PW-HOSP RALLIES IN LAST QUARTER TO WIN, 32-26

With Hide Hashimoto tanking in two timely buckets to tie the count in the final canto, the Public Works-Hospital quint sailed on to beat the Carrier Service team, 32-26, last Tuesday night in the lone Class A game of the evening.

Greatly missing the steady floormanship of Kenji Hosokawa who recently relocated, the victors trailed up through the third quarter. With the count in favor of the Carriers at the end of the three-quarter mark, 25-21, Hashimoto started the ball rolling with 2 quick deuces followed by a basket by Tak Takemoto in the early minutes of the final spasm. From then on, the victors continued scoring to cinch their victory.

Sato, Sugiyama and Watanabe took the scoring honors with 10, 9 and 8.

"DOUBLE T'S" GO TO WASATCH FOR RETURN CONTEST

After nosing out the Wasatch girls' basketball team on their home court last Saturday afternoon, the Topaz High School "Double T's" will travel to Wasatch for a return game this Tuesday.

The players who will take the trip are: Bubbles Keikoan, Abu Keikoan, Hud Shinoda, Grace Tsujisaka, Betty Nakaso, Sachi Dowke, Kitty Yamuchi, Nancy Takahashi, Wyno Nagasawa, Yuki Tsuchihashi, Yo Ikeda and Mits Sato. Also traveling with the team will be Yosh Isono, Akio Kimura, coaches, and Miss Pauline Newman and Miss Lotty Lamb, escorts.

COM. BADIINTON: There will be community badminton at the gym this Wednesday night from 7 to 10 PM.

CAGIE SKIED

SATURDAY AFTERNOON	
2:00--Hi Y vs Stat.Lab.B	
2:45--Com. vs H.Duty...B	
3:30--Firemen vs YMCA...A	
4:15--Mot.Rep. vs CAS...B	
SUNDAY AFTERNOON	
2:00--H.Equip. vs Hosp.B	
2:45--Stat.Lab. vs Com.B	
3:30--Car. vs Firemen..A	
4:15--Hi Y vs CAS.....B	
MONDAY	
Mot. Rep. vs Hosp.....B	
Post Office vs Co-op...B	
Co-op vs Commissary...A	
ASC vs Heavy Equip....B	

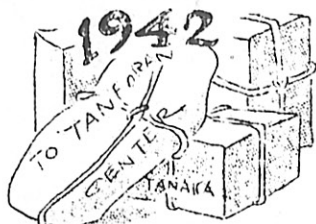
The following is a tentative schedule for Wednesday evening. If the gym is taken on that night, this schedule will be moved to Thursday night.

Stat. Lab. vs ASC.....B
Hospital vs Hi Y.....B
Firemen vs Co-op.....A
Post Office vs Com.....B

HOOP RESULTS

TUESDAY EVENING	
CLASS A	
PW-Hosp--32, Carrier--26	
CLASS B	
ASC--17, Commissary--13	
Co-op--15, Stat. Lab.--12	
Hi Y--28, Post Office--11	

TO THE (WO)MEN



In several weeks it will be two years since we evacuated to assembly centers and thence to the relocation centers. It seems only yesterday that we stuffed, restuffed and pummeled obedience into our very new dufile bags.

Two years ago, the junk man who used to traverse the city streets calling "Rags, Bottles" suddenly added to his intake such household furnishings as rugs, baby cribs, and kitchen chairs and said junk man sniffed when rags or bottles were offered.

Two years ago, the word "assembly" was relegated to school gatherings or to civic activities while "relocation" was a nonentity. Evacuation, segregation, sergees, relocates--the words have since taken prominent places in our vocabularies.

Could it have been all of two years since we last saw San Francisco? It seems only yesterday that we strolled down Grant Avenue and smelled the gardenias on the counters of the sidewalk stalls or scurried in rain which swept cleanly into sewer mains.

And has it been two years since Santa Anita and Tanforan became, not the focus point of race-minded aristocracy, but of children, of old people, of youths, of lasses for whom the race tracks have come to symbolize, not horses and bets won, but carnivals, parades, moonlight strolls, and early morn daily dozens?

Or was it only two years ago that we looked into a horse stall, not out from it; or that shirt tails flapping in the breeze were a social blunder; or that we wouldn't be found dead in a size 38 mackinaw; or that \$19 a month was unthinkable, preposterous and insane?

Surely, it could not have been two years ago that high school pupils made exits through doors in conventional style and not in mischievous haste through barrack windows.

And two years ago we would have shunned the dress or coat which was just like that worn by the chance pedestrian on the street.

Surely 24 months have not passed, but they seemed to have, somehow...

Perhaps in 24 more months, we can say, "Was it only two years ago that we could meet a stranger by the simple expedient of squirting our morning grapefruit into his or her eye? Or, it seems only yesterday that we could look out of our window and see a farm tractor nonchalantly chug--chugging on its way somewhere, or hear sirens announce universal working hours with no graveyard shifts, or crane our necks in gosh-awful poses in order to see movies with whose plots we had had ample time

to become familiar, or see red-nosed, blue-faced workers pour from their offices while smoke billowed from an ornery pot-bellied stove." Or, will we even remember to say it? Probably not.

Evelyn Kirimura

(Apologies to writer Evelyn Kirimura) * * * * *

We, the men, were hardly spared the commentaries from critical feminine eyes. With such a defensive thought in mind, an annex to the women's column is herewith offered--for approval.

IT'S RAINING SUNSHINE:

When ears are no longer clasped in bandanas and colorful earmuffs, the sign of spring will be at hand, and before scarfs are folded away for the season there will sprout those all-purpose umbrellas.

You will well remember that last summer there was a bumper crop of all varieties of parasols. You undoubtedly recall the many hues that paraded before us? There were those awfully bright ones, some outright flashy, some just drabby, various shades of terra cotta, and some of the exclusive ones were snowy white. Remember?

And the elderly women shouldered those bony black ones which were obviously meant for only the storm. Even the little girls emerged with their version of a sun shield.

And the men? They were merely content to peer from under turtle-shaped helmets as if to say, "The best part of me is in the shade, too!"



AND PENNIES FROM HEAVEN!

All this trivia leads up to a prediction that this year there will be an equal production of parasols. The women will carry them under-arm, and they will ready themselves for any "rip cord" action. They have learned to accompany their umbrellas on beautiful days as well. They have mastered the elements as they step out in their best attire because the utility umbrellas, the flowery parasols of Topaz, have become firmly rooted in feminine hands.

--George Sugihara



WOMEN'S MIRROR

BY TAMI

Dear Women's Editor

I am 26 years old and think I am old enough to take care of myself outside but my parents are afraid to let me go. I don't care where I go as long as it is away from here. I'm the oldest of three girls and none of us are married. There has been some talk of baishaku marriage for me but I just can't stand the idea of a chosen husband and have refused to even listen.

I have never had a boy friend or a date and although I have liked several boys it was distant adoration on my part. I have never been allowed out. My parents are well educated and feel nisei boys not up to our family level.

I remember you once said all girls over 27 were heading to spinsterhood. I don't want to be an old maid. When I tell my parents of the ideals of social equality they say I have communistic ideas and they should have sent me back to Japan long ago to learn passiveness and submission, instead of their spending so much money on my cultural training. And they will send me there when the war is over. I can't stand the thought. Besides I personally don't think our family is that good.

I want to meet boys, fall in love and get married. I feel like running away.

Yours truly,
M. K.

P.S. Please write the answer in the paper. I hope my parents will see it.

* * * * *

With what you have set forth in your letter we are unprepared to advise you completely, as there may still be other factors which ought to be considered. But we are glad you want to do something about your problem instead of sitting back, letting the years slip by. You seem intelligent and courageous. (Yours is probably not the only problem of this kind, and many other girls must be worried, too.)

We were quoting from statistics when we said it was better to get married before 27. We believe so, too. It certainly is safer for a girl to get married before then. She becomes increasingly less eligible and attractive after that age, as a rule.

Baishaku marriages have many advantages. Are you sure you aren't against the idea of the go-between rather than against the results or functions of the system? Let's do away with modesty or pride, for many times such matches are very successful. Let's call it "introduction" instead of "baishaku". You

still have the prerogative of choice, you know.

You aren't obliged to accept the young man as your husband after a mere introduction. Many happy nisei couples fall in love after such introductions and decide to marry. Some are sorry they didn't earlier!

You chance much less risk of later regrets which many impulsive run-away marriages face if you take advantage of baishakunin. And you receive parental blessings and preserve harmony in the home. Your way of refusing anyone and all because they come to you through a go-between is not getting you anywhere. Be grateful others bother to concern themselves over you. They'll stop doing so, however, if you continue with your present attitude. So give it a fair try.

If, however, you still do not find happiness in camp, we would leave for the "outside", if we were you. But do so after speaking with your parents. Also have your minister or close family friend explain to them for you why you have decided upon going outside. If you choose Chicago, New York, Minneapolis, or wherever there are many nisei men, you may someday meet the right man.

But don't go thinking you will find him in two or three months, for love does not lie in wait for you like the days on a calendar. Nor can you will it to happen. It just happens!

Find a job, determine to work hard at it, and try to be a success in your new life.

Your action may serve to awaken your parents to the necessity of a social life for your two sisters, thereby making marriage a lot easier for them.

We realize by the tone of your letter that, as the eldest daughter, you recognize your parents' desire for their eldest daughter to "settle down" before her younger sisters. You might be helping them as well as yourself by going forth to seek whatever life may have in store for you.

Write letters home to your family regularly so they will not feel more concerned over you than necessary or than they already are.

Don't you think it better to make this departure with understanding on both sides? We certainly think it unadvisable for you to "run away".

If you don't have someone whom you can approach to speak for you, please send us another note. We will obtain help for you. Best wishes for much happiness, M.K., and we hope that it will come soon to you.



A PROPOS QUESTIONS, ANSWERS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Presented below are questions and answers prepared for the high school classes by a member of the faculty. Used during homeroom discussions, the queries and answers should be of interest to our readers.

Girls and College Education

QUESTION: Why should girls who plan to marry sometime go to college? If they marry, their college training will be wasted, won't it?

ANSWER: It is unwise for any student, boy or girl, to go to college unless he or she has a strong desire to do so plus a definite scholastic aptitude.

But the girl who decides to stay home with her parents and wait for marriage is giving herself a tremendous social handicap. Doctors marry nurses; college men marry fellow students; business men marry stenographers. No girl who is actively interested in her work as a nurse or business girl or college girl seems old-maidish. The stay-at-home girl quickly does so.

Marriages between very young people who have no job training often end in divorce courts because the parties contracting the marriage are emotionally immature and untrained in earning a living.

The college woman who marries has not wasted her training. She is able to interest men of ability and economic standing, she is a more companionable wife, her children are more likely to be superior in health and intellect, her marriage is extremely likely to be happy and lasting. Marriages between college students seldom end in divorce. She is able to contribute more as a citizen in her community. She is more interesting to herself and her children are more likely to be proud of her.

On Cheating... Boys and Girls

QUESTION: Do girls cheat more than boys?

ANSWER: Many tests have been done in many schools on pupil cheating. The results are similar. Many students cheat. A Portland, Oregon, survey reported in Time magazine several months ago prompted a similar study here of two classes. Both classes cheated beyond expectations. An analysis of one class, now graduated, reveals that out of 16 boys, six cheated, or 37.5%. Out of 23 girls, 14 cheated, or 60.9%.

This would seem to indicate that Topaz girls cheat more than Topaz boys.

That is not necessarily true. Pupils tend to cheat when they do not know answers and when they feel they need the grade very badly. In this particular class the six best papers were boys' papers. The five poorest were girls' papers. The boys who did cheat, cheated a little more than the individual girl cheaters.

The class was not told of the test. No penalties were exacted. The purpose of the test was to test cheating. Curing students of cheating is harder. Students cheat for one teacher, but not for another. Students cheat in some subjects and not in others. Students cheat in some tests and not in others. Teachers know this.

Cheating in Topaz is especially serious because the student may become accustomed to cheating and he will be unable to stop when he goes to a strange new school. Unfair as it may seem, students and teachers on the outside may criticize the nisei who cheats and call it a racial characteristic.

In actual practice the habitual cheater gains little. His class work, the difficulty of cheating successfully, and his dependence on cheating all keep him from raising his grade. How can cheating be stopped? Should an attempt be made to stop cheating? Would giving satisfactory and unsatisfactory instead of letter grades reduce cheating? Do you cheat more in Topaz than you did in your West Coast school? Do you think cheating affects school spirit? Students' personality? Students' chance of doing well in college? Students' character?

Who is the Smartest Man?

QUESTION: Who is the smartest man living?

ANSWER: We don't know. All we can do is name some outstanding men in fields of achievement that are highly specialized and important: Albert Einstein, mathematician; Thomas Mann, novelist; Anton J. Carlson, physiologist, and president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

We consider Socrates one of the greatest men of his time. The Greeks executed him. Shakespeare's fellow writers considered him an "upstart". Someone unknown today may be judged the "greatest" man of our time by future generations.

QUESTION: How do you become smart?

ANSWER: You don't. You can't change your brain any more than you can the color of your eyes. But you can take good care of your eyesight. You can also learn to use your brain to advantage by keeping healthy, by planning to use time well, and by forming good study habits.



KEEPING POSTED... BY JIM KARASU

MIO OKAWARA, one time top secretary for the project reports division, is now working in Columbus, Ohio, for a boss who, she says, "loves to reminisce about San Francisco". Ironically enough, she still spends her spare time writing reports....Pretty YUKI KIMURA, whose parents reside in block 5, is now attending the Central YMCA College in Chicago.... Former San Franciscan SHIG TAKAHASHI, whose parents are in block 4, is doing graduate work at the University of Chicago. He was recently voted into Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic honor society....Mrs. HINEKO KATO TSUCHIDA is learning at first hand the advantages of the "Chicago system" of education as one of the few Japanese students at the University of Chicago. Her husband is optometrist EIICHI TSUCHIDA.... TOM NITTA, Topaz '43 graduate, who is now attending North Central College in Chicago, Ill., placed second in pole vaulting at a track meet with the University of Chicago.... YASUKO ISOYE, former secretary to Drayton Nuttall, high school principal, is working as a secretary in a co-op in Chicago....

MARY ONO, ex-San Josean, was recently accepted as a pledge to Omicron Delta Sorority at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio. Now a soph majoring in medical technology, she is an associate member of Beta Beta Beta, international honorary biological fraternity, the Glee Club, and the Women's Athletic Association....Mrs. ROSE TAO, native of San Francisco, is the wife of an army student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mrs. Tao, who formerly worked at the Cambridge, Mass., student center, and her sister, AGNES OGI, are now nursing students at Genesee Hospital, Rochester, NYTAD HIROTA, erstwhile Topaz Times editor and co-ordinator of last years most successful 4th of July 3-day carnival, is now training at Camp Savage. His wife, the former HISA KUROIWA, is working as a secretary in Minneapolis.....

The nisei's contribution to swoon-crooning, inimitable GORO SUZUKI, 6-foot hunk of song, is booked to appear in a New York night club soon. Recently he sang over a coast-to-coast hookup with Jimmy Foster's orchestra in Cleveland. We hear he's quite a hit in Cleveland....Mrs. YONE TAKEDA KARIYA, ex-project reports secretary is now living with her newly acquired hubby, KAZ, in Cleveland. Kaz is grinding lenses at the American Bi-focal Optical Company. Yone, whose present address is Paradise, Heaven, will return to earth soon, it is believed....TERUO MACHI, who is remembered for the Topaz Times New Year's Edition's front page color-drawing, is now an engraver in Chicago. His brother, KAZUHA, is working in a photography studio....SUII OHYE, former secretary to Roscoe Bell, assistant director, is now attending Western Women's College, Oxford, Ohio....MARTHA NOZAWA, one of the first to work in the welfare division, is now a laboratory assistant in a St. Louis, Mo., yeast making factory. She is doing research work in synthesizing a new meat substitute from yeast....ALICE ABE, ex-dietician, is now going to Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania....HARUYE YOSHIWARA, June '43 grad, is a student of the University of Buffalo, NY....Rev. and Mrs. MASARU KUMATA, Buddhist minister, is now in Ogden, UtahYOYOI MIURA, formerly of Sacto, is a comptometer operator at McKessons and Robbins Company, Detroit, Michigan. She will wed SAM HENMI, who is now employed by the army at the University of Tulsa. Her sister, SACHI, ex-council secretary is also working at the same place as typist....EICHI TAO, formerly of community welfare section, is a secretary at the same drugs company in Detroit....BEN MIYOTA, the first Topaz mail carrier, left his draft deferable job as foreman of a machine tools shop in Salt Lake City for New York City. He expects to join the armed forces soon....HELEN TAKAHASHI, former piano teacher, returned to Salt Lake City after a surprise 3-day visit in Topaz to see her two-month old niece, Martha Ellen Takahashi....

(Continued on page 15)

THE NISEI AND SELECTIVE SERVICE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In the correspondence column of New Republic's March 20 issue, there appeared a letter written by a St. Louis, Mo., nisei presenting his viewpoints on the American Japanese status in the United States. The nisei, Kazuyuki Takahashi, is not wholly in accord with the views expressed by the Japanese American Citizens League. His letter is printed below in full.)

* * * * *

DEAR SIR:

In the correspondence columns of your March 6 issue Miss Teiko Ishida, acting national secretary of the Japanese American Citizens' League, states that the reinstatement of Selective Service procedures for American citizens of Japanese ancestry means that "Japanese Americans will (now) be subject to call for military duty on the same basis as other citizens." As Miss Ishida points out, this recent action of the War Department is a welcome one in that it is a step toward the restoration of full citizenship rights to this minority. However, it should be obvious to Miss Ishida and to the Japanese American Citizen's League that merely to reinstate Selective Service for the Nisei does not restore to them the right to serve on the same basis as other Americans.

The great majority of the 70,000 Nisei and their families are still held in virtual internment in the Relocation Centers. Outside of these camps their travel and residence are restricted. Except for Nisei in the army, who may obtain special permission, Japanese Americans and their families cannot return to their former homes on the West Coast, from which they were evicted two years ago on grounds of "military necessity." They are also excluded from the Atlantic and the Gulf Coast states unless special permission is obtained. Nisei men and women who wish to work in war plants are generally required to obtain special "War Plant Clearance" to show their "eligibility" (1), and these permits are often denied them without explanation.

In the armed forces also, American citizens of Japanese descent are not permitted to serve on the same basis as other Americans. Except for a small number of Nisei inducted prior to the outbreak of the war and those who are in the Intelligence units, some 9,000 Japanese Americans who volunteered subsequent to Pearl Harbor are segregated into two all-Nisei units, the 100th and the 442nd Infantry Battalions. This segregation, apparently, is to be continued, for the War Department has recently announced that Nisei draftees will be placed in the 442nd Infantry Battalion. Nisei are not eligible to serve in the Air Corps and other specialized units; they are not allowed to enlist in the navy or to serve in the Waves and, with a few exceptions, scores of Nisei students enrolled in medical and dental schools are excluded from the Army Specialized Training Program....

Finally, may I point out that the Japanese American Citizens' League is not, as Miss Ishida claims, "the only organization of American citizens of Japanese descent working toward integration and assimilation." There are other organizations of Japanese Americans striving toward the realization of complete democracy, and many individual Nisei are in sharp disagreement with some of the policies and attitudes of the Japanese American Citizens' League....

RAMBLINGS

Alex Yorichi

(EDITOR'S NOTE: We have with us today none other than our old friend, Sgt. Alex Yorichi, one time editor of the Topaz Times and erstwhile sports writer in the good old days before the war.

Says Alex: "I was planning to send you this article before I left the states, but military urgency didn't give me the chance even to mail it. Even now our boat is not supplied with either v-mail forms or postage stamps, so I'm taking the chance by sending you the material in the manner you will receive it. Hope to be able to send you some account of our trip and of our stay in the Pacific Coast."

This article was written a few months ago and mailed from somewhere in Australia, February 14.)

* * * * *

It all comes back to us. While we were attending Alameda hi school several years ago, Dr. Vigness, history teacher and vice-principal, used to laud the merits of his former home-towns--the Twin Cities, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota. Then, we couldn't realize nor appreciate the Doctor's love of the two north midwest cities. But now that we have lived near them, we, too, have come to appreciate and to realize what Dr. Vigness had told us.

The people have been considerate and sympathetic of those who have had to become evacuees. When they learned of our peculiar status in the national life, they went out of their way to meet us halfway. Our gratitude and respect goes to the fine people who befriended us during our stay there.

* * * * *

Most of it is old news but some of our former Bay Region friends who got married out here are Yuri Oshima, Joanne Kobuchi, Grace Shioya, Shizu Najima, Amy Kishi, Sachi Takahashi, (Continued on page 15)

RAMBLINGS

KIBEI PROBLEM IS VERY COMPLEX, MYER REVEALS

(Continued from page 14) and Chiyo Nao. Peggy Furu-ki left St. Paul to get married in Texas.

Among those we met around the Twin Cities were Koso Takemoto and wife, Baer Kawakami and wife, Kaz Oka and wife, Yukson Yawata and wife, Kay Kitagawa, Chris Ishii, Grace Iwamoto, Bob Sakai and wife, Kay Ikeda, Daniel Ota, Oshima brothers, Naomi Yamada, Sam Yagyu, Mike Okusa, Yori Wada, Akira Oshida, Michi Nakashima, Kawakami brothers and sisters, Yoshino brothers, George Kawata, Alice Iwataki, and Jim Yamada.

We met a nisei who just got back from Guadalcanal after being overseas for almost a year and a half. Bowling and girls fascinated him. Another nisei, former Gardena-busei bigwig, who participated in campaigns from New Georgia, Rendova, to Vella Lavella, came back for OCS.

Speaking of overseas matter, Sgts. Joe Iwataki, Yukio Kawamoto, Yasuharu Koike, Shiz Tanaka, Nobuo Yoshimura, and Akiji Yoshimura are anywheres from Australia to India.

During the Minnesota State Fair in September Mary Yasuko Tani was a member of a picturesque evening show held every night of the fair at the grandstand. Among the pretty dancing girls, petite Mary Tani was a standout among all the others. Later, she participated in other mid-west state fairs during the season.

WASHINGTON -- Stating that "the 'kibei problem' is one of the most complex problems encountered by the WRA," National Director Dillon S. Myer recently released a report on the group compiled by the Community Analysis Section.

The thorough and complete study defines in detail, the word "kibei". It discusses the reasons for their studying in Japan, and for their return to America.

The report, not only gives the situation as seen now, but makes a study of the background and basic differences among the kibei, issei and nisei. The social adjustments which the kibei were forced to face by reason of their cultural differences is accurately pictured.

A statistical table reveals that a little more than one-tenth of the second generation Japanese Americans have had schooling in Japan. "A rough estimate as to their number in the United States would be between 8000 and 9000 persons. The majority are still in the relocation centers or in the segregation center."

The kibei are finally divided into four types for consideration by the administration.

The first type is called the "conscious-Americans" who do not constitute a special problem; they fall into the group of nisei who are reset-

ting steadily from the centers. However, "they have certain characteristics that place them technically in the kibei class; their major problem being that of leave clearance."

The second type are kibei who "have been of immense value to the community in their liaison capacity between nisei and issei in community affairs. They were closer to the first generation parents and were elected to important civic offices as a result of the confidence which the issei had in them because of their ability to speak and understand Japanese. A number of them continued to be prominent in relocation center affairs, assuming a definite role in the new situation.

The report declares that "the two remaining types of kibei constitute definite problems for the WRA program. One group has been called the 'unobtrusive' kibei. They will remain as long as possible in the seclusion of block life. They will not respond to relocation and in their planning for the future, will not go along with the majority of the issei.

"Finally there are the un-American kibei who are so by conviction and choice. Probably a majority of them are now in the segregation center. They have demonstrated that they will resort to force to secure their ends."

More on Keeping Posted

(Continued from page 13) FRANCES KIJURA, Topaz '43 grad, is now Mrs. TAKA NISHII. Her hubby is a member of the armed forces. Frances is working as secretary to the personnel manager of the Colonial Department Store in Detroit, Michigan....MARY FUKUI, now in New York City, is working as a seamstress for Sono Osato who is the ballarina star of "One Touch of Venus", a

music-comedy starring Mary Martin. Her sister, HELEN, is planning to go into the cadet nurses' training corps.... HIMEO TSUMORI, voted the most outstanding athlete of the class of '43 at Topaz, is now attending Elmhurst College in Elmhurst, Ill. He played on the varsity basketball team this past season.... SEIJI AIZAWA, another '43 grad, is also at Elmhurst.



Two Reprints From NEWS LETTER A JACD Publication

(The following two articles are reprinted from the NEWS LETTER, published by the Japanese-American Committee For Democracy, March, 1944)

* * * * *

NBC DRAMATIZES....

The New Sun

One of the best episodes in Taro Yashima's THE NEW SUN is the account of how the prisoners--jailed by the Tokkoka, the Japanese secret police, banded together in a scheme to get a bottle of milk for an ailing comrade. In spite of their misery and suffering, these men could still cooperate with one another in planning and carrying out an unselfish act. Recounting how the milk was obtained, Yashima concludes, "The feeling of friendship in our cell was so complete that I thought to myself, perhaps this is a sample of the future world."

Yashima himself feels that this particular episode is the essence of his book and the spirit of it was very well recaptured in the dramatization of the book given by the WORDS AT WAR programme over the NBC network last month. The radio play began with a commentator reading aloud from Colonel W. Dyess' account of the Death March on Bataan. He was interrupted by a man who introduced himself as Taro Yashima, a Japanese-artist who desired to tell his story--a story which would have warned America of what was coming. From this point the play became a dramatic monologue with sound effects and snatches of dialogue. At several points the commentator read from Colonel Dyess' narrative making the obvious parallel between the accounts of the two men.

The climax, I felt, came when the commentator paralleled the bottle of milk episode by reading Colonel Dyess' story of how three American prisoners shared a small lump of sugar. He went on further: "A bottle of milk, a lump of sugar. Perhaps this is a sample of the future world." Among the other points which the play emphasized was the fact that Japanese liberals had been subjected to brutalities long before the infamous Death March--a point which I was glad to see publicized.

All in all, in spite of minor faults such as a certain peculiarity of idiom and accentuation of words which sticks rather closely to the American stereotype of how a Japanese speaks, the radio play was a more than adequate presentation of THE NEW SUN.

.....By F.O.

NEW YORK....

Evacuees in Review

Rough estimates of the number of resettlers in the New York area places the figure between six to seven hundred with about 10% more women than men. They are scattered all over the city, with mild concentrations in the Columbia University district and uptown Washington Heights. A good number live in furnished rooms in the downtown Chelsea district, an isolated few in Greenwich Village, and a handful across the river in Brooklyn. Arriving in New York with the barest of per-

(Continued on page 13)

REPORT FROM CHICAGO

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Warren Watanabe, ex-Times editor now attending Chicago U., wrote this column which is an excerpt of a letter to a friend in camp.)

JOB AND THE NISEI

Money flows like water in this town--especially among the most economically and sociologically insecure section of its population--the nisei.

With the grim realities of Selective Service and the bleak future of a deflated post-war economy facing them, it's no wonder that the nisei here try to concern themselves only with the present. It's true that they're making good money, but the common laborer, acceptable now because of the labor scarcity, will find it tough going when he will have to compete with white labor. It's only those trained in special fields of business or in professional fields that stand a chance of establishing themselves now so securely that they will be retained in their jobs in post-war days. For these the future holds more in promise than the pre-evacuation days ever did; that is, if they aren't drafted.

DRAFT AND THE NISEI

The recent opening of Selective Service to the nisei came as quite a shock to them here. Of course it had been promised time and again, but the actual fact had seemed so far in the future that the nisei hadn't as a rule taken it into consideration when they were planning their future. And so we have the situation of promising careers nipped in the bud, or else seriously threatened.

But if relocation has been for some a promising start, it has been for others a disillusioning dead-end. A friend who lives on the north side tells me that in that section of town there are quite a number of nisei there, mostly of the zoot-suit variety, who do little but drink and gamble away their earnings, going through one job after another. There is one almost legendary person, so my friend tells me, who has gone through 16 jobs already! For them, it would seem, the army would almost be a welcome change from their

(Continued on next page)

REPORT FROM CHICAGO

monotonous existence here.

"NORMAL" SOCIETY

All that I've been describing—the wartime gaiety, the draft, the post-war uncertainties, the successful professional men and the barroom hangers-on—all are components of "normal" society. The nisei, when the relocation center gates are opened to him runs smack into the middle of this "normal" society; and now, more so than ever before in pre-evacuation days, his troubles, his hopes and fears, are the same hopes and fears of every other American. The relocation camp is a glorified "ivory tower" where life is so easy that its inmates are growing more and more contented, more and more afraid to leave its shelter for the difficult world outside.

RELOCATION: PRO AND CON

Perhaps this is too harsh an indictment; but it's the sum total of two months of thinking, while I've been trying hard to adjust myself to my new environment. I've found that the relocation center was no substitute for "normal" society but a retreat from it, and the person who leaves it, unless forewarned, is due for a difficult period of readjustment. This, I think, is the gravest criticism I have to make of the WRA: that it has never attempted to explain the world outside from the standpoint of the nisei who have already relocated to those who are planning relocation; but has relied entirely on Caucasian relocation officers and teams who can never understand the nisei outlook. But once out, I should emphasize again, what happens to the individual is his own concern, and it is useless for those in the relocation center to rail and rant against the WRA for the failures and difficulties to those relocated, and talk of unsuccessful relocation; for the relocatee's ultimate end is determined only by the processes of society, to the same degree and in the same manner as other individuals in that society. And this is true because in this wartime era the Japanese loses his identity as a Japanese and becomes merely another spoke in the labor wheel.

DESERT CHOES

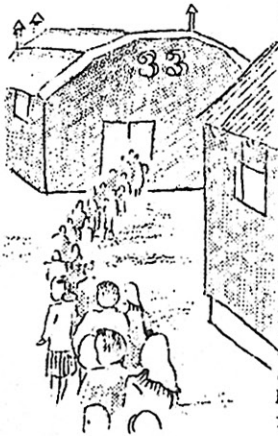
HENRI TAKAHASHI



TWO HOURS, TWO DAYS, 2000 PERSONS:

Block 11's hobby show—the first exhibit to display the diverse talents of a single block's residents—held last week end to inaugurate the opening of the newly acquired rec hall (a mere 1/3 of the building) was originally scheduled for two hours—from 2:30 to 4:30 PM Saturday. The response was so overwhelming that it was held over until Sunday evening. 2000 persons from every block in the project visited the hobby show. Roscoe E. Bell, assistant director, amazed by the artistry and abilities of block 11's residents, was full of compliments. The 200 persons who braved the wind Saturday night were surprised recipients of potato chips, punch, cookies, and oranges, presented by the recreation committee of the block.

ONCE UPON A TIME THERE WERE 5 KITTENS: A few weeks after we arrived in Topaz in September, 1942, Tommie and I received five (5) kittens from a kindly carpenter from Hinckley who was then working on the project building barracks. There were two jet-black kittens, two grey striped kittens, and a brown striped kitten. The sad part of the story is that one by one our kittens strayed away. However, we are happy to note that Topaz's cat colony today is full of black, grey-striped and brown striped kittens.

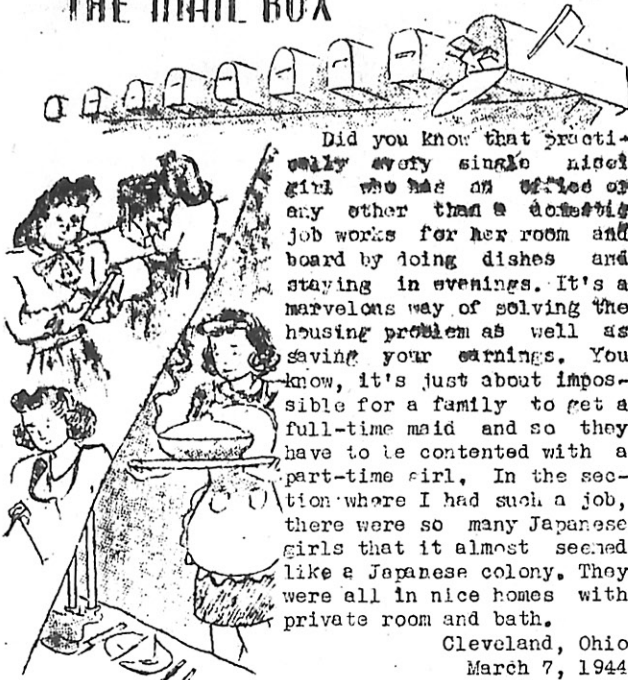


BLOCK 33 MOVIES: The most successful block activity in camp is the Sunday movies sponsored by the residents of block 33 which, incidentally, hit the jackpot last week. We hear that the mob was so huge and that the crowd pushed so furiously that Mits Saito, who was counting, gave up after the 350th person elbowed past him. Some 200 disappointed persons were turned away at the gate. Because of the splendid response, a second showing was held that night. Methinks Co-op can learn a few thingamajigs from block thirty-three.

THANK FOR THE COOPERATION: At this time we take this opportunity to thank our guest contributors for their kind assistance: Alfred Sawahata, who helped edit the razzberry edition, Toyo Suyemoto, Toshio Mori, Evelyn Kirimura, Tomoyo Takahashi, George Saghara, and our anonymous poet. Credit should also go to the members of the Topaz Times for their generous aid in putting this mammoth issue to bed. We are proud to say that we were able to publish this gigantic edition without slashing the number of pages of our regular issues, a feat we probably will never accomplish again.

Although this issue absorbed all our spare time, we, nevertheless, enjoyed every minute of it, despite our frequent burst of expletives.

THE MAIL BOX



Did you know that practically every single nisei girl who has an office or any other than a domestic job works for her room and board by doing dishes and staying in evenings. It's a marvelous way of solving the housing problem as well as saving your earnings. You know, it's just about impossible for a family to get a full-time maid and so they have to be contented with a part-time girl. In the section where I had such a job, there were so many Japanese girls that it almost seemed like a Japanese colony. They were all in nice homes with private room and bath.

Cleveland, Ohio
March 7, 1944

At the present time I'm working for my room and board, plus \$5 a week, acting as a recreation director for a couple of kids 9 and 4 years of age. Please understand that I'm not a nursemaid! Incidentally, May Honda stays at a home two doors away.

Civilian men students are not plentiful on Western Michigan College's campus, but the naval trainees, both sailors and marines, make up for it. They all treat me swell, and many of the faculty members seem to take a personal interest in the nisei problems.

I managed to make friends with a few of the boys that live near me, and I now play for a neighborhood basketball team. So far, we've played four games and splitted even.

About 3 weeks ago I saw Ken Shimomura who came to visit Tets Ochi and me from Ypsilanti. Boy, it sure is good to meet an old classmate!

Tomio Sakurai, 3/4/44
Kalamazoo, Michigan

News Letter Reprints

(Continued from page 16)

sonal effects, many are learning to cope with the "furnished room" life with its community kitchens and other New York habits.

Most of the women work a nine to five shift as stenographers, and a large number are in the dress-making industry, a few in domestic service. One nisei runs a beauty shop of her own, and still another has opened a lamp shade store. Graduate nisei nurses, training students, and dieticians are working and studying in several of the local hospitals. Commercial artists and architects among the men have found good positions.

Defense plants and shipyards employ a number of nisei. Porcelain work in dental laboratories, semi-precious stone polishing, have opened new occupational fields for many. One chap works in a perfume factory. A number are shipping clerks, and there are several making good money as countermen, busboys and barboys. Qualified men and women have found excellent positions as the teachers or tutors in Japanese.

By T.K.

Digests

"There are many different racial types of Americans, but only ONE type of loyal American" says an Arizona columnist, adding that "the Japanese-Americans face a particularly humiliating test of loyalty to American Democracy". In conclusion, "although the evacuees have suffered great hardships, a loyal American can just naturally take it, no matter what his racial origin may be. There is no whining, no clamor for the special privileges of a problem people."

Coconino Sun
Flagstaff, Arizona

A symposium of statements by nisei students, now relocated in various colleges, gives an interesting cross-section of the views of this group. The students describe their reactions to the evacuation order, to the life of the relocation centers, and to their position in the colleges in which they are now studying. Interesting to note is the self-consciousness of the nisei, as to their position in American society, and the way in which they assert their faith in democracy, in spite of the "imperfections" demonstrated by their own experiences. Statements from faculty members in several of the colleges where nisei students are enrolled indicate that they have made a good adjustment.

Junior College Journal
February, 1944

The San Jose, Calif., chamber of commerce held a "free-for-all discussion" on the question "What's to be done with the Japanese in the US after the war?" Solutions ranged from "Chast them all back to Japan" to "Let post-war education settle the hot racial feeling created by the war".

Some participants wonder how many evacuees would want to return to the west coast in the face of the feeling there against them. Other speakers point out that there will never be a lasting peace so long as one race is made to feel inferior, adding that if the Constitution does not protect the American citizenship of a minority, the time may come when it may not protect the majority.

San Jose Mercury Herald



THE FRUIT PICKER

By Toshio Mori

"My boy is a soldier. My boy is a soldier," sang Sakamoto, standing atop a fifteen-foot ladder and swinging a bucketful of apricots. "Oh, American soldier he is. My boy who is a good-natured kid by heart now carries a gun for America by necessity. He is an American soldier, he is."

The low, hoarse voice of the old Japanese fruit picker rang in the orchard near Provo, and the pickers perked up from their mid-afternoon drowsiness.

"Oi, Sakamoto! Fine singer you are!" someone shouted, chuckling. "What's happened to the other song? We don't hear it anymore."

Sakamoto paused from singing and peered through the branches to the next tree. "What other song, Fuji? I have forgotten."

Laughter came from every nearby tree. The place bustled with activity. The smiling men coming to unload their buckets into the boxes. The soft thud of cots dropping in the pails and the squeak of the ever-moving ladders.

"Sakamoto, how could you?" someone shouted again. "You know the song, About

the girl in a beautiful kimono waiting for you in Japan."

Laughter grew loud. Sakamoto resumed singing his new-found song, attempting to drown out his friends' bantering. Jack the foreman grinned at Sakamoto from his post.

"Hoy, Sakamoto," he cried. "Don't forget your boast. You cannot pick fast when you talk and sing."

"I'll pick a hundred thousand cots today," the aged picker shouted proudly. "You watch, my friends. I pick for my boy, I pick for America."

A cloud crossed the sun's path and the orchard escaped the direct rays momentarily. A cool breeze drifted in, and the men sighed with relief. Sakamoto, high up in the tree, sang with increased gusto.

"Ah, America, this one is for you. Here is another for you. This one too. Another, another. I come seeking for gold in America. I will be rich in a year or two, I said. I will go back to Japan, I said. I will forget America, I said. With gold jingling in my pockets I will sail for Yokohama, I swore. Ten

THE DANDELION ON THE LETTER

ANONYMOUS

She was the quiet one, you remember
She moved in F on that first September
She hated the dust, said it was dead.
Ghost-dust haunting her clean, white spread.

She wet old papers
And stuffed each crack,
But the Topaz dust
Came drifting back.

She was the woman, you must recall,
Who made the flowers, leaves and all.
They looked so real and bright and gay
Those forget-me-nots! that mixed bouquet.

She made a rose
With glue for dew.
She made a lily
Forever new,
And a miniature garden
Of papier maché.

She left one day, she left her room,
So warm and gay with paper bloom,
For she opened a letter and smelled the spring
Enclosed was a weed, a common place thing.

"I hope you'll come,
The yard is yellow
With the brothers and sisters
Of this little fellow.
Do you think you might like gardening?"

The woman was queer, the neighbors say,
She burned her flowers and went away.
The work of a year! "Dusty," she said,
"Rather the weed in the onion bed;
Rather the fear of long, hard hours
Than death in life with the ghosts of flowers."

years. Twenty years. Forty years. Sakamoto is still here, my friends."

"What's happened to Sakamoto?" someone shouted, laughing, "Sing and entertain us."

"Ah, another, America. For you, America. Yes, Sakamoto, the insignificant pigmy, was loaded with gold long ago. He sank his gold for another kind of gold.. .black gold. His eyes grew big with the dream of Texas oil. He sank some more. Soon he saw no more of his yellow gold nor black gold. But he is all right today."

"You bet you are..You ought to retire," someone shouted.

"An old man like you should stop work and take it easy," Jack the foreman advised.

Sakamoto looked at the foreman incredulously. "Stop? I? What for? Sure, I can retire. But why should I stop work when my boy is serving for America? I too am an American. I built that boy up. I am

a father of an American soldier."

"I am too," someone shouted.
"Good for you," another cried.

"My brother is in the army," someone else chimed in.

Several trucks came to take the boxes away to the cannery. The sun sank a little to the west, and after the trucks roared away silence struck the orchard. But it was not for long. Soon the new words of Sakamoto's song came clearly through the branches and the leaves.

"One for Uncle Sam. One for my boy Joey. One for every American. One each for every mouth singing American spirit. One for Uncle Sam. One for my Joey. One for....."

The foreman looked up and smilingly shook his head as he watched Sakamoto's nimble fingers work. "Sakamoto," he cried. "What's happened to your wonderful Japanese pears and persimmons? Have you forgotten their flavor? What about those tasty fish you used to catch in the Japanese waters? Don't you get homesick for the gay festivals and holidays? Speak up, Sakamoto."

Sakamoto continued singing, his fingers working fast and skillfully. The pickers shouted encouragement and laughed. Sakamoto sang the phrases over and over, his voice finally breaking at the sight of an unusually large apricot. He plucked it and tossed it to the foreman.

"For you, Jack," he shouted laughingly. "That's a special one. Eat slowly and taste its flavor. That is my answer to

your questions, Jack. I want you to understand this fruit, the apricot."

The foreman held the oversize fruit and studied with a puzzled look. "Talk English, Sakamoto. Your words have no meaning."

"Don't listen to my words, young man," Sakamoto said, coming down with a full pail. "Look at the fruit. A little while ago it was a flower. When the flower dropped off we saw a green little thing. A green fruit is a strange thing. You see no value in it at the beginning. When it becomes ripe you begin to see its worth and understand a little. That's how it is between America and me!"

"America and you?" asked Jack.

The old man dumped his load and smiled. He took his straw hat off and tapped his head. "I was once a green fruit, so was America in my immigrant days. Now we are beginning to get ripe, both of us, and the day will come when we'll open up and get to the core. Isn't

it natural, young man?"

The foreman nodded his head and became solemn. The old man moved his ladder to another spot and went up. The sun became hidden in the trees. The sparrows now joined the chatters of the men, and the valley was ready for dusk.

Up ahead a friend called Sakamoto. "Have you news from your son Joey? What does he say?"

The old man stopped work momentarily, and his fingers trembled a little. His eyes twinkled in the dark. "Two days ago a nice long letter came from him. His letters are full of light and hope. Meets plenty of new Americans. Eats, sleeps, plays, and works like American--one big family. He is a young fruit but young people are getting ripe fast nowadays."

The foreman called time and a cheer went up in the far end. The men came hurrying to unload their pails. From one of the nearby trees Sakamoto began to sing a new line of his song. "This one and this one and this one and this one and this one....."

Then someone in the crowd shouted, "Let's watch Sakamoto pick. Sakamoto, show your stuff."

The old man smiled blandly. He looked at the upraised faces of his friends and was pleased. He was the center of attraction. Nonchalantly he began to pick the cots. Slowly he picked one by one, until he began to warm up. Then his face sobered and the smile was gone. He increased his pace, his fingers nimbly going after the fruit among the leaves. Then his roar of a song was heard: "Count fifty in a minute my friends, for I am fast. Another..... another.....another.....another....."

The workers watched him admiringly and humbly. Someone in the crowd found

QUATRAINS

BY TOYO SUYEMOTO

Apart

For once April and I stood far apart
Like strangers who would never greet
The other even with a nod
As on a foreign street.

I dared not speak, for fear I would betray
The dreadful loneliness that came
Upon me with this spring, although
Mine had no certain name.

Gift of Quince

You placed a sprig of scarlet quince
In my curved hand, and then I know
This was your answer to all that
I asked of you:

The flame had never been put out,
But that the eyes had been deceived
Until it burned again, until
The heart believed.

his voice. "Come on, fellows!
Let's follow Sakamoto and make use of
our rest time!"

There was a scramble below the old man's tree. Ladders bumped ladders and the "plunk" of the cots falling in the baskets filled the air, and the song of Sakamoto in defiance to the enemies of common people stirred many pickers to faster pace.

MORE APROPOS

Questions, Answers

QUESTION: At a party why do the boys say "waste time" when it's time to dance?

ANSWER: It may be because when it's time to dance they are thinking, "Gee, if I get out there I'll step on her toe. I'll fall down. I'll do all the wrong things. Everybody will laugh at me."

QUESTION: Why do boys boo when a girl is elected to an office?

ANSWER: Sour grapes, that's all. They're trying to pretend the election doesn't matter since they weren't elected. Just poor sportsmanship and bad manners.

QUESTION: Does the size of the brain effect your intellectual knowledge?

ANSWER: No, not among normal people. Certain very abnormal persons may have very small or very large brains. Men of genius whose brains have been weighed after death have been found to have normal weight brains. This is definitely known.

QUESTION: Is milk fattening?

ANSWER: Yes, but it is so good for you that most people on diets are advised not to stop drinking it but to stop eating other fattening foods.

