National JACL Plans to Enter
Oyama Case Testing Validity
of California Alien Land Law

San Diego County Echelon Case Appealed to State Supreme Court; JACL Believes Law Discriminates
Against Future of Japanese American Group

Assuring its belief that the California Alien Land Law discriminate against the future of Japanese American community, the National Japanese American Citizens' League has announced that it will file a brief as a "friend of the court in the appeal by Fred Oyama of a recent San Diego Superior Court decision exchasing his land to the State of California for alleged violation of the Alien Land Law.

The National JACL has retained the services of the law firm of James C. Foulson and William L. Pardee, of Los Angeles, to handle the appeal.

Oyama case was heard in the Superior Court of the State of California in San Diego by J. R. Warner, southern California's most prominent attorney, as a member of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Ronald L. Lee, of San Diego, will represent Oyama, who is opposed to the law and is trying to keep his land. The JACL will be represented by its San Diego affiliate and by attorney J. R. Warner, who has been active in the fight against the Alien Land Law.

Oyama, according to the JACL, is a leading community figure, a local leader, who has been active in the fight against the Alien Land Law. He has been active in the Japanese American Citizens' League and other organizations working to end the Alien Land Law.

The JACL believes that the Alien Land Law is discriminatory and that it violates the rights of Japanese Americans. The JACL has been working to end the Alien Land Law for many years and has filed numerous cases challenging its constitutionality.

The JACL plans to continue its efforts to end the Alien Land Law and protect the rights of Japanese Americans.

Nisei Soldier
Killed by Gas
In Tokyo Barracks


Keene was a member of the 45th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division, which was garrisoned in the Far East.

Keene and his unit were issued gas masks on the night of Oct. 23, but they did not go out in an assigned room on the fourth floor where the Coffee urn had been turned on.

Nisei were attacked by the Allied Translation and Interpretation section of the U.S. military.

He is the son of a Nisei doctor, a former officer of the Seattle Japanese Association. The family resided at the Minidoka relocation center in Idaho until recently.

848 Veterans
Of 442nd Now En Route Home

LEHIGHT, Italy — Eight hundred and forty-high point of the 442nd Infantry Regiment (Amex) Combat Team, have been notified in various German war prisons that they are being released. The United States, left the regiment last week for Europe on the first stop of their scheduled journey.

All enlisted men with 83 points and some other men who were included in the group, composed of 700 infantrymen and 180 officers. The great majority of the veterans volunteered for the service when they came overseas in May of 1944.

Attends Tea at White House

WASHINGTON — The Japanese American soldiers, who have been given the right to vote in the presidential election, were assembled at the White House and met with President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The tea was given for the United States of Japan, who had attended the tea by the President and his wife. Probably the first time that a number of Japanese Americans was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt.

On many occasions, Boardman wrote, Nisei intelligence work was done, and it was found that American soldiers were moving through the jungles of the Pacific. The Japanese military argued that these soldiers were working for the enemy, and to strengthen the enemy's power, the Japanese soldiers were often killed.

In these operations they worked against the enemy who was frequently killed by the Nisei soldiers.

The Nisei soldiers came from the United States, parts of the United States, Hawaii, and the United States, and were in the United States military and Japan and one professional.

Records on the casualties they suffered were kept, and many were killed and many were wounded.

At last 50 of them were com- menced, and many were wounded or never received any aid at all from the University of California, and many were killed and many were wounded.

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Italy Honors Role of Nisei Fighting Force

PACIFIC CITIZEN

Saturday, November 3, 1945

Distinguished Unit Citation
Awarded Engineers Group of Japanese American Regiment

LEGHORN, Italy—The Preserved Distinguished Unit Citation was awarded last week to the 232nd Combat Engineers company, the only unit in U.S. military history with all of its enlisted and officer personnel composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Commanded since its activation at Camp Shelby as the Engineers Group of the Japanese-American Army Recruit Team by Captain Fuchikane Nakahara of Nebraska, the company received its citation as part of the 11th Division Combat Base, to which it was attached during the assault on the town of Leghorn, a part of the 30th (Tuskegee Airmen) Division's 36th Division's engineering battalion.

The citation was rendered the six-hour

Distinguished Unit Citation to be won by this 40-man strong unit, five of which were awarded during the last four months of the battles of Allen, France, in the Fall of 1944.

The citation was awarded the group for "heroism, devotion to duty and extraordinary achievement in combat, from Oct. 23 to Nov. 11, near Breyeras, France."

"This is the first Distinguished Unit Citation as part of the 11th Division. The 232nd took part in the building of an important supply road out of a mountainside tunnel which ran clear over a 200-foot drop, and which proceeded through steep slopes, perpendicularly across a 500-foot river and through the outskirts of the town. The men of this battalion constructed the road under extreme pressure and artillery fire and in the face of constant enemy resistance."

"A most continuous rain and snow made the work impossible with heavy casualties were sustained but at no time during the 11 days did the work cease, according to the citation."

"Without this road, the division operation could not have succeeded and it is due to the unflagging efforts of these men that the 36th Division was able to advance quickly against the enemy forces on the German side."

Last Evacuee Family at Hunt
Refused to Serve Center

HUNT, Idaho—The last evacuee family at the Minidoka relocation center has been ordered to leave the camp last week. They were scheduled to be flown to the California base camp, but the family refused to leave the camp last week. They were removed to the hospital building to serve the night shift.

Last night all day were..."}

See Little Likelihood For Harsh Policy Toward Issei

WASHINGTON—Although there has been no official declaration from the Washington office of the Alien Property Custodian, it is believed that there is little likelihood of any "harsh policy" on reparations which would bear directly on the properties of all Japanese nationals who are unable to become citizens of the United States. The United States immigration law has been in effect since 1882 and is believed to be in force as far as the properties of all Japanese nationals who have not been naturalized in the United States and whose property cannot be transferred to the interests of the United States.

In New York City, a news report gives the impression that the Alien Property Custodian is seeking to acquire, through a court appointment, the properties of all Japanese nationals who are unable to become citizens of the United States. The Alien Property Custodian has been in operation since 1882 and is believed to be in force as far as the properties of all Japanese nationals who have not been naturalized in the United States and whose property cannot be transferred to the interests of the United States.

Concern was expressed here re- garding the possibility of a court suit by following an interview given by the Alien Property Custodian in the Senate on the Repatriation Commission. The Senate has been informed by the Alien Property Custodian that the properties of all Japanese nationals who are unable to become citizens of the United States, and whose property cannot be transferred to the interests of the United States, are to be sold to the highest bidder.

There is no indication of the existence of any policy which would affect the properties of all Japanese nationals who are unable to become citizens of the United States. The United States immigration law has been in effect since 1882 and is believed to be in force as far as the properties of all Japanese nationals who have not been naturalized in the United States and whose property cannot be transferred to the interests of the United States.

Nisei Soldier Awarded Army Medal for Action in Japan

WITH THE SIXTH ARMY IN JAPAN—For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in a strategic battle involving the Japanese, a Nisei soldier's decoration has been presented by Brig. Gen. Hidenori Kuriyama, commander of the 36th Combat Group, to Capt. Aketsugu Nishio, of Tokyo, Japan.

Capt. Nishio, who has been serving as an organizer of the Japanese home front, received the decoration for his meritorious service in organizing the Japanese Home Front and for his service in the Pacific Theater.

Sgt. Ben Kuroki Relates War Experiences at New York Forum

NEW YORK CITY—"Not only did I go to war to fight the fascist ideas of Germany and Japan, but also to fight against the very few Americans who fail to understand the principles of freedom and equality upon which this country was founded,"

Thus Technical Sgt. Ben Kuroki, the Nisei farm boy from Nebraska, explained why he flew 30 missions in Europe, and volunteered for duty in the Pacific, with the 20th Bombardment Unit of the U.S. Army, during the 20th Air Force, and the New York Herald Tribune Forum, to promote the Mutual Broadcasting System, on Oct. 20.

The Herald-Tribune, sponsors of the annual forum, carried a picture of Kuroki and a story on his speech, emphasizing that Ben Kuroki, being an American of Japanese ancestry, has a continuing battle to fight against the big war in order to win it.

Bob Kelly related his experiences to the forum, stating that Ben Kuroki, being an American of Japanese ancestry, has a continuing battle to fight against the big war in order to win it.

"We flew over an airfield on the way to the war zone," Kuroki said. "We flew over the church in a small town in our area."

"Kuroki said."

"The name of our unit was 'The Flying Tigers.' We flew over the towns of our area, and at times, we flew over the city of Kobe in Japan."

"When the boys in our outfit found out that we were flying against Germany, they figured 'I had holes in my head,'" Kuroki said.

"The only thing I've ever done is spend one full month sweating it out in a boat on the Mediterranean for three months before I set sail for home. Upon arriving in San Francisco from the Pacific, he immediately flew to where he was born, and made an appearance on the radio."

New York to Form Citizens Committee For Japanese Americans

SANTA ROSA, Calif. — More than 50 Sonoma County representatives met here on Oct. 19, to form a committee for Fair Play which will act against American citizens on the bases of race, color, and creed.

"AYAKO MORI TALKS
On Race Relations"

ST. LOUIS—Ayako Mori of St. Louis spoke on "Race Relations" at a favorite dinner at the Baptist girls at Camp Montebello in St. Louis, Missouri.

Miss Mori is a former resident of Los Angeles, California, and is the editor of a Japanese newspaper in the city. She is also the president of the Japanese Women's Club of St. Louis.

The speakers emphasized the importance of understanding and respect among people of different races and nationalities. She stressed the need for peaceful coexistence and the importance of education in promoting understanding. She also spoke about the discrimination faced by Japanese Americans during World War II and the importance of remembering and learning from that history.

The meeting was attended by a diverse group of people from different backgrounds and was an opportunity for them to discuss and exchange ideas on race relations. The speakers emphasized the importance of continued education and understanding to promote a more just and equitable society.
American Veterans Committee Protests Navy's Ban Against Enlisting Japanese Americans

Senator David Walsh informs AVC He Will Take Up Matter with Navy Department; Charles Bolles Asks Congressmen to Take Initiative in Amending Policy

NEW YORK—Senator David I. Walsh, D. Mass., chairman of the National Affairs Committee, of the American Veterans Committee that he will take up the matter of the Navy's ban against enlistments of Japanese Americans, the reason for which he does not understand.

The AVC Bulletin said that "the indefinability of the National Affairs Committee in which the American Veterans Committee is represented by Charles Bolles, of Miami, and the Senate Committees on Naval Affairs...

More Jobs Than Evacuees Can Fill, Says Ike

BELLEW Tablet, Washington—President Eisenhower has made it clear that there are more jobs available than there are evacuees from the Japanese American communities, reported the President himself to the Japanese American community. He said that the President himself has made it clear that the importance of the problem lies in the fact that the evacuees have been removed from their homes and have been placed in camps.

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fascism at home. As a result, VCER is conti-
uing to expand its activities na-
tionally.

Similarly, the American Veterans Com-
mittee has rejected local instances of racist
prejudice against Japanese Americans. In
San Francisco and Los Angeles, identifica-
tions to the representations of the nation as
the benefit of our armed forces.

The outlook of Bill Mauldin, as a person
who has been active in the political and cul-
tural spheres, indicates that the problem of
racism among the Japanese Americans has
become deeply entrenched in the community
and is being addressed in various ways. The
problem is complex, as it involves cultural
differences, stereotypes, and historical
misunderstandings.

The Summer of '68,

Traditional journalistic conceps fal-
ting in the newspaper business in a cer-
tain few of the country's newspapers have
drawn attention to the threat of racism.

Most of these unfair newspapers have, of
course, been the result of the Vietnam war,
which has brought the issue of the pro-
tection of the American citizen to the fore-
front of public attention. The press has
drawn the attention of the public to this
issue, and its role in the fight against racism
is vital.

The San Francisco Chronicle, along with
the San Francisco Chronicle and the People's
Weekly World, has published several articles
on the issue, covering all aspects of the
crime.

The News' position was made clear by its
top editor, Frank Clarove, recently when
he said, "The campaign is the campaign of
the council for Civic Unity in San Jose.

The job of the newspapers, he said, is to
report on the progress of the movement for
racial equality. The newspapers' role is to
keep the public informed about the issues
and the progress of the movement.

Thus, Mr. Clarove sees the problem of
racial inequality as a complex issue, which
drives him to address the issue in a
broader context, including the national
scene. He believes that the problem of
racial inequality is a national issue, and that
the movement for equality must be
approached on a national level.

In conclusion, the movement for Civic
Unity in San Jose represents a significant
step towards addressing the issue of
racial inequality. The newspapers must
play a critical role in keeping the public
informed and engaged in the movement.

The Summer of '68,

The problem of racism in Japan is
complex and multifaceted. The Japanese
American community has faced
numerous challenges, including
persecution, discrimination, and
prejudice. The problem of racism
in Japan is deeply ingrained in
society, and it requires a concerted
effort from all members of society to
address it.

The Japanese American community
has made significant progress in the
fight against racism in recent years,
but there is still much work to be
done. The problem of racism in Japan
is a serious issue, and it requires
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direction was toward establishing years and harmony along racial lines, in an outstanding America that had been...