

OCT - 4 1945

UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON

Vol. 1

December 30, 1942

No. 13

STRENGTH THROUGH ADVERSITY

To the accompaniment of Handel's Messiah and with the choristers' "Unto Us A Child is Born" resounding through the newly constructed tent factory, the little Nisei children, all wrapped in angel white robes, sidled up the aisles to the manger on the stage. Following closely behind came the "Parents of Bethlehem" as the Christmas pageant at the Tule Lake Relocation Center commenced.

The audience's mood of expectancy and hope seemed unbelievable to the Outsider who was sitting there with friends on a backless bench. For two days, she had wandered through the Center—embittered and depressed by the impersonal forces which tagged and pushed at the 16,000 inhabitants of the "community." How often, in those hours, had she reflected as she pulled out her pass for soldier inspection in order to pass from one barbed-wire enclosure to another, that the Caucasian conscience seemed unable to emulate the clearness of his skin.

Yet here sat those who had suffered directly from all of this "necessary" social cruelty...here they sat...singing "Joy To the World, the Saviour Reigns." And the age old query of how to find faith and light in moments of darkness came to the Outsider again. As one of them remarked, "We must believe that somewhere—even here—are those babies who, as Fosdick says, may be more decisive than battles." Those interness knew...what so many of their loyal friends, free to move about as they please, have denied to themselves...that we must find a concentration point for the multitudes of hopes, thoughts, faiths and aspirations which imprisonment cannot stifle.

**
EQUALITY
**

THE PACIFIC CABLE

To serve As A Communication of
Good Will

Published fortnightly by
the Seattle Office of the
Fellowship of Reconciliation
1411 E. Northlake
Seattle, Washington

STAFF

Editor. Charles Swett
Associate Editor. Eleanor Smith
Business Manager. Phyllis Schrader
Circulation Manager. Emmylu Goertz
Production Manager. Joe Wilkening

THE PRINCIPLE OF BROTHERLY LOVE

As the war is prolonged and is becoming more intense, it seems apparent that we must give the principle of brotherhood serious thought. It is a principle which haunts us in war and one which will loom even larger in the peace to follow this war.

Christ stated the principle in an affirmative answer to the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Consider the dilemma we must face if we answer the question negatively. If we are not our brother's keeper, what right have we to insist upon other nations "being good" when they overstep the bounds of international family life? If we are not our brother's keeper, how can

we ever shape a post-war peace that will allow a conquered nation to live at peace with itself, to say nothing of maintaining peace with the rest of the world? If we insist, as a nation, upon spanking other nations into being good, we have become so by our own insistence to keep law and order in the world. We cannot live in a world consisting of a family of nations and keep peace in the family unless we are actively concerned with our brothers.

The greatest problem we face is the problem of creating a feeling of brotherhood between nations. Some of us see the need of keeping the cable, uniting us inside and outside the camps, uncovered. Our task is to keep the cable of brotherhood so strong that adverse problems which threaten to sever the cable can be met in a constructive way. This cable that binds us to other connects not only us in brotherly relationship, but it includes those of other races and minorities in the United States, reaching out beyond our shores to other countries. It is international!

Let us keep the cable between us strong, for we demonstrate, to a world of hatreds, that brotherly love is a realistically workable principle. To a trusting, conflicting, family of nations we send the answer, "We are our brother's keeper."

. . . Paul Pruitt . .

ABOUT PEOPLE

Lillian Kubota formerly U. of Wash. is studying at Washington University in St. Louis.

Florence Tateoka, Lillian Inana and Dr. Iriki have left to teach Japanese at the U. of Colorado.

Tosh Fukushima (Y.K. at U. of Wash) is busy in the Public Works Dept. at Minidoka.

Hiroshi Inui traveled from N. Carolina, where he is attending Guilford, to visit his family camp.

Howard Yakudo is head of a department in the Boston Art School.

Franklin Suzuki is a law clerk in the project Attorney's office at Boston, Arizona.

Thomas Masuda is the ace criminal lawyer of the Boston Project Attorney's staff. Mrs. Masuda is in charge of Student Relocation.

Dr. Frank Saito is an administrative official in the Dental Clinic at Boston.

Charles Hirata is one of the executives in the Boston Census Dept.

Wash. State students, Yuri Tachimi and James and Marion Mizuki visited Minidoka in early December.

FACTS OF INTEREST

What will happen if we don't do something about the situation?

1. Loyal Japanese-Americans filled with justifiable resentment at the whole evacuation procedure, are easy prey for the propaganda of possible pro-axis neighbors when all thrown together in the confining

limits of the ten relocation centers.

Riots have already taken place in two of the centers, and thousands of innocent Japanese-Americans have had to suffer for the disloyalty of a handful.

2. Treatment of the Japanese aliens and Americans in this country provides fuel for Axis propaganda. The Tokyo radio has already broadcast reports of the situation.

3. If kept in the centers until the end of the war, we may have permanent wards of the government out of once industrious citizens.

What can we as individuals do about it?

1. Find jobs for the Japanese in your own community. The War Relocation Authority will allow the Japanese to leave the camp for jobs properly sponsored.

2. Prepare communities to receive Japanese. See that they have proper living facilities, are met at station and will be free from persecution.

3. Work for repeal of Oriental Exclusion act and for repeal of laws which do not allow naturalization of Orientals already in this country.

4. Organize groups in town and church to study question and protest. Make these facts known!

5. Make layettes for expectant mothers in centers. Send clothes, toys, flowers, and money.

RAN-FARE

Co-workers in the struggle for racial equality!

The Pacific Cable has been received for the past four or five months and I would like to express my appreciation for your efforts and also the sentiment expressed in its pages.

I consider your work of great significance in the program of getting a just and durable peace.

The enclosed contribution is not as large as I would like to have it be, but in these days of stress and the abundance of human misery, one has to weigh value very carefully in its attempt to be a good steward.

Keep up the good work and convey our interests, best wishes at this holiday season to Gordon Hirabayashi and to those whose welfare he so nobly represents.

Sincerely,
Byron Ernst

We are sure that Minoru Yasui would appreciate some word from his friends. He is located at the Multnomah County Jail, Portland Oregon.

A letter from Frank Yoshimura tells us that he is now manager of the Community Shoe Store at the Gila River Relocation Center.



STRENGTH THROUGH ADVERSITY

(Con. from page 1)

It is easy to despair, so difficult to push on upward.

The Outsider now found hope for her hopelessness, determination for her despair, and realized anew that though we and our friends suffer the humiliation of the double standard, we are not vitally injured so long as we are not maintaining this double standard in our own souls.

These war sufferers have begun to lay hold of life again, seeking to glorify it in spite of sordid surroundings. Let us who are free not fail to make opportunities for the physical re-settlement of that spirit.

Eleanor Smith

Are you LIVING or merely existing?

Adversity is the first path

***** to truth. ...Byron Ernst*****