1945 January 8-14

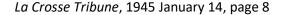
La Crosse War Bride

THE LA CROSSE TRIBUNE, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1945

La Crosse War Bride To Make Honolulu Trip With Husband

Honolulu Trip With Husband
A vartime romance that began is bowling alley in La Crosse isoon will reach the sunswed, vali.
When Pfc. Wallace Hisamoto of MocOy from June 1942 to Janu ary. 1943, he met brown-haired iver to Halve Wallace Hisamoto of MocOy from June 1942 to Janu ary. 1943, he met brown-haired iver to Halve More More Hisamoto of Street, at the Pla-More bowling al iver.
Wen Pfc. Wallace Hisamoto of MocOy from June 1942 to Janu ary. 1943, he met brown-haired iver to Halve More More Hisamoto iver to Halve More More Hisamoto wary. 1943, he met brown-haired iver the said with feminine ex-tentes for such important dates.
Mark Were married last Not month Pfc and Mrs. Hisamoto with here the viell make their pei-lad scharge from the army atta-tical alscharge from the army atta-dit her life in the northern land Wisconsin, declared she is very reavi with a star designating pre-Pearl and bout her forthocoming train her life in the northern hard with honolulu at the time the Pearl horolulu at the time the Pearl harbor nearla base was bombed by horolulu at the time the Pearl horolulu at the time the Pearl horolulu at the time the Pearl harbor nearla base was bombed by horolulu at the time the pearla harbor here harbor horolulu the time the pearla harbor here harbor horolulu the time the pearly horolulu at the time the pearly horol





When we hear the term "war brides." we usually think of foreign women who marry American servicemen.

The story in this article is notable for several reasons. A La Crosse woman, Velma Danielson, married a Japanese-American soldier, Wallace Hisamoto, she met at the Pla-Mor bowling alley in La Crosse in 1942. Interracial marriages were not common at this time, and her husband's ancestral home was at war with the United States.

During World War II, 120,000 Japanese-American citizens were relocated from the West Coast and interned in camps far from the coast because of racism and fear of sabotage after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in December 1941.¹ Despite their treatment at the hands of the United States government, thousands of Japanese-American men volunteered to serve in the United States Armed Forces. Their loyalty may have been questioned, but their courage never was by those who fought beside them.

Wallace Hisamoto trained with the 100th Battalion, 1,400 Japanese-Americans from Hawaii, at Camp McCoy, near Sparta, Wisconsin in 1942 and early 1943.² They were training at Camp McCoy at the same time Japanese prisoners of war were being held there.

After shipping to the European Theater, the 100th Battalion took part in heavy combat in Italy and France. It was attached to the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, which was also comprised of Japanese-Americans.

When asked by a *Stars and Stripes* reporter about how he felt fighting for a country that regarded him with suspicion, Wallace Hisamoto invoked a quote from boxing great Joe Louis stating that whatever was going on in the United States for people of color was nothing that would improve if Adolf Hitler were in charge.³

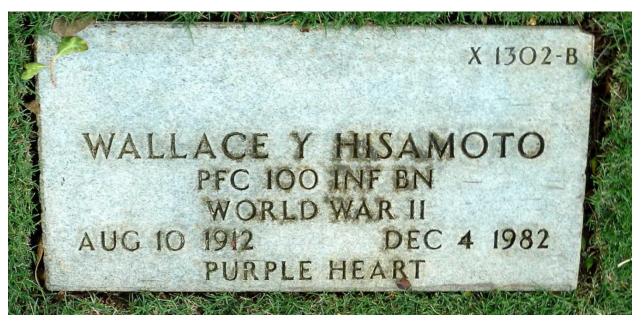
Wallace Hisamoto was wounded so severely in Italy that he lost one of his legs.

Returning to the United States, he married Velma Danielson of La Crosse on November 4, 1944. As the article above states, they were then going to make their home in Hawaii.

Their marriage did not last; Velma Hisamoto was awarded a divorce in 1946. Her parents, Alvin and Myrtle Danielson, "assumed responsibility" as guardians of Wallace and Velma's two-month-old son.⁴

Velma married James R. Stephans in April 1948.⁵ Stephans, of La Crosse, was a sergeant in the Air Force. They had two daughters and a son together.⁶

Wallace Hisamoto died at the age of 70 in Hyattsville, Maryland.⁷ He is buried in the National Memorial Cemetery of The Pacific in Honolulu, Hawaii.⁸



(Ancestry.com)

Velma Stephans lived in many states and countries because of her second husband's career in the Air Force. Later in her life, she became a nurse.⁹

She died in La Crosse on September 21, 2019 at the age of 93. Velma is buried in the Mormon Coulee Memorial Park Cemetery.¹⁰



(Blaschke & Schneider Funeral Homes)

Jeff Rand Adult Services Librarian La Crosse Public Library

Sources & Notes:

¹ Franklin Odo, "100th Infantry Battalion," Densho Encyclopedia, 2020,

https://encyclopedia.densho.org/100th Infantry Battalion/.

² Odo, "100th Infantry Battalion."

³ "They Also Serve: Americans of Japanese Descent Shed Blood for Old Glory, But There Are Still Some Folks Who Measure Patriotism With Color." *The Stars and Stripes Magazine*, October 21, 1945, page 11.

⁵ "Velma V. Stephans," *Blaschke & Schneider Funeral Homes*, accessed January 10, 2020,

http://www.blaschkeschneider.com/memorials/velma-v-stephans/683/.

⁶ "Living in Spain," La Crosse Tribune, La Crosse, Wisconsin, May 23, 1954, page 11.

⁷ Ancestry.com *U.S. Social Security Death Index, 1935-2014* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2014.

⁸ National Cemetery Administration, U.S. Veterans' Gravesites, ca. 1775-2006 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2006.

⁹ "Velma V. Stephans," *Blaschke & Schneider Funeral Homes*.

¹⁰ "Velma V. Stephans," Blaschke & Schneider Funeral Homes.

Another Japanese-American soldier with the 100th Battalion also married a La Crosse woman. Harry Miyamoto was wounded in Italy and returned to La Crosse after the war. For his story, see: Chris Hardie, "Dad's Purple Heart," *La Crosse Tribune*, La Crosse, Wisconsin, December 7, 2001, page A1.

https://lacrossetribune.com/stories/special/dad-s-purple-heart-a-hawaii-born-japanese-americanharry/article_56bba6c1-decd-5f91-be63-5260eac68f05.html.

⁴ "Marriage Dissolved," La Crosse Tribune, La Crosse, Wisconsin, June 3, 1946, page 2.