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CLIPPINGS

MAR 1944

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Article Appearing in THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY
(March 1, 1944)

COLORADO REFUSES TO BAN JAPANESE

Caught up in a brief fury of anti-Japanese excitement stimulated by a characteristic campaign in the DENVER POST, Governor Vivian of Colorado called a special session of the legislature to approve and submit a constitutional amendment which would make it impossible for any Japanese to own land in the state. The daily press has handled the topic gingerly, if at all, but TIME gives the facts. The legislature at first appeared not unfriendly to the proposal. Three representatives put up a fight against it -- a Negro, a blind man, and one who has a brother in a Japanese prison camp. Dean Paul Roberts, of the Denver Episcopal cathedral, supported them with argument against the implicit and incipient fascism of a campaign to mobilize public opinion against a helpless minority. (Twelve hundred Japanese from the Pacific coast have been resettled in Colorado.) But the decisive blow was struck by a young representative, 26, a soldier honorably discharged from the army so recently that he was still in uniform. Sergeant Hill took his stand against racial discrimination in the United States. He had been warned that this would be the end of his career in politics. But, he said, "I am just as willing to die a political death as I am to die in battle to preserve American freedom." After that the campaign for the amendment sputtered and went out like a wet fuse, and the big explosion never occurred. The state senate killed the measure, the house voted 60-to-1 against even appointing a committee to study the problem, and the legislature adjourned and went home grumbling about a foolish waste of time. It is almost too obvious to need saying that what this country needs is more legislators, and also more executive and administrative officials, who are as willing to sacrifice their political lives in the interest of freedom and justice as they expect the men in the armed forces to be to risk their lives in combat. "Safety first" is^a no less vicious slogan in politics than it would be in battle.

March 1

Tule Lake Quiz Under Way

STEAKS AND CHOPS—Center point changes for lard, shorten- ing, salad and cooking oils, mar- garine, butter, canned milk and cheese. These products will have the same point value through- out March and April as they did in February. The following are the new point values for those meat items which have been reduced:

PORK

only 1, down 1.
2, down 1; bellies, fresh and cured
down 2; shoulder or picnic steak
down 2; ham, bone in, slices
chops 2, down 2; tenderloin
chops 6, down 2; end cuts or

SF Exam

ICKES HELD READY TO ACT ON JAPS

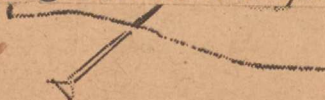
S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—A number of west coast Congress- men today said they had been privately informed that Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes is about to accede to their demand that the worst of the anti-Amer- ican agitators in the Japanese war relocation centers be trans- ferred to enemy alien camps maintained by the Department of Justice.

"That would solve part of the security danger in the centers, but it would be far from a com- plete solution of the Japanese disloyalty question," comment- ed Representative Norris Poul- son, California Republican.

Poulson and others said they had been informed the transfers may be sufficient in number to permit the closing down of one of the ten relocation centers for evacuated west coast Japanese, probably the center at Jerome, Ark.

SF Exam

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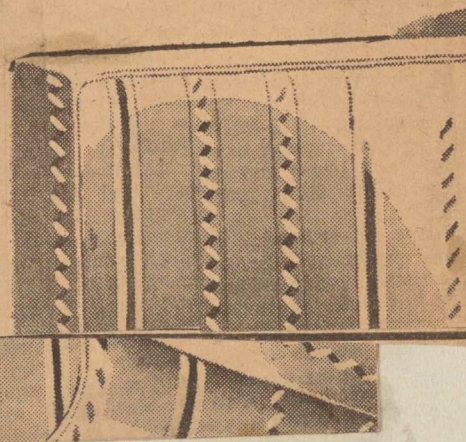
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A transcript of the hearings will be sent to the Washington office where final decisions on each case is made.

WRA officials here estimated that the weeding out process would be completed by May 1, with all disloyal elements concentrated in Tulelake as soon thereafter as accomoda- tions can be readied.

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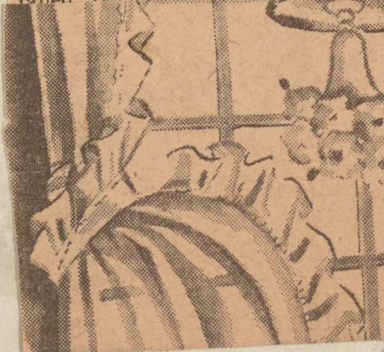


SF Chronicle

Nisei Hero

Sergeant Shinogaki Crawls Through Mine-Strewn Mud to Save His Unit

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, Feb. 29 (AP) — Crawling through the muddy minefield on hands and knees, and defusing mines with his bare hands after his mine detection equipment had failed, Technical Sergeant Shinogaki



and tossed a defused mine to one side. Three times in the next 50 yards the column lay panting in the mud while Shinogaki neutral- ized the death traps planted by the Germans.

The column worked its way out of the flat to a stone wall. This wall, 10 feet high, probably saved many casualties since the Germans had it bracketed with machine gun fire from flanking points on the slopes above.

Sergeant Shinogaki and his men remained in this position for two days and nights without water and finally withdrew when the effort of the main body to cross the Rapido river failed.

Shinogaki has been recommended for the Legion of Merit and the Distinguished Service Cross.

SF Chron

March 1

Tule Lake Quiz Under Way

Japs Probed on National Sympathies, Best Says

Hearings to determine the national sympathies of Japanese now interned at the Tule Lake Relocation Center and other internment camps are now under way, the War Relocation Authority (WRA) announced here yesterday.

The statement, issued by Ray R. Best, director of the Tule Lake camp, said the investigations are being conducted by a special board of staff employees.

DISLOYAL WILL STAY.

The internees now being interviewed are those who were at Tule Lake before last fall, when a program designed to make Tule Lake the center for all disloyal Japanese went into effect, and also young persons who came to the center because of family connections.

Those found to be disloyal will be retained at Tule Lake, and those from other camps who indicate pro-Japanese sentiments will be transferred there, the WRA said.

WASHINGTON DECISION.

The privilege of transferring to other camps will be given all Tule Lake internees who are found to be pro-United States. It is expected the WRA will complete its segregation program by May 1, according to the statement.

Transcripts of the hearings—and all other records will be sent to Washington, D. C., for final decision. All information from Federal intelligence agencies will be taken into account, the statement said.

Ark.

Bar Nisei From Hospital Work, Congressman Says

WRA Digs In On Job of Weeding Out Disloyal Japs

The War Relocation Authority has begun an intensive program to complete the weeding out of loyal from disloyal Japanese in its various centers.

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Those at other centers who cannot show satisfactorily their loyalty to the U. S. will be transferred to the segregation center at Tulelake.

A transcript of the hearings with all records compiled by Federal investigating agencies in each case will be sent to the Washington office of WRA where final decisions on cases is made.

WRA officials here estimated that the weeding out process would be completed by May 1, with all disloyal elements concentrated in Tulelake as soon thereafter as accommodations can be readied.

THE PROBLEM OF NISEI RESETTLEMENT In Colorado, Only Small Groups Push Persecution

By WILLIAM FLYNN
Chronicle Staff Writer

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 29—Racial persecution is the danger the Japanese-American pioneers face when they venture from War Relocation centers, determined to establish permanent homes east of the Pacific Coast exclusion States, California, Oregon and Washington.

The persecution is inspired by two factors. They are:

1—Intuitive hatred of the United States citizen of non-Oriental ancestry for the Japanese empire and its descendants during the current war.

2—Fear of economic competition by the hard-working Japanese-Americans whose standard of living, whether from desire or segregation, is considered low.

Opposition to resettlement efforts is spearheaded by relatively small numerical groups with special interests at stake. They are more noisy than effective. Government leaders and non-governmental groups devoted to protection of democratic principles counter the persecution trends.

Behind all opposition is the inability of the Caucasian to understand or comprehend the Oriental mind. This Occidental incapacity to assay the Japanese-American statements of loyalty to the United States was one cause of the evacuation, ordered for reasons of military necessity.

In his report on the evacuation to the chief of staff, Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt observed:

"While it was believed that some (evacuees) were loyal, it was known that many were not. To complicate the situation, no ready means existed for determining the loyal from the disloyal."

General DeWitt also included in his report this statement:

"To the Japanese themselves, great credit is due for the manner in which they, under army supervision,

wall, 10 feet high, probably saved many casualties since the Germans had it bracketed with machine gun fire from flanking points on the slopes above.

Sergeant Shinogaki and his men remained in this position for two days and nights without water and finally withdrew when the effort of the main body to cross the Rapido river failed.

Shinogaki has been recommended for the Legion of Merit and the Distinguished Service Cross.

(Editor's Note: More than half the 112,353 Japanese evacuees from the Pacific Coast are determined never to return to their former homes, planning to resettle in a "New America" of greater opportunity in the other 45 States. The community attitudes they face are discussed in this article, the fourth of a series of six appearing exclusively in The Chronicle.)

sion and direction, responded to and complied with the orders of exclusion."

Strength of the persecution forces currently is concentrated in the States of Colorado and Utah, where almost 10,000 of the evacuees have settled in cities and towns and on agricultural property, either purchasing or leasing.

Public opinion in Colorado, as judged by the votes of legislators on a pertinent question, today reflects an attitude of "live and let live" as

far as the Japanese-Americans are concerned. The masses do not love them, when they stop to think of it, with a war on. Neither are they actively disliked.

The Japanese-Americans have entry to all public places, equal rights on bus and street car. Their money is good—unless a future profit for the Caucasian participating in the deal is jeopardized by the transaction.

A showdown on the question of Japanese land purchases in Colorado occurred recently. From Brighton, a farming community near Denver, populated largely by Italian-American and German-American truck farmers, came a demand for amendment of the State constitution to bar alien land ownership.

Mayor J. W. Wells of Brighton explained district growers fundamentally feared the Japanese-Americans would give them too much competition in supplying the demands of the Denver wholesale and retail produce markets.

Governor John C. Vivian of Colorado called a special Legislative session to consider submission of the required amendment to the voters. He described proponents as "business men, service clubs and American farmers." Opponents, according to the Governor, were "church people, social service people and the YMCA."

The Colorado House approved the proposition by a vote of 48 to 15. The Senate tabled it with a vote of 15 to 12, recommending further study. The roll call indicated that Colorado stockmen, operating in a field which has been ignored by the Japanese-American agriculturists, were indifferent to the problem.

Mayor Wells and his group now seek to place the measure on the November ballot through circulation of initiative petitions. Deadline for collection of 26,000 signatures is March 6. Colorado political observers predict insufficient signatures will be obtained.

Colorado's attitude at the mo-

ment toward the Japanese-Americans was summed up by the Denver Rocky Mountain News, commenting editorially after the Senate rejection of the exclusion measure as follows:

"The State Senate refused to be stampeded into sanctioning the anti-Japanese land proposal and insisted that, before it approved or disapproved the measure, it has before it all the essential facts.

"That is a sound attitude for a legislative body to take. By its firmness and clear-sightedness, the State Senate has helped to strengthen popular confidence in representative government."

Tomorrow—Utah's attitude toward the Japanese-Americans.

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J.F. Chron

back and clear plates 1 down 1
OTHER PORK CUTS — Fat
(piece or slices) 3, down 2,
half (Boston butt), boneless
slices) 2, down 2; shoulder, but
(Boston butt), bone in (piece or
2, down 2; shoulder, but half
(picnic), boneless (piece or slices)
down 1; shoulder, shank half
shank, half (picnic), bone in 1
down 2; shoulder, whole
down 2; ham, boneless, slices 6
ham, boneless, whole or half 4
2; ham shank end 1, down 2
down 2; ham, butt end 3, down
down 2; ham, whole or half 6
3, down 2; loin, center cuts 6
ROASTS—Loin, whole or half
only 1, down 1.
2, down 1; bellies, fresh and cured
down 2; shoulder or picnic steak
down 2; ham, bone in, slices 6
chops 2, down 2; tenderloin 6
ter chops 6, down 2; end cuts 6
STEAKS AND CHOPS—Center
PORK
which have been reduced:
The following are the new
point values for those meat items
February.
March and April as they did in
the same point value through
cheese. These products will have
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point changes for lard, shorten

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"That would solve part of the security danger in the centers, but it would be far from a complete solution of the Japanese disloyalty question," commented Representative Norris Poulson, California Republican. Poulson and others said they had been informed the transfers may be sufficient in number to permit the closing down of one of the ten relocation centers for evacuated west coast Japanese, probably the center at Jerome, Ark.

SF Exam

Bar Nisei From Hospital Work, Congressman Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (P)—Chief of Staff General George C. Marshall has been asked by Representative Thomas (R., N. J.) to permit no Japanese-Americans to be employed in American military hospitals because their presence might be a "psychological irritant that would be detrimental to the therapeutic value of hospitalization."

In a letter to General Marshall, a copy of which the New Jersey member of the House Military Committee made available to reporters today, Thomas said his request followed investigation into activities of a number of Japanese-American orderlies at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois.

A report by an investigator for the House Military Committee, which Thomas forwarded to General Marshall, stated that although the 126 Japanese-Americans stationed at the camp and in the camp hospital had performed their duties efficiently, there were some complaints by enlisted personnel that the Japanese-Americans were being "favored with high ratings (promotions)."

March 1

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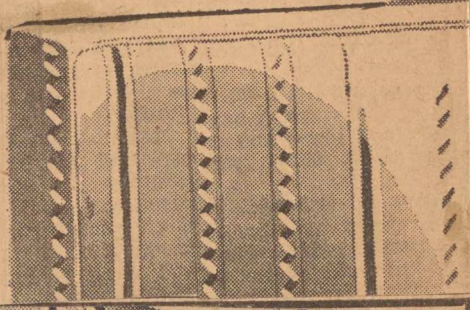
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SF Chronicle

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WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, Feb. 29 (P) — Crawling through the muddy minefield on hands and knees, and defusing mines with his bare hands after his mine detection equipment had failed, Technical Sergeant Calvin K. Shinogaki, a Honolulu American of Japanese descent, blazed a trail of safety for his company during a night attack on the Cassino front.

Shinogaki's action prevented what might have been one of the tragic mishaps of the campaign.

The minefield lay in flat terrain between the barracks road which leads to Cassino and a branch of the Saint Elia road which parallels it. The plan called for parallel columns to cross the field and block both roads to secure the right flank of the unit.

Promptly at midnight and under cover of a rolling barrage the columns jumped off into the flat. They had advanced only a short distance when mines began to go off. The men were floundering in knee-deep mud and it was so dark that even the casualties could not be seen.

Sergeant Shinogaki got down on his hands and knees and began to crawl through the mud. Soon he gave a low whistle and the column of men who were crawling single file behind him lay still in the mud. A few moments later Shinogaki whispered over his shoulder, "Okay"

and tossed a defused mine to one side. Three times in the next 50 yards the column lay panting in the mud while Shinogaki neutralized the death traps planted by the Germans.

The column worked its way out of the flat to a stone wall. This wall, 10 feet high, probably saved many casualties since the Germans had it bracketed with machine gun fire from flanking points on the slopes above.

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March 1

Farm Group Hits I and Sale to Japs

Tribune Intermountain Wire

REMONTON. In an account

Group Opposed To Injustice Against Jap - Americans

Undemocratic and un-American treatment of American-born Japanese with community solidarity to members welfare commission as a means of record for

LLOYD WAS IN WHO TEAMED TOGETHER FOR 14 YEARS AGAIN IN BROOKLYN

Provo Herald (Utah)

Jap Land Suits To Be Filed

28 Ford Model A Tudor
33 Plymouth Coupe
36 Chrysler Airflow Sedan
36 Chevrolet 2-door Sedan
36 Plymouth 4-door Sedan
37 Packard 6 4-door Sedan
37 Hudson Convertible Club Coupe
39 Chevrolet Master 4-door Sedan
39 Plymouth Deluxe 4-door
40 Dodge 4-door Sedan
40 Chevrolet Club Coupe
40 Chevrolet Master 2-door
40 Plymouth 2-door Sedan
40 Ford Convertible Club Coupe
40 Ford De Luxe Tudor
40 Dodge 2-door Luxury Liner
41 De Soto Fluid 4-door Sedan
41 Ford Convertible Club Coupe
41 Plymouth Special De Luxe Sedan
41 Dodge Fluid 4-door Sedan

REG STALMER

8th and University

San Diego Trib

Salt Lake Trib

Farm Group Hits I and Sale to Japs

Tribune Intermountain Wire

TREMONTON—In an asserted effort to hold farmlands, "our young men" when they return from the fighting fronts, farm bureau organizations of Bear River City and Corinne adopted resolutions urging the residents of Box Elder county to refrain from selling land to Japanese aliens or American-born Japanese.

The resolutions were adopted at separate meetings, and each stressed that because of war conditions, Japanese residents are purchasing tracts of farmlands and are "taking unfair advantage of white American boys in the service of their country."

At the meeting of the Corinne Farm Bureau and Pheasant association, the membership declared:

"The American-born Japanese with their alien help and surplus funds are buying all available farmlands, and in many instances contributing to the inflation of farm prices by paying exorbitant amounts for their properties, and that failure of the government, until recently, to conscript Japanese for the armed forces, is making it possible for them to obtain unfair advantage over white American boys in the service of their country."

The Bear River City farm bureau members charged that the Japanese purchase and long-time leases of land are "creating an undesirable neighborhood for the establishment of future homes for our returned soldiers."

Both resolutions urged property holders to refrain from selling their holdings and if it is found necessary for the landowner to sell "due notice should be given that proper plans may be worked out to purchase these lands for the boys in the service."

Group Opposed To Injustice Against Jap - Americans

Undemocratic and un-American treatment of American-born Japanese will disrupt community solidarity and democratic efficiency in Provo according to members of the Provo Civic Welfare committee. This group has been appointed by the city commission as an agency to study problems of community welfare and to recommend policies and programs for the prevention or solution of such problems. The committee passed a lengthy resolution Tuesday evening taking a stand against any such treatment being meted out to any Japanese among us.

Though the resolution was passed on to Mayor Maurice Harding and the City commission Wednesday morning, no official action was taken today, although Mayor Harding agreed wholeheartedly with the tenor of the resolution.

"If it is not safe, or ever becomes unsafe for citizens of Japanese ancestry to live in America, then it is altogether possible that it will become unsafe for citizens of England or Danish or any other ancestry to live here," declared Mayor Harding, as he denounced any mistreatment of Japanese here.

"To single out any minority group as undesirable is un-American, and undemocratic. treatment would react against ourselves eventually, for as a whole in America as a whole group is a majority. Tolerance and forbearance is the American way," Mayor Harding added.

This resolution or reasons for

Jap Land Suits To Be Filed

Title to more than 90 parcels of farm land in San Diego county will be challenged in civil suits to be filed in superior court within 10 days, Dist. Atty. Thomas Whelan has announced.

The court action will culminate an investigation by two agencies lasting more than two years to determine whether alien Japanese hold farming land illegally in the county in violation of the state alien land laws.

Whelan said most of the parcels of land purportedly are held in the name of American-born children of Japanese. If it can be determined that title is vested in the American-born Japanese to circumvent the alien land act, the courts will be asked to remove ownership of the land from such individuals.

Dean Palmer, county agricultural commissioner, has aided Whelan and his staff in the investigation and has checked every parcel of farming land in the city and county to determine its ownership.

The massive details compiled by Palmer have been turned over to Whelan and his investigators for further action.

At a recent conference in Riverside, State Atty. Gene Robert W. Kenny advised Whelan to proceed with the court action to oust alien Japs from ownership of any land where it is held by subterfuge.

March 1

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March 2

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West African troops kept a part

57 Exam

What Mercury

Public Forum

**Opposing Views On
Private Enterprise**

Editor: While approving in the main the Baruch plan to shift production from war to peace and avoid another depression, leaders in congress announce it is their purpose to formulate the post-war program and that legislation to this end will soon be enacted.

The rift between congress and the president is over preservation of our private enterprise system. The president's policies if carried out, congress thinks, would wreck it. His views are set forth in his book "Looking Forward" and in his

But the opposing view, that Finland's best hope lies in negotiating with Russia now, obviously has made headway. The bombing of Helsinki and the lifting of the siege of Leningrad sharply reminded the Finns of the trend of the war and of the impossibility of holding their own against a victorious Russia. Secretary Hull's most recent warning has elicited favorable comments from the Finnish press—more so than any previous nudges from Washington.

The Swedish press also is urging

San Jose Merc. Herald

THE PROBLEM OF NISEI

AFL Unions Spear

Democrats' 'Stop FDR'

By **WILLIAM FLYNN**
Chronicle Staff Writer

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 1—This city, founded less than a hundred years ago by a people seeking their advance in the Kaladan Vasil West African troops kept a part

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57 Chronicle

March 2

DEPORTATION PREDICTED FOR 30,000 JAPS

Bill Would Revoke Citizenship
of Those Refusing to Deny
Belief in Emperor's Divinity

By RAY RICHARDS.

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Prediction that at least 30,000 traitorous Japanese-Americans will be deported from the United States when the west coast Congressional delegations have finally completed their present efforts was made today by Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart, California Republican.

He said he believed that number of Japanese-Americans will refuse to subscribe to an oath renouncing belief in the divinity of the Japanese Emperor, as provided in a measure which he has introduced and which, he said, has accumulated an encouraging degree of support.

Under the terms of the bill Japanese-Americans who refuse to denounce emperor worship would be certified for expatriation hearings in the regular courts.

CONTINUED FIGHT.

Once denationalized, the immigration statutes already provide machinery for their deportation as undesirables, most of them after the war under the peace terms, but some possibly before the conflict ends, in an exchange for American civilians held captive by the Japanese.

Gearhart is one of a group in House and Senate who have determined on persistent introduction and reintroduction of measures for the expatriation of dangerous Japanese until an adequate law has been enacted to cleanse the country of the thousands of Japanese-Americans who do not even pretend loyalty.

They would be lumped for deportation with Japanese aliens, whose allegiance to Japan is so taken for granted that they have not even been asked to forswear it.

The western members of Congress, long acquainted with the true nature of the Japanese because the Far West contained all but a few thousands of the country's Japanese population before the war, point out that the Japanese are the only class of the Nation's population that has been subjected to steady indoctrination in anti-American ideals over a period of years by an inimicable and treacherous power.

OPENING WEDGE.

The westerners refuse to recognize as a setback the action of the House a week ago in passing a bill which would list only a few of the most brazen disloyalists for deportation.

They said they preferred to regard the measure as an opening wedge in much more adequate legislation to come.



COMDR. CORYDON M. WASSELL

Hold Japs In Relocation Areas During War, Says Dr. Wassell

From a kindly missionary doctor who became a fighting man in the American navy at 60 and who won the navy cross for epic heroism in getting wounded men out of Java just ahead of the marauding Japs, San Jose Rotarians, Kiwanians and Lions yesterday heard this recommendation from him about Japanese-Americans:

Keep them in the war relocation centers until this war is over.

The speaker was Comdr. Corydon M. Wassell, whose exploit has formed the basis for a Paramount technicolor picture soon to be released, "The Story of Dr. Wassell." It is expected to raise a quarter of a million dollars for navy relief.

"Humble" Fisherman

His attitude toward "friendly" Japs crystallized after an incident in Soerabia, Java's capital. A bowing, scraping, extremely polite Japanese before Pearl Harbor became an humble fisherman there. He had access to all the water-

ways of the area, sold his catch to navy yard personnel, then bought a pushcart and began selling knick-knacks in and around the navy yard.

Every Dutch navyman knew and liked him. He was such a fine Japanese—so polite and nice.

Eventually he opened a five-chair barbershop, where gossip was exchanged.

Then when the Japs came, on March 3, 1942, the fisherman-pushcart-barbershop "so-nice" Japanese changed character instantly to that of a colonel in the imperial Japanese army in charge of all Jap troops.

Had Suspicious

Dr. Wassell was sure it was "friendly" Japs who were feeding military tips to the enemy all the time he was on Java, including the strictest secret that Admiral Hart was shifting his headquarters in Soerabia. That was on a Monday. On Wednesday a Tokyo broadcast was telling the world about the move.

The naval officer's appearance here at a Hotel Sainte Claire luncheon served as a kick-off for San Jose's \$200,000 Red Cross war fund drive under the chairmanship of James T. Rye.

Comdr. Wassell answered several questions that the war in the Pacific has raised, among them: What were the American subs doing while the Dutch were sinking a Jap ship a day? They were running the Japanese blockade of the Philippines with supplies, medicine, ammunition to the American forces trapped on Corregidor, he answered.

First Cargo Ship

A cargo vessel on which he left San Francisco, December 17, 1941, was the first to clear for Australia loaded, as he put it, "with hell and destruction" and with the first American troops in this war headed for foreign soil. Also aboard were crated P-40's, which required weeks to get across. Now they are flown over in an ever-increasing swarm.

Comdr. Wassell modestly said it was not he who should have been awarded the navy cross but the handful of wounded he got across the island and aboard a small, slow-moving vessel that was preparing to dare the run to Fremantle, Australia. They were from the cruisers Marblehead and Houston.

Outcome Doubtful

There was every reason to believe they would never make it because of Jap bombers and subs. So he told his men:

"There's the shore, 250 yards away. Most of the people are leaving the ship. They don't think they can make it. I'm not ordering you, I'm asking you: 'If you want to go ashore, I'll go with

you—but it means capture. I'll do what the majority says—shall be go ashore or stick with the ship?' The boys had the answer at once: 'We'll stick with the ship, Doc.'

"So I feel that those men who said, 'We'll stick with the ship,' are the ones who should have had the navy cross instead of I."

Red Cross Praised

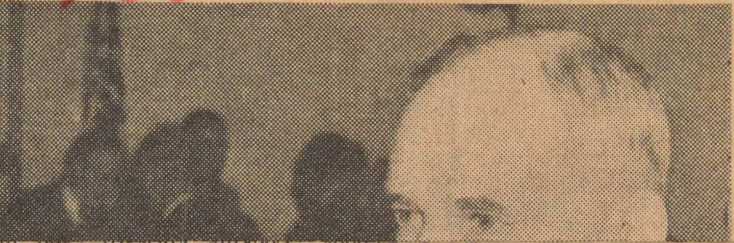
He paid high tribute to the Red Cross. It was on the job when his ship landed in New Zealand. It was on the job in Australia. The Dutch Red Cross was on the job in Java, even had a seven-car Red Cross train. If he had had blood plasma, such as the Red Cross since has provided in huge quantities, he could have saved the lives of some of the 47 wounded men with whom he started the terrible trek across Java.

A 48-voice choir from Abraham Lincoln high school directed by Mrs. Mildred Wolford was particularly well received in numbers opening the program. Warren Jones was the soloist.

Dr. Will G. Sheffer of Rotary; Luther C. Rossi, Kiwanis, and H. Ziegler Bare, Lions, all shared in presiding.

March 2

268



What Mercury
Public Forum

Opposing Views On Private Enterprise

Editor: While approving in the main the Baruch plan to shift production from war to peace and avoid another depression, leaders in congress announce it is their purpose to formulate the post-war program and that legislation to this end will soon be enacted.

The rift between congress and the president is over preservation of our private enterprise system. The president's policies if carried out, congress thinks, would wreck it. His views are set forth in his book "Looking Forward."

The Swedish press also is urging from Washington.

—more so than any previous nudges comments from the Finnish press warning has elicited favorable response. Secretary Hull's most recent of their own against a victorious Russia.

of the impossibility of holding Finland of the trend of the war and of Leningrad sharply reminded the Heisenberg and the lifting of the siege made headway. The bombing of with Russia now, obviously has land's best hope lies in negotiating But the opposing view, that Finland can escape unconditional surrender than on the hope that if they stand fast, conserving their remaining strength, the Soviet Union will be too weary and too much occupied with other affairs, including internal reconstruction, to molest them after a general European armistice has been concluded.

Swedes Back Move

DEPORTATION PREDICTED FOR

11 shirts a

Quality because Quality

West African troops reported their advance in the Kaladan Valley and in the Chin Hills a part of

57 Exam

San Jose Merc. Herald

THE PROBLEM OF NISEI RESETTLEMENT---IN UTAH AFL Unions Spearhead Persecution of Evacuated Japanese

By WILLIAM FLYNN
Chronicle Staff Writer

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 1—This city, founded less than a hundred years ago by a people seeking sanctuary from religious persecution, today is a hotbed of racial persecution.

American Federation of Labor unions in Salt Lake City, home city of the Mormon church that fled New York and the Middle West for the right to worship God according to conscience; in Ogden, and in Provo are fighting entrance of Japanese-Americans into the community.

Their opposition is based on fear of economic competition.

Vigorously battling the AFL unions are the Congress of Industrial Organization union locals, liberal groups, and organizations devoted to maintenance of democratic principles.

Persons of Japanese ancestry now living in the State total about 6000, according to the War Relocation Authority. The increase since 1930 has been about 3000, largely caused by efforts of the Japanese-Americans to re-establish homes outside the Pacific Coast exclusion areas of California, Oregon and Washington.

Those who have left the Relocation Centers are among the 50,000 and more—of the 112,353 evacuated from the coastal areas almost two years ago for reasons of military necessity—who are determined never to return to their former homes. They believe they have greater social and economic opportunity in the "New America" of the other 45 States.

The Utah AFL unions are fighting

(Editor's Note: Utah's attitude toward the Japanese-American Pacific Coast evacuees seeking to re-establish permanent homes outside the seclusion area, as more than a majority desire to do, is reviewed in the following article, the fifth of six appearing exclusively in The Chronicle.)

ing the resettlement trend because, the leaders state frankly, they fear their "competition for jobs." They term the problem an "economic one."

The Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce has virtually subscribed to the AFL demands.

Mayor Earl J. Glade of Salt Lake City advocates a "practical" treatment of the problem—voluntary halt of Japanese American business and agricultural expansion for the present to permit the situation to clarify itself.

The Salt Lake City Council has refused to take a definite stand on the AFL demand that business licenses be denied Japanese American applicants. The Ogden Council has recommended such license applications be denied but refused to adopt legislation that could be subjected to a clear-cut constitutional test.

MORMON ATTITUDE

Attitude of the Mormon church toward the problem cannot be ascertained from qualified spokesmen. President Heber J. Grant is ill and in virtual seclusion. J. Reuben Clark, President Hoover's Ambassador to Mexico and first counsellor to the presidency of the church, was asked to comment. He replied:

"I would not want to talk and be quoted. We have Japanese members of the church and they are good members."

After a series of pro and anti-

Japanese-American meetings, however, the Deseret News, unofficial spokesman for the church, editorialized as follows:

"It is regrettable that the agitation concerning the right of American-born Japanese to engage in business or acquire real property in Utah should have degenerated into an undignified squabble.

"Organizations which weep copious tears because of alleged racial discrimination against Negroes, lead the van of intolerance toward the families of soldiers in our armies who happen to be of Japanese ancestry... The Japanese were not injured half so much as their assailants who permitted themselves such extremes of hatred, bigotry and intolerance."

The News also advised the Salt Lake City commission to refrain from being "driven into a course of intolerance and unfairness" while considering the demand that discriminatory barriers be erected against Japanese-American business expansion here.

MISSIONARY'S VIEW

H. Grant Ivins, who spent five years in Japan as head of the Mormon mission to the Nipponese Empire, believes there is no question that the Japanese Americans can be assimilated into United States communities without difficulty if the democratic rights of all citizens are respected.

He even suggests that in time—several generations—the Japanese American racial group might be eliminated from the domestic social scene through racial assimilation. Marriage laws would have to be amended to permit such legal unions.

Ivins believes the assimilation process—through social acceptance or marriage—will be no different

than that which turns European immigrant groups into United States citizens. He contends there is no question that the Japanese Americans are as good citizens, on the average, as Italian Americans or German Americans.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAND

Governor Maw is determined the fight between the two groups shall not get out of hand. In reply to a question of whether he would call a special legislative session to consider any exclusion legislation, he replied:

"I will not call a special session for that purpose."

He was asked what Utah could

do if the Japanese-Americans decided to settle in the State. He replied:

"We hope they will return to California after war, but if they don't, we will have to learn to live with them, for they are, after all, United States citizens."

Governor Maw disclosed that he intends to throttle the argument if it becomes too violent by taking the entire problem into his own hands. He would appoint a Governor's committee to study the situation and get all the facts."

The Japanese-Americans in business in Utah appear to be acceptable to the ordinary citizen. Caucasians patronize their restaurants, their barber shops, ride with them in

public vehicles, sell them merchandise and purchase their produce.

The general public attitude toward the problem is reflected in the following editorial statement of the Salt Lake Telegram:

"We would just like to make one suggestion to Representative Gearhart of California for an addition to his plan (deportation of all disloyal Japanese, alien or citizen). That is, that those Japanese who forswear all allegiance to Japan and show wholehearted support of and loyalty to America have full freedom as citizens to go where they please and make their homes where they please—including back to California..."

(Tomorrow—Japanese-American plans to combat racial persecution.)

March 2

U.S. May Oust 30,000 Disloyal Japs

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Prediction that at least 30,000 traitorous Japanese-Americans will be deported from the United States when the West Coast congressional delegations have finally completed their present efforts was made today by Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart, California Republican.

He said he believed that number of Japanese-Americans will refuse to subscribe to an oath renouncing belief in the divinity of the Japanese emperor, as provided in a measure which he has introduced and which, he said, has accumulated an encouraging degree of support.

Under terms of the bill Japanese-Americans who refuse to denounce emperor-worship would be certified for expatriation hearings in the regular courts.

WOULD BE DEPORTED

Once denationalized, the immigration statutes already provide machinery for their deportation as undesirables, most of them after the war under the peace terms, but some possibly before the conflict ends, in an exchange for American civilians held captive by the Japanese.

Gearhart is one of a group in House and Senate who have determined on persistent introduction and reintroduction of measures for the expatriation of dangerous Japanese until an adequate law has been enacted to cleanse the country of the thousands of Japanese-Americans who do not even pretend loyalty.

They would be lumped for deportation with Japanese aliens, whose allegiance to Japan is so taken for granted that they have not even been asked to fore-swear it.

The Western members of Con-

gress, long acquainted with the true nature of the Japanese because the Far West contained all but a few thousands of the country's Japanese population before the war, point out that the Japanese are the only class of the nation's population that has been subjected to steady indoctrination in anti-American ideals over a period of years by an inimicable and treacherous power.

The Westerners refuse to recognize as a setback the action of the House a week ago in passing a bill which would list only a few of the most brazen disloyalists for deportation.

They said they preferred to regard the measure as an opening wedge in much more adequate legislation to come.

The bill, now in the Senate immigration committee, was recommended by the Department of Justice. It would require new statements of disloyalty from Japanese who already have indicated—in writing, verbally or by their conduct—that their allegiance is with Japan.

The measure has been termed meaningless by Western members who believe that the disloyal Japanese, now convinced

Japan cannot win the war, would refuse to repeat statements

made at the height of Japanese successes, but would nevertheless retain their disloyal sentiments and constitute a perpetual internal danger.

American Business Rights and Con at Provo Forum

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Provo, Utah Herald.

Salt Lake Trib

March 2

Behind the Makeup

POPULAR MEMBER of the Folies company is the vocalist Louise Miller whose appearance in ballads, popular songs and a few favorite old-timers is always the signal for applause.

is one of the favorites in Folies Theater cast.



BECAUSE OF inability of some of the advertised artists to appear, last night's concert at Wilshire Ebell Theater was canceled. Sponsored by L. A. Junior Mallam, the affair was to have been given as a benefit for Jewish war victims and refugees.

Concert Canceled

L.A. Exam.

Provo Group Hits U.S.-Jap Persecution

Tribune Intermountain Wire

PROVO — Decrying persecution of Japanese-Americans as "un-American, unscientific and unnecessary," the Provo civic welfare committee went on record Wednesday as favoring tolerant action in all treatments of the problem.

In a resolution adopted Wednesday, the committee reported they did not believe attempts to exclude Japanese-Americans from business opportunities in Utah represented a universal public opinion. Discrimination against Japanese-Americans is unscientific because there is nothing in anthropology or eugenics to show that one group of people is racially superior or inferior to another, they said.

The resolution stated that discrimination is undemocratic, hence un-American, being directly opposed to the provisions of the constitution. "It is difficult to understand how Americans can be so enthusiastic about fighting for democracy and decency abroad, and at the same time be so undemocratic and intolerant at home," they declared.

There is neither a military nor a social necessity for such discrimination in our Utah communities. The government policy to relocate Japanese-Americans over the country so they will not be greatly concentrated in one area is sound. Discrimination tends to alienate loyal persons and makes "little Tokyos" where they will become more race conscious and bitter, the resolution said.

No immediate action on the matter was taken by the city commission Wednesday, although Mayor Maurice Harding indicated that he was wholly in agreement with the resolution.

The resolution was signed by Dr. Harold T. Christensen, chairman; Dr. Wesley P. Lloyd, K. E. Wright, Edwin F. Irwin, Odessa A. Cullmors, Leonore H. Walton and W. H. Callahan.

Japanese - American Business Rights Aired Pro and Con at Provo Forum

The question of Japanese-American participation in Utah business life, gaining momentum through meetings in Salt Lake City, Ogden and Provo recently, was aired last night in a forum discussion feature of the regular bi-weekly meeting of the Provo junior chamber of commerce.

The discussion, which went over the air through the Intermountain network, featured Arthur Gaeth, radio commentator; Professor Elmer R. Smith of the University of Utah, and Professor Ariel S. Ballif of Brigham Young university supporting the participation,

and Jacob Coleman, former Utah-Idaho Kiwanis district governor, C. R. Van Winkle, representative of the Utah County Central Labor council, and Spencer Madsen of the AFL Carpenter's union opposed to the entry of additional Japanese-Americans into Utah business life.

Mr. Van Winkle, stating that the unions are opposed to the Japanese "economically," asserted that Japanese-Americans here should be held to the pre-Pearl Harbor number. He pointed out that the unions are not opposed to

(Continued on Page Ten)

Japanese-Americans, with emphasis on the Americans." He claimed that recent Utah "racial emotionalism" would eventually lead to serious violations of the constitution if continued, pointing out that that document assures the right of any individual, no matter what the race, color or creed may be, of the right to participate in American life to the same degree of any other person.

Asserting that the whole matter was a "morale" question, Mr. Coleman claimed that our soldiers are "bitter" over the lenient treatment being given the Japanese-Americans here. He said that if they are found to be disloyal they should be "moved to Tule camp" and if loyal they should have to go into the army as well as any white youth.

Professor Smith termed the matter "anti-democratic ideology and fascist" and claimed that if the

is no middle way to democracy," he said. "Either it must entirely right or entirely wrong."

Mr. Madsen, supporting his colleagues, termed the recent speeches against the Japanese-Americans a "just revolt of the American mind" against people "who do not make good citizens," and called upon citizens to "protect the home front against a Jap invasion" that would freeze white labor out.

Professor Ballif countered that the matter was simply that "skin color makes a generalization point for uniformed people," branding the question one of "unfair discrimination."

March 3

U. S. Drafts 400 Evacuated Japs

WASHINGTON, March 2. — (AP)—More than 400 Japanese have been inducted into the armed services from the ten relocation camps, Interior Secretary Ickes said today. Ickes now supervises the activities of the War Relocation Authority.

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FLORENCE SHEFFER -- Secy.

Nisei Plan to Overcon

(Editor's Note: Plans of the
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They claimed all branches of the
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SF Chron.

Sons to Debate Ban on Japs

A resolution urging exclusion of Japanese from the Pacific Coast will be drafted for presentation to the state convention of the Native Sons of the Golden West, meeting in May in San Jose, when grand officers of the Native Sons meet here tomorrow, it was announced from the office of the secretary.

Officials meeting tomorrow will report surveys and present recommendations.

SF Call Bull.

Native Son Jap Stand to Be Taken

Recommendation of the committee which has investigated Jap subversive activities and conditions at the relocation centers will be passed on tomorrow when the grand officers of the Native Sons of the Golden West meet in the Native Sons auditorium.

A resolution, based on the findings is expected to be introduced at the state convention to be held at San Jose May 16.

S.F. News -

THE TRIBUNE (Cowles) is concerned that the "much bally-hooed" Tule Lake riot of interned Japanese may be misunderstood. It says the Dies subcommittee took no pains to point it out, but "the so-called riot took place NOT in one of the ordinary Japanese-American relocation centers but in a California camp in which the admittedly DISLOYAL had been segregated."

New Y. Post

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RESIDENTS HAVE VARYING REACTIONS ON CITY COUNCIL'S JAPANESE RESOLUTION

268
Last week's announcement that the Sunnyvale City Council had passed a resolution urging Congress to pass a law assuring the permanent removal of people of Japanese race from California has evoked a flood of comment from Sunnyvale's citizens.

In order to catch some of these reactions, the STANDARD has conducted a random interview of several local residents willing to express their views on the subject. Here they are:

CANNERY WORKERS UNION No. 22473: "This Union is opposed to the resolution because we hold that there should be no discrimination because of race, color or creed. The banning of Japanese citizens from California as proposed in the City Council resolution, is, in our opinion, un-American. Hitler, in Europe, has consistently blamed the Jews for everything which was wrong in Germany, thereby misleading the German people and winning them for the war against all humanity. We have vigorously condemned Hitler's persecution of the Jews, and will continue to condemn any program which, in our opinion, tends to discriminate against a racial minority. It is regrettable that, because of certain acts by disloyal Japanese, some persons have a tendency to condemn 85,000 loyal Japanese-Americans."

LESTER BOCKS, orchardist: "Although it would entail drastic changes in the Constitution, I believe the Japanese should be kept off the West Coast, because I do not think they can ever be assimilated as a real part of our society, and because they are dangerous from the point of view of future military security. I'll admit there are many good Japanese, but it is generally impossible to ascertain definitely their loyalty, and therefore a blanket order banning them from the West Coast seems to me the wisest solution to the problem."

JEFFERSON MULKEY, high school vice-principal: "A resolution permanently banning all Japanese from California is un-American, and I feel that the conduct of the Japanese people whom I have known does not justify the council's move. It would be equally as sensible to ban all people with red hair from the city and state. Personally, I am for putting the proper pressure on anyone who is disloyal to the United States, regardless of his race or nationality. But I am absolutely opposed to denying loyal citizens their constitutional rights simply because they are of another race. At one time or another in the history of the United States, Chinese, Mexicans, Jews, Communists, Negroes and many other minority groups have been subjected to un-American discrimination. We are fighting to get rid of this sort of thing — to protect the rights of minority groups. I feel that a resolution of the kind just passed helps to defeat our purpose in fighting this war."

J. H. CARVER, pastor Assembly of God: "I approve of the resolution, not because of any racial prejudice, but for the practical reason that the Japanese, on the whole, have proven themselves non-assimilative in our national life."

VERNE HALL, superintendent, high school district: "The United States Government has the privilege of banning non-citizens of all nationalities from the country. But an arbitrary ban of American citizens, regardless of their descent, from regions of this country, is unconstitutional. As long as these citizens comply with the laws of the country, they are given equal rights, according to the law, no matter what their ancestry. This

(Continued on Page 7)

Sons to Debate Ban on Japs

268
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J.F. Call Bull,

Sunnyvale Standard

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S.F. News -

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MRS. FRED KIRKISH, merchant: "The action of the council seems to me to contradict the principals of democracy, tolerance, and equality that America is fighting for. From the practical point of view, however, it has been my impression that more harmony and peace can be accomplished in countries where the people are of one kind. These two arguments are still conflicting enough in my mind to keep me from taking a definite and permanent stand on the subject just now."

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They claimed all branches of the service should be opened to them as

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New Y. Post

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Nisei Plan to Overcome Prjudice by Proving Their Loyalty

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By WILLIAM FLYNN
Chronicle Staff Writer

TOPAZ RELOCATION CENTER.

Delta, Utah, March 2—The Japa-
nese Americans, removed from the
Pacific Coast, today are organizing
to overcome, by peaceful means,
racial persecution hardships of their
pioneering trek eastward to estab-
lish new permanent homes.

They realize they face opposition,
inspired by war engendered hates
and fears of economic competition.
Their plan is:

1—Self-discipline of those pio-
neering to prevent them from con-
gregating in so-called segregated
districts because of social, business
and blood ties.

2—Evidence of their loyalty to
the United States through actions
rather than words.

The program has the indorsement
of individual leaders and the Japa-
nese-American Citizens' League, one
of the most powerful Americaniza-
tion forces of the evacuated racial
group. Caucasians aiding the Japa-
nese-Americans in defense of their
democratic rights as citizens also
indorse the program.

The first part of the program
would prevent the spotlighting of
public attention on individuals by
"scattering" the 112,000 throughout
this Nation of more than 130,000,000
persons.

Evidence of loyalty is the most
vital concern of the Japanese-
Americans at the present time. They
buy bonds, they donate to the blood
banks—and their men fight and die
for the United States, in the Pa-
cific and on the shores of Italy.

There is a unit of Japanese-
American soldiers fighting with the
Allied forces seeking to carve their
way into the Continent through the
"soft underbelly of Europe." They
are members of the 100th Infantry
Battalion of the Army of the United
States, all volunteers. Their war
record is reflected in War Depart-
ment statements, headlined in the
Pacific Citizen, publication of the
Japanese-American Citizens' League,
as follows:

"Fifty Members of Nisei Unit
Awarded Purple Heart for Wounds
in Italy Campaign."

"Twenty Japanese - Americans
Killed, 98 Wounded in Recent Ac-

402 Nisei Internees Drafted, Ickes Reveals

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UP)—
Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes
said today that 402 Japanese Ameri-
cans from 10 internment centers
have been drafted by selective serv-
ice and of this number, only seven
refused to report for induction.

Five of the seven are now under
arrest in Denver, he said, and the
others are being sought. Ickes
added that several thousand other
internees are awaiting calls for
service.

All told, he said, there has been
"no trouble at all" with the draftees
since their induction started on
January 21.

tion of 100th Infantry in Italy."

"Ninety-six Japanese - Americans
Killed, 221 Wounded on Italy Front."

The headlines are followed by
columns of names.

The Japanese-Americans believe
that such blood payments on the total
price demanded for establishment
of the Four Freedoms throughout
the world entitles them to some
consideration as loyal citizens of
the United States. Their belief is
summed up by Joe Masaoka, an
official of the league. He said:

"Americans of Japanese ancestry
are Americans. They now feel that
California isn't all of America. If
they feel they can make their liveli-
hood and fulfill their ambitions
along the American way of living in
other parts of the country which
are more receptive, they are going
to establish their homes there.

"Americans of Japanese ancestry
have been assimilated into America.
If fighting and dying isn't assimila-
tion—what is assimilation? Now
that they have gone through the
fire and proved themselves Ameri-
cans on the battle front, I feel
that their home is all America—not
just California."

Masaoka's five brothers are in
the army.

The Japanese-American men have
accepted the recent War Depart-
ment decision they are eligible for
induction through the processes of
selective service with the same gen-
eral attitude of any other racial
group of assimilated citizens.

To some imminent induction was
a blow. They had planned to leave
the centers and establish homes so
they could bring their families and
relatives from the places of con-
finement that are ringed by barbed
wire and guarded by military police.
Now they must postpone such

plans of relocation.

Others greeted the order with en-
thusiasm. They saw the oppor-
tunity of receiving sufficient guar-
anteed income through allotments
to permit their wives and children
and mothers and fathers to live in
reasonable security outside the
centers.

All, however, resented the plan
for "segregation" of the Japanese-
American soldiers into special units.
They claimed all branches of the
service should be opened to them as

to any citizen. None the less, like
the Negro, they accept the oppor-
tunity to serve—for by serving, they
believe, they will prove their worthi-
ness as citizens.

Whether the sacrifices of the
Japanese-Americans in severing
their social groups on the home
front and on the battlefields will
win them their full citizenship re-
mains to be seen. The question is

whether the United States is suf-
ficiently tolerant, sufficiently sin-
cere with its declaration that this
Nation is one of "liberty and jus-
tice for all."

None living can peer into the
future to read the answer objective
historians of the era will note. But
now it may be known to those
Irish-Americans, those German-

Americans, those English
cans, those Chinese Ameri-
those Japanese-American
bodies sleep peacefully sid
in the only Italian soil L

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New Y. Post

March 3

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57 Chron.

March 3

Nisei Plan to Overcome Prejudice by Proving Their Loyalty to the U. S.

(Editor's Note: Plans of the Japanese-Americans to combat racial persecution during pioneering in the "New America" they have found more attractive than their former Pacific Coast homes are revealed in the following article, the last of six on effects of the coastal evacuation, published exclusively in The Chronicle.)

By WILLIAM FLYNN

Chronicle Staff Writer

TOPAZ RELOCATION CENTER,

Delta, Utah, March 2—The Japanese Americans, removed from the Pacific Coast, today are organizing to overcome, by peaceful means, racial persecution hardships of their pioneering trek eastward to establish new permanent homes.

They realize they face opposition, inspired by war engendered hates and fears of economic competition. Their plan is:

1—Self-discipline of those pioneering to prevent them from congregating in so-called segregated districts because of social, business and blood ties.

2—Evidence of their loyalty to the United States through actions rather than words.

The program has the indorsement of individual leaders and the Japanese-American Citizens' League, one of the most powerful Americanization forces of the evacuated racial group. Caucasians aiding the Japanese-Americans in defense of their democratic rights as citizens also indorse the program.

The first part of the program would prevent the spotlighting of public attention on individuals by "scattering" the 112,000 throughout this Nation of more than 130,000,000 persons.

Evidence of loyalty is the most vital concern of the Japanese-Americans at the present time. They buy bonds, they donate to the blood banks—and their men fight and die for the United States, in the Pacific and on the shores of Italy.

There is a unit of Japanese-American soldiers fighting with the Allied forces seeking to carve their way into the Continent through the "soft underbelly of Europe." They are members of the 100th Infantry Battalion of the Army of the United States, all volunteers. Their war record is reflected in War Department statements, headlined in the Pacific Citizen, publication of the Japanese-American Citizens' League, as follows:

"Fifty Members of Nisei Unit Awarded Purple Heart for Wounds in Italy Campaign."

"Twenty Japanese - Americans Killed, 98 Wounded in Recent Ac-

402 Nisei Internees Drafted, Ickes Reveals

WASHINGTON, March 2 (U.P.)—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes said today that 402 Japanese Americans from 10 internment centers have been drafted by selective service and of this number, only seven refused to report for induction.

Five of the seven are now under arrest in Denver, he said, and the others are being sought. Ickes added that several thousand other internees are awaiting calls for service.

All told, he said, there has been "no trouble at all" with the draftees since their induction started on January 21.

tion of 100th Infantry in Italy."

"Ninety-six Japanese - Americans Killed, 221 Wounded on Italy Front."

The headlines are followed by columns of names.

The Japanese-Americans believe that such blood payments on the total price demanded for establishment of the Four Freedoms throughout the world entitles them to some consideration as loyal citizens of the United States. Their belief is summed up by Joe Masaoka, an official of the league. He said:

"Americans of Japanese ancestry are Americans. They now feel that California isn't all of America. If they feel they can make their livelihood and fulfill their ambitions along the American way of living in other parts of the country which are more receptive, they are going to establish their homes there.

"Americans of Japanese ancestry have been assimilated into America. If fighting and dying isn't assimilation—what is assimilation? Now that they have gone through the fire and proved themselves Americans on the battle front, I feel that their home is all America—not just California."

Masaoka's five brothers are in the army.

The Japanese-American men have accepted the recent War Department decision they are eligible for induction through the processes of selective service with the same general attitude of any other racial group of assimilated citizens.

To some imminent induction was a blow. They had planned to leave the centers and establish homes so they could bring their families and relatives from the places of confinement that are ringed by barbed wire and guarded by military police. Now they must postpone such

plans of relocation.

Others greeted the order with enthusiasm. They saw the opportunity of receiving sufficient guaranteed income through allotments to permit their wives and children and mothers and fathers to live in reasonable security outside the centers.

All, however, resented the plan for "segregation" of the Japanese-American soldiers into special units. They claimed all branches of the service should be opened to them as

to any citizen. None the less, like the Negro, they accept the opportunity to serve—for by serving, they believe, they will prove their worthiness as citizens.

Whether the sacrifices of the Japanese-Americans in severing their social groups on the home front and on the battlefields will win them their full citizenship remains to be seen. The question is

whether the United States is sufficiently tolerant, sufficiently sincere with its declaration that this Nation is one of "liberty and justice for all."

None living can peer into the future to read the answer objective historians of the era will note. But now it may be known to those Irish-Americans, those German-

Americans, those English-Americans, those Chinese Americans—and those Japanese-Americans—whose bodies sleep peacefully side by side in the only Italian soil Lieutenant

General Mark Clark claimed for this Nation—"enough to bury our dead."

March 4

NSGW Considers Jap Problems

The Board of Grand Officers of the Native Sons of the Golden West assembled today in Native Sons' Hall to consider action against subversive Japanese-Americans and to further legislation for service men's compensation.

Grand President Wayne R. Millington of Redwood City said that a strong resolution would be drawn up for presentation at the May 16 grand parlor at San Jose with a view to barring Japanese from the Pacific Coast for all time.

The Native Sons, Millington said, feel that service men's compensation should consist of long time assistance rather than a lump sum payment. Another project of the order which will be discussed at both gatherings is a five months' study of juvenile delinquency.

St. Call Bull

Jap Asks for Fair Chance

Stating that the war department

FARMERS...
Place Your Order
NOW For
MACHINES
and
FERTILIZERS
J. I. Case Farm Equipment
Globe Disc-Milking
Machines
Best Fertilizers

HARTWIG DAIRY
W. Main St.
Woodland
Highest possible returns.
Shipped and improves qual-

Wood. Demo.

JAPANESE EVACUEES' PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

More than 30 Japanese Americans attended a meeting held at the Y. W. C. A. Thursday to discuss problems of Japanese evacuees. Esther Briesmeister, on the national staff of the Y. W. C. A., led the discussion.

She asked the group for ideas on how to help the evacuees. One suggested public forum meetings in which both Americans and Japanese participated, so that problems which develop at the relocation centers can be thrashed out.

The meeting was first of a series of these discussions. The session was closed to the public.

Spokes. Rev. -

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Jap Asks for Fair Chance

Stating that the war department has given the loyal nisei a "fighting chance" to prove to the American people that a person with Jap blood in his veins could be a good American, a former Woodland resident has written from a relocation camp in the middlewest, disputing the contents of an article "You Tell 'Em," by Goldie M. Gilbert.

The writer whose initials are R. K. S. and who requested that his name be withheld from publication, wrote that he would like to refute

(Continued on page 3, column 1)

former local man wrote, "that we were evicted from the west coast as a precautionary measure against possible saboteurs amongst us. The whole lot of us, the innocent, the guilty and the possibly potentially guilty all were put in relocation centers and not internment camps."

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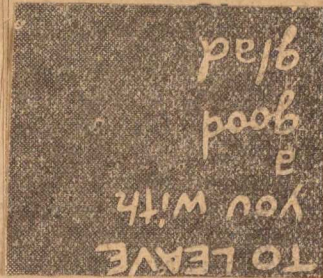
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(Continued from page 1)

the statement of Goldie Gilbert that "the jury (west coast population) convicted the American citizen Japanese on circumstantial evidence and placed them in internment camps."

"I have always believed," the former local man wrote, "that we were evicted from the west coast as a precautionary measure against possible saboteurs amongst us. The whole lot of us, the innocent, the guilty and the possibly potentially guilty all were put in relocation centers and not internment camps."

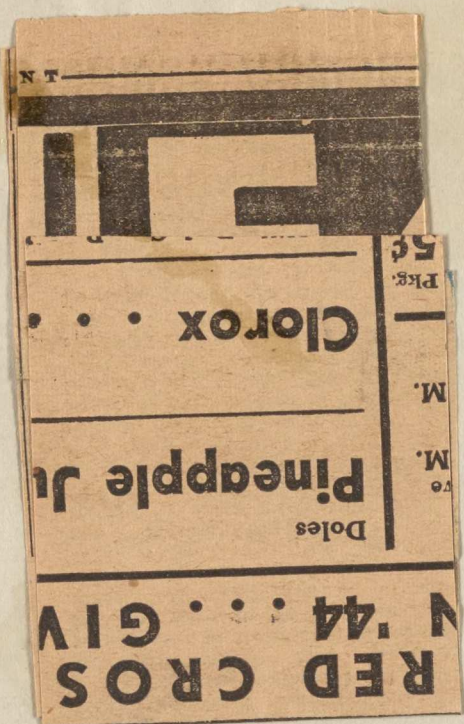
"Please note the difference. A relocation center always has been what the name implies, a temporary stopping place before relocation to start life anew. Needless to say we who leave these centers have been cleared by responsible and proper authorities."

"Approximately 10,000 of the Japs from the relocation centers and the Hawaiian 'Japs' are serving now in the U. S. army, the majority in combat units. In Italy, a Japanese-American infantry unit from Hawaii, a cross-section of the Hawaiian Japanese Americans, has proved the loyalty of its members by taking the supreme test, front line battle action under the most trying conditions."

"Now that selective service has been re-instituted for the nisei, thousands more will be in the army within the next few months. The war department has given us a chance to prove that the phrase 'regardless of race, color and creed' is not a mockery. We are asking for acceptance by the American people of that proof if and when it is given."

The young Japanese-American writer whose name is on file at the Democrat office, also refuted the claim that the Hawaiian Japs blocked roads and committed other types of sabotage during the treacherous sneak attack on December 7, 1941 at Pearl Harbor. He said that the F. B. I., the army and navy intelligence and others have declared that the resident Japanese did not commit sabotage in Hawaii before, during or after December 7, 1941.

March 5



Pasad, Indep.

March 5

'FAIR PLAY' SAYS SOLDIERS PROTEST JAP PERSECUTION

The Japanese question in California still was a two-sided problem yesterday.

From Mrs. Mapnard Force Thayer, prominent club woman and chairman of the Pasadena chapter of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, came an announcement that she has received "numerous" letters from servicemen overseas protesting coastal racial prejudice against Americans of Japanese ancestry.

And, from the Native Sons of the Golden West, came an expression of great gratification over California Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart's prediction that at least 30,000 Japanese Americans would be deported from the United States when the West Coast Congressional Delegation has finally completed its present efforts.

WOULD DEPORT JAPS

Gearhart, said the Native Sons announcement, is one of a group of west coast congressmen who are striving diligently to introduce
(Turn to Page Twenty-three)

patriots are permitted to stir up feeling against Japanese-Americans without opposition, our lives and efforts are being wasted. Just what is this war all about if we who are supposed to be the leaders cannot keep our states clean at home?"

—Buy War Bonds—

NOT RATTI

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(Continued from Page One)

and re-introduce measures for deportation of disloyal Japanese until an "adequate law has been enacted which will make this country free of Japanese Americans who have no intentions of being loyal."

The Native Sons, in a widely circulated bulletin, urged all citizens, especially members of the organization, to write congressmen demanding adequate protection against the Japanese menace.

In the Fair Play committee's announcement under Mrs. Thayer's name, letters from servicemen were quoted.

LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS

Wrote Corporal William Leung, described as a Chinese-American soldier stationed in Hawaii:

"The opinion expressed that returning soldiers and Marines would slit the throats of Japanese if they were to be seen on the streets of California is utterly ridiculous.

"Here in Hawaii the Japanese are everywhere. They are even permitted in army camps. In town, thousands of servicemen, men who have fought the Japanese, mingle freely with them. Not once—and this is important—have I seen or heard of any incident of fist fighting or throat slitting. Here if anywhere, bitterness against the Japanese should be at its height."

Another soldier, Master Sergeant Lynn R. Clark, was quoted in the release as saying, "If misguided

patriots are permitted to stir up feeling against Japanese-Americans without opposition, our lives and efforts are being wasted. Just what is this war all about if we who are supposed to be the leaders cannot keep our slates clean at home?"

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March 6

Drive for Jap Ouster Lauded

Native Sons Praise Congress Leaders

Praise for efforts of Congressional leaders who are continuing to work for deportation of disloyal Japanese Americans came yesterday from officials of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

Commenting on a recent prediction made by Representative Bertrand W. Gerhart that 30,000 Japanese Americans would be deported when the west coast congressional delegation has completed its present efforts, Walter H. Odemar, chairman of the Committee on Japanese Legislation, declared:

"We are very fortunate that we have loyal Representatives in Congress who refuse to recognize as a setback the action of the House in passing a bill that would list only a few of the most brazen disloyalists for deportation."

J.F. Exam

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Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart recently predicted that the deportation measure, if successful, would affect 30,000 Japanese Americans.

J.F. Call Bull

JAPS PRAISED TO ROTARIANS BY ARMY MAN

Remington Stone, assistant to the army deputy district engineer for the Central Pacific area, addressed members of the Huntington Park Rotary Club Monday noon on "Hawaii Under War Conditions."

Praising the work of Japanese residents and workers of the Island, Stone said that it would have been virtually impossible to rebuild Pearl Harbor after the Japanese attack had it not been for the efforts of loyal Japanese.

Stone disclosed that of the Hawaiian Island's population of 425,000 a total of 37 per cent are persons of Japanese ancestry, approximately 123,000 or whom are American citizens. He said there was not a single case of sabotage committed on the Islands by Americans of Japanese ancestry and that all rumors of sabotage were found to have no foundation in fact.

Charles Gummere was chairman of the day and President Jack Hartshorn presided.

Hunt. Ph. Bull.

Co-ordination of Groups Studied

Co-ordination of inter-racial groups in Pasadena was studied at a meeting of nearly 40 persons yesterday in the Y. W. C. A.

Among representatives attending were Rev. Robert D. Hill, Scott Methodist Church; Mrs. Bertha Huber, First Methodist Church; Lydia Michener, chairman of international relations in the Federated W. C. T. U. of Pasadena; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McNair, Civil Liberties League; Rev. Charles Blauvelt, Throop Memorial Universalist Church; Rev. Leonard Oechsli, superintendent of the Pasadena District of the Methodist Church; Mrs. E. Jackson Casse, East-West Association, and Mr. and Mrs. George Forster, American Principles and Fair Play Committee. William C. Carr presided.

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Pasadena Post

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Japanese-Americans considered for military service will be called for induction if physically qualified and not deferred, the department in an official statement.

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L.A. East. Journal

'FAIR PLAY' SAYS SOLDIERS PROTECT

SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1944



Pasad. Index.

House Military Group Closes Inquiry Into Army Racial Booklet

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any had no adequate war poten-

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In order to avoid a complete
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Another soldier, Master Sergeant Lynn R. Clark, was quoted in the release as saying, "If misguided

House Military Group Closes Inquiry Into Army Racial Booklet

By the Associated Press.

The House Military Affairs Committee closed the books today on a secret investigation of Army plans to distribute 55,000 copies of a pamphlet on racial equality, but kept an eye on a Government warehouse to make certain that the books stay there.

Titled "The Races of Mankind," the pamphlet was published by the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., of New York City and was prepared by Prof. Ruth Benedict and Dr. Gene Weltfish, identified on the title page as associated with the department of anthropology of Columbia University.

Chairman May said the War Department abandoned plans to distribute the book in connection with its orientation courses after the committee threatened to "expose the motives behind this book." The purpose of the pamphlet, he declared, was to teach racial equality, especially the equality of white men and Negroes.

Intellectual Equality.

What irked Representative May and other committee members was what the Kentuckian said was a claim in the book that surveys indicated the average Negro in New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts was the intellectual equal of the average white resident of Kentucky, Arkansas and Mississippi.

Committee members said the book had been banned from USO centers and its distribution then was promoted by the CIO War Relief Committee. When the Army purchased 55,000 copies, Mr. May said, the committee decided to investigate.

Army spokesmen claimed the pamphlet never was intended for general circulation among soldiers, but was to have been distributed among officers teaching orientation courses as background material to refute the Nazi "super race" theory.

Some Material Inadequate.

Because some of the material was found inadequate, the Army said, the book was not distributed and the 55,000 copies were stored in a warehouse. The decision to hold up distribution, spokesmen added, was made before the committee investigated.

So far as the committee is concerned, Mr. May said, "the matter is closed, but we intend to keep an eye open to see that this book doesn't go out to our soldiers through War Department channels. If it does, somebody is going to have to do lots of explaining."

March 7

Farmers of Delaware Protest Jap Incursion

Congressmen Join Battle to Keep Aliens From Rich Agricultural Area

LOS ANGELES, March 6.—(AP)—Mrs. Virginia Peters filed suit for divorce today from Frederic C. Peters, Jr., department store buyer and brother of the late Carole Lombard.

Wife Sues Brother Of Carole Lombard

Dorothy Douglas of Long Beach, shot to death when an Army aviator crashed at Camp Anza Sunday night.



HELD IN HOSPITAL.
In the meantime, Mrs. Sumners remained in custody on bail of \$2,500, which she has failed to make, and was returned to the hospital. Lombard, with whom she was living in a Guerneville cottage at the time the child, Lani Maurine, was beaten so severely that she died two days later, is held in the Sonoma County jail under charges of murder, rape, lascivious conduct and degeneracy.

SF Exam

Japs Misled on Draft Rule by Spanish Consul

Manzanar Internees Reportedly Told Citizens of Nipponese Descent

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Five Groups Back
Bill to Adjust Pay
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Up to \$4500

LA Times

March 7

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By RAY RICHARDS

San Francisco Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Congressional forces of East and West went to the support today of Delaware farmers engaged in the East's first organized protest against establishment of Japanese colonies under the War Relocation Authority's nationwide plan.

Bitter over the impending importation of fifty Japanese into the rich farming, dairying and fishing districts around Lewes, in the Rehoboth Beach area of southeastern Delaware, hundreds of farmers today pledged attendance at a mass meeting tomorrow night.

In Washington members of the House and Senate viewed the flareup as emphasizing a growing national problem.

Deportation Held Solution

They said localities all over the country soon will be dealing with a condition of insecurity and reduced living standards such as the west coast struggled with for years, and that eventual large scale deportation of Japanese seems the only solution.

Talk of violence against the Japanese has alarmed the conservative element in the Lewes district, Roland D. J. Marsh, dairyman leader in plans for the meeting, told this correspondent in a telephonic interview.

He said the conservative residents are determined to stop the Japanese importation and avoid immediate disturbances.

With a long range view, Marsh went on, the majority of the citizens are moving to assure continuance of the section as a purely American community.

Governor Asked to Aid

Calls for aid in blocking the Japanese advent have been sent to the Governor of Delaware and the State's Congressional delegation.

Senator James M. Tunnell, Delaware Democrat, today said he would support the formal protest to the Interior Department that the mass meeting is expected to produce.

"I see future danger in any Japanese settlement in Delaware," he said. "We will not stand for it."

The WRA recently was deprived of independent status and made a part of the Interior Department, but its personnel was retained and there has been no indication of a change in the policies to which west coast Congress members have been objecting for eighteen months.

Called National Problem

The west coast members today seized on the Delaware development as a new substantiation of their claim that the Japanese resident situation has become a national question that can be solved only by eventual wholesale deportations.

The Japanese now being distributed in colonies over the United States by the WRA, admittedly without thorough screening as to American loyalty, are from the 107,000 evacuated from the west coast to relocation centers as a military security measure early in 1942.

After the evacuation, official surveys by the War Department, the WRA and other agencies showed that approximately 25 per cent of the 70,000 Japanese-Americans professed open disloyalty to the United States. The allegiance to Japan of the 65,000 aliens has been taken for granted.

Marsh said by telephone from his dairy farm near Lewes:

"One hundred farmers of this section are active today in organizing the mass meeting for tomorrow night, and have invited State and Federal officials to attend, as well as farmers from all parts of Delaware. We are making it a statewide issue.

"Labor shortage afflicts our farms and dairies and fish fertilizer plants. A few employers seem willing to use Japanese, and, in the belief these employers are dangerously shortsighted, we have arisen to stop the movement."

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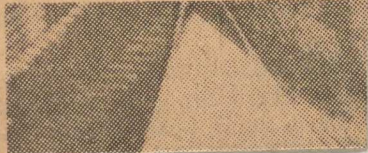
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S.F. Exam

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New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Letters which United States government officials look upon as containing misleading information relative to American draft regulations have been sent to Japanese in some of the Far West's relocation centers by a representative of the Spanish government, it was learned today.

L.A. Times

The messages, it is understood, are regarded as representing unwarranted interference by Spanish officials in this country's Selective Service program, which for some time has been including young Japanese-Americans among its inductees.

Francisco de Amat, Spanish Consul here, over whose signature the letters were mailed, said that any he might have sent were at the direction of the Spanish Embassy in Washington, which represents Japanese interests in the United States. De Amat referred all inquiries to the Embassy.

Contrary to Regulations

There were indications that if it had not already done so the State Department would make representations to the Embassy to have new letters, with "correct" information, sent out by the Consul.

The situation became publicly known through the columns of the Manzanar Free Press, official organ of the Manzanar (Cal.) Japanese relocation center. The newspaper quoted De Amat as writing to a resident of the center:

"The American authorities have stressed the fact that, if an American citizen (of Japanese descent) does not desire to serve this country, he is not under any obligation to do so."

Ralph P. Merritt, project director, telegraphed the text of the letter to Washington and received a reply from W.R.A. Director Dillon S. Myer stating that the "statement attributed to the Spanish Consul De Amat is not in accord with regulations of the selective service."

Reported to Japan

"Requests for expatriation made since Jan. 20, 1944, on the part of male citizens of military age must be regarded as efforts to evade military service," Myer's reply continued.

De Amat visited relocation centers last winter to study conditions for a report to the Japanese government, which had refused to negotiate for another exchange of nationals with the United States pending receipt of such a report. It was demanded by Japan because of stories emanating from Tule Lake during and following the disorders and evacuees there in early 1942. Reports from Washington thereafter indicated that the Japanese report as to treatment of Japanese was favorable and that the Japanese government has not resumed the

March 8

FARMERS FIGHT INFLUX OF JAPS

Feeling Runs High in Colonial

MAJURO

In capturing Majuro atoll during the Marshall operations, a detachment of Marines found only four Japanese. (Washington dispatches said no Japanese were found on Marjuro.)
A naval chief petty officer was captured the first day. Three civilians hid out. Just as the Marines started out the second morning to hunt them, the civilians appeared at the dock with packed suitcases, ready to go wherever the Americans wanted. When the Marshalls were held by the Germans before the first World War, Majuro was the Germans major base. The Japanese left intact the

ST Examiner

Men

Missouri Invited To NCAA Casaba Regional Tourney

But Pukka is in excellent physical condition now, and he's easy to handle—does just whatever we tell him. If the weather warms, we'll begin working him outdoors late this week. Then we'll start breezing him at very short distances—gradually lengthening them, until we see how he responds at six furlongs.
Schutinger, now 51, has been handling horses since he was old enough to climb aboard. He was a jockey for 17 years, and a trainer ever since. He has 25 thoroughbreds under his care at Belmont park.
"And the nicest one of the lot is Pukka Gin," he concluded.

Provo Herald

March 8

FARMERS FIGHT INFLUX OF JAPS

Feeling Runs High in Colonial
Eastern Settlement

Special to the San Francisco Examiner

LEWES (Del.), March 7.—The population of this unique agricultural region, purely Anglo-Saxon since 1631, was split into two bitterly opposite camps to-night over the determination of the War Relocation Authority to establish a colony of Japanese here.

The dissension is termed the most acute of any public issue in the district's 313 years of Caucasian occupation. On the one hand are arrayed the citizens of the oldest families, whose forefathers came here in the early Seventeenth century. They are determined that no Japanese community shall be permitted to start.

FIELD WORKERS.

On the other side are more arrivals who, admitting they have never had contact with Japanese are willing to accept reassurances of the WRA in order to solve a desperate shortage of vegetable field workers.

A meeting of both factions to-night broke up in an extremely angry quarrel.

The decision of Charles Mills, a large scale truck gardener, to accept as field workers fifty Japanese west coast evacuees from the WRA relocation center, precipitated the dispute, which in the nearby town of Milton has brought open threats of violence.

Mills has been in the district fifteen years and is one of the most important vegetable growers, cultivating 1,200 acres. However, he is still spoken of as a newcomer.

STORMY MEETING.

Charged by the national administration with the work of relocating 107,000 Japanese evacuees, the WRA has recognized the importance of the situation as the first concerted protest against Japanese newcomers in the agricultural East where thousands have already been placed in cities. Accordingly, the WRA is going to extraordinary lengths to convince the population here that the Japanese are harmless.

To tonight's meeting, WRA headquarters at Washington dispatched Robert C. Cronin, regional field chief with headquarters in Baltimore. Cronin pleaded for a place for the Japanese. He met strenuous opposition from the majority anti-Japanese group.

March 8

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The Japanese left intact the

ST Examiner

Civic Welfare Committee Opposed To Discrimination Against American Japs

Unanimous sanction for more democratic and fair-minded treatment of Japanese-Americans within Provo city was voiced by Provo's civic welfare committee Tuesday evening at its regular meeting.

"In view of nation-wide interest in this problem, and also since it is being debated in public forums over the air, and in local service clubs, our committee, appointed by the city commission to study and make recommendations which may help to create solidarity and community welfare, reiterate our previous stand on the Japanese-American problem here", declared Dr. Harold T. Christensen as he referred the resolution previously passed by the committee to Mayor Maurice Harding who was present with both other commissioners, J. W. Swapp and Blake D. Palfreyman.

No further action was taken by the city commissioners at the meeting, but Mayor Harding declared they are giving it serious study.

The resolution declares that "there is no degenerate race, Japanese or any other, although any racial group may have a vicious and degenerate culture."

Opposition is voiced to discrimination on the ground that it is unscientific, as culture has no relationship with skin pigmentation; also on the ground that it is undemocratic and un-American and contrary to the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution; also because no military or social necessity exists for discrimination. Disloyal Japanese should and are being segregated and placed under control of the military and the FBI.

The resolution includes an urgent appeal for cool thinking and tolerant action on the part of all citizens, as the only American way to solve the problem, eliminating prejudice, and in a spirit of fair play acknowledge the loyalty of many Japanese-Americans who are now at the battle front under the Stars and Stripes, by ceasing to persecute those at home with insults, intolerance and other discrimination.

The resolution was signed by Dr. Harold T. Christensen, chairman, Dr. Wesley P. Lloyd, K. E. Weight, Rev. Edwin F. Irwin, Mrs. Odessa A. Cullimore, Mrs. Leonore H. Walton, and W. H. Callahan. Later Mrs. Maud B. Jacob expressed complete harmony with the resolution although she was not present at the meeting when it was passed. This made the resolution unanimous.

March 9

JAP EVACUEES' SYMPATHIES INVESTIGATED

Hearings are under way at Tule Lake and other relocation centers to determine loyalties of Japanese evacuees so that the WRA's program of segregation may be completed. Project Dir. Ray R. Best reported today.

Transcripts of hearings as well as records in each case will be forwarded to Washington.

Those found to be pro-Japan will be assembled at Tule Lake and will not be eligible for relocation. Transfers of loyal evacuees will be completed about May 1.

The group being interviewed at Tule Lake is made up, Mr. Best explained, of evacuees there prior to the major segregation of last fall and a group of young people at the center because of family ties.

ST News

SETTLEMENT WINNING FIGHT AGAINST JAPS



AND EYES...
FREE MEN ON
ER MIND...!

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ST Exam

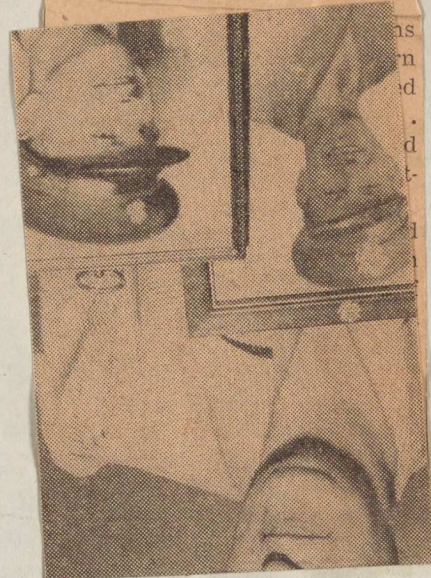
S.C. Students Lean Toward Niseis' Return

Results of a poll of men and women students of the University of Southern California announced today show that 57 per cent of those questioned favor the return here after the war of loyal Japanese-Americans, former residents of Southern California.

Of the 224 collegians polled, 52 per cent expressed the belief that Soviet Russia is to be feared by the United States in the postwar era and must be reckoned with once the Axis is crushed.

Hollywood Citizen News

Return of Japs Favored in Poll Taken at S.C.



LA Times

Native Daughters Urge Ban on Japs

Protest against the return of the Japanese evacuees to the Pacific Coast area until after the war was made today by Genevieve Parlor No. 132 of the Native Daughters of the Golden West.

In a resolution forwarded state and Federal officials, the organization went on record favoring that all Japanese be considered as prisoners of war and as such be exchanged for Americans now being held by the Japanese.

ST News

FCC TRACES JAP INFORMER RING

to right: Mr. and Mrs. John E. Livermore; Capt. Cecil R. Yberra, ermore, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Douglas.
—Associated Press Wirephoto.
place of business, through a typographical error, was incorrectly published as 714 O'Farrell Street in yesterday's Examiner.



ST Exam

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SF News

SETTLEMENT WINNING FIGHT AGAINST JAPS ²⁶⁸

Colonial Community Forces Government to Heed Protest on Proposed Alien Influx

By RAY RICHARDS
Special to S. F. Examiner

LEWES (Del.), March 8.—The struggle to keep this community a purely Caucasian settlement by blocking a Japanese colonization scheme apparently had been won today.

Opponents of Japanese infiltration exacted from a War Relocation Authority official a promise that a plan to send a vanguard of twenty Japanese men and thirty Japanese women into the section from war location centers will be abandoned if a sufficiently strong protest is lodged at Washington.

The protest will be adopted at a meeting Saturday night and will represent the opinion of a majority of the 15,000 vegetable growers, poultrymen, dairymen and fishermen of the affected area, according to Roland S. Marsh, leader of the element opposing the advent of the Japanese.

NATIONAL PROBLEM.

But the apparent defeat of the Japanese resettlement project in this rich little peninsula of southeastern Delaware has aggravated a question of growing national concern.

What is to become of the approximately 140,000 Japanese on the United States mainland, in view of the disloyalty disclosures that have been made concerning them since Pearl Harbor?

The prewar, established population of the west coast, whence nearly 120,000 of the Japanese were evacuated early in 1942 because the military command could trust none of them, has made it known vehemently that it will not have them back.

SOLUTION OFFERED.

Unorganized protests to their advent in other parts of the country, punctuated finally by the well organized resistance in Delaware, has indicated that increasing national knowledge of Japanese conduct on the Pacific coast is making them highly unwelcome anywhere.

The west coast congressional delegations are unified on one answer:

Keep all the Japanese as closely as possible to the War Relocation centers during the conflict, and in the meantime adopt legislation for the postwar deportation to Japan of all the alien Japanese and the thousands of Japanese-Americans who either have openly boasted their allegiance to Japan or have indicated it by their actions.

That step, the westerners claim, will at least reduce the Japanese population for many years, despite its rapid birth rate.

MOUNTING ANGER.

Late today, Cronin faced by mounting anger, promised that the WRA would not settle the Japanese here if the protest appeared to represent strong community sentiment.

Today the citizens of the Peninsula, many with forebears who settled the area 300 years ago, were shaking their heads over the degree of community ill feeling generated by the Japanese immigration plan.

Marsh said it had been necessary for cool heads to warn numerous citizens against acts of violence should the Japanese actually arrive.

S.C. Students Lean Toward Niseis' Return ²⁶⁸

Results of a poll of men and women students of the University of Southern California announced today show that 57 per cent of those questioned favor the return here after the war of loyal Japanese-Americans, former residents of Southern California.

Of the 224 collegians polled, 52 per cent expressed the belief that Soviet Russia is to be feared by the United States in the postwar era and must be reckoned with once the Axis is crushed.

Return of Japs Favored in Poll Taken at S.C. ²⁶⁸

Loyal Japanese-Americans formerly residents of Southern California should be permitted to return here after the war . . .

Soviet Russia is to be feared by the United States in the postwar era . . .

These conclusions highlighted a poll of 224 men and women students of the University of Southern California conducted by members of the government and public opinion class of Dr. Wilbur L. Hindman, professor of political science.

Many Fear Russia

Results of the poll, announced yesterday, showed that 57 per cent of those questioned were in favor of permitting interned Japanese-Americans to return to their Southland homes.

Of the 224 collegians polled, 52 per cent expressed the belief that Russia must be reckoned with once the Axis is crushed.

Keep F.D.R. In

Forty per cent were uncertain about the war aims of the Allies. One of the group, which included 75 naval trainees, answered "To keep F.D.R. in office," while another answered, "To win the war—to have a chance to vote Roosevelt out of office."

Answering other questions, 74 per cent were against lowering the voting age from 21 to 18 and 53 per cent voted for re-election of President Roosevelt should the war continue through next fall.

Hollywood Citizen News

March 9

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ST News

SETTLEMENT WINNING FIGHT AGAINST JAPS



...NIN REE
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ST. Exam

FCC TRACES JAP INFORMER RING

Workmen at Pearl Harbor Navy Yard Linked to 1941 Attack

WASHINGTON, March 8. — (AP)—Japanese workmen employed at the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard may have supplied the enemy fleet with the vital information which made the December 7, 1941, attack so successful, a House committee was told today.

The possibility that the Japanese obtained their information on the disposition of the ships in the harbor and the weather from that source was suggested at hearings of the Lea Committee investigating the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

IMPLIES BLAME.

The discussion came about when Representative Miller, Republican of Missouri, a sharp critic of the chairman, James L. Fly, asked him to say bluntly whether he or the FCC felt responsible in any way for part of the blame of the attack.

Fly protested that his agency was in the clear, that it worked with the military authorities through 1941 and spread a radio detection network over the whole area without finding any clandestine operations.

HITS TESTIMONY.

Fly had asked to be permitted to testify this week, saying all the testimony the committee had received previously was adverse to the FCC and had influenced the House to cut the agency's appropriation.

Despite his defense of FCC, the Senate Appropriations Committee was reported to have approved during the day the \$1,654,857 cut the House made in the requested \$8,371,700 appropriation. In addition, the committee members tentatively agreed to a further \$500,000 slash.

The Senate committee backed up the House elimination of \$1,000,000 for the radio intelligence division, which polices the air lanes to prevent the illegal or subversive use of radio.

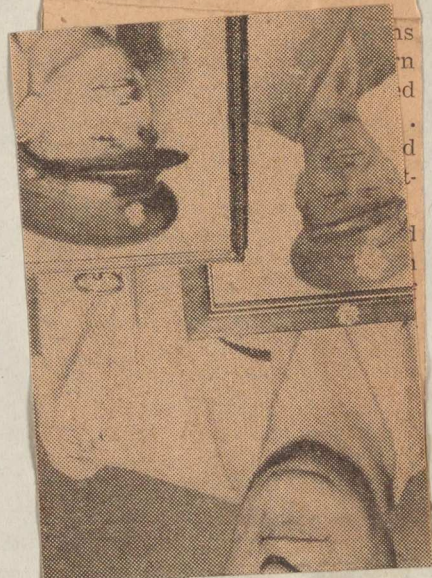
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LATimes

March 9

Japanese Talks At Chamber Meet

Joe Grant Masaoka, secretary of the Japanese-American League with headquarters at Denver, was the speaker at the Vale Chamber of Commerce luncheon meeting Tuesday at the Red Robin. He was accompanied by Joe Komota of Nyssa, local representative. Mr. Masaoka appealed for a better understanding of the Japanese problem and presented the viewpoint of the Japanese who are American citizens.

Lt. Jesse Saunders spoke on plans for the state guard. If the local company can be recruited to a strength of 69 men and three officers, it will be recognized as a permanent unit and receive uniforms and equipment from the state. There is also a possibility of an armory being built after the war. The county has promised to give the land for such a building.

Arena of Death

your family well, and patriotically! money and ration points while you So stock up generously this week. to win on the food front of the seasonally abundant foods. That's no-point foods, the low-point foods, of us plan and act to make full use vin Jones says: "...it is important ration book, but strong in your Low Point group—easy on your that includes the No Point—are in plentiful supply! And to make use of the foods which

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LOW POINT FOODS, price

Vale Enterp. (Co)

Chow Chilla News

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Vale Enterp. (Ore)

Arena of Death

Dr. J. S. Pyne, Modesto dentist, captured by the Japs when Hong Kong fell, has little patience for the fondling of Japanese internees at Tule Lake and other relocation camps in America. Having witnessed the vilest kind of atrocities committed by his captors is reason enough for his attitude toward the Japs in this country. The dentist was a prisoner in Hong Kong for three weeks and later held in a Jap concentration camp for seven months before being released in exchange for a Japanese.

Dr. Pyne spoke to an estimated crowd of 500 men at Le Grand High school last Thursday night. Prior to the outbreak of the war, the speaker had been on the staff of the Imperial university of Japan as an instructor in dentistry. During that period of his life he was permitted to witness some of the training of soldiers and the habits of the orientals. He declared that soldiers were given live animals to butcher in learning the art of bayonet warfare. As the soldiers advanced in their training, condemned criminals were substituted for the animals to receive the pricks of the bayonets. When the conquest of Manchuria was in progress, captive Chinese augmented the supply of human targets for the bayonet practice for the "Sons of Heaven."

"Japan is a man's country," Dr. Pyne told his audience. The men come first in everything. The men eat first and the leftovers go to the women. Prostitution is rampant in the island empire. The prize possession of the head of the Imperial university, Dr. Pyne stated, was a bound volume of pictures of 7,000 prostitutes. Gold inlay was worked into the binding of the book and was exhibited to Dr. Pyne upon his first visit to the home of the Japanese educator.

Dr. Pyne established a practice of dentistry in Hong Kong before the attack on Pearl Harbor. The British were unable to hold Hong Kong long and the dentist and his wife were taken prisoner with other Americans, Britains and Dutch citizens.

The Japaese had a timetable for the capture and occupation of the Philippines, the Dutch and English possessions—it would be only a matter of days before the Yellow men would conquer vast Pacific areas and thus begin their aim of enslaving the white race. With this timetable fixed in the minds of the soldiers, there was only a short time at hand to permit their wild orgy of destruction, mass raping of women and butchering of enemy prisoners. At least this seemed to be the case as Dr. Pyne related a few of the hardships suffered by the prisoners.

After the surrender of Hong Kong, the Japs went to work to butcher methodically all remaining enemy soldiers. They organized their famous arenas of death where Jap soldiers would make a circle with bayonets fixed and force soldiers to run around the circle, each Jap jabbing and slashing at the prisoners as long as the prisoners were able to stand, then disembowelment followed. One means of torture to force a prisoner to divulge information would be to cut a man to pieces progressively. First off would be a man's ears, followed by his nose, fingers, hands, and when the individual fainted, physicians revived him. The Japs did not overlook the hospitals where they committed the most dastardly of crimes. The most infamous of these was the tossing of babies from the windows of the hospital and soldiers catching them on their bayonets.

In his hour and a half talk, Dr. Pyne described the means used by the Japs to break the morale of the prisoners. Little games of having the prisoners pack their bags for a trip, have the prisoners carry their loads to the bottom of a hill where trucks were to meet them only to have the command: "So sorry, truck did not come. You go back and return tomorrow." There were eight encores to this number. The crowded, filthy conditions of the house where the prisoners were held pending the building of the concentration camp were described. The seven months of existence in the camp where disease, starvation and brutal treatment was the fate of the prisoners was beyond one's comprehension. Living conditions of the Jap ship which carried the prisoners to a Portuguese port in Africa for exchange with Jap prisoners on the Gripsholm were no improvement upon living experience in the camp. It would have been most interesting to have known just what the well-dressed, well-fed Japanese prisoners with their refrigerators to keep their food fresh thought as they left the luxurious Gripsholm to board the smaller, overcrowded Jap vessel. As the Japanese prisoners stood on the deck of the Gripsholm and looked across a small expanse of water to the ship to take them to their beloved homeland, they saw sick, starved, nearly naked Americans shivering in the cold waiting their turn to cross over to the Gripsholm. Many of the Americans were so weak and sick that they had to be carried aboard the Gripsholm.

Yes, Dr. Pyne has reason enough to be out of patience with the attitude of some in this country who pamper Jap internees in relocation centers here.

March 10

Exclusion of Japanese From Coast Area Asked ²⁶⁸

Genevieve Parlor No. 132, Native Daughters of the Golden West, yesterday announced adoption of a resolution asking that no Japanese in this country, either native or foreign born, be allowed to return to the Pacific Coast States "until after peace is concluded in the Pacific and their status is determined."

It was recommended that they be considered prisoners of war and placed under the jurisdiction of the War and Navy departments to be exchanged for American prisoners of war.

Copies of the resolution went to Governor Warren, Lieutenant Governor Houser, San Francisco's State and United States Senators and the San Francisco delegations in the Legislature and House of Representatives.

ST. News

30,000 Japs Will be Deported ²⁶⁸

The Native Sons of the Golden West, through their Committee on Japanese Legislation, expressed their gratification over Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart's prediction made recently that at least 30,000 Japanese Americans would be deported from the United States when the West Coast Congressional Delegation has finally completed its present efforts.

Gearhart, California Republican, is one of a group in the House and Senate who are striving diligently to introduce and re-introduce measures for deportation of disloyal Japanese until an adequate law has been enacted which will make this country free of Japanese Americans who have no intentions of being loyal.

Fall Brook Enter.

Hero Tells How 'Jap' Yanks Rescued 15 Trapped in Italy

FEAR AN
FINAL

for these

W 3 more



Capt. Taro Suzuki.
[Daily News photo.]

Chicago News

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Hero Tells How 'Jap' Yanks Rescued 15 Trapped in Italy ²⁶⁸

BY ADELE HOSKINS.

Capt. Taro Suzuki, an American infantry officer of Japanese descent, has just returned to this country, a veteran of the Italian campaign, and feeling just as strongly against his dishonorable ancestors as any other American citizen.

As commander of a Japanese-American unit, most of whom came with Suzuki from Hawaii and are second and third generation Americans, he said:

"They showed up very well in action. I believe the Japanese-Americans are fighting harder to make up for their background. Whether the German prisoners we took were chagrined at seeing Japanese in American uniforms, I wouldn't know. We couldn't understand them, and they didn't understand us. We were too busy to bother, anyway, and passed them on back of the lines as soon as possible."

Rescue of 15 Yanks 'Routine.'

Asked about his being credited with the rescue of 15 American Paratroopers beleaguered in a German-occupied town "somewhere near Salerno," Capt. Suzuki commented that the action was only "routine."

"My company occupied a certain hill," he related. "I sent out a patrol to the town on the right and they came back with 15 paratroopers who had been sheltered by the Italians for 22 days. They even had a wounded German prisoner with them. The paratroopers had landed behind the German lines and the Germans hadn't moved out until we arrived."

Reserve Officer for 13 Years.

The 39-year-old officer, a graduate of the University of Hawaii, held a reserve commission for 13 years. A member of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 34th Division, he participated in the landing at Salerno and is back to recuperate from wounds in his right leg and arm. His right arm is still in a sling.

"I think it was a 'screaming meemie' (rocket gun) that got me," he said. "The Germans threw the book at us that day. I would just like to say that if it weren't for blood plasma, I wouldn't be here today."

Wife, Two Children in Honolulu.

He has a wife and two children in Honolulu. A second generation Japanese himself, he worked for one of the big sugar companies prior to joining the regular Army four years ago.

"We don't have any so-called 'home ties' to Japan. Most of the Japanese in Hawaii lived peaceful lives as Americans. A lot of them were killed at Pearl Harbor and others saw their friends killed. They saw the devastation. They got plenty sore at the Japanese. That was how we got a whole unit from the islands."



Capt. Taro Suzuki.

[Daily News photo.]

News

March 12

Bill Banning Land Ownership By Nisei Urged

American-born Japanese would be prohibited from owning land or fishing boats in California under a proposed initiative measure given a circulation title by Assistant Attorney General James H. Oakley at Sacramento.

The title was requested by Edith B. Egbert, Los Angeles.

To qualify for the November ballot, 178,764 signatures must be obtained by the sponsors.

The present California law prohibits ownership of land by alien Japanese and others ineligible for citizenship. The new proposal would extend the prohibition, according to the Associated Press, to "persons of Japanese ancestry or who owe any foreign allegiance."

Persons engaged in any prohibited business relations with Japanese would be subject to prison penalties.

ST. Chronicle

Delaware Farmers Hit Use of Jap Field Help

Colonization of Evacuated Nips Meets Bitter Opposition

268

By RAY RICHARDS
Special to The Examiner.

GEORGETOWN (Del.), March 11.—(INS)—Farmers of Sussex County jammed a big hall here today and voted overwhelmingly against a proposed importation of Japanese field workers that would constitute the first oriental element on this peninsula in the 313 years of its history.

Only five in the audience of hundreds stood up in favor of a Japanese colonization scheme in a rising vote was taken.

They are the five biggest vegetable growers in the county and cultivate several thousands acres. They stated that their sole purpose in seeking the Japanese is to relieve their personal labor shortage.

Although it was originally understood that the one big grower only desired fifty Japanese, it developed that the five planned to bring in two or three hundred.

The meeting, in which farm wives were as vehement as the men in protesting the plan of the War Location Authority to send Japanese into the district, adopted a resolution to be sent to President Roosevelt and Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes.

RESOLUTION DRAWN.

The resolutions declare that the vast majority of residents are convinced the coming of the Japanese would be detrimental to the community. Secretary Ickes is asked to instruct Dillon S. Myer, WRA national director, to refuse the applications of the big five vegetable growers for any Japanese whatsoever.

In defense of their position, the five large growers said they are having trouble producing food for war.

Speakers on the majority side told them a great deal of Caucasian farm labor is available at American rates of pay, and that any actual shortage can be filled as quickly by using war prisoners and Bahamians, who could be counted on to leave the district after the war.

The speakers for the majority declared that certain interests in California, who many years ago sought cheap labor, started the Japanese immigration and thus brought an almost intolerant incubus on the State.

For the Japanese do not remain wage workers, the speakers pointed out.

CITES JOHNSON'S RECORD.

As an instance, they cited the present situation in Oregon, where Japanese imported as farm laborers from the War Relocation Center worked an average of four days in the beet fields, then bought into a new irrigation project and so extensively that most of the white settlers withdrew.

The long campaign of United States Senator Hiram Johnson of California to moderate the Japanese problem on the west coast was recalled by Warrington Warrington, a vegetable producer.

"Senator Johnson saw the truth a generation ago and worked mightily against Japanese inundation of the western States," Warrington said. "We can profit by reading his Senate speeches."

"We can find from the record that when the Jap moves in every one else moves out."

The protest here is the first of organized nature in the East, and the most positive yet raised against the WRA program anywhere in the country. The Japanese concerned in the program are the 107,000 evacuated from the west coast shortly after Pearl Harbor.

ST. Exam

March 14

COSTELLO HITS JAPS' RETURN TO ARMY ZONE

**ices
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Court Pondering Jap Freedom Plea

A petition for release on a writ of habeas corpus, filed by George S. Fugii, American-born Japanese who is charged with violation of the Wartime Sedition Act, was submitted and taken under advisement in U. S. District Court Monday morning.

In the petition it is stated that Fugii, who is held in jail in lieu of furnishing \$10,000 bond, is "unjustly and unlawfully detained and imprisoned." It is further charged that the facts presented at a preliminary hearing on Mar. 2 before U. S. Com. F. A. Hickernell showed no evidence that the Japanese had

committed a crime against the government and that the hearing disclosed no probable cause for holding him for action of the federal grand jury.

Fugii is charged with sedition in connection with the distribution of propaganda material urging Japanese of draft age to resist induction.

Phoenix Gaz.

SF Exam

PROBE OF WRA RESETTLEMENT PLANS SOUGHT

Five Convenient Locations
Post office
882 Market St.
Powell at Geary
In Oakland, 1530 Broadway

* CALIFORNIA COLLAR
WITH THE
EXCELLO SHIRTS

Fine quality,
exclusive patterns,
form fitting
A Hastings style origination

385

BUY QUAL

SF Exam

March 14

COSTELLO HITS JAPS' RETURN TO ARMY ZONE

**Nip Resident Menace Is Being
Re-established in California
at Alarming Pace, He Warns**

By RAY RICHARDS,

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, March 15.—

The Japanese resident menace is being re-established in California at a pace alarming to a public still in daily fear of enemy submarines and airplanes, Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat, said today on his return from a trip to the West coast.

Californians are aware, he said, that Japanese are being returned to the Army's prohibited zone in violation of the principle under which the Japanese population was evacuated from that coastal strip after Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor.

COLONIZATION HIT.

Costello made his comment as a congressman from Ohio and a congressman from Michigan gave different pictures of Japanese conditions in their states to reflect the Japanese resettlement issue as a serious and extremely difficult national problem.

Representative Cliff Clevenger, Ohio Republican, said that Ohio citizens had prevented large-scale colonization by steady resistance since the War Relocation Authority first proposed resettlement of evacuees there.

Representative Paul W. Shafer, Michigan Republican, regretfully gave a reverse picture, stating that public sentiment had not arisen in time in Michigan, and thus farmers have brought in Japanese workers to such an extent that the public at large fears permanent colonization has been effected.

INDORSE LEGISLATION.

Both Congressmen indorsed pending legislation for the post-war deportation of Japanese aliens and the thousands of disloyal Japanese-Americans.

Costello reported that California, which two years ago thought itself rid of a potentially dangerous mass of people through the Army's complete Japanese evacuation, now realizes that it shares with other parts of the country the evil represented by the WRA program of establishing Japanese in many localities.

"If California and the two other west coast States are in any worse position, it is because of their critical strategic location in the war with Japan," the Californian said. "The economic danger is the same. The threat to high living standards is identical."

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Phoenix GAZ.

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Phoenix 943.

PROBE OF WRA RESETTLEMENT PLANS SOUGHT

Colorado Representative Starts
Opposition to Placing Japs
in Fertile Parts of State

By RAY RICHARDS

The Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 13.—

Strong movement for a Congressional investigation of Japanese resettlement under the War Relocation Authority (WRA) is to take pointed shape shortly in a formal request on the floor of the House, it was announced today.

Aroused at the rate with which the WRA is releasing Japanese from the Granada Relocation Center to cluster in various fertile spots in Colorado, Representative William S. Hill, Colorado Republican, returned from a trip to Denver and started preparation of a formal address.

THREAT TO COLORADO.

He asserted that, proportionately to population, Colorado is threatened with a Japanese colonization situation worse than that with which California was dealing before Pearl Harbor and the subsequent total Japanese evacuation from the west coast.

Evidence that the west coast States no longer have a monopoly on the Japanese resident trouble came last week when citizens of southeastern Delaware voted solidly at a big mass meeting against the plan of the five largest vegetable growers of the district to import Japanese farm workers from the relocation center at Poston, Ariz.

MOVE SUPPORTED.

Representative Hill said he had assurances that the move for congressional inquiry, to determine the full significance of the Japanese resettlement program, has the backing of congressional delegations of other affected regions, notably eastern Oregon, eastern Washington, Arizona, Arkansas, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan.

Protests against Japanese immigration have been heard from all those States, but only in Delaware and Colorado have they taken concerted form so far.

NO LAND SALE.

Hill said that in Colorado more than enough signatures already have been obtained to initiate a measure patterned after the California Asiatic Land Statute, de-

signed to prevent alien Japanese from owning realty.

In several Colorado areas, he added, farmers have made agreements not to sell land to Japanese.

"We recognize these steps as only a partial solution of one of the country's most difficult problems," he said. "American-born Japanese already outnumber the aliens, and, despite their approximately 25 per cent showing of disloyalty to this country, despite the way in which they attack American living standards wherever they settle, the Japanese-Americans have equal constitutional rights with other citizens."

March 15

Trial of Tule Jap Starts

Defendant Accused of Commissary Thefts

EXAMINER BUREAU, SACRAMENTO, March 14.—Accused in a Federal grand jury indictment of theft of foodstuffs from the commissary at the Tule Lake Japanese Relocation Center, Asaichi Walter Imai, 33 year old Japanese, went on trial in the United States District Court here today.

Asaichi pleaded not guilty and is being tried before District Judge Martin I. Welsh without a jury.

The grand jurors who indicted Imai also indicted four other Japanese on charges of possessing contraband native liquor and a five gallon still. The others pleaded guilty and drew one year jail sentences which they are serving at the McNeil's Island Federal Prison camp in Washington.

S.F. Exam

Japs will prefer not to return to coast, says Myer

Many young Japanese Americans, moved into the interior by the relocation authority, probably will elect to remain where they are rather than to return to the coast, Dillon Myer, director of war relocation, said last night in a Pasadena address.

He spoke at the Tuesday evening forum in Pasadena junior college.

"I have no idea how many of the Japanese will return to the Pacific coast," Myer said.

"If they are given the opportunity to come back, I believe many of them will do so and then move out again to the interior."

"Many of them, particularly the younger ones, will elect to remain in the interior."

L.A. News

NISEIS HERE TO DESS

land under lease and that the acre tract in question was sold out of the middle of the tract. He said that when the tract was sold he had to move his house from the land in question to one of the remaining particles.

He said that before the crops were planted he conferred with Leo McLaughlin, who handled the land deal, and was assured that he would have sufficient time to plant and harvest his crops before the land was used. Then after the crops were planted he was evicted from the property on March 9, 1942.

The suit was filed April 4 and a month later the Gotos were evacuated to Tulare, and later to the Gila River Relocation Center. Trial of the suit has been delayed due to absence of the Gotos.

"JANE EYRE"

Orson Welles - Joan Fontaine

TOWER
SY. 3-8169
PHONE

Pasadena Star News

Dillon Myer Defends War Relocation Job

by an item in the sports service record column of the current issue of Yanks, servicemen's publication. Under the heading, "Killed in Action," appeared the following: "Captain 'Automatic Jack' Man-

Is Very Much A

Although a number of horses will be lost to the Bay Meadows meeting, President Edward Nealis stated today that assurances had been received from owners and trainers that they will stay here with sufficient thoroughbreds to insure high-grade racing throughout the spring session.

Pasadena Post

March 15

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L.A. News

NISEIS HERE TO PRESS CIVIL SUIT

Ask \$7000 for Loss
of Crops From Radio
Station KWKW

Three American-born Japanese,
former Pasadena Junior College
students, were present in Superior
Judge Frank C. Collier's court this
morning to prosecute a civil dam-
age suit they had filed in April of
1942, one month before they were
evacuated from this area under
Presidential proclamation.

The three Goto brothers, Toshi-
hisa, 24; Masaji, 23, and Arthur K.,
18, were granted special permission
to return from the Gila River,
Arizona, relocation center to press
their claims in court. Accompany-
ing them is J. C. Welles, commu-
nity activity supervisor of the cen-
ter, who will be with them all the
time they are in this zone which
is still a restricted region for per-
sons of Japanese ancestry. Their
pass, issued by the military, is for
the specific purpose of guarantee-
ing them their "day in court."

Youngest Inducted

The youngest brother, Arthur has
been inducted into the Army and
is now awaiting his call to active
duty.

Their suit is a damage claim for
\$7000 against the Southern Califor-
nia Broadcasting Company, Marsh-
all S. Neal, Harry H. Cooper, Wil-
liam Bramley, Walter Cordano and
others and was filed by Toshihisa
Goto. He claims that strawberries
and other crops he had planted on
a nine-acre tract at Eaton Wash
and Duarte Road near El Monte
were destroyed when radio towers
for Station KWKW were erected
on the land.

Defense Attorney Charles C. Ham-
ill stipulated that crops on the nine-
acre tract were destroyed when the
radio towers were erected but did
not admit that the crops destroyed
were the crops that had been
planted by the Gotos. In his an-
swer to the complaint filed by At-
torney Glenn A. Lane, represent-
ing the Gotos, Mr. Hamill briefly
denied each and every allegation.

Japanese Testifies

Toshihisa Goto testified this
morning that he had 20 acres of
land under lease and that the nine-
acre tract in question was sold out
of the middle of the tract. He said
that when the tract was sold he
had to move his house from the
land in question to one of the re-
maining parcels.

He said that before the crops
were planted he conferred with
Leo McLaughlin, who handled the
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would have sufficient time to plant
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L.A. News

NISEIS HERE TO PRESS CIVIL SUIT

Orson Welles - Joan Fontaine
SY. 3-4330
Phone
SHOW STARTS AT 7:00 P. M.
"The Ghost That Walks Alone"
Arthur Lake - Lynn Roberts
"The Desert Song"
Dennis Morgan - Irene Manning
In Technicolor
PASADENA
SY. 6-7143
Phone
CONT. DAILY FROM 1:00 P. M.
"SHE'S FOR ME"
David Bruce - Grace McDonald
"JANE EYRE"
Orson Welles - Joan Fontaine
SY. 3-8169
Phone
TOWER

Pasad. Star News

Dillon Myer Defends War Relocation Job

Firmly upholding the War Relocation Authority's handling of Japanese-Americans, the director, Dillon S. Myer, addressed 1000 persons last night at the Tuesday Evening Forum in the Junior College East Campus auditorium.

Mr. Myer said he had no apologies to make for the authority's program, and that "it is working to preserve the principles of human decency that distinguish civilization from barbarism.

Constitution Ignored

"We are striving to avoid conditions that might encourage the Japanese enemy to inflict more suffering on Americans imprisoned by them. To those who accuse us of coddling the Japanese-Americans because we have not allowed the brutality of the Japanese enemy to influence our policies, I say, 'No we have not taken Japan as a model—thank God!'"

Mr. Myer said "stimulators of racial fanaticism have hampered the work of the authority." He explained that a resolution passed by many groups expressing opposition to the release of any Japanese, alien or American born, ignores the constitutional questions involved in the measures it advocates. It would mean return to civilian life and imprisonment of thousands of Japanese-American boys who are fighting for democracy, the loss of thousands of agricultural workers, and detention of American citizens engaged on government assignments to gather information regarding the enemy across the Pacific."

Other Countries Watching

Mr. Myer warned that foreign lands are watching this country's stand on the Japanese minority question, and that "we are seriously weakening our position on the battle front when we give voice to ill-advised utterances that make a mockery of our proudest traditions."

He admitted there was "some trouble" at Tule Lake last November, but said "most of the things you heard did not happen." He called the rumors of a collection of knives and food at Poston, Ariz., "bunk."

He said "some people are beating the drums of Japanese hatred here on the coast." He said the authority is looking ahead with the earnest hope that its efforts may minimize the postwar problem of readjusting the Japanese-American population to normal living.

March 16

COSTELLO HITS JAPS' RETURN TO ARMY ZONE

ices

ACCEPTED AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSN
COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL THERAPY
BURLINGAME • PALO ALTO • SALINAS

J.F. Eyam

Lease Subject Raised In Nisei Suit on Crops

SEATTLE, March 15. (INS)—Citizens but refused to report. Protest Race Opening

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Pasad. Post.

3 Tule Japs 8 Northern On Army

SACRAMENTO, March 15.—(AP)—A Federal Grand Jury today indicted three Tule Lake Japanese Relocation Camp inmates on charges of operating "an apparatus for the transmission of communication by radio" in violation of the Federal Communications Act.

Those indicted are Yoshio Kawazoye and Hideo Ray Kawazoye, brothers, and Masanori Hirata.

The judge Martin I. Welsh issued bench warrants for the arrest of the three. Bail for each was set at \$2,500. Assistant United States Attorney Emmett Seawell said the Japanese, still in the Tule Lake Center, would be arrested and brought to the Sacramento County Jail.

J.F. Eyam

Japs Sue Radio Company for Crop Damages

Three youthful Japanese brothers, released temporarily from the Arizona relocation cen-

I had a little ration book, its stamps were brown and red. I lent it to the family while I was sick abed. They took it to the butcher shop, they took it to the grocer, their wants were long and fanciful—I wish I'd watched them closer. For catnip, steak and salad canned are on a par with plover. Simply the little ration book

ANOTHER INVALID
"I know it, sir," replied the scripter. "But I just couldn't feel a comedy."
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L.A. Times

Three Tule Lake Japs Indicted on Radio Violation Charges

TO AID VIETNAMESE
BELLE FOURCHE (S.D.)
March 15. (AP)—Army equipment including rotaries, bulldozers and multiple drive trucks, has been converted into a rail car. A locomotive sent ahead of the "Goose" to clear the tracks take relief to isolated

L.A. Times

Times

A Story With



March 16

COSTELLO HITS JAPS' RETURN TO ARMY ZONE

aces

BURLINGAME • PAUL ALTO • SALINAS
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COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL THERAPY

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Times

A Story With



L.A. Times

Lease Subject Raised In Nisei Suit on Crops

The question as to whether Toshihisa Goto and members of his family actually leased the land they farmed near Duarte Road and Eaton Wash will be one of the principal points raised by the defense in the \$7000 damage suit brought by Mr. Goto against the Southern California Broadcasting Company, Marshall S. Neal and others.

Had Oral Lease

Cross-examination of Daniel M. Hunsaker, who sold the land to the radio station, by Attorney Charles C. Hamill raised this point. "There will be considerable conflict of testimony on this question of the lease of the land," the attorney informed Superior Judge Frank C. Collier.

Mr. Goto and his two brothers, Arthur and Masaji, have been given a pass by the Federal government to leave the Gila Relocation Center in Arizona and come to Pasadena for the trial. Accompanying them to court yesterday was J. C. Welles, community activity supervisor of the center.

Mr. Hunsaker said that the Goto family had lived on the property for many years and were residing there when his father purchased it. He said that the three Goto boys ran the truck farm and that he had an oral lease with them, payments of rent being made twice yearly. Mr. Hamill questioned the witness at length on the rental arrangements.

Say Berries Destroyed

Mrs. Hunsaker testified that early in March after the radio company had purchased the property the Goto boys came to her when Mr. Neal and his employes started to move the Goto house off the land. She stated that she told Mr. Neal that he had no right to move the house and that the work was stopped. She also testified that at the time the land near the house was planted to strawberries and that a tractor was run over some of the land destroying the berries.

The radio towers for station KWKKW were erected on the nine-acre piece of land in question.

The case is being heard by Judge Collier without a jury and Glenn A. Lane, representing the Gotos, estimated that the case would be completed today.

The suit, filed in the name of T. Goto, was filed in April of 1942, one month after the property was taken over by the radio station and one month before the Japanese were evacuated from this area by a Presidential proclamation.

Three Tule Lake Japs Indicted on Radio Violation Charges

SACRAMENTO, March 15. (AP) The United States grand jury today indicted three Tule Lake Japanese Relocation Camp inmates on charges of operating an apparatus for the transmission of communication by radio in violation of the Federal Communications Act.

Those indicted are Yoshio Kawazoye and Hideo Ray Kawazoye, brothers, and Masanori Hirata.

The true bills returned by the grand jurors against the Japanese sets forth the "effect of the

use of the apparatus extended beyond the borders of the State of California."

Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh issued bench warrants for the arrest of the three. Bail for each was set at \$2500. Asst. U.S. Atty. Emmett Seawell declared the Japanese, still in the Tule Lake center, will be arrested by deputy marshals and brought to the Sacramento County Jail.

Seawell charged the radio transmission outfits were found when the Army took over the relocation center from the War Relocation Authority last fall.

March 16

FIFTH OF JAP EVACUEES FROM COAST FIND HOMES

agers . . . those done such a gran of foods to VOL They're always on the j nles . . . that's the rea nate all unnecessary ex Manager knows that it



L. A. Times

N. D. G. W. Opposing Japanese Return

son and Mrs. Luverne Shatto, wh Robertson, Miss Dorothy May Gib the reviewers to include Miss Thelma and "The Colonel," were assigned "The Voice of the Turtle," "Over 21 Broadway hits, including "Decision," Thurnbull reviews of curren proved. terpret the printed word, wa tion and imagination in order to in of a clear mental picture, observa Illustrating this subject. Important who led the members in exercise Mrs. Lawrence I. Weill, class leader the imagination were discussed b illumination and the making vivid Oral reading and its value, wor ing beauty." She stressed the impo tance of her swan dance, created to her by Folkins, choreographer, an said that the dance died in 193 with her swan costume around he neck.

Bakersfield Calif. -

Jap-Leniency Group Studied

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS,

Per Cus Limit— N. SOAP Dressingeddar CHEESE (Processed) In Dept. 2 F CHEESE

L A Times

268



hav den too tha Jus W ove wor him and age is getting so much public- at one wonders if the entire is sex is turning from the to the business world. A com- Dr. Dean: It may help solve or offers an answer. s to keep on working after is good to know that such girls really a career. and says she has talent, but would re o go about the business of getting a h while ago a girl who signed herself

By ARTHUR DEAL Business of Getting a

Mr Boy And Girl

Features IERICAN MADONNA—All the mixed Mrs. Theresa Buchta, of Binghampt nner's Mate Third Class Anthony Bu



R. R.—I think you would be with two or three dresses, rather outings are mostly late afternoon business girl needs a suit—it is her wardrobe; but for the ho between a suit and a coat I t decision. A short coat, in add which you plan, would be perfe out the summer and serve for as well. There is a definite year—they are so practical a should be a very simple one, much trimming—and preferably tall girl a belted model, a free equally becoming. Personally, like semi-fitted coats with an never worry about accenting m either. Should you decide to b be a good one. Tall girls look is right. You can keep it plain by the kind of accessories you

D. L.—In one of this month there are many suggestions f wardrobe up to date—color to interest. New tops for weara for still good blouses. Howeve down your hip measurement wear any light colored skirts, o any kind. You would only emp have there—so do some bumpin get it off! As to feeling stiff floor—practice relaxing at ho dancing with someone. Another everyone—get the feeling of a around the dance floor by you all tension, and make you so consider you a fine dancer—it follow his steps, too.

U. S. T.—Your problem is on to help you—especially at such able to know more about you your doctors mentioned that it too? I do so hope you will unfortunate—and such an anno

Hollywood

Pasadena Star-News

March 16

FIFTH OF JAP EVACUEES FROM COAST FIND HOMES

By a Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, March 15. — New homes between the Atlantic Coast and the western exclusion area have been found by approximately one-fifth of the Japanese evacuees removed from the Pacific Coast two years ago, the War Relocation Authority revealed today.

A report to Secretary of the Interior Ickes said more than 19,000 of the 112,000 shifted by the agency have been granted indefinite leave from relocation centers and between 2000 and 3000 are enjoying seasonal leave, chiefly as farm workers.

Commenting that thousands of Japanese-American boys are in the armed forces, Ickes reaffirmed the policy of aiding both aliens and Nisei to find new homes in the United States. He remarked that the country has "widely overlooked" the fact that the evacuees are "mainly American citizens, entitled to

the rights specifically guaranteed to all American citizens" by the Constitution.

Most of the evacuees released from W.R.A. camps are American-born, he said, and have passed screening tests to determine their loyalty to this country.

The largest number of released evacuees have established homes in the Rocky Mountain States and Chicago is the city to which most Japs have gone. About 7000 evacuees settled in the mountain area, chiefly in Utah and Colorado. The bulk of the other 12,000 went to the Great Lakes region, particularly Illinois, Ohio and Michigan.

decision. A short coat, in addition which you plan, would be perfect out the summer and serve for as well. There is a definite year—they are so practical as should be a very simple one, much trimming—and preferably tall girl a belted model, a free equally becoming. Personally, like semi-fitted coats with and never worry about accenting either. Should you decide to be a good one. Tall girls look is right. You can keep it plain by the kind of accessories you use.

D. L.—In one of this month there are many suggestions for wardrobe up to date—color to interest. New tops for wear for still good blouses. However down your hip measurement wear any light colored skirts, of any kind. You would only emphasize there—so do some bumping get it off! As to feeling stiff floor—practice relaxing at home dancing with someone. Another everyone—get the feeling of around the dance floor by you all tension, and make you so consider you a fine dancer—it follow his steps, too.

U. S. T.—Your problem is one to help—especially at such a time when you are unable to know more about you your doctors mentioned that it too? I do so hope you will be unfortunate—and such an anno

Hollywood

N. D. G. W. Opposing Japanese Return

Resolution Approved by
All California Parlors

To prevent the return of Japanese to the Pacific coast area until after peace is concluded, a resolution, adopted by Grand Parlor of Native Daughters of the Golden West, has been adopted by El Tejon Parlor No. 239 of Bakersfield and all other subordinate parlors.

The resolution, approved by Mrs. Mary Noerenberg, grand president, states in part:

"Whereas: The western defense command of the United States war and navy departments found it impossible to regain and exercise control of the Pacific coast until all alien and American-born Japanese were evacuated therefrom;

"Therefore, it is hereby resolved that El Tejon Parlor No. 239 of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, in regular session assembled, do hereby entreat the governor of California, the Honorable Earl Warren; Lieutenant-Governor Frederick F. Houser, and our state legislators and congressmen, Jess R. Dorsey, Thomas H. Werdel and A. J. Elliott, and United States Senators Hiram W. Johnson and Sheridan Downey to co-operate with the United States war and navy departments, and prevent any return of Japanese to the Pacific coastal areas until peace is concluded and their status is determined."

Another resolution adopted by the local parlor urges a zealous regard for the institution of free enterprise. This resolution was also approved by Mrs. Noerenberg.

DRESSING

CHEDDAR CHEESE

2 (Processed) In Dept.

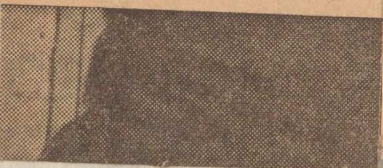
CHEESE

LA Times

Business of Getting a

Mr Boy And Girl

Features
MADONNA—All the mixed
Mrs. Theresa Buchta, of Birmingham
Mrs. Mate Third Class Anthony Bu



Pasadena Star-News

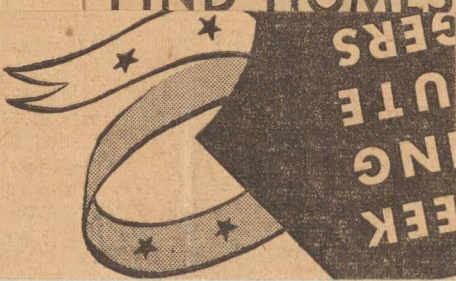
March 16

Carload Sale

Shop Early for Th

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They're always on the j
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Manager knows that it
ENJOY your shopping t
six million women think

EVACUEES
FIND HOMES



N. D. G. W. Opposing
Japanese Return

Thumbnail reviews of curren
Broadway hits, including "Decision,
"The Voice of the Turtle," "Over 21
and "The Colonel," were assigned
the reviewers to include Miss Thelma
Robertson, Miss Dorothy May Gib
son and Mrs. Luverne Shatto, wh
proved.
terpret the printed word, wa
tion and imagination in order to in
of a clear mental picture, observa
Illustrating this subject, Importance
who led the members in exercise
Mrs. Lawrence I. Weill, class leader
the imagination were discussed b
illumination and the making vivid
Oral reading and its value, wor

L. A. Times



NISEIS PRESS SUIT FOR LOST CROPS—Given permission to return to this restricted area to prosecute a civil suit instituted before evacuation of Japanese was ordered as a military measure three Nisei Japanese are appearing in Superior Court here to testify. Left to right, they are Toshihisa Goto, Masaji Goto, Glenn A. Lane, their attorney, and Arthur Goto.

Crop Damage Chief Issue in Court Trial

Star-News

Suit of Toshihisa Goto for damages to his strawberries and other crops when radio station KWKW erected towers on land he and his brothers had been farming narrowed down today to a question of the value of the crops at the time. The three Goto brothers, Toshihisa, Arthur and Masaji, were given permission to return from the Gila River Relocation Center in Arizona for the purpose of prosecuting the suit under way before Superior Judge Frank C. Collier.

In a stipulation entered into by Attorney C. C. Hamill, representing Marshall S. Neal, principal defendant, and Glen A. Lane, representing the Gotos, any claim for restitution of the premises was waived by the Gotos as they are now restricted by Army proclamation from living in Southern California. It was also agreed that the Gotos were given no legal notice to vacate the land in question.

The defendants also admitted in the stipulation that the crops on the land were destroyed when the towers were erected, leaving the value of the crops the principal question to be decided.

Although the suit asked for treble damages, claiming that T. Goto had been forcibly deprived of the crops, Judge Collier said today: "There has been no proof of violence and no reason indicated at the present time for the imposition of additional damages."

The defense raised the question as to what had happened to crops on other land farmed by the Gotos and stated that inasmuch as the Gotos were forced by a government evacuation order to leave this property, it was the same as a forced sale and therefore had no bearing on the other crops. The land in question in the suit was taken over by the broadcasting company on March 9, 1942, two months before the Gotos were evacuated.

March 16

Carload Sale

Shop Early for Them

agers... those
done such a gran
of foods to you
They're always on the jo
nies... that's the rea
nate all unnecessary ex
Manager knows that it
ENJOY your shopping t
six million women think

EVACUEES FIND HOMES



L.A. Times

N. D. G. W. Opposing Japanese Return

Thunbunn reviews of current Broadway hits, including "Decision," "The Voice of the Turtle," "Over 21" and "The Colonel," were assigned the reviewers to include Miss Thelma Robertson, Miss Dorothy May Gibson and Mrs. Luverne Shatto, who proved the printed word, was interpreted the imagination in order to in of a clear mental picture, observation and imagination in order to in illustrating this subject. Important Mrs. Lawrence I. Weill, class leader who led the members in exercise the imagination were discussed by the imagination and the making vivid illumination and its value, work Oral reading and its value, work neck. said that the dancer died in 193 with her swan costume around her range of her swan dance, created to her by Polking, choreographer, an said that the dancer died in 193 with her swan costume around her neck.

Bakersfield Calif.-

Jap-Leniency Group Studied

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS,
Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, March 15.—

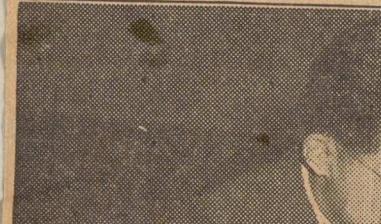
Activities of an asserted Communist-dominated group campaigning for more liberal treatment of Japanese in the United States were revealed today to be under scrutiny by the House un-Americanism investigating committee.

The Japanese-American Committee for Democracy, with headquarters in New York, using the slogan, "Help Free the People of Japan," is appealing for more sympathetic attitudes toward both alien and American-born Japanese removed from the Pacific Coast.

The House committee's report on disorders late last fall at the Tule Lake segregation camp was assailed by the New York committee, it was learned, and charges were made that the authors of the document, Reps. Costello (D.) Cal., and Mundt (R.) S.D., were trying to "discredit" the War Relocation Authority for "political" reasons.

The protest said "nothing in the record justifies" the recommendation that Dillon S. Myer, head of the War Relocation Authority, should be removed along with Director Ray Best of the Tule Lake center.

268



Dr. Dean: It may help solve the problem of a man who will fit in their own attainments. Being of a sex is turning from the world. A con- at one wonders if the entire age is getting so much public- to keep on working after is good to know that such girls really a career. and says she has talent, but would re while ago a girl who signed herself to go about the business of getting a

By ARTHUR DEAL

Business of Getting a

Mr Boy And Girl

Features
MRS. MADONNA—All the mixed
Mrs. Theresa Buchta, of Birmingham
Mrs. Mate Third Class Anthony B



R. R.—I think you would be with two or three dresses, rather outings are mostly late afternoon business girl needs a suit—it is her wardrobe; but for the home between a suit and a coat I think decision. A short coat, in addition which you plan, would be perfect out the summer and serve for as well. There is a definite year—they are so practical and should be a very simple one, with much trimming—and preferably tall girl a belted model, a free equally becoming. Personally, like semi-fitted coats with an never worry about accentuating either. Should you decide to have be a good one. Tall girls look is right. You can keep it plain by the kind of accessories you use.

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U. S. T.—Your problem is one to help you—especially at such able to know more about your your doctors mentioned that it too? I do so hope you will unfortunate—and such an anno

Hollywood

Pasadena Star-News

March 17

BILL TO DEPORT JAPS OFFERED

268

Special to The Call-Bulletin
WASHINGTON, March 17.—A bill for the immediate detention and eventual deportation of the approximately 65,000 Japanese aliens in the United States was on file in the House today.

The measure, introduced by Representative W. F. Norrell, Arkansas Democrat, proposed similar disposition of all disloyal Japanese-Americans, 20,000 of whom are already in restraint.

The bill is a companion to pending legislation to deprive of American citizenship all American-born Japanese who have given indication of American disloyalty in ways ranging from written statements to verbal expressions and subtle actions.

Meantime, the one-man minority report of Representative Herman P. Eberharter, Pennsylvania Democrat, on the Dies committee investigation of last November's Japanese uprisings at the Tule Lake Relocation Center, came under the fire of Representative Martin Dies, chairman of the committee.

Dies and Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat, indicated they would denounce the minority report on the floor of the House.

Named as head of the pur-
ported ring was Arthur Wallace,
former catering company head
and political publicity agent.
According to Assistant U. S.
Attorney Charles H. Veale, up-
wards of 2,000,000 meat and food
points were illegally acquired,
distributed or used by the de-
fendants, starting in August of
last year.

Dozens of local restaurants and
Hollywood night spots were said
to have received huge quantities
of black market meat and food
supplies through the operations
of the ring.

Veale said that "quite a few"
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class meats through the illegal
purchase of ration points, for the
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\$10 per 1,000 points, and would
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UPLEAD NOT GIVE TV.

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UPLEAD NOT GIVE TV.

J.F. Exam -

anywhere
Herald -

Jap Deportation Bill on File

268

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J.F. Call B. -

PROTEST SETTLING OF JAPS IN DELAWARE

Wayne R. Millington, Grand President of the Native Sons of the Golden West, speaking on the Japanese problem March 9, 1944, said:

"The protest against the proposed settling in southeastern Delaware of fifty Japanese now in War Relocation Camps again shows that Legislation should immediately be passed to prohibit the farming out of any Japanese during the present emergency."

Millington showed that the people throughout the country are becoming more vocal against allowing the Japanese to settle in their community. He said the only fair proposition to all concerned was to keep the Japanese in the War Relocation Centers for the duration, and then deport as many as is possible, at least all those who have heretofore refused to pledge allegiance to the United States as well as those who have shown their disloyalty by word or deed.

NEW MEASURE WOULD DEPORT 65 000 JAPS

Back - ms

L.A. Exam

Thinks Japs Will Shun West Coast

A large part of the Japanese evacuated to the interior of the United States will prefer to remain there rather than return to the Pacific coast, because feeling against the Japs on the coast is bitter.

That was the opinion expressed by war relocation authority director Dillon Myer in an address at Pasadena Junior college.

Myer said that he believed the younger Japanese, in particular, would prefer not to return to the Pacific coast states.

Buy War Bonds
Pasad. Indep.

BILL TO DEPORT JAPS OFFERED

Rep. Norrell Asks Detention of 65,000 Aliens

By RAY RICHARDS
S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 16.— Seeking at least partial correction of the Japanese resettlement crisis, Representative W. F. Norrell, Arkansas Democrat, today introduced a bill for the immediate detention and eventual deportation of the approximately 65,000 Japanese aliens in the United States.

Similar disposition of all disloyal Japanese-Americans also is proposed in the measure, but nearly 20,000 of them already are in restraint.

EASTERN JAPANESE HIT.

The bill is a companion to pending legislation to deprive of American citizenship all American born Japanese who have given indication of American disloyalty.

The measure's passage would mean the return to War Relocation Centers of all west coast evacuated Japanese aliens who have been released by the War Relocation Authority (WRA), and the roundup of many eastern Japanese aliens who were confined only for brief questioning after Pearl Harbor.

The WRA's acknowledged policy of secrecy in distributing Japanese from the centers makes uncertain the number of evacuated aliens who have been freed, but the total of released aliens and Japanese-Americans is now well above 30,000.

Under the Norrell Act, all the aliens and the disloyal Japanese-Americans would be held in the centers for the war's duration and the national administration would be enjoined to seek means of exchanging them for American prisoners of Japan.

RELIEF FOR PROBLEM.

Meanwhile, Norrell said, Congress could proceed with legislation providing for deportation of a possible 100,000 Japanese under the peace terms, a number made up of the 65,000 aliens and approximately 35,000 Japanese-Americans who, it is believed, would not take an oath utterly renouncing belief in the divinity of the Japanese emperor.

Such an oath, as a requirement for retention of citizenship, is provided in a bill introduced several weeks ago by Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart, California Republican.

Thus, Representative Norrell pointed out, execution of the complete program would reduce the country's Japanese population by more than two-thirds, while the present war security and economic problem of Japanese colonization would be relieved by the detention of all the aliens.

Norrell said the storms of protest blowing up in many places against the WRA's countrywide Japanese colonization program will help convince all the Japanese of the United States that they would be better off in Japan.

SECURITY MEASURE.

They now number between 135,000 and 140,000.

"Personally, I think it would be entirely legitimate and constitutional to keep all the Japanese-Americans in the relocation centers for the rest of the war," the Congressman went on. "It could be done, as a military security matter, if the relocation centers were made military reservations and governed with a degree of martial law."

Because the House Immigration and Naturalization Committee has evidenced antagonism to expatriation measures, Norrell said he had so worded his bill that it will be referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

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NEW MEASURE WOULD DEPORT 65,000 JAPS

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By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

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DEPORTATION URGED

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Hollywood Cal - News

Ray Best Keeps Job, Says Myer

Special to The Call-Bulletin
TULELAKE, March 18.—Ray Best, whose ouster as director of the Tule Lake Jap internment camp was demanded by a congressional committee, will be kept on the job, War Relocation Director Dillon S. Myer declared at a press conference here today.

Myer, whose removal as WRA chief also was demanded by the committee, arrived here for a three day inspection of the camp, which he said was "routine."

Best's ouster was urged by a Dies subcommittee as the aftermath of a turbulent rebellion last November by Jap internees.

Myer disclosed a shakeup in the camp medical staff, but denied that any further changes in personnel were contemplated, assuring reporters that:

"I have complete confidence in Mr. Best's ability to handle the affairs of the WRA at the camp to the best advantage."

In the medical shakeup Dr. Reese Pedicord, chief of the camp medical staff mauled by the Japs in the November rebellion, was sent to the WRA camp at Gila, Ariz.

Pedicord was replaced by Dr. Jack Sleath of Gila.



Judge Rules for Niseis in Crop Suit

Court Cites Legal Right of Defendants to Enter This Area

The fact that the plaintiffs, T. Goto and his brothers, were of Japanese parentage and had since been evacuated from this area at no time entered into their claim for crop damages was made clear yesterday by the court and counsel for both sides at the close of the three-day trial yesterday afternoon.

Finds For Plaintiffs

Superior Judge Frank C. Collier announced that the findings would be for the plaintiffs, but that he would decide the amount to be awarded after he viewed the property in question and studied other evidence submitted.

The suit, against the Southern California Broadcasting Co., Marshall Neal and others, was for damages suffered to crops when towers for radio station KWKW were erected on property purchased by the company but farmed by the Goto family for many years previous.

No Lawful Notice

Judge Collier stated he was prepared to find that no lawful notice to leave the land had been given the Gotos at the time construction was started on March 9, 1942, and the crops assertedly destroyed.

"The three Japanese who have been in the court during this trial are lawfully here and any attempt to make capital of it otherwise is unfair," Judge Collier announced from the bench just before the case ended.

He then read into the records the official permits issued by Maj.-Gen. M. C. Coach, commanding general, 9th service command, to the three Goto brothers, all American citizens, giving them permission to come to Pasadena.

Attorney Deputized

He also read the letter deputizing Glenn A. Lane, their attorney, to be in charge of them when J. C. Welles, escort of the War Relocation Authority, was not present.

The statement was made by Judge Collier after it had been brought to the court's attention that the police department had received phone calls inquiring as to the presence of the Japanese in Pasadena.

Present at the closing court session was Dr. John F. B. Carruthers, president of the Pacific Coast Japanese Problem League, who earlier had given a statement to newspaper reporters protesting that he had seen the three Gotos leave the courtroom accompanied only by their attorney. He was of the opinion other official escort should have been provided.

Attorney Charles C. Hammill for Mr. Neal, in his concluding statement, said that:

"Race or ancestry has never entered into this matter from the very start. The only question is that of reasonable market value of the crops involved."

Judge to See Land

Attorney Lane concurred in this and complimented Mr. Hammill and Mr. Neal for the manner in which the case had been tried on facts at issue only.

After Mr. Hammill's closing argument, pointing out certain differences of testimony, as to the amount of land under cultivation, Judge Collier said he would have to make certain recomputations and view the land before setting the amount of judgment.

The Army pass of the Goto brothers expires on March 20 and they will leave immediately for their homes at the Gila River Relocation Center. The younger brother, Arthur, will enter the armed forces immediately upon his return.

3 Jap-Americans Given Damages

Three Japanese-American brothers from the Gila River, Ariz., Relocation Center have won a Superior Court decision in Pasadena in a civil action demanding damages for losses of crops at San Gabriel, allegedly caused by the construction of radio towers.

The three, Rochihisa, 24; Masaji, 23; and Arthur Goto, 18, who were farmers and formerly attended Pasadena Junior College, were brought to Pasadena for the three-day trial by J. C. Welles, activities supervisor at the Arizona center.

They sued the Southern California Broadcasting Co. for \$7000. A jury decided in their favor yesterday, and Judge Frank C. Collier will fix the amount of damages later.

March 18

Ray Best Keeps Job, Says Myer

RAY BEST, who was fired from his job as a radio announcer by the Pasadena Junior College students, won a decision in Pasadena Superior Court yesterday awarding them damages suffered to their crops through the construction of radio towers by a local radio network.

ST. Call-Bull.

Pasadena Court Decision Won by U.S.-Japanese Brothers

Three Japanese-American brothers, former Pasadena Junior College students, won a decision in Pasadena Superior Court yesterday awarding them damages suffered to their crops through the construction of radio towers by a local radio network.

The trio, Tochihiwa, 24, Masaji, 23, and Arthur Goto, 18, were brought here for the trial from the Gila River (Ariz.) Relocation Center, in custody of a War Relocation Authority agent, on an Army pass.

The action for \$7000 damages, brought against the Southern

California Broadcasting Co., was attacked as a "nuisance suit" by Dr. John Carruthers, president of the Pacific Coast Japanese Problem League, Inc.

But Judge Frank C. Collier, in commenting on the case asserted: "The Japanese in this case are here under direct authority of the United States government and any attempt to make capital of their presence is unfair."

The jurist will fix damages after an inspection of the acreage in question.

While here the brothers, accompanied by their guard, went on a Los Angeles shopping tour. They resided at the Federated Mission in Pasadena under management of a former Congregational missionary in Japan.

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Judge Rules for Niseis in Crop Suit

SOUTH PASADENA, March 17.—The fourth and fifth of "The Seven Last Words of Christ" will be the theme of the morning worship at Calvary Presbyterian Church, Sunday.

'Seven Last Words of Christ' Theme

Maurice Jones Jr. will be chairman of the evening.

Post

Hollywood Cal-News

March 19

Protests on Jap Colony Plans Stir Congress

RICHARDS

Washington Bureau.

Arizona Democrat, and Tom Stewart, Tennessee Democrat, authors of a bill to take away the American citizenship of all Japanese-Americans who have exhibited disloyalty to this country since the establishment of selective service.

Add 2 1/2% State and 10% Excise Tax.

Cash ☐ Check ☐ M. O. ☐

Please check items wanted.

Market at 4th, Zone 3, San Francisco.

MARKERS.

Use this convenient coupon.

ALL ORDERS promptly filled.

Editorial columns

SF Eyam

Move in Co Deport D

Every home should have this unusual glowing life flame as a centerpiece, in your living room, bedroom or kitchen. You can now fill your hearts desire by ordering the

IT'S BEAUTIFUL
LIFE-LIKE-EVERLASTING

Glow in the Dark

Chris. Her. am.

JAP BROTHERS WIN IN COURT BATTLE HERE WITH KWKW

It could happen only in America. Three Japanese-American brothers, Tochihiwa, 24; Masaji, 23, and Arthur Goto, 18, yesterday had won a decision in court against owners of the Pasadena radio station KWKW for destruction of their strawberry crop during construction of a radio transmitter on land in San Gabriel.

The decision was awarded by

(Turn to Page Nineteen)

relocation center in Arizona.

Pasadena Independent.

Halt on Dist to Be

By R

Los Angeles E

WASHINGTON, D.C. — a dozen regions against it necessary that Congress offering a permanent solution the whole Japanese resident problem this spring, Representative J. Leroy Johnson, California Republican, said today.

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L.A. Eyamoney

March 19

Protests on Jap Colony Plans Stir Congress

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau.

268
WASHINGTON, March 18.—Rising protests in a dozen regions against Japanese colonization make it necessary that Congress reassure the public by offering a permanent solution of the whole Japanese resident problem this spring, Representative J. Leroy Johnson, California Republican, said today.

He announced that the increasingly critical situation had prompted arrangements for an immediate series of conferences between Senate and House supporters of measures for the eventual deportation of all Japanese aliens and disloyal Japanese-Americans.

The first effect of the proposed legislation would be to discourage the present distribution of Japanese across the country, he claimed.

Johnson said he and other members of the California House delegation, joined by members from other States, will confer within the next few days with Senators Ernest W. McFarland,

Arizona Democrat, and Tom Stewart, Tennessee Democrat, authors of a bill to take away the American citizenship of all Japanese-Americans who have exhibited disloyalty to this country since the establishment of selective service.

SF Exam

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Every home as a center for you can now

SEETINGS

11-11

Glows in Dark

Chic. Her. am.

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By R

Los Angeles Ex

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L.A. Examiner

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March 19

Protests on Jap Colony Plans Stir Congress

RICHARDS

Washington Bureau.

Arizona Democrat, and Tom Stewart, Tennessee Democrat, authors of a bill to take away the American citizenship of all Japanese-Americans who have exhibited disloyalty to this country since the establishment of selective service.

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JAP BROTHERS WIN IN COURT BATTLE HERE WITH KWKW

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Pasad Indepen.

Halt on Distribution of Japs to Be Sought by Congressmen

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Rising protests in a dozen regions against Japanese colonization make it necessary that Congress reassure the public by offering a permanent solution of the whole Japanese resident problem this spring, Representative J. Leroy Johnson, California Republican, said today.

He announced that the increasingly critical situation had prompted arrangements for an immediate series of conferences between Senate and House supporters of measures for

eventual deportation of all Japanese aliens and disloyal Japanese-Americans.

The first effect of the proposed legislation would be to discourage the present distribution of Japanese across the country, he claimed.

Otherwise, he warned, the cells of Japanese now being established will grow into big colonies in many sections.

CONFERENCE SOON

Johnson said he and other members of the California House delegation, joined by members from other states, will confer within the next few days with Senators Ernest W. McFarland, Arizona Democrat, and Tom Stewart, Tennessee Democrat, authors of a bill to take away the American citizenship of all Japanese-Americans who have exhibited disloyalty to this country since the establishment of Selective Service.

Senator Elmer Thomas, Oklahoma Democrat, and Senators of most of the Western states, have indicated willingness to aid in organizing support for the proposed legislation, Representative Johnson said.

The legislative program, supported solidly by the West Coast congressional delegations and by Congressmen from many other sections where Japanese immigration threatens, is opposed by an element in the national Administration which would cast aside original statements of disloyalty made by thousands of American-born Japanese, and give them a chance to change their minds before invoking expatriation.

At present the War Relocation Authority, against swelling public and congressional complaint, is turning evacuated West Coast Japanese out of relocation centers at a rapid rate.

NO ASSURANCE GIVEN

The releases are admittedly made with no assurances as to loyalty beyond the opinions of the directors of the centers, none of whom had prewar experience with the Japanese nature and the manner in which this country's Japanese were subjected to Tokyo influence for many years preceding Pearl Harbor.

A year ago releases from the centers were proceeding at the rate of 1000 weekly, but they slowed down abruptly when the Middle West and East became better informed as to West Coast experience with the Japanese.

The WRA has divulged no figures lately, but it is known that the total of Japanese liberated from the centers has passed the 30,000 mark.

Roland S. Marsh, leader of a protest against Japanese colonization in southeastern Delaware, reported to Washington by telephone today that five large-scale vegetable growers who had applied to the WRA for evacuee farm workers apparently had abandoned plans to bring them in.

A mass meeting of farmers at Georgetown, Del., adopted resolutions against the Japanese importation a week ago.

Colorado citizens have initiated an act to prevent alien Japanese land ownership, California is bitterly protesting return of several hundred "hardship case" Japanese to the Army's original prohibited strip, and complaint against Japanese encroachment is being heard in eastern Oregon, eastern Washington, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York, said Johnson.

"If the entire country had the West Coast's experienced knowledge of the degree of Japanese disloyalty, and the

effect of Japanese settlement on the economy of a community, the problem would be easy.

"Then all the Japanese would be kept on relocation centers, out of harm's way and unable to harm anything, until they could be carefully sifted for wholesale deportations after the war."

Representative Johnson has rewritten and reintroduced in the House a bill providing for expatriation of thousands of American-born Japanese who stated disloyalty in 1942 and in early 1943, when the Japanese military tide was high.

L.A. Examiner

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IN COURT BATTLE HERE WITH KWKW

(Continued from Page One)

Superior Court Judge Frank C. Collier.

Although the three brothers, the youngest of whom is scheduled to be inducted into the United States Army soon, sued for \$7,000 damages, Judge Collier said he would fix the amount of damages to be awarded later.

The three young Japanese brothers were brought to Pasadena to press their suit from the Gila river relocation center in Arizona.

Pasadena Independent.

March 19

²⁶⁸Bare Jap Peace Plot in U.S.; Russians Kill 36,800 Nazis

Chicago Her. Amer.

²⁶⁸Documents Tell
Negotiation
Trick

PULL OLD WIRES

EXCLUSIVE

BY TOM WILHELM.

Their navy is in hiding.

Their bases—Gibraltars of the Pacific—are plastered almost at will by American bombers.

Their shipping is being whittled away in dangerously large slices by our submarines.

So the Japanese leaders, seeking to insure their jobs, have given orders for an intensification of their propaganda campaign in America to bring about a "negotiated peace" which will save their hides and allow them to keep some part of their Pacific plunder.

This was disclosed yesterday to The Herald-American by an authority on Oriental affairs who placed documentary evidence at the disposition of this newspaper.

PULL OLD STRINGS.

Working through channels charted before the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, the Japanese high command is pulling the propaganda strings through church organizations, educators and pacifists.

Men and agencies of our own government services have succumbed to the age-old lure of "good enemies" and "bad enemies." It was this propaganda line which Germany used to her advantage in World War I and it enabled her to take a breather and re-outfit for the present conflict.

The philosophy of Japanese propaganda in America, groundwork for which was laid before the war, is embodied in the report of Dr. Inazo Nitobe, chairman of the Japan Council, Institute of Foreign Affairs, made verbally before the Japanese Supreme War Council before Pearl Harbor.

APPEASERS CITED.

His report falls into four divisions, the essence of which is:

"America has more peace-at-any-price missionaries than any other country.

"Americans possess neither the vigilance nor the intelligence nor the vision to see things as they are.

"Men in educational circles, jurists and students of international law are mostly sticklers for legal technicalities.

"Do not forget, there are many Americans who defend Japan at almost every turn, even at the risk of personal injury."

Dr. Nitobe, who professed acceptance of Christianity, is married to an American girl. He pointed out that the American-born of Japanese descent were a

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

Bare Jap Peace Russians Kill

Chicago Her. Amer.



vast reservoir of espionage agents in the United States. He is referring to a booklet published in Japan in 1940 which says, on Page 155:

"Activities of the Nisei for Japan."

"Many Nisei (Japanese-Americans) returned to Japan with masses of material collected in California."

"Things of this sort are typical of the work performed in the past by the Nisei for Japan. What they gain and what they do is by no means unimportant. The Nisei have made significant contributions to Japan, but in many cases these facts must remain hidden."

"The role of the Nisei at the present moment (1940) is of utmost importance. The Nisei are in an excellent position to do their share. We have seen to it that they shall be well prepared for their task."

Significantly, the pamphlet was printed in Japanese. It was published with the blessings of Gen. Sugiyama, chief of staff, Japanese Imperial Army!

The Utah Nippo, daily published at Salt Lake City in Japanese, quoted Attorney General Biddle January 17 of this year:

"Japan gave to American prisoners adequate food and housing and is following the terms of the Geneva conventions."

A few days later the American newspapers spread the story of Japanese atrocities committed on hapless Filipino and American prisoners of war across the nation!

When Congress in October, 1941, was advised that Japan's plans for the Pearl Harbor treachery were about completed, Togo Tanaka, editor of the Japanese Daily Rafu Shimpō, of Los Angeles, rushed to Washington to refute the charges.

He was accompanied by two notoriously anti-American Japanese aliens. Three months after Pearl Harbor, that same American-born Nisei, Togo Tanaka, disclosed that his paper was engaged in "subversive and dangerous" activities.

The web spun by the Japanese high command to take in the church organizations, many of which became enmeshed despite the treatment of their missionaries by the Japanese government, is best revealed by a confidential message of last June.

It was sent to the Japanese-American Citizens League at Salt Lake City by the executive secretary of the league in Washington, Mike Masaoka. The note said:

"We must proceed with caution and influence various Caucasian organizations to do our fighting for us. This makes it not only more effective, but less obvious in the eyes of the public."

"Our work is the delicate and important task of constantly informing these groups of what we want done and aggressively pushing them so they will do what we want."

Already stories are in circulation about "good" and "bad" Japanese and the Office of War Information, from pamphlets dropped on Jap troops in the Solomons and on Attu, seems to have swallowed that bait. The pamphlets refer to Emperor Hirohito as a god who was unable to handcuff his military clique.

many times and thus had a thorough knowledge of the harbor. With clever use of artillery and a hastily drilled army, he cracked the port and drove off the British fleet. Two years later he was given the task of putting out the action the enemies of the new French republic on the Lombardy plain, stationed just where the Germans stand today, entrenched along the valley of the Po. This he did in a series of fighting-like moves, turning the allied armies into dispersing and defeating their greatly superior force piecemeal.

March 21

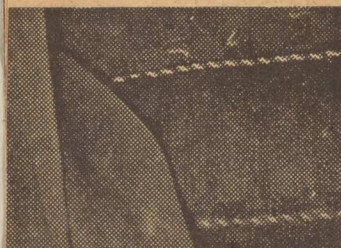
DRIVE CHARGED TO RETURN JAPS

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(Continued from Page One)

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March 21

DRIVE CHARGED TO RETURN JAPS

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WRA Speakers Invade Coast for
Support, Congressmen Say

WASHINGTON, March 20. — A corps of public speakers has been released on the west coast by the War Relocation Authority to "soften" the public there for mass return of evacuated Japanese, according to letters of complaint received by California Congressmen from constituents.

Representatives John M. Costello, California Democrat, and Bertrand W. Gearhart, California Republican, said today they had been advised that the speakers, most of whom came from the Japanese war relocation centers, are addressing neighborhood meetings in the large cities, and community gatherings in smaller places.

The letters report that the speakers are advancing the identical arguments made for the last year by National WRA Director Dillon S. Myer, by Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy and by other New Deal officials.

Letters received by Representative Costello indicate the leader of the speaking corps apparently is Robert E. Gibson, former teacher and relocation center worker, who specializes in addressing teacher groups, asking them to defend the return of the Japanese to the west coast in their conversations with friends, and to write letters to Washington insisting that the Japanese be allowed back.

"Just how much money the War Relocation Authority is spending for these speaking tours is a fit subject for inquiry when the agency comes to Congress for its next annual appropriation," Costello commented.

March 22

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noncertificated personnel under jurisdiction of the superintendent of schools, rather than Board Secy John Ormond.

The board also approved the selection of Cyril Houle of the University of Chicago and H. A. Tiemann of the Colorado Department of Education to assist Dr. Hill in making the study. Each will receive \$1000.

Meanwhile, Supt. of Schools Curtis Warren was in Sacramento today to meet with State Supt. of Schools Walter Dexter and other school officials to draft legislation on rehabilitation programs for returning war veterans.

population into areas in which they had not previously congregated.

"It is created by white and black learning to live together in the same communities."

Another factor tending to increase the racial question of civil rights was the impact of the Pacific War on the West Coast, he said. The exclusion of Japanese and their continued detention at inland camps posed an entirely new aspect of civil liberties protection.

The right of religious sects not believing in war to distribute literature and hold meetings is constantly under fire due to prejudices aggravated during wartime, he declared.

Composed of a voluntary membership of professional and intellectual leaders of their communi-

57 News

March 22

THE SAN FRANCISCO NEWS

War Brings New Civil Liberty Problems

Protecting civil rights, always a continuing fight, is another home front activity to which the war has brought new problems.

Ernest Besig, Northern California executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union, said today cases brought to the Union's attention have changed sharply with the war.

"The form of violations changes from time to time," Mr. Besig said. "However, during peacetime, most of our work was in the labor and religious fields and among migrants. Although we still have many religious cases, the protection of civil rights in the racial field has become one of our big problems."

Mr. Besig indicated much of this was due to the shifting of the Negro population into areas in which they had not previously congregated.

"It is created by white and black learning to live together in the same communities."

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ties, the non-partisan organization, which started in 1920, has as its prime purpose the protection of the Bill of Rights. Anyone who subscribes to the same beliefs is welcomed as a member, according to Mr. Besig.

In 1934 the Northern California branch was opened locally at 216 Pine-st, following "vigilante activity prevalent after the general strike." Since 1935, the office has been in continuous operation with Mr. Besig as its executive director.

Policies for the local branch are formulated by a committee headed by Right Rev. Edward L. Parsons, a retired Episcopal bishop. Other members of the committee are Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn and Helen

Salz, both vice chairmen, and Joseph S. Thompson, secretary-treasurer. Seven local attorneys volunteer their services for legal work.

"We have not had the rush of business we expected during the war," Mr. Besig said. "There have not been the acts of violence nor so many prosecutions under the espionage act as prevailed during the last war, which may account for it."

"We do not wait for an invitation to investigate violations of civil liberties. People often call on us for help, but we investigate wherever we feel there is a case demanding our attention. Clearly, democracy cannot continue to function as such without protection of liberties."

SF News