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CLIPPINGS

JAN 1944

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Jan 3

INVASION OF EUROPE BELIEVED UNNECESSARY

An invasion of the Continent across the English Channel is unnecessary and it is the importance to America of the war in the Pacific that should be stressed.

Those were the opinions expressed last night by Senator Albert B. (Happy) Chandler of Kentucky in an address before the Long Beach Dinner Club at the Pacific Coast Club.

"I do not believe that the German people will support the war much longer under the pressure of bombing and, in my opinion, they might not last through the winter," Chandler said.

During his visit to the South Pacific, Chandler said, Gen. MacArthur told him that he

could be in Mindanao, southernmost Philippine Island, in six months if he had the men and material.

During a question-and-answer period which followed his address, Chandler briefly discussed the question of management of interned Japanese. A Senatorial committee, he said, found that treatment of internees might be called pampering because they are treated as well as United States servicemen, but added that the problem is a ticklish one as long as there are American prisoners in Japan.

L.A. Times

Jan 4

Dies Committee Plans New Jap, WRA Probe

West Coast Investigator Reveals Startling Evidence Will Be Heard by Group

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Disclosure that the Dies House Committee on un-American activities has undertaken an entirely new investigation of the War Relocation Authority (WRA), and the Japanese resident problem was made today with the arrival in Washington of James H. Stedman, the Committee's west coast investigator.

It was announced that Stedman has brought to the capital evidence of "sensational" nature regarding Japanese disloyalty and WRA indifference and carelessness.

NEW PHASES.

The evidence lies in fields as yet untouched by any of the numerous investigations that have been conducted into the situation, it was stated by Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the Dies Committee in Washington, after an initial conference with Stedman.

Its nature cannot be revealed until the investigation has progressed at least another month, Stripling said, but he indicated that it involves circumstances detected some time before and since the November insurrection of thousands of subversive Japanese aliens and Japanese-Americans in the Tule Lake segregation camp in northern California.

HEARINGS LIKELY.

So important is the new material, according to both Stripling and Stedman that it may entail hearings about two months hence by the whole Dies Committee.

It would be the first time that the entire committee has sat in the Japanese relocation case. Two previous sets of hearings have been conducted by the Costello subcommittee.

Stedman said that west coast residents are puzzled and angry over the continuance of the present War Relocation Au-

thority under the proof of maladministration accumulated during the last year.

"They are especially resentful," he went on, "at the statements of administration officials that the west coast is prejudiced against Japanese and therefore should not have anything to say as to how they are handled in time of war."

PACIFISTS GAINING.

Stedman warned that Pacifists on the west coast are gaining ground in their campaign for the release of all Japanese from the centers and their mass return to California, Oregon and Washington.

"They are finding supporters," he explained, "among the easterners and middlewesterners who traveled to the west coast for defense factory work after the Japanese were evacuated, and who have no more understanding of the Japanese danger than they had in their former home districts.

"The Fellowship of Reconciliation is the principal group acting in behalf of the Japanese at present."

Shortly after the reconvening of Congress, President Roosevelt will be presented with resolutions by the three west coast delegations for the resignation of WRA Director Dillon S. Myer, general reform of WRA methods and the placing of the Tule Lake Camp under permanent Department of Justice administration.

J.F. Examiner

Jan. 5

Hush hush on Tule Lake still charged

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 5 (UP) —
If Peter Pain tram
Gold Pain Pub !!



LA News

Jan. 5

Hush hush on Tule Lake still charged

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 5.—(UP)—Dewey Eagan, district liquor control officer, charged today that authorities at Tule Lake segregation center for Japanese attempted to "cover up" circumstances surrounding the discovery of a still and a quantity of liquor at the center.

In a statement to Richard Collins, equalization board member, Eagan said that he, George Stout, state liquor administrator; Kenneth Blair, district chief of the federal alcohol tax unit, and other liquor officers went to Tule Lake, Nov. 27, after army authorities notified Blair of the discovery.

Eagan implied that the still was one of four he was informed earlier were at the center. He said he had notified war relocation authority officials of their presence but that no action apparently was taken.

On Nov. 27, Eagan said Blair notified him of the confiscation of the one still and invited him to go to the center. He said the state officers were excluded from the building where the still was held, but that Blair was shown quantities of whisky and saki. A gallon of each was given to the state officers.

However, when Blair asked for the names of the Japanese who had been operating the still, authorities there "didn't seem to know who the Japs were, nor could they find their names nor the names of any of the civilians mixed with this, and they couldn't find the officers or soldiers who confiscated the still, nor their names nor who they were."

"Also," Eagan added, "they could not find the report that the officers had turned in, so the whole deal looked to me like somebody was trying to cover up for somebody else, or pass the buck."

Buy War Bonds

Jan 7

Huge Waste of Jap Goods by WRA Bared

Big Damage Suits Against U. S.

Will we ever get rid of the American "boss?" I fear not. In England they are called "whips," in Germany "gaulsters," in Russia "commissars." But no matter what name they take, they give off whiffs of the woodpuss. Political bosses are universal. They had them under the Caesars. But it is in a democracy, I think, that they are at their smelliest. I do not suppose we shall ever get rid of them. All we

Browder Will Repay His Debt

He is having the time of his life hunting squirrels in a real forest. He was so tired after hunting the other day that when we were walking home he stopped and went up to a taxicab and wagged his tail. He wanted to ride the rest of the way. Of course, that's true. He's a very remarkable animal. Only yesterday a man said to me: "Mister, that dog is so darn near human it ain't funny."

JF, Exam

Tolerance Urged for Minorities

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L.A. Times

Jan 7

Huge Waste of Jap Goods by WRA Bared

Big Damage Suits Against U. S. Foreseen

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Evidence of enormous wastage of war priority goods belonging to evacuated West coast Japanese, for which the United States Government may have to pay in cash some day, is to be placed before the Dies House Committee on un-American Activities shortly after Congress reconvenes Monday.

The situation is a phase of a broad new inquiry into the Japanese resident problem just set in motion by investigators for the committee, to culminate in extensive public hearings within the next two months.

The investigators said today a preliminary survey shows the War Relocation Authority (WRA) has never had a definite program by which the goods, especially those in the ration class, might have been purchased from the Japanese and used in the war effort.

90 PER CENT LOSS.

Deterioration of light machinery, implements, household goods, materials and foods under WRA management is roughly estimated at 90 per cent since the evacuation twenty-one months ago, according to information which the investigators said they have accumulated.

They declared the total original value of the goods, and the exact amount of the loss since the WRA took jurisdiction over it, cannot be ascertained until the WRA is compelled by Dies Committee order to submit inventories and reports.

Funds and realty belonging to the evacuees are being administered by the Alien Property Custodian and the Federal Reserve Bank, but the WRA was made solely responsible for minor property.

FREE DELIVERY.

Such information is not easily available from the WRA, it was said, because of the secrecy with which the agency shrouds all its operations.

Part of the evidence in the new field of inquiry was brought to Washington this week by James H. Stedman, Los Angeles investigator for the Dies committee.

He said he had information from a WRA transportation official that the WRA is now making generous use of man power and trucks in a free delivery service of personal goods for the Japanese wherever they may be located—and that these goods are almost invariably found to be ruined by deterioration when they reach their destination.

BADLY NEEDED.

"The disgusted WRA employe who confided these facts to me expects the Japanese to file heavy damage claims against the Government at the end of the war," Stedman said.

"He is inclined to believe that Japanese-Americans whose property has thus fallen into ruin in idleness will have good cases, for their holdings cannot be classed as enemy alien property, and the proof of carelessness is apparent."

Stedman said that badly needed mechanical refrigerators, washing machines, adding machines, typewriters, dental and surgical instruments, tires, automobiles and trucks, and an imposing quantity of processed foods, have been allowed to deteriorate in the War Relocation Authority's extensive setup of west coast warehouses and in the former homes and farms of the Japanese.

Tolerance Urged for Minorities

Increased tolerance toward the problems of minority groups, which have been aggravated by wartime population shifts and conditions, is recommended by the 1943 county grand jury in the report of its racial study committee, on file yesterday.

The committee, of which Mrs. Opal D. Doolittle was chairman, called attention to the problems of overcrowded housing, the influx of thousands of Negroes from Southern States and the rise of gangsterism among minority group youths in the past year.

Tolerance Needed

It concluded its report with the warning: "We know that greater tolerance and understanding is today's crying need. If our experiences during the past year have increased our tolerance toward, and understanding of, the problems of minority groups, then it has been well spent."

Declaring that many Negro citizens are now living "in pitiable circumstances and surroundings" in Los Angeles, the report points out that the district known as Little Tokyo, left vacant by the evacuation of the Japanese, is now overflowing with "newly arrived Negroes."

Children Roam Streets

These newcomers, the report adds, are living in store buildings, old hotels and rooming

houses with few conveniences or sanitary facilities.

"Great numbers of children are roaming the streets with no places to play," the report continues, describing the committee's efforts to survey the city's recreational accommodations.

Jan. 8

California Runs True to Form By Topping Race Baiting 'Crop'

By JOHN KITASAKO

The sun which Californians claim casts its rays of health and vitality only on the Golden State continues to shine out west. And a good thing it does, for California crackpots and rabble-rousers burning up energy, ranting and fuming to "keep the Japs out of California" can bask in their salubrious sunshine and replenish their store of precious energy.

And all the while, evacuees in relocation centers look with bored amusement upon the antics of Californians who have run amuck in the "goo" of race hysteria.

The rantings are all so much wasted energy now. Californians need not exert themselves to prevent the return of evacuees.

Evacuees know when they are not wanted. They are not looking back. Their eyes are projected eastward, where people are in control of their emotions, where greed, avarice and spite play minor roles in the drama of human relations.

A small nisei girl, in the days before evacuation, asked her mother, "Why do we have to go?"

"Because we're not wanted."

"Why aren't we wanted?"

"Because we raise better crops, catch more fish, operate

better markets and grow more beautiful flowers," replied the mother.

It is sickening to realize that evacuation was the price for industry, for enterprise, for doing things better than the whites.

And evacuees know that if accomplishment is to be rewarded with covetousness and hate, there is no incentive to live and to achieve in such a state.

And once you're not wanted, you'll never be wanted again.

California's pattern of living and thinking is designed to hate Japanese. It's a new and different California, in an ugly, unbelievable sort of way.

A nisei girl relocatee in the midwest was invited to take part in an International Fellowship program at which participants were to speak on a foreign country.

The nisei girl was asked to speak about Japan. "I don't know anything about Japan," she said. "But I'll tell you about another foreign country. I'll talk about California."

California is foreign, and will always be to evacuees. In the seething cauldron that is California since Pearl Harbor, the scum has risen to the surface, overflowing and overrunning the Golden State,

(Continued on page 6)

FOR SALE — Model-A Coach.
Contact C. C. Demaris Phone
CLASSIFIED

one point margin at half time, lead was whittled down to a ly in the second canto when the first period and faltering slight-10-5 margin at the end of the ed the lead, drawing away to a nets, the locals never relinquish-fore the invaders could dent the

page space, even at the cost of making a fool of itself.

An Eurasian girl in California was attempting to get her father released from this camp, but public feeling was running so high in California, she dropped the matter, deciding her father would be safer in camp.

That's the California of today. Returning evacuees will find it will be only a matter of time before they will be booted out again.

"If we're not wanted, it's okay with me," said a nisei. "California isn't the only street car on the line. I'll travel faster and better in some other state."

So it looks as though California will not have to enact legislation to bar persons of Japanese ancestry. It already has done a pretty neat job of discouraging and antagonizing evacuees from returning.

Evacuees would do well to forget California completely, to lock its memory in their chamber of horrors. They've just lost a friend who ran true to form in the pinch; they will find a better and truer friend on the rockbound Atlantic, on the rolling plains of the expansive midwest, and on the hills and dales of the stretching Alleghenies.

(Continued from Page 8)
contaminating and putrefying, giving it a sour, diseased, unrecognizable complexion.

"It sure is desolating to realize that your native state has turned against you, that you're not wanted," said a nisei. "Once we loved California, but now . . ."

"The trouble with California is that it doesn't do anything in half measures," said another. "It always goes for the jackpot. It builds the biggest racetrack, the roomiest stadium, the most sprawling estates. It grows the biggest oranges and grapefruits. And even if they aren't the biggest and the best, Californians really believe they are. It's a complex. And so when they go in for race hatred, watch out; they really do it up brown."

At this distance, evacuees can see straight through California as though it were cellophane. And they say to themselves, "No wonder California was held up for ridicule among the family of states as a simple child worshipping dazzling glory and imaginary fame and colossal figures."

Today it is making a first-class spectacle of itself by leading the parade in race hysteria. California wants to grab front

Heart Mountain (39)—Keiichi Ikeda 15, Kay Sunahara 0, forward; Mas Hamamoto 11, center; Isao Kudow 2, Mas Yoshit-

Summary
The loss of Wayne Tippets, high scoring center, just before game time seriously hampered the offense of the visitors.

ne, Ikeda and Hamamoto being the only players to go the full game.

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Jan 10

CONGRESS TO
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J. F. Examine

Jan 10

CONGRESS TO MAP POSTWAR JAP CONTROL

Standing Committee Sought to
Plan Permanent Rule of Nip
Individuals and Businesses

By RAY RICHARDS

S. P. Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Prom-
ise was made today that the com-
ing period of Congress will see
the first actual start of prepara-
tions to deal permanently with
one of the Nation's most peculiar
and critical problems, the future
of its Japanese residents.

A positive drive is to be in-
stituted in the House for a stand-
ing committee to treat all Jap-
anese matters of the future, in-
sofar as they affect the security
of the United States.

The Senate is to consider a bill
depriving of citizenship all of the
thousands of Japanese-Ameri-
cans who have declared dis-
loyalty to this country, prepara-
tory to their immediate consigna-
ment to enemy alien detention
camps and their future deporta-
tion to Japan along with all alien
Japanese.

PERMANENT PROBLEM.

Representative Clair Engle,
California Democrat, pointed out
that the general problem de-
serves the description of "pe-
culiar and critical" because the
Japanese are the first element of
population in the Nation's history
to indulge in mass and concerted
declarations of disloyalty to the
United States in favor of an
enemy ruler.

The situation is complicated
immensely by the fact, he said,
that the most numerous and ag-
gressive of the avowed disloyal-
ists have the rights of American
citizenship, because they were
born in this country.

The permanent House commit-
tee, Engle said, must be estab-
lished on the basis that the coun-
try's Japanese internal situation
is a permanent problem.

"We have the right to deport
the Japanese aliens, of course,"
he said. "And Attorney Gen-
eral Francis Biddle has testi-
fied that it would be constitu-
tional to take away the citizen-
ship of the openly disloyal Jap-
anese-Americans and deport
them."

"But that will leave some
Japanese-Americans who have
not denounced the United
States openly in favor of Japan,
and, while moral certainty ex-
ists that this group contains
the most subtle, treacherous
and dangerous of the disloyal-
ists, the Constitution would
forbid their deportation.

"So some Japanese, at least,
we shall have always with us,
and this group represents a
phase of the permanent prob-
lem, a fit object for continuing
Congressional surveillance."

INFERIOR STATUS.

"It would be the obligation
of the House committee to
keep under observation at all
times every Japanese postwar
business opened in this coun-
try. The power of investigators
to go into the affairs of these
concerns at any time would,
in the light of past experience,
be no violation of private or
international rights, but self-
protection.

"Japanese consulates and
the Japanese Embassy in the
United States were mere focal
points of espionage, and the
peace terms should give a
distinct, inferior status to
Japan's diplomatic offices of
the future, so the committee
could keep them under scru-
tiny."

Engle said he was astonished
that no Congressional committee
has inquired into the settlement
of Japanese from the War Relo-
cation centers on rich pioneer
land in Malheur County of east-
ern Oregon.

"That would be one of the
first subjects for the new com-
mittee," he remarked.

Jan 11

Tule Lake Jap Hunger Strike Reported; Army Denies It

Chronicle News Bureau

TULE LAKE, Jan. 10.—Japanese-Americans taken into custody by military authorities enforcing discipline at the segregation camp here are staging a protest hunger strike, it was reported today.

The number participating was reported as almost 200 of the

aliens considered disloyal to the United States. Their strike, authoritative sources said, began Dec. 31.

Officials of the War Relocation Authority, administering the camp along with the Army, said they had no official information concerning the strike.

"A hunger strike wouldn't surprise me a bit," one spokesman said.

The reports, however, were denied tonight by Army officials.

Col. Verne Austin, commanding troops at the camp, said there was no hunger strike in progress and that there had been none.

The hunger strike participants, it was reported, were so-called leaders of the group of Japanese-Americans who wished to "negotiate" concessions with the Army and W.R.A. administrators. Their efforts failed. They were placed in military barracks, according to the reports.

The hunger strike may be a deliberate plan of the internees to force concessions by bringing about an "international incident," it was pointed out by persons familiar with the history of the camp.

One of the internees said:

"If these delegates go the limit in their fasting there may be international repercussions and the American prisoners in Japan may suffer needlessly."

L.A. Times

Jan 11

Fanatic 'Hunger Strike' Staged at Tule Center

Handful Skip Lunch, Dinner to Confect Propaganda for Tokio Use

TULE LAKE, Jan. 10.—A short-lived lunch-and-dinner "hunger strike" staged by "eight or ten" Japanese fanatics in the Tule Lake Segregation Center and which ended with the breakfast gong the following morning was disclosed here today.

The Japanese fanatics who participated, it was learned, then wrote letters to various coast newspapers, and sought to create the impression that the entire camp was still participating in a "campwide hunger strike."

In effect, authorities said, it was another attempt of disloyal Japanese fanatics to create the false impression that living conditions at the camp are bad.

AUTHORITY EXPLAINS.

An authoritative source close to the camp explained the situation thusly:

"Almost two weeks ago, a handful of Japanese—eight or ten at the most—agreed to fast through lunch and dinner, and then—with that as a 'foundation'—wrote letters to various newspapers, informing them that a 'hunger strike' was in progress. But even these few—one report set the number at six—went back to their food at breakfast the next morning. They think a lot more of their

'three squares' a day than they do of their emperor."

Army officials here have officially denied all reports of a 'hunger strike.'

SPANISH SURVEY.

War Relocation Authority employes confirmed the absence of any full scale 'hunger strike,' attributing the efforts of the small group of fanatics to an attempt to supply propaganda for radio Tokio.

Only recently, it was learned, the Spanish Government, acting in behalf of the Japanese Government, made a complete survey of conditions in the camp, and reported them "very satisfactory."

Since the Army took over on November 4, the Japanese have been well fed, well clothed and otherwise decently, but have been told that "coddling," including daily committee meetings with camp authorities, would no longer be tolerated.

Student at Relocation Center Says Japs Like Other Peoples

"I don't believe the Japanese are any more intelligent than Americans," stated Susan Nail, a graduate of the Topaz High School inside the Topaz Relocation Center, Utah. "They feel inferior when they are in the minority, and combat that feeling by studying hard and making good grades in school."

"I have been in classes with them where they were in the majority and found them, contrary to popular belief, to be quite the opposite. In fact, they are very boisterous, and like most children, rather destructive at times."

LIVED IN CENTER

Miss Nail lived in a relocation center about 150 miles south of Salt Lake City for seven months, while her father, Captain Nails, was stationed there. Her mother taught French and Latin in the high school.

There were about 1,000 students enrolled in the school when she attended. All were Japanese except for two Caucasian students in the high school and seven in the junior high and elementary schools. These nine were children of the administrators.

School, held in barracks, is very informal, according to Miss Nail. The standard subjects are taught. French, Latin, and Spanish are the languages offered; Japanese, of course, is discouraged. Ju-jitsu, although not a part of the school curriculum, is taught outside.

TEACHERS HALF AND HALF

Half of the teachers are Caucasians, and the other half are Japanese, who, Miss Nail affirmed, are every bit as good as the Caucasians. She, herself, had Japanese teachers for American history, ge-

(Continued on Page Three)



Fresno State "Collegian"

Japs in California appeal to fair minded Americans

MANZANAR, Cal., Jan. 11.—(UP)—A New Year's editorial in the Manzanar Free Press, published by Japanese-American evacuees in this war relocation center, today asked "you, the American people, to try us on our merits."

Written by editor Roy Takeno, 30, graduate of the University of Southern California, the editorial was called to the attention of newspapermen by war relocation officers who said "knowledge of what they are thinking is all-important to any sane evaluation of the issues involved."

"Greetings to you for a victorious New Year, people of America," it said, "from your kindred 50,000 citizens inside barbed wire fences."

"In three months we will have spent two years in these centers."

"The tragic experiences of evacuation, the untold volume of business losses of the evacuees, the unwarranted hatreds engendered toward us by some people because

J.F. Examiner

Deny Tule Lake hunger strike

TULE LAKE, Jan. 11.—(UP)—The army today denied reports that disloyal Japanese interned in Tule Lake relocation center had staged a protest hunger strike.

Col. Verne Austin, who commands troops at the camp, said no hunger strike was in progress and that there had been none.

The reports, which were unofficial and could not be confirmed, said that 200 Japanese aliens had been engaged in a hunger strike at the camp since Dec. 31. Sources here said the reports were started by circulation of anonymous letters mailed to metropolitan newspapers.

Buy War Bonds

L.A. News

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Buy War Bonds

ometry, and trigonometry. The grading system is the same as that used in California.

Sports are an essential part of the program. Basketball, baseball, and track are featured. The camp team competes against track teams from neighboring towns.

For entertainment, a movie is shown in both recreation halls twice a week. However, there are no seats, and the audience brings its own chairs or sits on the floor. Dances are held about once a month for the Japanese, and the Caucasians have weekly dances in their own recreation hall. Trips to town are made on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

CONDITIONS NOT GOOD

General conditions in the camp, as Miss Nail described them, are not very good. The Topaz Relocation Center consists of 40 average city blocks, each having 12 barracks, and as many as six families in each barracks. The Caucasians in the camp have a block to themselves.

Although the barracks have electricity, there is no running water, and one big stove heats each room. Some of the buildings weren't completed when the Japanese moved in. During Thanksgiving vacation, as cold weather was coming on, she helped sheet-rock the school barracks. Some of the administrators have furniture taken from army controlled San Francisco hotels, but most of them sleep on army cots.

The greatest discomforts, Miss (Continued on Page Four).

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"We are united in determi

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Student Plays on Sale

Tickets for the second University Street Playhouse production to be given January 19, 20 and 21 will be available Tuesday following, up to 10:00 p.m.

The production is free to all holders of student body cards, but seats will be reserved for students to call the night of the play.

John W. Wright, head of the Department, emphasizes the fact that students must use their own student body cards to obtain tickets.

Strict enforcement of this ruling will be maintained. Do not let the management and faculty of the University of California, Los Angeles, under the two students a comedy, a farce, and a farce.

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J.F. Examiner

collegian"

L.A. News

L.A. News

Jan 12

New Tule Lake Outbreak Denied

No word of "any hunger strike or other difficulty" among Japanese internees at the Tule Lake segregation center has been received by the Internal Security Division of the Ninth Service Command at Salt Lake City, dispatches said yesterday.

On Monday, reports filtered out of Tule Lake that a small number of internees had failed to eat one lunch and one dinner, but reported promptly for breakfast the following morning.

J.F. Examiner

Army to quit Tule camp

TULE LAKE, Jan. 12.—(UP)—Reliable sources inside the Tule Lake Jap segregation center said today the army will relinquish its control and administration of the camp to the war relocation authority.

An employe who holds a responsible position in the center said the army will withdraw from the camp proper and station a "perimeter guard" about the enclosure.

Transfer of administration of the camp reportedly was scheduled for today, but it was not learned immediately whether the WRA actually had taken charge again.

It was understood here that Ray Best, former WRA camp director, would be returned to his position under supervision of the U. S. state department.

Spanish diplomats, acting as intermediary for the Jap government, made a neutral investigation of the situation here and reportedly found it "very satisfactory."

—Zone Your Mail—

L.A. Times

Jan. 13

Roosevelt Will Get House Demand for Myer's Ouster

West Coast Delegation to Press for Action on Jap Camps

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—West coast Congressional resolutions demanding the resignation of Dillon S. Myer as director of the War Relocation Authority (WRA) will be on President Roosevelt's desk early next week, it was predicted today by Representative Harry R. Sheppard, California Democrat.

At the same time, machinery was set in motion to produce a new and full dress investigation of freshly developed phases of the Japanese relocation question by the Dies House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Sheppard, chairman of a fifteen man committee of the House delegations of California, Oregon and Washington, said the committee was ready to report the resolutions to the delegations, and that he would ask Representative Clarence F. Lea, California Democrat and west coast dean, to call a general meeting of the members this week.

COMPLETE REFORM.

Virtually all the thirty-three members of the west coast House representation have signified their intention of voting for the resolutions.

They ask, in addition to the

Myer resignation, for a complete reform of WRA methods in dealing with the evacuated west coast Japanese, and the placing of the troublesome Tule Lake camp for subversive Japanese in California under permanent Department of Justice control, with the same status as enemy alien internment centers.

"It is patent that the Japanese will continue to provide us with serious trouble, and constant uneasiness as to national security, until the Myer appeasement idea is abolished," Sheppard remarked.

ANGERS TROOPS.

"The manner in which the Japanese have been handled, and the repeated defense of their misconduct by the WRA, is not conducive to national morale and has aroused the ire of our fighting men in the Pacific."

Representative John M. Costello, chairman of the Japanese affairs subcommittee of the Dies committee, said an executive session of his group will be held within a few days to study new evidence of important nature brought to Washington by James H. Stedman, west coast investigator for the committee.

TROOPS STILL AT TULE LAKE

Soldiers Will Be Kept at Jan

S.F. Exam

S.F. Exam

Japs Refuse Exchange Plea Pending Report on U. S. Nips

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(AP)

The State Department revealed today that Japan has so far refused to discuss a third exchange of nationals until it received a report on treatment of interned Japanese in this country.

Spanish representatives in charge of Japanese interests here have been requested to supply the information to Japan, the department said.

The announcement emphatically denied "reports that American passengers from the Philippine Islands who returned on the Gripsholm in the recent exchange of nationals with Japan were selected for repatriation by

the Department of State."

The Japanese put many difficulties in the way of Swiss diplomats representing American interests in the Far East who were charged with selecting repatriates from the Philippines, the State Department indicated.

It has been reported that the recent disturbances at the Tule Lake (Calif.) internment camp resulted in a renewed refusal by Japan to discuss a third repatriation immediately.

Spanish representatives are reported to have finished their investigation and to have told Japan that Japanese in this country have been treated well and humanely.

S.F. Exam

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S.F. Exam

TROOPS STILL AT TULE LAKE

Soldiers Will Be Kept at Jap Center, Army Asserts

United States troops are still in direct command of the Tule Lake relocation center, which the Army took over from the War Relocation Authority (WRA) after the November 4 rioting by the segregated Japanese, and will continue to be in charge indefinitely, it was announced yesterday by the Ninth Service Command at Fort Douglas, Utah.

Dr. Philip J. Webster, acting regional WRA director here, at the same time denied reports that control of the center had been turned back to the agency and said that troops had not been withdrawn from the camp.

"There is no change in the Army's mission at Tule Lake and Army control will remain the same as it has since the troops took over," said Maj. Eugene D. Mullins, public relations officer at Fort Douglas.

CONDITIONS FOR RETURN.

It was explained that the WRA could obtain control of the center if and when it satisfied the War Department that it was able to handle the situation. Such a change, however, would have to be authorized by Washington. Ninth Service Command headquarters have received no such orders from Washington, Major Mullins said.

Despite these official statements, rumors persisted that the troops had been withdrawn and control of the center had now passed from the WRA to another Federal agency.

OTHER SOURCES OF RUMOR.

Other sources at Tule Lake suggested that the rumor of Army withdrawal from the camp might have been started over the projection of plans to divide the camp into two sections, fenced off from each other, with all the rioting and belligerent Japanese confined by themselves.

Under this plan, the Army would control that section of the camp containing the "troublesome" Japanese, while the WRA would be in charge of the other section. WRA officials here said they know nothing of such a plan.

January 14

ARMY MAINTAINS CONTROL AT TULE

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 13.—
(AP)—Ninth Service Command
officials said today Army control
over the Japanese Relocation Cen-
ter at Tule Lake would continue
as long as the War Relocation
Authority (WRA) desires it.

"The Army's mission will re-
main the same until such time
as the WRA feels the situation
has returned to normal and
their officers can handle it,"
said Maj. Eugene D. Mullins,
public relations officer at Ninth
Service Command headquar-
ters.

There is no present indication
of when that situation will de-
velop, Mullins said, and hence it
would be impossible to predict
how long Army control will con-
tinue.

EF, Exam

January 15

Army Returns Tule Lake Control to WRA; Action Flouts Urgent Demands of Citizens

Full control over the Tule Lake camp for disloyal Japanese, scene of violent disturbances culminating in a riot November 1, was returned to the War Relocation Authority (WRA) by the Army yesterday.

Announcement that Army rule of the camp has ended was made jointly in Washington by WRA and the War Department.

The action was taken, said the announcement, "following establishment of peaceful conditions within the center."

Both the Army and WRA had denied earlier in the week that WRA was to take over again—and had made their denials with great vehemence.

The Army marched into the center and took over November 5 after hotheds among the disloyal Japs virtually took control from vacillating WRA officials.

In the November 1 riot an estimated 150 white persons were held hostage in the camp's administration building while the Japs presented a series of im-

possible demands and an ultimatum.

Subsequently Dillon S. Myer, WRA director, declared that only 400 young men out of a camp population of 15,000 were responsible for the disturbances.

Nevertheless citizens of all nearby communities and California Congressmen demanded that the Army maintain control over the camp for the duration.

The Washington announcement did not state whether the ring-leaders among the Japs have been segregated from others.

J.F. Examum

TULE RETURN TO WRA FOUGHT

and he informed me, "This is a stickup."
"Then he opened up his overcoat and I saw a wicked-looking machine



J.F. News

WRA Takes Over Again At Tulelake

Rev. James J. Lyon, S. J., professor of English at the University of San Francisco, will review "The Race Question and the Negro" at 8 p. m. Monday in the Paulist Library, 614 Grant avenue.
Canon John P. Craine will speak at 11 a. m. in Grace Cathedral, and Canon Pendergraft at the 4 o'clock choral evensong.

J.F. Chron

Demand Army at Tule Lake

Low 1943	119.26
High 1943	145.82
Year ago	121.88
Yesterday	137.86
Utl. Stocks	122.25
Indust. Ralls	131.91
30	138.31
20	137.21
15	138.15
Friday, January 14	138.15
65 Stocks	48.33
15 Utilities	47.88
20 Railroads	48.27
30 Industrials	48.27
High, Low, Close	48.27
Friday, January 14	48.27

The Markets

Standard Oil of California—Has declared a dividend of 50 cents a share, payable March 15 to stockholders or record Feb. 15.
Stock, payable March 1 to stockholders of and an extra dividend of 10 cents per share on class "A" and "B" common stock.

Post Engineer

John R. Lechner, Legion Member, Is Censured by Executive Committeemen

2625 Ocean Avenue, Guest speaker is Captain Sidney Bracy of His Majesty's Royal Engineers, who will discuss, "I Escaped from Dunkirk." Reservations required. February 16th a Roll Call Dinner will be held.
Post Commanders that Boys State would be held as usual and to keep faithfully authorized and in

Calif. Legionaire

January 15

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SF Examiner

TULE RETURN TO WRA FOUGHT

Coast Congressmen Ask 'Firm Control'

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Spokesmen for a Congressional delegation of Representatives from three Pacific Coast states today renewed their demand for "firm control" over Japanese internment centers as the War Department returned the Tule Lake camp to civilian government authorities.

Relinquishment of Army control over Tule Lake—scene of riots last November—to the War Relocation Authority was announced last night by the War Department and WRA, which said the action "followed re-establishment of peaceful conditions within the center."

The Army will maintain "perimeter control" of the camp, it was announced, with troops under the command of Colonel Vern Austin manning towers outside the fence enclosing 16,000 disloyal Japanese.

The State Department earlier this week accused Japan of delaying further exchanges of American citizens still in Japanese custody. The Japanese have refused to discuss further exchanges until the treatment of Japanese here is clarified with a full report of disorders at the Tule Lake camp. The Spanish ambassador, in charge of Japanese interests here, investigated the camp and was understood to have found conditions favorable.

Chairman Clarence F. Lea (D., Calif.), of the tri-state delegation, contended there was "no doubt among people of the Pacific Coast" that Government control over Tule Lake prior to the riots and the subsequent Army supervision was "too lax."

After lengthy conferences a 15-man committee is now circulating resolutions demanding that WRA Dir. Dillon S. Myer be removed and the Justice Department be given wartime jurisdiction over the camp.

WRA Takes Over Again At Tulelake

Return of the Japanese relocation center at Tulelake to full civilian administration was announced last night at Washington, D. C., by the War Department and the War Relocation Authority.

Return to civilian control follows re-establishment of peaceful conditions within the center, officials said.

Commenting on the announcement, Phillip J. Webster, acting assistant director of WRA here, said that personnel problems incidental to relieving the Army of control had been solved with one exception . . . civilian administrators face a shortage of carpenters and plumbers.

Carpenters and plumbers are needed, he said, for construction to provide facilities for additional segregees from Manzanar and other camps.

The Army took control last November 4 after disturbances developed among the Japanese residents of the center, where Japanese assertedly disloyal to the United States are interned.

by Lt. Arnold
man, "Skeets" Carson McNamee and sick list.
Comrade Ostrander reminded all Post Commanders that Boys State

Demand Army at Tule Lake

TULE LAKE, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—Restoration of control of the Tule Lake segregation center for disloyal Japanese to the war relocation authority after more than two months of army occupation today was opposed by Tule Lake civic organizations.

"We still believe the army alone should handle the center," spokesmen for the American Legion post, Grange and civilian defense council in this nearby farming community said, as WRA officials resumed full civil administration of the center.

The army will maintain "perimeter control" of the camp, it was announced, with troops, under command of Col. Vern Austin manning towers outside the fence enclosing 16,000 Japanese segregated here because they were termed disloyal.

Extensive public hearings were held here following rioting in the center that brought army occupation at WRA request Nov. 4. Testimony before a Dies subcommittee and a California state senate fact-finding committee charged the WRA with lax administration and inability to control aggressive Japanese ring-leaders inciting trouble within the camp.

The state senate committee, headed by Sen. Hugh P. Donnelly of Turlock, formally recommended last month that the army retain control of the Tule Lake center.

9/10/41

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S.F. Chron

Demand Army at Tule Lake

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High 1943	145.82	38.80	22.55	50.88
Year ago	121.88	39.03	15.87	40.88
Yesterday	137.86	41.01	22.25	47.92
Indust. Rate	137.86	41.01	22.25	47.92
50 Stocks	15			
30				
Friday, January 14				
65 Stocks	48.83	47.88	48.27	+0.55
15 Utilities	22.44	22.17	22.36	+0.11
20 Railroads	85.45	84.96	85.37	+0.46
30 Industrials	138.81	137.21	138.15	+0.79
High Low Close Chge.				
Friday, January 14				

The Markets

Standard Oil of California—Has declared a dividend of 50 cents a share, payable March 15 to stockholders of record Feb. 15.

Post Engineer

John R. Lechner, Legion Member, Is Censured by Executive Committeemen

John R. Lechner, executive director of Americanism Educational League, and who also is a member of the American Legion, Department of California, was censured by unanimous vote of the Legion's Department Executive Committee at its December meeting.

Lechner, who is the author of a pamphlet on the Japanese question, that has been distributed by his organization, appeared recently before Congressmen, Government officials, newspapermen and others in Washington, D. C., and represented, it was charged, that he had made the trip at the request of the American Legion, whose committee on the Japanese problem he was directing. He held himself out as representing the Legion under resolutions adopted by the Department of California and ratified by the national organization.

Such representations were unauthorized and in flagrant violation of written notice from our then Department Commander, Leon Happell, that in the event a representative from the Americanism Educational League went to Washington, D. C., or elsewhere, for the purpose of testifying on the Japanese question, it should be plainly stated that he was speaking for that organization and not for the American Legion, for the reason that the Legion has a National Legislative Committee and full time staff in Washington to represent its more than one million members.

Jan. 15

Copy

California Legionnaire

January 15, 1944

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Jan. 16

Public Warned of New Tule Lake Jap Peril

Populace Cautioned to Guard Own Lives When Army Leaves Camp

The people of Tule Lake and the entire Klamath Basin yesterday were warned to "take immediate steps to protect their own lives and property with whatever means are available." The warning was issued by the Japanese American Relocation Authority, headed by Clark M. Frazier, in a letter to the Tule Lake Legion Post.

SUN

ARMY & SANITIZER Paper Bags,
Hose, Carbon Brushes, Armatures,
Repairs

all models, Made
brush, \$2.50 each.
Repairs
Total 97c.
and 10c postage
Include 2c tax
Filled.
Mall Orders
ad.
with
this
ad.

85c

ed dirt remain in
rush sweeps clean
r rugs. Increase
TAL SINGLE
t suction models.
ONLY. Limited

all BRUSHES

Royal - G-E - Bee-Vac - Eureka
most straight Suction Models

WRA Control Of Center Hit

Congressmen Press Drive for Change

1944

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(Near Market, Bet. Geary & O'Farrell)
475 19th St., Oakland, HI. 703
(Bet. Telegraph & Broadway)

Parts • Attachm
Rubber Belts, Rubber Cord, Rubbe
etc. Parts for all Tank Cleaners, A

S.F. Exam

S.F. Exam

Jan. 16

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Populace Cautioned to Guard Own Lives When Army Leaves Camp

The people of Tule Lake and the entire Klamath Basin yesterday were warned to "take immediate steps to protect their own lives and property with whatever means are available," a group of American Legionnaires headed by Clark Fensler, past commander of the Tule Lake Legion Post there, announced.

Residents of the area would "be wise to keep firearms handy, ready for use at a moment's notice," Fensler added.

The warning was given after the War Relocation Authority (WRA) was returned to control of the turbulent Tule Lake Segregation Center, which houses 16,000 disloyal Japanese.

ONLY GUARD LEFT.

The warning became necessary, Fensler added, because "so far as we can determine, the Army not only moved out, but is leaving only what approximates an armed guard outside the camp itself—the same situation that existed before the first riot on November 1.

"The current situation leaves the gate wide open for a recurrence of what happened before when the WRA was in control," Fensler said.

HELD INSUFFICIENT.

"At that time, we felt that the Army armed guard outside the gates was not sufficient to control the situation. Now we are right back where we started. We feel that the Government, by removing the Army from control of the center, has let us down."

He said that leaders in Tule Lake will meet with Legion and other officials in Klamath Falls to "examine the whole situation, and plan whatever steps believed necessary—and the first steps will be for our own protection."

APPEAL TO ENGLE.

Representative Clair Engle, Fensler said, already has been contacted, "to do whatever he can under the circumstances."

Fensler confirmed the fact that Ray Best, director before the Army took over on November 4, is "back in command" as director, but added that A. B. "Pete" Zimmer, Best's assistant, had not resigned, as reported. Best reportedly had demanded Zimmer's resignation.

WRA Control Of Center Hit

Congressmen Press Drive for Change

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—War Department announcement that troops have been withdrawn from the Tule Lake camp for anti-American Japanese in California brought from leading west coast Congressman the declaration today that the move will merely speed their effort to place the center under permanent Department of Justice control.

Return of the camp to War Relocation Authority (WRA) administration before steps could be completed for Justice Department administration was termed a "serious mistake" by Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat, chairman of the Japanese Affairs Subcommittee of the Dies House Committee on un-American activities.

Representative Harry R. Sheppard, California Democrat, chairman of a committee of the west coast House delegation which has approved resolutions for the resignation of WRA Director Dillon S. Myer, said the War Department move had prompted him to ask for an immediate meeting of the delegations to vote the resolutions so they can be placed before President Roosevelt early next week.

The resolutions, to which all but a few of the West Coast Congressmen already have assented informally, also ask the President to order permanent Justice Department control for the camp, and to compel a thorough reform in the "appeasement" methods of the WRA.

NO SIGN OF REFORM.

"The return of the camp to the WRA was only to be expected," Sheppard said. "The Army has indicated absolute disinclination to take responsibility for the Japanese.

"The unfortunate angle is that the return was executed before the President could be presented with the demand for Myer's resignation and Justice Department control of the Center.

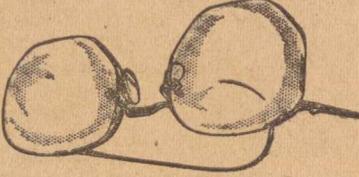
"That will be done just as soon as humanly possible, to shorten the time in which the WRA as at present constituted will be in control of the place.

"So we can expect much further trouble there."

Jan 16

Congressmen to Continue Jap Control Fight

DR. H. S. BEUCHER
OPHTHALMIST
Offices in Building of ...
SEAS



Be sure yours are
correct—drop in at
any of 6 conven-
iently located of-
fices today for an
examination.

L.A. Times

Jan 16

Congressmen to Continue Jap Control Fight

By a Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Determination to press for Justice Department supervision over disloyal Jap evacuees was voiced by California members of Congress today in the wake of return of the Tule Lake Segregation Center to War Relocation Authority control.

A meeting of House members from California, Oregon and Washington was tentatively set for next week as numerous legislators registered displeasure with the end of Army direction of the Northern California center.

Costello to Report

Meanwhile, Rep. Costello (D.) of Hollywood said a House un-Americanism subcommittee of which he is chairman will make an early report on the Tule Lake disorders which led to military intervention over two months ago.

The three-point resolution drafted by a special committee of Pacific Coast lawmakers—advocating removal of W.R.A. Director Dillon S. Myer as well as sterner control of all evacuee camps and transfer of the Tule Lake center to the Justice Department—is due for presentation to the Congressional delegations from the three States at a session to be called by Rep. Lea (D.) of Santa Rosa.

Jan 17

What you've
out the WAC?

ADVERTISEMENT

the incident:
O'Reilly landed December 16
three miles from his father's
farm in County Claire. When
he was arrested two days later
he had permits to leave Ger-
many and land in Eire, all of
which were in order.
Kenny bailed out on Decem-
ber 19 in a gale. He was
knocked out when his para-
chute dragged him through
two thorn fences and against
a gate and he was arrested
that night.

SF Exam

TULE RETURN TO
WRA PROTESTED

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—Re-
turn of the Tule Lake War Relo-
cation Center to the jurisdiction
of the War Relocation Authority
(WRA) was protested today by
the Native Sons of The Golden
West.

The protest was contained in a
letter signed by Walter H. Ode-
mar, chairman of the Japanese
Legislation committee of the or-
ganization and sent to Represent-
atives Clarence F. Lea, Clair D.
Engle, and John M. Costello.

The letter said:

"The WRA and Mr. Dillon S.
Myer have proven their utter in-
ability to administer the War
Relocation centers and espe-
cially Tule Lake and its admit-
ted antagonistic population.

"It is hoped and requested
that the representatives of the
people of the Pacific coast do
everything in their power to
have the war relocation centers
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under the jurisdiction of the
Justice Department."

SF Exam

Jan 17

ARMY STILL ON GUARD AGAINST TULE VIOLENCE

Troops Stand By Despite WRA
Return, Legionnaire Reveals;
Warning to Public Renewed

Despite return of the Tule Lake Relocation Center to civilian authority, the Army, apparently taking no chances on a fresh outbreak, is "standing by."

This was disclosed yesterday by Clark Fensler, past commander of the Tule Lake Post of the American Legion, who said he had learned the Army has not moved out entirely from the turbulent internment camp, but is maintaining a "sizeable force" there.

RESIDENTS WARNED.

"Under the new set up, apparently the Army is acting as a police force in the camp, while the War Relocation Authority (WRA) is the administrative agency," Fensler said. "The soldiers may be inside the gates or directly outside. At any rate the Army is maintaining a considerably stronger force than a mere armed guard."

At the same time, however, Fensler said Legionnaires there would continue to urge residents of the vicinity to keep firearms handy, ready for use at a moment's notice.

WANT ASSURANCE.

"We feel this precaution is essential until we receive some assurance from officials in charge that we will have adequate protection in the future," he added.

"All the public here wants is assurance that there won't be another outbreak at the camp such as we had before."

The outbreak, during which several thousand rioting Japanese held white civilian employes at the camp prisoners, occurred last November 1 and prompted Army occupation and administration. The camp was restored to WRA control last week.

TULE RETURN TO WRA PROTESTED

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—Return of the Tule Lake War Relocation Center to the jurisdiction of the War Relocation Authority (WRA) was protested today by the Native Sons of The Golden West.

The protest was contained in a letter signed by Walter H. Odegar, chairman of the Japanese Legislation committee of the organization and sent to Representatives Clarence F. Lea, Clair D. Engle, and John M. Costello.

The letter said:

"The WRA and Mr. Dillon S. Myer have proven their utter inability to administer the War Relocation centers and especially Tule Lake and its admitted antagonistic population.

"It is hoped and requested that the representatives of the people of the Pacific coast do everything in their power to have the war relocation centers returned to the control of the United States Army or placed under the jurisdiction of the Justice Department."

J.F. Exam

Jan. 18

BERKELEY DAILY GAZETTE

JANUARY 18, 1944

Resolution on Japanese Is Rescinded by State Board

Sacramento, Jan 18 (UP) --The California State Board of Agriculture today was on the opposite side of the controversial West Coast Japanese problem from the position taken by board members at a meeting last month.

The board vote of five to one late yesterday voted to rescind a previous resolution advocating return of Japanese as soon as military conditions permit. The original resolution, introduced by Prof. Paul Taylor of the University of California, was assailed by Gov. Earl Warren, who termed the measure minority action by hold-over members. It was adopted by three of five members present at the December meeting. Warren later ousted Taylor from the board.

The new resolution declared the question of return of Japanese should not have been passed on by less than a majority of the board and expressed "serious doubt" that it would have been adopted had a majority been present.

HELD UNTIMELY

The original resolution also was "untimely and susceptible of misinterpretation of the views of California agriculture in relation to a problem that is both military and national in character," the new measure declared.

The lone vote against withdrawal of the earlier resolution came from Mrs. Grace McDonald of San Jose. Voting favorably were James Armstrong, Los Angeles; Charles Bull, Marysville; Board Chairman A.J. McFadden, Santa Ana; W.L. Smith, Buttonwillow, and John S. Watson, Petaluma.

Jan. 18

Berkeley Gazette Jan 18-1944
Resolution on Japanese Is Rescinded by State Board

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WESTGATE SEWING CLUB

Westgate Sewing Club will meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow at the hall at 61st and Grove Sts. Members will spend the day sewing for the Red Cross. Dessert and coffee will be served at noon with Adele Kel-ly as hostesses. The California State Board of Agriculture, which has elected the following as hostesses. The club has elected the following as hostesses.

Berkeley Gazette

LA News 1/18/44
Policing Nips no army job, says Emmons

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—(UP)—Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commanding general, western de-

Police

—Advertisement.
one of the best gray hair prepara- tions you can use. Simply comb into the hair as directed. Gray, faded, streaked hair is given a soft, glossy, lustrous color that will not wash out, rub off, stain, the scalp, or affect permanents. This color is uniform, natural looking, most beautiful and is easy and economical to maintain. Try the popular Barbo recipe to- day. See how much younger you will look, and forget you ever had gray hair.

Can Dye Own Gray Hair

LA News

Jan. 18

Enigma Jan 18-1944

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LA News

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SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—(UP)—Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commanding general, western defense command, said today, "It just isn't logical for the army to keep troops in charge of the Tule Lake Japanese center any longer."

The army relinquished control of the center holding 16,000 disloyal Japanese last week, ending 10 weeks occupation of the camp following several disturbances, including Japanese holding national WRA director Dillon S. Myer "virtual prisoner" for several hours.

Several organizations and individuals already have protested WRA's resumption of complete administration at Tule lake.

"The answer to 'Why doesn't the army run the Japanese camp?' is very simple," General Emmons, who took command of Hawaiian defenses shortly after Pearl Harbor and handled the problem of Hawaii's 170,000 Japanese, said.

"The army has distinct functions in our government—to wage war and put down insurrection—all defined by law. Every time we expand an army activity into a sphere another governmental department is organized to handle, we are taking soldiers from a present or future battle area. We want to use our soldiers most effectively against the enemy.

"The war department constantly has to guard against dissipation of army manpower," General Emmons, who took command of western defenses from Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt last Sept. 15, explained.

"Our part in the Tule lake picture is to prevent any threat against the security of the west coast by Tule lake inhabitants—and that's the reason we have troops around the area."

**STATE BOARD OPPOSES
RETURN OF JAPANESE**

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—(UP)—The California state board of agriculture today had rescinded by 5 to 1 vote a resolution adopted last month declaring that interned Japanese should be returned to California as soon as military conditions permit.

Only Mrs. Grace McDonald, San Jose, who voted for the original resolution, opposed its withdrawal. She said she had received as many favorable comments as unfavorable ones on its adoption.

Prof. Paul Taylor of the University of California, who proposed the original resolution, since has been dropped from the board by Gov. Earl Warren, who called the statement minority action by hold-over members. It was adopted by three of five members present at the December meeting.

The new resolution declared the question of return of Japanese should not have been passed on by less than a majority of the board and expressed "serious doubt" that it would have been adopted had a majority been able to vote.

Agriculture Board Rescinds Action On Japanese

The state board of agriculture late yesterday rescinded the action of three members who on December 20th comprised a majority which adopted a resolution opposing the banning of Japanese from agricultural pursuits in California after the war on the ground of racial prejudice.

CRITICISE MINORITY RESOLUTION

The board, in a resolution adopted by a vote of five to one, declared the rescinded resolution was not adopted by a majority of the board and was "untimely and susceptible to misinterpretation." The five members who voted to repudiate the December 20th action constitute a majority of the nine member board.

Yesterday's resolution was submitted by W.L. Smith of Buttonwillow. Voting with him after a vigorous protest by Mrs. Grace MacDonald of Santa Clara, were Chairman A.J. McFadden of Santa Ana, James Armstrong of Los Angeles, John Watson of Petluma, Sonoma County, and Don Bull of Marysville, Yuba County.

ONLY ONE PROPONENT ATTENDS

Mrs. MacDonald, one of the three members who voted for the December 20th resolution, cast the lone negative vote. The term of Professor Paul Taylor of the University of California, who sponsored the resolution, expired January 15th, and Stuart Meigs of Carpinteria, who voted with Mrs. MacDonald and Taylor, was absent yesterday.

The passage of the Taylor resolution last month was brought about by the fact only five members of the board were present. Armstrong was the lone opponent. Chairman McFadden declined to vote.

Also absent from yesterday's meeting were Dean Claude B. Hutchison of the University of California, who was appointed by Governor Earl Warren to succeed Taylor, and William B. Parker of Sacramento.

WOMAN CITES BILL OF RIGHTS

Mrs. MacDonald, in protesting the action to repudiate the Taylor resolution, declared "it is an abrogation of the bill of rights to deny to one group the constitutional guarantees. Racial antagonism should not deny the Japanese their rights under the constitution when and if they return to California after the war."

Armstrong said: "We must realize we are in a war and if we don't win this war we won't have a constitution."

Chairman McFadden told the board he believes in the principles of the Taylor resolution, but would vote to rescind it. In declining to vote on December 20th he said if he had voted it would have been for the Taylor resolution.

WARREN RAPPED RESOLUTION

The adoption of the Taylor resolution was condemned by Governor Warren as "a case of three holdovers on the board taking advantage of a skeletonized meeting to kick up some dust and create some internal strife in California rather than assis in the war effort."

The board approved and transmitted to Governor Warren for concurrence a six point program of the dairy industry of California calling upon congress and appropriate federal agencies to take immediate action for relieving problems which threaten a serious curtailment of milk production

Jan. 19

S. F. to Greet U. S.-Jap Hero

San Francisco will soon be host to one of the most courageous men to wear the uniform of the U. S. Army. He is Technical Sergt. Ben Kuroki, who wears the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal, with four-oak leaf clusters, and is now resting up from 30 bombing missions in the European and Mediterranean theaters.

Many men have won decorations—but Sergeant Kuroki is a Japanese-American, and the hardest fight he won was his personal struggle for acceptance as a "regular crew member" by his fellow Americans.

"I'd go into the mess hall, and everybody would just stare at me," he told United Press in Los Angeles today. "It just about drove me crazy."

When he completed gunnery school, and qualified as top-turret gunner, pilot after pilot refused to accept him as a crew member.

Finally Major J. B. Epting Jr. took him on. From that point the B-23 Liberator bomber was lucky. During 24 missions, including the Ploesti oilfield raid, not a bullet touched the plane.

Sergeant Kuroki's ambition now is to fight the other half of the Axis—Japan.

He will be guest speaker of the Commonwealth Club at the Palace Hotel Feb. 4.

"I'm going to tell them that I'm an American, just like anybody," he said.

S.F. News

JAP EXCLUSION STILL NEEDED, DEWITT SAYS

General Advises Marshall Danger To Coast Real

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Security of the Pacific Coast requires exclusion of the Japanese from that area, Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, former commanding general of the Western Defense Command, advised General George C. Marshall, chief of staff, it was revealed today.

His report dated June 5, 1943, was contained in a 618-page book made public here today.

"The evacuation (after Pearl Harbor) was imperiled by military necessity," General DeWitt said. "The security of the Pacific Coast continues to require the exclusion of the Japanese from that area, now prohibited to them, and will so continue as long as that military necessity exists."

Intelligence service records submitted by General DeWitt showed hundreds of Japanese organizations existed in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona prior to Dec. 7, 1941, and were actively engaged in advancing Japanese war aims.

"These records also disclosed," General DeWitt reported, "that thousands of American-born Japanese had gone to Japan to receive their education and indoctrination there and had become rabidly pro-Japanese and then returned to the United States."

S.F. News

LA Times 1/19/44

Jap Evacuation Reasons Cited by Gen. DeWitt

which has received only a very limited circulation.

Life-term convict whose escapes for Lloyd Sampell, Berkeley, having recommended a parole Prison Directors, today denied member of the State Board of Julian Alco, San Francisco, SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18, (UP)—

Urging Parole Lifer's Parole

all serving in the armed forces. ed the reading of the Bible to the foreword merely command-er-in-Chief" foreword, and that Stimson suggested a "Command-turers and Secretary of War supplied the men long before the United States entered the war, that both Bible manufac-

LA Times

Gen. Emmons Tells Army Role in Tule Jap Camp Operation

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Similar proposals were said to have been made to Lisbon and Sweden, the Sunday Times said. It was noted at once that the Sunday Times dispatch said the proposals suggested a "limited tree hand in the East" for Ger-guard defenses for another 1000 yards and captured the small town of San Elia as well as occupying the village of Valvori in a

Inside Cassino Crossing River,

LA Times

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S.F. News

Jap Evacuation Reasons Cited by Gen. DeWitt

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS
Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Ship sinkings off the California coast, the 1942 shelling of the Elwood oil fields, bombing and shelling of coastal areas in the Pacific Northwest and other hostile acts were due to the "significant concentration" of persons of Japanese ancestry near "sensitive installations" of military importance, Gen. John L. DeWitt, former commanding general of the Western Defense Command, declared in a 618-page summary of the evacuation program just made available.

Among the reasons cited by DeWitt for removing Japs as a "military necessity" were:

For weeks after Pearl Harbor "substantially every ship leaving a West Coast port was attacked by an enemy submarine." This proved illegal shore-to-ship radio communication.

A spot raid disclosed 60,000 rounds of ammunition, rifles, shotguns and maps in the Monterey area.

The Elwood oil field near Goleta was shelled the day after a coastal battery had been removed, the only time and place where a vital target could have been attacked without proper defense.

Incendiary bombs were dropped in attempts to start forest fires in the only area in Oregon not protected by aircraft warning devices.

A submarine shelled the Oregon coast from the only spot where it was out of range of shore guns.

Illicit signaling, by both radio and lights, continued after restrictions were placed on the movement of Japs but before evacuation was ordered. These activities ceased when all persons of Nipponese ancestry were cleared out of the area.

Among the areas where Japanese appeared to concentrate by definite arrangement was Santa Barbara, according to the report.

One Santa Barbara beach stretch "ideally suited" for landing was exclusively occupied by Japs; every public utility, power or telephone line or other possible target in the Santa Maria Valley was "flanked by Japanese." Jap farmers failed to cultivate other equally attractive areas but engaged in intensive agricultural activity near "such widely separated points as El Capitan oil field, Elwood oil field, Summerland oil field, Santa Barbara Airport and Santa Barbara lighthouse and harbor entrance."

No Coincidence

"Such a distribution of the Japanese population appeared to manifest something more than coincidence," the report said. "In any case, it was certainly evident that the Japanese population of the Pacific Coast was, as a whole, ideally situated with reference to points of strategic importance to carry into execution a tremendous program of sabotage on a mass scale should any considerable number of them have been inclined to do so."

The document from the Government Printing Office, carrying the title "Final Report—Japanese Evacuation From the West Coast," was receiving close study tonight from California members of Congress pressing for major changes in the Jap relocation system and fighting recurrent suggestions that "loyal" citizens of Nipponese ancestry should be permitted to return to their former residences. Outspoken warnings of the danger presented by the number of foreign and American-born Japanese in Pacific Coast States are contained in the report, which has received only a very limited circulation.

Gen. DeWitt, relieved last summer by Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, protested against relaxing the bans on persons of Japanese ancestry in the Pacific Coast States as long as there is a possibility Japan may attack the American mainland.

Japs Near Targets

Refusal or reluctance of the Justice Department to co-operate with the Army in carrying out the removal program was reflected in the report, which said it is "more than a coincidence" that Japanese citizens and descendants were grouped near such strategic targets as shipyards, aircraft plants, oil fields, transportation systems, bridges and forests.

Gen. Emmons Tells Army Role in Tule Jap Camp Operation

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18. (U.P.)—Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commanding general, Western Defense Command, today said, "It just isn't logical for the Army to keep troops in charge of the Tule Lake Jap center any longer."

The Army relinquished control of the center holding 16,000 disloyal Japs last week, ending 10 weeks' occupation of the camp following several disturbances.

"The answer to 'Why doesn't the Army run the Jap camp?' is very simple," Gen. Emmons said.

"The Army has distinct functions in our government — to wage war and put down insurrection — all defined by law. Every time we expand an Army activity into a sphere another

governmental department is organized to handle we are taking soldiers from a present or future battle area.

"Our part in the Tule Lake picture is to prevent any threat against the security of the West Coast by Tule Lake inhabitants — and that's the reason we have troops around the area.

"The actual job of administration can be done by other governmental agencies. In administering a camp such as Tule Lake, where there are a great many noncitizens, the management has to be very careful in exercising discipline and control so that the Japs have no just cause for retaliation against our citizens held prisoner or interned by the enemy."

Jan. 19

Army Defends Tule Action

Reason for Withdrawal
Explained by Emmons

Army control of the Tule Lake Relocation Center, scene of repeated disturbances by disloyal Japanese, was relinquished because the Army has other, definitely prescribed duties to perform, Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, Western Defense Commander, explained yesterday.

At the same time, he pointed out that the War Relocation Authority must be "very careful" in managing the camp "so that the Japanese have no just cause for retaliation against our citizens held prisoner or interned."

General Emmons said:

"The Army has definite functions in our Government — to wage war and put down insurrection—all defined by law. The War Department constantly has to guard against dissipation of manpower. In the Tule Lake picture, our part is to prevent any threat against the security of the west coast by Tule Lake inhabitants, and that's the reason we have troops around the area."

S.F. Egan

Jan. 20.

Fair Play Group To Incorporate



THE OLD HOME



New Group Would Aid Japanese-Americans

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 19 (AP)—
The committee on American Principles and Fair Play, whose declared purpose is to protect the legal rights of Japanese-American citizens, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state's office today.

The articles state that "legislation to deprive Americans of Japanese descent of any of their legal rights would set a precedent for depriving other racial groups of their rights."

San Bernardino
Caly Sun

B. Gazette

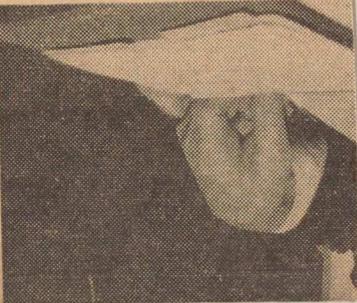
DeWitt Raps Biddle Failure to Check Japs

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS

The hottest day of the winter, just missing the all-time January high registered Jan. 8, 1923, when the mercury soared to 90 degrees, was recorded yesterday.

WINTER'S HOTTEST
DAY JUST MISSES
JANUARY RECORD

left, who yesterday announced in Angelus Temple, shown in photo, who succeeds him.



LA Times

Jan. 20.

Fair Play Group To Incorporate

The Committee on American Principles and Fair Play which included in its objectives maintenance of "the liberties granted in the Bill of Rights particularly for persons of Oriental ancestry" has today filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state's office, according to a United Press dispatch from Sacramento.

The articles filed by Arthur C. McGuffert of 1570 Hawthorne Terrace, Berkeley, named 13 directors, including Prof. Paul S. Taylor of the University of California, recently replaced member of the State Board of Agriculture. Taylor introduced a resolution passed by board members at a December meeting which was denounced by Gov. Earl Warren and rescinded by the board this week.

"Legislation to deprive Americans of Japanese descent of their legal rights," the articles declared, "would set a precedent for deprivation of other racial groups of their rights, and would weaken the confidence of our allies," particularly in Asia and Latin-America.

Assemblyman Chester Gannon, chairman of a legislative committee on Japanese problems, said several of the directors named in the articles were officials of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, which became the object of a legislative inquiry by Gannon's committee last month.

The directors of the organization listed included Monroe E. Deutsch of Berkeley and Alfred J. Lundberg of Oakland. Monroe E. Deutsch is a University of California official, and Alfred J. Lundberg is president of the Key System Railway and a past president of the California State Chamber of Commerce.

New Group Would Aid Japanese-Americans

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San Bernardino
Calif Sun

B. Gazette

DeWitt Raps Biddle Failure to Check Japs

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS
Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Reluctance of the Justice Department to enforce restrictions against Japanese aliens on the Pacific Coast and to carry out military requests for control over American citizens of Nipponese ancestry in weeks immediately following Pearl Harbor are disclosed in the War Department's final report on the Japanese evacuation program just made public.

The lengthy review brought to light dissatisfaction of Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, former commanding general of the Western Defense Command, with the attitude of Attorney General Biddle and his subordinates, and stressed the danger inherent in the presence of Japs in California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona.

"There are indications that these (120,000 potential enemies) are organized and ready for concerted action at a favorable opportunity," Gen. DeWitt was disclosed to have advised Secretary of War Stimson on Feb. 14, 1942.

Evacue Police Fail

"The very fact that no sabotage has taken place to date is a disturbing and confirming indication that such action will be taken."

The statement typifies the difference of opinion in the early war period between military authorities and Justice Department officials.

Particular interest was shown by California members of Congress, in view of recent disorders at the Tule Lake segregation camp, in DeWitt's remarks about internal security in camps operated for a few months in 1942 by the Army. Use of evacuees for police work within the centers was "wholly unsuccessful," the report said.

Few Violations Reported

"They (evacuee police) extended special privileges to influential evacuees (so far as they were able,) they demanded extra compensation and extra privileges, and in a number of instances 'protected' gambling rings. After more than a fair trial, the evacuee auxiliaries were disbanded," DeWitt asserted.

Japanese and Japanese-American security officers rarely reported any violations of assembly center rules, "made a worthwhile investigation or even produced any information of value regarding a violator or impending disturbances," the report said. Instead, many former evacuee police were "in the forefront" of the Santa Anita riot in the summer of 1942.

Regarding the Justice Department, Gen DeWitt's review said the Attorney General's office agreed in January, 1942, to enforce restrictions against Japs "substantially as desired with certain important exceptions." The general referred critically to the Justice Department's refusal to conduct "mass raids" for contraband radios and firearms and insistence that search warrants were needed before enforcement agents could enter property occupied by Japanese-Americans.

Raid by Warrant Only

The "mixed occupancy dwellings"—where both aliens and American-born Japs resided—were raided only with warrants, the report said, so rounding up of illegal articles was made difficult by the Justice Department's position.

The "almost complete absence of action on the part of the Department of Justice over a period of nearly four weeks" was mentioned in discussion of early difficulties in taking adequate measures to protect the Pacific Coast against enemy attack, espionage and possible sabotage.

Jan 20

WRA to Close One Jap Site

The War Relocation Authority plans to close one of its nine centers holding Japanese-Americans and "hopes to" move 1900 Japanese-educated inhabitants of the Manzanar, Calif., camp to Tule Lake. National WRA Director Dil-



Berk. Gazette

Jan 20

WRA to Close One Jap Site

The War Relocation Authority plans to close one of its nine centers holding Japanese-Americans and "hopes to" move 1900 Japanese-educated inhabitants of the Manzanar, Calif., camp to Tule Lake, National WRA Director Dillon S. Myer announced at a press conference in San Francisco today.

"The situation at Tule Lake is gradually returning to normal," Myer said. "There is more security there now than ever before. The white guard staff has been increased from six to 66 men. A fence has been erected between the camp and administration buildings. Three radio cars patrol the camp and a nine-block square isolation area has been fenced off to hold 244 American-born Japanese," Myer said.

The WRA resumed control of the camp last week, displacing Army troops called in Nov. 4, following a series of disturbances.

Alien Japanese recalcitrants are being turned over to the Department of Justice, Myer revealed, declining to state which of the nine Japanese centers would be closed.

WARREN HITS PLAN

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20 (UP)—Gov. Earl Warren today criticized the return of the Tule Lake Japanese Segregation Center to civilian control, although he said he would take the judgment of the Army as to effect of the action on military security.

The Governor said he was

[Continued on Page 5, Column 4]

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Insurance Companies

Continued from Page One

"frank to say" that in his opinion the practices followed by the War Relocation Authority were not consistent with the safety of citizens of the State or "in my humble opinion" with military security.

The loose discipline exercised by the WRA in the care of the Japanese, he said, has destroyed the faith of the people of California in that agency.

"I think," he continued, "that the people of California are convinced that the agency has no concern for their safety. It does just as it pleases and, I think, in deliberate contempt of public opinion."

The Governor said he had "some personal knowledge" of conditions on the Coast which led to the evacuation of the Japanese. He said he investigated land ownership by Japanese and found a great number of instances of Japanese-owned land around vital areas. Not all of these, he said could be accidents.

Jan 20

Jan 20

HOUSE JAP QUIZ TO OPEN TODAY

Solution of Problem Sought; Deportations Planned

By RAY RICHARDS,

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—

Hearings will be opened by the House Immigration and Naturalization Committee tomorrow four bills aimed at final solution of the long-standing and crucial problem representing the 300,000 Japanese residents of the continental United States and Hawaii.

GENERAL DEPORTATION.

The measures were all written in contemplation of a general deportation after the war, including all the thousands of American-born Japanese who have attested disloyalty to the United States and allegiance to the Japanese Emperor since the Imperial Air Force struck at Pearl Harbor.

With the full committee sitting under the chairmanship of Representative Samuel Dickstein, New York Democrat, the investigation will be the first general survey of the Japanese resident problem by Congress since the committee hearings on the Oriental Exclusion Act twenty years ago.

TRADE TREACHERY.

A vast view of betrayal by Japan and her racial representatives in this country will be opened up, including trade and finance treachery as well as subversion of national security.

Several West Coast congressmen are slated as the first witnesses.

The four bills, introduced independently at various times, are all aimed at setting up procedure to deprive the disloyal Japanese-Americans of citizenship under a principle which Attorney General Francis Biddle already has characterized formally as constitutional.

JAPS' OUSTER ENDED COAST RAIDS DE WITT

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GOLETA SHELLING.

"This seemed conclusively to point to the existence of hostile shore-to-ship (submarine) communication," he said. In a footnote he added: "It is interesting to note that following the evacuation, interception of suspicious or unidentified radio"

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

Twenty persons suffered cuts and bruises and other hurts in the crash of a Key System bus and a creamery truck yesterday on the Bay Bridge. Most seriously hurt was George Cowan, 41, 4155 South Delaware Street, San Mateo, driver of the bus. He suffered crushed leg and internal injuries. Others injured, suffering principally from cuts and bruises and all passengers on the bus were:

Victims in Bus Smashup Listed

More Aided Jap Says De Witt

As Virtually Ended Asserts General

(From Page One)

...rounded the oil fields in this area.

"Only a few miles south, however, in the Santa Ynez Valley, lay an area equally as productive agriculturally as the Santa Maria Valley, and with lands equally available for purchase and lease, but without any strategic installations whatever. There were no Japanese in Santa Ynez Valley."

The general recounts the various conferences and decisions marking the effort to cope with the action through the civil jurisdiction of the Justice Department, and leading up to his recommendation of February 14, 1942, for military control in the vital areas, the Executive order establishing it, the creation of the War Relocation Authority (WRA) to exercise control over the evacuated Japanese, and the details of the evacuation itself.

"There was neither pattern nor precedent for an undertaking of this magnitude and character; and yet over a period of less than ninety operating days, 110,442 persons of Japanese ancestry were evacuated from the West coast," he reports.

S.F. Examiner

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S.F. Examiner

JAPS' OUSTER ENDED COAST RAIDS: DE WITT

Shore Signals Guiding Foe to Undefended Spots Stopped With Evacuation, He Says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.— (AP)—Signals from the shore aided the Japanese in attacks on the west coast early in the war, but after the evacuation of Japanese from the area the signaling was "virtually eliminated," Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt says in a report issued today.

In three cases specifically cited in the general's report to General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, he said that all three attacks by airplane or submarines were aimed at spots where there were no defenses to catch them.

Cessation of the signaling, DeWitt said, also brought a reduction in the number of submarine attacks on ships sailing from west coast ports.

SIGNALING OBSERVED.

De Witt gave the account of the ship-to-shore communications in a 600-page final report on the evacuation of the Japanese residents, a movement he supervised as commanding general of the Western Defense command and Fourth Army in 1942.

De Witt said that the decision to evacuate all persons of Japanese ancestry from the west coast was not taken immediately on the outbreak of war, but grew out of a series of intermediate steps.

Signaling was observed from buildings that could not be entered without obtaining a search warrant, radio messages were intercepted and a "fix" obtained on the sending station within an area of a city block, but the Justice Department was not willing to make "mass raids" and the Army still lacked jurisdiction, De Witt said.

For several weeks after Pearl Harbor, he reported, every ship leaving a West coast port was attacked by an enemy submarine.

GOLETA SHELLING.

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(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

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S.F. Examiner

Indian Fighting Tactics Used

Yanks Defeat Japs in
Arawe Jungle



One Army unit. Left to right: Sgt. Virgil F. Howell (Pawnee), Sgt. General MacArthur, Sgt. Byron Larry L. Dokin (Navajo).

signals and shore-to-ship signal lights was virtually eliminated and attacks on outbound shipping from West coast ports appreciably reduced.

De Witt says "the most striking illustrations" of the many available on the hostile communication were these three:

"On February 23, 1942, a hostile submarine shelled Goleta, near Santa Barbara, Calif., in an attempt to destroy vital oil installations there. On the preceding day the shore battery in position at this point had been withdrawn to be replaced by another. On the succeeding day, when the shelling occurred, it was the only point along the coast where an enemy submarine could have successfully surfaced and fired on a vital installation without coming within the range of coast defense guns.

"In the vicinity of Brookings (Mt. Emily), Ore., an enemy submarine based plane dropped incendiary bombs in an effort to start forest fires. At that time it was the only section of the Pacific coast which could have been approached by enemy aircraft without interception by aircraft warning devices.

HARD TO EXPLAIN.

"Similarly, precise knowledge of the range of coast defense guns at Astoria, Ore., was in the possession of the enemy. A hostile submarine surfaced and shelled shore batteries from the only position from which a surfaced submarine could have approached the coast line close enough to shell a part of its coast defenses without being within range of the coastal batteries."

DeWitt's report asserts that, "whether by design or accident," Japanese communities on the West coast invariably flanked strategic installations. While it was believed that some were loyal, it was believed also that others were not, he says, and a positive determination could not be made.

However, he added: "It is better to have had this protection and not to have needed it than to have needed it and not to have it."

"It was difficult to explain the situation in Santa Barbara County, for example, by coincidence alone," the general writes.

"Throughout the Santa Maria Valley in that county, including the cities of Santa Maria and Guadalupe, every utility, air field, bridge, telephone and power line or other facility of importance was flanked by Japanese. They even sur-

More Aided Jap Says De Witt

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ADVANCED ALLIED HEAD-QUARTERS (New Guinea), Jan. 19. (AP) — Further advances in the Arawe area were expected to result from the staggering blow dealt the Japanese by a band of American jungle fighters. The Americans used tactics reminiscent of early Indian wars, with a modern touch added.

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fter Pearl

Jan 20

'American-Jap' Help Lauded

By United Press

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Returning from 22 months supervising construction of Hawaiian defenses, Remington Stone today said much of the work would have been impossible without help of American-Japanese.

"Americans of Japanese descent, as well as many Japanese aliens, ineligible for citizenship, helped in construction crews," said Mr. Stone, a civilian assistant to the Army deputy district engineer for the central Pacific area.

"We have many foremen and Army contractors who are 'those damn Japs'.

"The record is important," he said in amplifying remarks made before the Lawyer's Guild, "especially in contrast with what happened on the West Coast.

"All rumors of sabotage were found to have no foundation when investigated," he said.

Successful handling of the problem in the islands, he said, was attributed to a lack of hysteria, co-operation of newspapers, and the positive leadership of level-headed General Delos C. Emmons, who now commands the Western Defense Command.

S.F. News

Fair Play Group To Incorporate

The Committee on
Fair Play



THE OLD HOME



Berk. Daily Gazette

U. S. CASUALTY LIST IN ITALY REACHES 19,210

enemy back to Latvia and Estonia. Forces striking out from the Soviet Gulf of Finland beachhead around Oranienbaum, 15 miles west of Leningrad, breached deeply entrenched enemy defenses to seize Peterhof, former summer home of the Czars four miles east of Oranienbaum, and Kipen and Kozheritsy, some 16 miles southeast and south west respectively of Oranienbaum. General Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army pushed to within 17 miles of the German administrative center of Rovno with the capture of Koscha, 18 miles inside the old Polish border, where a regiment of enemy infantry was routed.

SF news

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S.F. News

Fair Play Group To Incorporate

The Committee on American Principles and Fair Play which included in its objectives maintenance of "the liberties granted in the Bill of Rights particularly for persons of Oriental ancestry" has today filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state's office, according to a United Press dispatch from Sacramento.

The articles filed by Arthur C. McGuffert of 1570 Hawthorne Terrace, Berkeley, named 13 directors, including Prof. Paul S. Taylor of the University of California, recently replaced member of the State Board of Agriculture. Taylor introduced a resolution passed by board members at a December meeting which was denounced by Gov. Earl Warren and rescinded by the board this week.

"Legislation to deprive Americans of Japanese descent of their legal rights," the articles declared, "would set a precedent for deprivation of other racial groups of their rights, and would weaken the confidence of our allies," particularly in Asia and Latin-America.

Assemblyman Chester Gannon, chairman of a legislative committee on Japanese problems, said several of the directors named in the articles were officials of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, which became the object of a legislative inquiry by Gannon's committee last month.

The directors of the organization listed included Monroe E. Deutsch of Berkeley and Alfred J. Lundberg of Oakland. Monroe E. Deutsch is a University of California official, and Alfred J. Lundberg is president of the Key System Railway and a past president of the California State Chamber of Commerce.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST IN ITALY REACHES 19,210

Japanese-American Battalion Hard Hit; Pacific Losses Light

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—American casualties in Italy from the original landing there in September total 19,210 to date, Secy. of War Henry L. Stimson said today.

These included 2985 killed, 12,504 wounded, and 3721 missing. Secretary Stimson pointed out particularly the casualties of the 100th Infantry Battalion, composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry, largely from Hawaii. They performed creditably in heavy action. He said their losses to date have been 96 killed, 221 wounded and 17 missing.

A battalion ordinarily numbers slightly more than 1000 men, so the Japanese-American battalion probably suffered casualties to about one-third of its men.

At his press conference Mr. Stimson also said that in the South Pacific, in the Cape Gloucester area in New Britain, 3100 dead Japanese have been counted while American losses there include 228 killed and 694 wounded, he said.

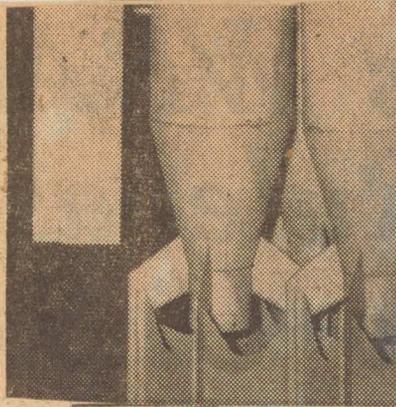
Stimson said reports from Great Britain indicated the three-way air raid Jan. 11 on German fighter aircraft factories was even more successful than previously reported. Latest reports, he said, indicated that production at the Focke-Wulf factory at Oeschersleben, the Junkers factory at Haberstadt, and the Messerschmitt factory at Brunswick had been eliminated for a matter of months.

In the Jan. 11 attack the Germans had 153 planes destroyed in combat, plus 53 probables, while the Americans lost 60 bombers and five fighters out of a force of 1200 planes.

Stimson said that in order to understand the magnitude of such an operation it must be remembered that 7000 crewmen participated in it while U. S. ground forces at bases involved numbered around 100,000. Counting German air forces, anti-aircraft troops and air raid defense personnel, possibly a million Germans were alerted by the attack, he said.

Jan 21

Warr Tule Dang



Contempt of Agency for Public

Rule of Bureau J. S. Safety

Page One)

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the 107,000 Japanese originally sent to the nine camps, he admitted that 20,000 have been permitted to work outside the centers. Troublemakers, he said, totaled "from 1,500 to 2,000 American born Japanese, who spent most of their lives in Japan, are maladjusted, and refuse to swear allegiance to the United States." Myer said he would like to ship these 2,000 back to Japan but Japan doesn't want them."



Jap-Americans Back in Draft

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — (AP)—American citizens of Japanese descent again will be brought under the selective service program.

The War Department today said Japanese-Americans considered acceptable for military service will be reclassified by their draft boards on the same basis as other citizens. None has been drafted since February, 1942.

The announcement said that "the excellent showing" which the 442nd Combat Team has made in training and the "outstanding record" achieved by the battalion now fighting in Italy, both comprised of Japanese-American volunteers, were major factors in the decision to reinstate selective service for citizens of Japanese descent.

SF Exam

BAN ON JAPS IN U. S. JOBS URGED

SF Exam

WARREN HITS WRA RETURN TO TULE LAKE



Road Detoured
what with the flu, Army camp appearances and the holidays, Bob Hope maintains that Paramount's currently shooting "Road to Utopia," in which he again teams with Bing Crosby and Dorothy Lamour, should be retitled "Detour to the Mayo Clinic."

SF News

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Jan 21

Warren Hits WRA Tule Lake Rule as Dangerous to U. S.

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Contempt of Agency for Public Cited

In a renewed criticism of War Relocation Authority (WRA) policies, Governor Earl Warren yesterday charged that return of the Tule Lake Japanese segregation center to the WRA was consistent with neither public nor military safety.

The Governor's charges, which also accused the WRA of "contempt of public opinion," were made in Sacramento.

Meanwhile National Director Dillon Myer of the WRA was telling a press conference here that conditions at the camp are "rapidly becoming normal again" and that a six point plan for internal security measures is being formulated.

ASSAILS POLICY.

Warren made it clear that he was willing to take the judgment of the Army, "and if the Army has determined that people and the country will be safe by turning it back to the WRA, we'll play the game and do whatever is necessary to work out the problem."

He added that nothing, however, prevented him from expressing the belief that the policy hitherto followed by the WRA is not consistent with the safety "of our civilians, nor with military safety," and cited the report of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, former western defense commander, as "all that should be needed to support such a belief."

"LOOSE DISCIPLINE."

General DeWitt has disclosed that resident Japanese assisted enemy coastal attacks during early stages of the war.

Warren, in his attack on WRA

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

Rule of Bureau J. S. Safety

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5F Exan

BAN ON JAPS IN U. S. JOBS URGED

Congressmen Ask Action After
DeWitt Airs Charges

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—

Withdrawal of all members of the Japanese race from United States Government offices and defense services in the light of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt's charges of Japanese military espionage on the west coast was urged today in statements by five Congressmen.

They denounced as "an outrage" and "a deadly danger" the fact that the War Relocation Authority (WRA) has pressed the Japanese into government offices in Washington and elsewhere in the country, and into strategic defense plants and other war work in nearly all sections except the west coast prohibited zone.

STATEMENT BY MYER.

Dillon S. Myer, whose resignation as director of the War Relocation Authority has been demanded in resolutions adopted by a committee of the west coast House Congressional delegations, issued a statement recently that 128 west coast Japanese have moved into the national capital, and that fifty-one are in Federal jobs here.

Efforts are being made to find jobs for more in Washington, Myer said.

Several thousand Japanese are working in the Chicago-Detroit war industrial zone, where, reports to the Dies House Committee on Un-American Activities say, they have reorganized the same societies to which they belonged on the west coast.

Former members of the southern California Japanese fishing fleet, accused countless times of being a mere espionage arm of the Japanese navy, are now employed, through WRA certification, on Great Lakes steamers and on Atlantic convoy vessels.

AT HOUSE HEARING.

The Congressmen who commented today were among those who attended the opening of House Immigration and Naturalization Committee hearings on a set of measures to deprive of citizenship the thousands of Japanese Americans who have expressed allegiance to the Tokio Emperor, and to deport them, with all alien Japanese, after the war.

They are Representative Lowell Stockman, Republican, Oregon; Representative William F. Norrell, Democrat, Arkansas; Representative Clair Engle, Democrat, California; Representative J. Leroy Johnson, Republican, California, and Representative Harry R. Sheppard, Democrat, California.

3F Exan

WARREN HITS WRA RETURN TO TULE LAKE

268
'Accepts' Decision
But Says Agency
Ignores Public Safety

Despite assurances of Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, that conditions at Tule Lake camp are "rapidly becoming normal again," Governor Warren yesterday renewed criticism of WRA policies as consistent with neither military nor public safety.

While expressing himself as "willing to accept the judgment of the Army" concerning the return of control of the internment center to WRA control, the governor pointed to the report of Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, former Western defense commander, as support for his charges against WRA administration.

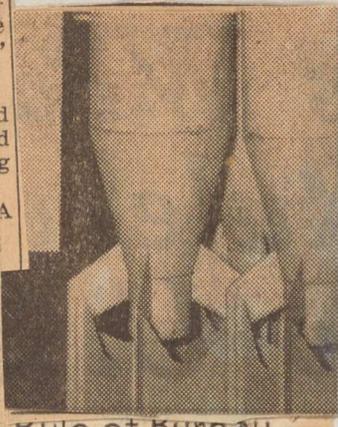
Governor Warren said the loose discipline exercised by the WRA in the care of the Japanese has destroyed the faith of the people of California in that agency.

Jan 21

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 20.—(AP)—The Goeteborg newspaper Handelssoch-Sjoefarstidning reported today that the German Ambassador in Tokio had lodged a strong protest with the Japanese Government against the arrest of a number of German engineers and technicians connected with I. G. Farbenindustrie in the Far East.

Japs for Arrests Nazis Protest to

A German report that the Nazis have 10,000 first-line bombers within striking distance of British nerve centers, ready for use for concentrated 1,000 bomber raids nightly, was disparaged.



Rule of Bureau
Dangerous to U. S. Safety

(Continued from Page One)

policies, said he had "personal knowledge" of Japanese land holdings in California, "and the places they were located could not have been by accident—they were around so many vital installations of the Army and Navy."

"I believe," he added, "that the loose discipline exercised by the WRA in the care of the Japanese has destroyed the confidence of the people of California in that agency. And I believe it has convinced the people that agency has no concern with their safety."

"They (WRA officials) do just as they please and in too many instances have done so in what I would call deliberate disregard—perhaps a better word would be contempt—of public opinion."

MEASURES TAKEN.

In San Francisco, Myer insisted measures are being taken to prevent recurrence of the November riots at the camp, after which the Army had to assume temporary control.

Denying he intends to resign, Myer said the WRA will continue to operate the camp, with these security measures:

- 1—An increase of internal security forces of sixty-six—ten times the original number of guards. This police force will be armed, and will control the "administrative" area.
- 2—Military guards will patrol the external area of the camp.
- 3—A fence has been built between the area occupied by the evacuees and the "administrative" area.
- 4—A special isolation area is to be fenced off, and used when needed for troublesome Japanese. All communications will be cut off from this area, no visitors will be allowed, and this section will be patrolled by military police.
- 5—Three patrol cars, equipped with radio, and each manned by two patrolmen, will be on duty twenty-four hours a day.
- 6—Finally, a jail to be built at the center.

At present, Myer said, 244 segregees are confined in the isolated area and will remain there "indefinitely." Most of these are American born Japanese, and were the "strong-arm" agitators of the November riots. Alien Japanese troublemakers have been turned over to the Department of Justice.

He said that of 15,000 Japanese now in the Tule Lake camp, 3,300 are back at work on camp projects, and a total of 5,000 eventually will have a job. Some, he said, were "afraid" to return to work, and 300 failed to take jobs assigned to them. All of the Japanese "struck" on November 4, in defiance of Army control.

Twenty-five WRA white employes have quit since the riots, Myer declared, and said it was "difficult" to replace them.

ONE CENTER TO CLOSE.

During the press conference, Myer revealed that "one" of the

nine WRA centers is to be closed, but would not identify it for fear "of disturbing its occupants unnecessarily." Two thousand American born internees in the Manzanar camp will be moved soon to Tule Lake, he said.

Of the 107,000 Japanese originally sent to the nine camps, Myer admitted that 20,000 have been permitted to work outside of the centers. Troublemakers, he said, totaled "from 1,500 to 2,000 American born Japanese, who spent most of their lives in Japan, are maladjusted, and refuse to swear allegiance to the United States." Myer said he "would like to ship these 2,000 back to Japan but Japan doesn't want them."

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SF News

big future
more soon

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Jan 21

WRA Director to Discuss Jap Program in U. S. Here Monday

Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority which handles, among other things, the Japanese problem in the United States, will come to Pasadena Monday to address a meeting of the Pasadena chapter of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play at the public library, Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer, acting chairman of the Fair Play group, announced last night.

The meeting, open to the public, will begin at 8 p. m.

Myer is scheduled to discuss the present widely criticized WRA program under which loyal American citizens of Japanese ancestry are being released from nine relocation centers to take up jobs in food and war production in the middle west and the east.

It wasn't revealed whether Myer would hit upon the topic of the re-

cent Tule Lake Jap camp riots and the Army's action in returning control of that camp to the WRA after quiet and peace was restored.

Gov. Earl Warren yesterday sharply criticized the Army action in returning control of the Tule Lake center to WRA, declaring that WRA, on the basis of past performance, has done nothing to inspire the confidence of the citizens of California.

The Pasadena chapter of Fair Play several weeks ago was under investigation by a State Assembly interim committee on the Japanese problem in California. This inquiry, however, later was widely branded as "a political play."

A four-point program advocated by the committee includes segregation of all disloyal persons of Japanese ancestry, protection of the right of loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry to serve in the armed forces of the United States; opportunity for loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry to resettle in the manner best designed to meet manpower shortages, and fair play for Americans of Japanese ancestry who are loyal.

Pasad. Indep.

Say Tule Lake Isn't Army's Business

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20. (TP) —Western Defense Commander Lieut.-Gen. Delos Emmons says that the Army has relinquished control of the Tule Lake Japanese relocation center in northern California because such administration is not the business of the Army.

General Emmons said the Army took over the Tule Lake camp to prevent disorders, and has turned back the camp to civilian administration since order has been restored.

Pasad. Indep.

Citizens of Jap Descent to Be Reclassified

By a Times Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. American citizens of Japanese ancestry are to be reclassified by their selective service boards "on the same basis as other citizens," the War Department announced today.

Japanese-Americans considered acceptable for military service will be called for induction if physically qualified and not deferred, the department said.

LA Times 1/21/44

LA Times

U. S. Japanese to be called into service

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(UP) —American citizens of Japanese descent will become subject to call for military duty at an early date, the war department said today.

"Japanese Americans considered acceptable for military service will be reclassified by their selective service boards on the same basis as other citizens, and will be called for induction if physically qualified and not deferred," it said.

Selective service has already taken steps for reclassification and calls are expected to be issued when the process is completed.

Excellent showing of Japanese American volunteers in combat and training influenced the decision.

Last February the 442nd combat team, composed of Japanese American volunteers, was formed.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt, commenting at the time, said in a letter to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson:

"No loyal citizen of the United States should be denied the right to exercise the responsibilities of his citizenship, regardless of his ancestry.

"The principle on which this country was founded and by which it has always been governed is that Americanism is a matter of mind and heart; Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry."

The 100th battalion, former Hawaiian national guard unit, has been fighting with the Fifth army in Italy and won a number of commendations.

It was announced only today that this battalion had suffered 96 killed, 221 wounded and 17 missing in action in Italy.

LA News

Jan 21

U.S. Japanese Set Example in Helping the War

Hawaii Volunteers, War Bond Purchases Above Average Rate

Victory!

their beachhead around Arave, on the southwest coast of the island. Mitchell bombers of the U. S. 14th Force hammered the railroad and dock area of Campha, in French Indo-China, Tuesday, and hit the Japanese barracks at Mon Kayon Wednesday.

Army Will Not Retire General MacArthur

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UP).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today that General Douglas MacArthur will retain his present command despite the fact that he will reach the usual statutory retirement age of 64 on January 26.

said, "have shown that a free and independent Norway is of the same importance to the Soviet Union as to other great powers, and we look forward to a close and useful cooperation with the Soviets after this war."

Eisenhower Has Audience With King

LONDON, Jan. 20 (UP).—King George VI received General Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of Allied western front forces, in audience at Buckingham Palace today.

FAIR PLAY STATE GROUP INCORPORATES

By United Press
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 21. — The committee on American principles and fair play which included in its objectives maintenance of "the liberties granted in the Bill of Rights, particularly for persons of Oriental ancestry," today filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state's office.

The articles filed by Arthur C. McGuffert, 1570 Hawthorne-ter, Berkeley, named 13 directors, including Professor Paul S. Taylor, of the University of California, recently replaced member of the State Board of Agriculture. Prof. Taylor, at the December meeting, introduced a resolution favoring return of Japanese to the Coast. It was passed by the board and denounced next day by Governor Warren and rescinded by the board this week.

"Legislation to deprive Americans of Japanese descent of their legal rights," the articles declared, "would set a precedent for deprivation of other racial groups of their rights, and would weaken the confidence of our Allies," particularly in Asia and Latin America.

The directors included Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, University of California provost, and Alfred J. Lundberg, Oakland, president of the Key System Railway.

S.F. News

Peoples' world

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U. S. Japanese Hero Has Six Medals

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20 (UP).—Technical Sergeant Ben Kuroki, Flying Fortress gunner of Japanese descent and holder of the Distinguished Flying Cross and five air medals, today was headed for a crack at the Japanese.

A veteran of 30 bombing missions in the European theater, including the Ploesti oil field raid, Kuroki said the fighting had been easy compared to his struggle to be accepted as a regular crew member.

Even the Spaniards considered him a Japanese. Forced down in Spanish Morocco and flown to Spain with the rest of the crew, Kuroki had the Spanish officials talking to themselves, he said.

"They couldn't figure it out. They wouldn't believe I was an American Japanese. They thought an American Japanese wouldn't be fighting the Axis."

Kuroki won his fifth air medal for volunteering for five additional bombing missions after completing the regular tour of duty of 25.

To his squadron, "the Eager Beavers," he is known as "Most Honorable Son."

His home is at Hershey, Neb.

Battalion in Italy Has 1-3 Casualties

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Japanese-American 100th Infantry Battalion fighting with General Mark Clark's Fifth Army in Italy has suffered casualties estimated at about one-third of its men, it was revealed in Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson's casualty report on Italy losses.

Stimson offered high praise for the performance of the battalion "in heavy action." Their losses to date have been 96 killed, 221 wounded and 17 missing.

The battalion is largely from Hawaii.

By ED ROBBIN

(Los Angeles People's World Bureau)
(More on Japanese, Page 3)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—

A man who knows the Hawaiian Islands inside and out, whose work has brought him in contact with the army from privates to generals, with the FBI, the local police heads, and all classes of civilian population, was in this city today to tell the public that if it hadn't been for the loyalty, courage and skill of the Japanese population of the islands, the United States might be in one hell of a spot today.

Remington Stone, who arrived recently from the Hawaiian Islands where he has worked for years as an engineer, was assistant to Colonel B. R. Wimer, who in turn, was assistant to General Hans Kramer, in charge of all engineering for the army in the southern Pacific area.

Speaking at a luncheon of the Lawyers Guild at the Rosslyn Hotel last Tuesday, Stone summed up a hard-hitting factual account of the contribution Japanese-Americans made to averting disaster after Pearl Harbor in these words:

KEY AREA

"The Hawaiian Islands are the most important strategic spot in our defenses. One third of the population at this strategic spot was Japanese and a very large proportion of these were not citizens. So it's very much to the point to know how they behaved and what was done about them.

"A general told me recently, and of course I understand that he was exaggerating slightly to get his idea across, that 12 men in a rowboat could have taken Pearl Harbor on December 12, 1941, and that now we'd like to see the whole Japanese navy come and try.

"A large part of the reason that is true today is because of the American Japanese, and that includes the alien Japanese on the islands. I think it would be fair to say that without the Japanese it wouldn't have been possible."

Stone described how the Japanese provided at least 90 per cent of the carpenters and a great percentage of the other workmen who built the defenses that now make up the great military and naval establishment in the islands.

NO SABOTAGE

"Also many of the best contractors, superintendents, and foremen are Japanese and they have done a swell job.

"Moreover, these people whom some folks over here refer to as the 'damn Japs,' have bought more bonds per capita than any other group."

Stone said that the stories that have been retailed in this country about sabotage by the Japanese in the islands are utterly unfounded and false. He has checked with the FBI and the police and found that there has been no case of Japanese obstruction or sabotage since Pearl Harbor.

In every case where there was a rumor and it was checked, investigation proved that the charge was unfounded. The story of Japanese trucks obstructing roads on the day of Pearl Harbor was pure fabrication, according to Stone.

Japanese nurses and doctors did a splendid job and saved many lives.

VOLUNTEER FOR ARMY

Most people do not know, said Stone, that the bulk of the casualties at Pearl Harbor were suffered by the Japanese.

As an example of the patriotism of the Japanese, he told how all 76 policemen of Japanese origin had volunteered for the armed forces right after Pearl Harbor.

Even before Pearl Harbor the governor of the islands appointed a commission made up of Caucasian, Chinese and Japanese representatives to lay plans for inter-racial unity in case of war.

Since he is back in California, Stone said, he has talked to many people and questioned them about their views on the Japanese. He says he finds that in the main the hatred against American Japanese has been stirred by a few people who do not represent general sentiment.

If they knew the record of the Japanese in the islands, or if they knew the record of the Japanese in the armed forces, the story would be different, he said.

"The 100th infantry that spear-headed the Italian invasion was composed entirely of Japanese. As for their record in the Pacific, at Attu and on the other islands, ask any army officer who was there."

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