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November 1 - 1945

Land Law
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Mauldin Raps Prejudices Of Home Gro

By United Press
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Mr. Mauldin, veteran of North Africa, Sicily and the European



L.A. Herald & Express.

S. F. News.

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The same is true of the days of the week, seasons, day, night and other terms. Through discussions of some happening today, last Sunday, or next Tuesday, children become familiar with the names of the days of the week and conscious of their serial order and regular recurrence.
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S. F. Cal. Sierra Educational News.

Jap Deportation From Tulelake to Be Started Soon

NEWELL, Cal., Oct. 31 (AP)—Voluntary and involuntary Japanese repatriates may start returning to their homeland by November 15, immigration officials announced today.
The justice department expects to complete its survey of those detained at the Tulelake War Relocation Center within two weeks, Ivan Williams, officer in charge, reported.
The survey, he said, will include (1) persons whose application for renunciation of U. S. citizenship has been approved by the attorney general, (2) members of their families who are desirous of accompanying them whether citizens or aliens, (3) alien residents who are segregated parolees under alien enemy proceedings, and (4) alien residents under deportation orders under immigration laws.

Santa Rosa Republican

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Santa Rosa Press Democrat

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Land Law

Jap in High Court Test Of Legality

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Under that law, foreign born Japanese may not own or operate agricultural property in California.

The appeal was made in behalf of the Fred Oyama family of Chula Vista, through their attorney, A. L. Wirin, from a decision by the San Diego Superior Court which ordered the Oyama property forfeited to the state.

Wirin contended that the alien land law is unconstitutional because it discriminates against Japanese on racial grounds, all of which, he asserted, was contrary to the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution, which guarantees to all persons equal protection of the laws.

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campaigns, directed his attack against the persecution of minorities, especially the Nisei on the West Coast. He also condemned the attitudes of Senator Theodore G. Bilbo and Rep. John E. Rankin, Democrats, of Mississippi, and Gerald L. K. Smith.

"When I came home," he said, "I found that a little people within our own borders were being trampled on as badly as Benito ever trampled on anybody. Several thousand Americans of Japanese ancestry were being cheated and hounded and threatened and persecuted by their neighbors. Their homes were burned, their businesses were stolen and their barns were dynamited.

"The sons of these people were in the United States infantry. They made one of the greatest combat records, suffered some of the highest casualties of any of our forces. The very type of criminals their sons were fighting overseas were operating in the country they had left behind."

Mr. Mauldin charged that Reps. Bilbo, Rankin and Smith pretended to be "100 per cent Americans" while they "seek to suppress truth and claim to be against un-American activities."

"I feel," he asserted, "that as long as there are still the Bilbos who depend upon appealing to the beast in men to get power, the Rankins who preach distrust of the rest of the world to protect their own selfish interests, and the Gerald L. K. Smiths whose profession is preaching hate against fellow American citizens because of their color or creed, then the war is not won."

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Transportation Tulare to Start Soon

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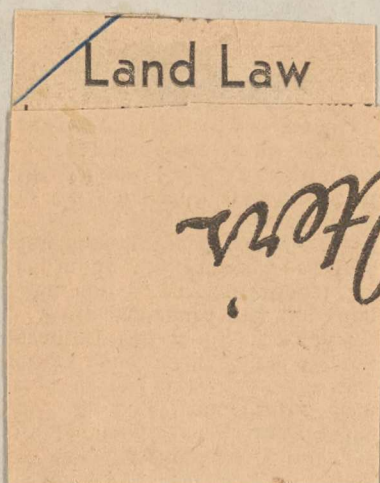
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L.A. Herald & Express.

S.F. News.

NOVEMBER 1945

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JAPANESE AMERICANS

THESE ARE AMERICA'S CHILDREN

R. Priscilla Beattie, Teacher, Ceramics and Social Studies; Roy Arnheim, Principal
Virgil Junior High School, Los Angeles City Schools

WITH the opening of school in September, many American children of Japanese ancestry have returned to the schools of California. They have come from behind barbed-wire enclosures; from classrooms choked with dust; from tar-paper barracks; from a strange, segregated America where all who lived there had dark hair and eyes.

They are our American-born children, children whose teachers have taught them the Bill of Rights and the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment. Their history teachers did a good job.

Because Americans of Japanese ancestry were racially identified with the enemy Japanese, they were subjected to a test of patriotism and loyalty never before demanded of Americans. As a result of the evacuation in 1941, the families of these returning children suffered irreparable losses of household goods, farmlands, machinery, commercial enterprises, and most important of all, they believe they have lost their position in the community as law-abiding and respected residents. In many instances, they have even lost their hope of a future in the United States.

At last, after three years of exile from the West Coast, the rights of Americans of Japanese ancestry were upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States, by Governor Earl Warren of California, by Robert W. Kenny, Attorney General of the State, and many others. However it was the War Department which finally lifted the exclusion orders from the West Coast on December 17, 1944.

Many Contributors

Americans of Japanese ancestry, as well as many Japanese aliens who have adopted America as their home, have contributed in many fields of activity to the war effort both against Germany and Japan. These children, who have reentered our schools this fall, are the little brothers and sisters of the 20,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry serving in the United States Army.

As members of the 442nd Regiment, they have been awarded more than 3,000 Purple Hearts, two Presidential Unit Citations, 180 Silver Stars, 218 Bronze Stars, 31 Distinguished Service Crosses, six Legion of Merit

medals, and 64 Division Citations. They have fought at Salerno, Anzio, Benevento, and Leghorn.

When they were transferred from Italy to General Patch's Seventh Army in France, the Japanese American troops staged the spectacular rescue of the Lost Battalion of the 36th Texas Division, which had been cut off by the Nazis in the forest of the Vosges Mountains. Theirs is one of the most decorated units in the history of the United States Army.

It was to this 442nd Regiment that Lt. General Mark Clark spoke:

"You are always thinking of your country before yourselves. You have never complained through your long periods in the line. You have written a brilliant chapter in the history of the fighting men of America. You are always ready to close with the enemy, and you have always defeated him. The 34th Division is proud of you, the Fifth Army is proud of you, and the whole United States is proud of you."

Heroic Deeds

Other Japanese-Americans served in dangerous spots in the Pacific. It is they who acted as interpreters. At Okinawa they went into the caves and arranged for the surrender of Japanese soldiers and civilians. They are stationed in Australia, and they have served with Merrill's Marauders in the China Burma India area. H. V. Kaltenborn, radio commentator, has said:

"American-born Japanese are doing one of the greatest services for our Pacific armies."

In the production of food for victory, skilled Americans of Japanese ancestry have excelled. Both aliens and American-born Japanese have been on the faculty of the Navy's Japanese Language School at Boulder, Colorado. They have served as translators of Japanese language broadcasts for the American government. At Tooele Ordnance Depot, one of the great munitions factories of the nation at Tooele, Utah, many Japanese Americans have worked as mechanics, munitions handlers, loaders, clerks, and stenographers. They are proud to do this work, for they are loading the munitions of war for their sons and brothers whom they have sent to the U. S. Army.

Those of us in the teaching profession who have taught children of Japanese ancestry know well the splendid record which they have made in the California schools. In May, 1942, after evacuation,

Harvey Ito was awarded the President's Medal of the University of California for the senior student with the highest scholastic standing. Dr. Henry Tsuchiya has been directing experimental studies on sulfa drug research at University of Minnesota, while Dr. William T. Takahashi, 1944 Guggenheim fellow, is working on virus reproduction at Rochester University. Contributing much to American culture in dancing and sculpture are Sono Osato and Isamu Noguchi, while Yasuo Kuniyoshi is nationally recognized as a great American artist.

As the American children of Japanese ancestry return, many of them afraid and uncertain of their relationship toward the community and of their reception in school, it is the responsibility of the teachers with social vision to champion the democratic principles of equality of opportunity for all races and creeds for which America now fights and to develop in the citizens of tomorrow the ideals of our American heritage so that they together may build one world secure in the enduring friendship of all peoples.

We as teachers must not disappoint these young people of Japanese ancestry, for it is to us that they will look for guidance in their problems of assimilation once more into the American community. We must believe with them and the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt that "Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry." We must strive with them to retain their faith in America.

Suggested Reading on Japanese-Americans

1. Leighton, Lt. Commander Alexander H.: The Governing of Men. Princeton University Press, 1945.
2. McWilliams, Carey: Prejudice, Japanese-Americans Symbol of Racial Intolerance. Little Brown and Company, 1944.

For Younger Readers

1. Means, Florence Crannel: The Moved-Outers. Houghton Mifflin, 1945.

Pamphlets

1. Nisei in Uniform, War Relocation Authority and War Department, Washington D. C.
2. They Work for Victory, Japanese-American Citizens League, 413 Beason Building, Salt Lake City.

* * *

Optical Instruments, by Earle B. Brown, a technical illustrated handbook of 580 pages, thoroughly covering the general field of optical instruments, is issued by Chemical Publishing Company, 234 King Street, Brooklyn 2, New York; price \$10. It is an up-to-date reference book for high school and college use.

AR STOKES

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men. Their stories, substantially, in agreement, said they managed to escape February 12 when the flames of the battle of Manila spread to the hotel, but only after some had been criminally assaulted 15 times. Some said they were stripped and forced to submit under threats that their husbands or other members of the family would be murdered unless they yielded. Some victims were only 12 years old.

CLOSED HEARING

To spare them the painful publicity, the witnesses testified with the press and public excluded from

The committee also adopted an amendment to prohibit strikes by unions having no-strike contracts with employers, which is more far-reaching and not nearly so innocent as it would seem.

Philip Murray, CIO president, spoke out promptly and bluntly about the committee's action. He, check back on some irresponsible union activity to see if some blame might not lie there, too.

What the committee has done now, though it is by no means final, should stir labor to look inward at itself.

Labor has a friend in the Truman Administration, as was revealed in the President's message supporting wage increases. But labor also

S. F. News.

Land Law

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Affecting several hundred thousands of dollars worth of property owned by Japanese-Americans, the American Civil Liberties Union, in a test case an-



L.A. Herald & Express

High Court Given Jap Land Test

An attack on the constitutionality of California's land laws which forbid ownership of land by alien Japanese was carried to the State Supreme Court yesterday by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The matter was taken to the court by Atty. A. L. Wiran, appearing for Fred Oyama of Chula Vista, against whom an adverse decision was returned recently by the San Diego Superior Court. This lower court ordered Oyama's agricultural property forfeited to the State.

L. A. Jones.

**Jap Questions
Alien Land Act**

Attacking the constitutionality of the California alien land law, counsel for Fred Oyama, a Japanese-American, whose 11-acre ranch near Chula Vista was ordered escheated to the state by the superior court last month, has appealed the decision to the state supreme court.

Counsel for Oyama, a Civil Liberties Union attorney, has attacked the constitutionality of the law on the grounds it discriminates against Japanese on racial grounds.

Superior Judge Joe L. Shell said testimony at the trial here indicated that Kajiro Oyama, alien Japanese, and father of Fred Oyama, a minor, bought and paid for the land and held it in his son's name.

The constitutionality of the alien land law, which prohibits ownership of agricultural land by aliens not eligible to U. S. citizenship, has been upheld by the supreme court in earlier rulings, it was said.

S. D. Tribune Seen.

November 2 - 1945

Home-Grown Hitlers

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Mauldin Assails 'the Bilbos and Rankins' in New York Address

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (UP)—William H. (Bill) Mauldin, Pulitzer prize-winning soldier-cartoonist, told a Herald-Tribune Forum audience last night that unless America wipes out the home-grown Hitlers and Mussolinis with their prejudices, "we have not won the war—we have only won the battles."

Mauldin, veteran of North Africa, Sicily and the European campaigns, directed his attack against the persecution of minorities, especially the Japanese-Americans on the West Coast.

He also condemned the attitudes of Senator Theodore G. Bilbo and Representatives John E. Rankin, Democrats, of Mississippi, and Gerald L. K. Smith.

AMERICANS PERSECUTED

"When I came home," he said, "I found that a little people within our own borders were being trampled on as badly as Benito ever trampled on anybody. Several thousand Americans of Japanese ancestry were being cheated and hounded and threatened and persecuted by their neighbors. Their homes were burned, their businesses were stolen and their barns were dynamited."

"The sons of these people were in the United States Infantry. They made one of the greatest combat records, suffered some of the highest casualties of any of our forces. The very type of criminals their sons were fighting overseas were the type of criminals whom an adverse decision was returned recently by the San Diego Superior Court. This lower court ordered Oyama's agricultural property forfeited to the State

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"I feel," he asserted, "that as long as there are still the Bilbos who depend upon appealing to the beast in men to get power, the Rankins who preach distrust of the rest of the world to protect their own selfish interests, and the Gerald L. K. Smiths whose profession is preaching hate against fellow American citizens because of their color or creed, then the war is not won."

The former soldier said many of his ex-buddies had a "pretty good idea about what went on in the world, and many of them were even a little cynical about the whole mess. But they died anyway, and they fought in the hope that there was a little something in what we were all being told . . . I hope we were told the truth . . . I would hate to think that we . . . did it all for nothing."

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L.A. Herald & Express

L.A. Times.

S.D. Tribune Sun.

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They were taken to Bayview, where they were passed from room to room with an accompaniment of slaps and kicks and forced to submit to the Japanese officers and men. Their stories, substantially in agreement, said they managed to escape February 12 when the flames of the battle of Manila spread to the hotel, but only after some had been criminally assaulted 15 times. Some said they were stripped and forced to submit under threats that their husbands or other members of the family would be murdered unless they yielded. Some victims were only 12 years old. To spare them the painful publicity, the witnesses testified with the press and public excluded from

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ARTHUR CAYLOR

Don't Be Surprised if Tangle Develops Over Thanksgiving

This town is full of untold stories. A sergeant leaning against a light pole in front of TWA's Union Square office must have one. His shoulder patch says "Merrill's Marauders" . . . Across Powell-st by the Golden Pheasant waits an Army nurse with battle stars on what look like both



European and Pacific ribbons. How could she get around that way—and still weigh close to 200? . . . Sign in a Geary-st drug store window says "We fill prescriptions just exactly as written by your doctor." Have pharmacists surrendered their independence to the point where nothing's original? . . . How can 11 men vanish in the Bay—after death? The acreage of water is vast and the currents a mystery. Some oldtimers know the Bay the way a man knows his own hat. Yet few bodies are ever recovered from the Bay through human skill. . . . A recurrence of that old Thanksgiving trouble can occur this five-Thursdayed November. Without waiting for President Truman's proclamation, Governor Earl Warren has picked the 22nd for Thanksgiving; though, back in Mizzoura they usually go for the traditional last Thursday in November . . . Further holiday trouble may grow out of the governor's decision to declare Nov. 11 Armistice Day.

the Day as usual. Lot of people insist World War I is now obsolete and the calendar is getting too cluttered with Victory holidays. The President could ease things by declaring World War II over—as of Nov. 11.

Yelp About Butter

The butter shortage has exposed the fact that a lot of grocers were caught with their margarine down. Because OPA's rationeers had made the point value of both butter and margarine the same, they had quit handling margarine—at least in any quantity. Few cynical persons will doubt that the reason for the equal point value was to discourage the use of margarine—the same kind of pitch Uncle Sammie made for the dairy interests by refusing to let in New Zealand butter in wartime—when British aircraft carriers were coming in here with their hangar decks full, not of airplanes, but of Australian wool nobody could eat.

Hough Gets Stays

Further intelligence note: The U. S. Supreme Court has given William L. Hough another stay, his 10th. So he won't die Friday—or before the court acts. . . . The strike-born yelp about lack of milk is laugh to a good many Pacific veterans who went without milk for months and months and months—yet survived. . . . Democrats in Los Angeles are making a party drive to get control of the Board of Supervisors. It's even more obvious than the local Democratic organization effort for Gallagher and McMurray. Herbert Legg, Vernon Kilpatrick, and John Anson Ford—all known since the days when Culbert L. Olson was a figure in politics—are the three-pronged spearhead of the L. A. drive. . . . Bartalini, the "one-man theater," hates his given name—which is Gualterio. . . . In the wilds of the valley route, a flat recently downed Bartalini and his accompanist. Some Nisei came along, took the tire down, brought it back, and put it on—then refused pay. Later the two San Franciscans learned the event happened right in that part of California where Japanese-Americans are hav-

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November 2 - 1945

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L. A. Times

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S. D. Tribune Sun

November 3 - 1945

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BONDS AT WALT

S. F. Lall - Bulletin

For Better Understanding

As a step toward adjustment of racial frictions a workshop on the problems of minority groups will open next Tuesday evening at the California Labor School.

GOVERNOR ASK
FOR STATE'S W

S. F. News.

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L. A. Daily News.

Burbank Barracks to House 600 Japs

The deep significance of the
 issing "east wind rain" mes-
 sage is this: The day before
 Pearl Harbor, British secret
 service intercepted a message
 from the Japanese Ambassador in
 Moscow to the Christian Science Moni-

L. A. Times.

UPHOLDS NEGRO

Editor: I have been reading all of your columns and think "Let the Public Speak" is a marvelous way of adjusting public affairs. But when people evade a point or tend to create an impression that is not quite up to the average fact, is abusing the column of which the press is good enough to lend.

There may have been one case where the South loved the negro but to say or even intimate that the South as a whole or any part loved and was loved by the negro, is certainly a strange fact, and I have been deceived by my eyes and ears as far back as my school days.

Let us reflect on how the negro was captured, chained, brought to

citizen or let them return to their native land, or give them a United States possession large enough for their number to go to, establishing their own government; or they could have their own country and still remain a part of U. S.

I think we should take a vote on the subject. First the negro vote to determine what they wish; then the vote of the paleface. I think it should be balloted in just such a manner. I for one would probably vote for which the negro chose.

I do not harbor any thought that the negro or any race can long remain in United States without eventually being dissolved among us. And we can all be much happier when the situation is settled.

CECIL W. EDWARDS.

Santa Rosa, Cal. Press Democrat.

November 3 - 1945



RETRAINS K-9 'VET'

Fred Hoffler of Albany tries to teach Rex, who attacked Mrs. Ume Akagi, 70, that K-9 Corps training does not apply in "civilian" life. The dog, recently returned from overseas, has not been broken of attacking Japanese.

-Call-Bulletin Photograph.

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War Dog Bites Bay Japanese

Mrs. Ume Akagi, 70, of 2319 Fourth avenue, Berkeley, was nursing a lacerated leg today after an attack made on her yesterday by a K-9 German Shepherd dog, just returned from two years of service in the South Pacific.

Owner of the dog, Fred Hoffler, of 641 Jackson street, said he saw his dog leap a seven foot fence surrounding his home. He rescued the woman from the attack. Hoffler explained the attack occurred because Mrs. Akagi was of Japanese descent, and his dog, Rex, was trained to attack every Japanese he scented.

Mrs. Akagi was taken to Berkeley Hospital, where she was treated for three deep bites on her right leg. Rex was taken to the dog pound for observation.

Understanding

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shop on the problems of
will open next Tuesday
California Labor School.

some anti-Nazi Germans, some were Americans, some men knew Shanghai, inside Tan a silk exporting business was an expert on jade, re the war.

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L. A. Daily News.

Santa Rosa Cal. Press Democrat.

November 3 - 1945



S. J. Ball-Bulletin

Burbank Barracks to House 600 Japs

The deep significance of the message is this: The day before yesterday, "east wind rain" mess-
sage intercepted a message from the Christian Science Monitor. Mr. Roosevelt's ambassador in
part Harbor, British secret
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part Harbor, British secret

L. A. Times

For Better Understanding

As a step toward adjustment of racial frictions a workshop on the problems of minority groups will open next Tuesday evening at the California Labor School. Participants will discuss plans for establishing regular procedures of investigation and action to meet any type of difficulty that may arise.

Panels will consider the position of Negro, Japanese, Chinese and Spanish speaking groups. Later visits will be made to communities occupied by these racial groups to study conditions at first hand.

This is a practical approach to the goal of better understanding among the various elements of the city's population. It involves a process of education, without which there can be no understanding.

Results of the experiment will be watched with interest by all who hope for avoidance of serious racial dislocations in the community.

UPHOLDS NEGRO

Editor: I have been reading all of your columns and think "Let the Public Speak" is a marvelous way of adjusting public affairs. But when people evade a point or tend to create an impression that is not quite up to the average fact, is abusing the column of which the press is good enough to lend.

There may have been one case where the South loved the negro, but to say or even intimate that the South as a whole or any part loved and was loved by the negro, is certainly a strange fact, and I have been deceived by my eyes and ears as far back as my school days.

Let us reflect on how the negro was captured, chained, brought to

citizen or let the native land, or States possess their number to their own gov could have their still remain a p

I think we should determine what the vote of the should be ballot manner. I for o vote for which t

I do not harbor the negro or any main in United eventually being us. And we can pier when the s

★ Gene Coughlin

The opening was enough for me, in the matter of interest.

The opening went:

"My Dear Gene:—"

If it had been written in type-writer script, or a heavy masculine hand, I might have passed it up. The way it was, I went out to see the lady, and I let her talk. Which is unusual, where I am concerned. I dearly love to do the talking.

She lives near the campus of the University of Southern California, and, aside from her educational background, she must absorb atmosphere that makes her intelligent and highly coherent and articulate.

She talked, to wit:

"A couple of months ago I was coming home from work—"

"Why should anyone like you—"

"I have read about your wiles, Mr. Coughlin. Let me proceed."

Which she did.

"Anyway, I was coming home from work and I stopped to chat with my next door neighbor. She was reading a lurid—to me—Los Angeles newspaper.

"Look at this," my neighbor shouted. "Do you think anything like this should be allowed in this country?"

"I looked at the article, or story, in the paper and I didn't have the answer, right off. I have it now."

"What is the answer? And

what was the article or news story about?"

"It was a story and a picture about the Japanese-Americans returning to Los Angeles, while returning veterans looked on.

"I had never given the matter any particular thought, so I answered just offhand—"

She waved a hand that could not be called "off" in any language.

"I told her I didn't know," the lady went on. "If they were born here and lived here all their lives, and all they have, or hope to have, is here, I don't see why they shouldn't be allowed to return."

"Oh, you're a Jap lover!" the woman said. "I am certainly against them and anything they do."

"How would you like to have your children go to school with them? How would you like to sit on the streetcar with them beside you? Or even have your son marry a Jap girl? I suppose you wouldn't care!"

The lady said she didn't get a word in edgewise for quite a while, but she did finally manage a paragraph.

"It caused all kinds of trouble," the lady said. "This lady—"

"Are you still bound and determined to call her a lady?"

"I have no definite proof to the contrary. Even when she said I would probably let my son speak to a colored girl, and I said that's his privilege—that I speak with numerous colored people."

"Well, so it went. I tried to

explain that we had been speaking of Japanese-Americans, not those in Japan—but I didn't have much luck."

"What happened?"

"The fireworks. The lady told me I'd better never let her husband hear me say that, and I said: 'Where is your husband?'"

"He's not due home until midnight," the neighbor said. "He's on overtime."

Well, the lady continued, the next morning they met over the back fence and neighbor was still irate.

"We are not speaking," the neighbor said, and it didn't do the lady any good to try and be friends again, even after she apologized and offered to make up.

"Could you put something in your column," the lady said, "to try and make her understand about prejudice? And other things that are disrupting, or trying to disrupt us, as a people or a nation?"

"I will try," I said. "By the way, where is your husband? And when will he be home?"

The lady doubled up a right hand in a reasonable facsimile of a fist, and I talked fast.

"You misunderstand me, lady," I said. "I just wanted to know whether he is on overtime, too."

She smiled a little bit then.

"He's been on overtime for four years," she said. "But he doesn't get paid for it. He's in the army of occupation—in Japan. And he made sergeant last month. Goodby."

Santa Rosa, Cal. Press Democrat

For Better Understanding

California's recent population growth has what they paid attention of social welfare wo

GOVERNOR ASK FOR STATES W

S. F. News.

this country, sold and resold as a slave, whipped and forced to live in rambles and shacks, work long hard hours barefooted, while the lord of the plantation lived in a luxurious mansion with servants. Can that be love? Why then was there such a fuss about freeing those unfortunate loved ones?

Every southerner I have talked to does not hesitate to say the negro has been on somewhat the same level as the white man in California and they also say they hope the negro does stay in the rich state of California, because if the negro returns to the South he will not stand to be mistreated and not so easy to overbear. The day when the negro had their coach is passed. Suppose there is no separate coach going where he wants to go.

I think we most certainly have done the negro an injustice. Let us correct it. And do it in no halfway manner.

Either treat the negro as a fellow human with every right as a citizen or let them return to their native land, or give them a United States possession large enough for their number to go to, establishing their own government; or they could have their own country and still remain a part of U. S.

I think we should take a vote on the subject. First the negro vote to determine what they wish; then the vote of the paleface. I think it should be balloted in just such a manner. I for one would probably vote for which the negro chose.

I do not harbor any thought that the negro or any race can long remain in United States without eventually being dissolved among us. And we can all be much happier when the situation is settled.

CECIL W. EDWARDS.

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S. F. Gall-Bulletin

Burbank Barracks to House 600 Japs

BURBANK, Nov. 2.—First of more than 600 Japanese Americans will move into Army barracks at Magnolia Blvd. and Lomita St. and Winona Ave. and Hollywood Way Monday, it was announced today by the War Relocation Authority. The initial group will number 138. Additional quarters will be provided by bringing in 75 government-owned trailers. The former internees who have been checked as to their loyalty are scheduled to arrive by train in Los Angeles early Monday morning from Hart Mountain camp in Wyoming.

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Santa Rosa, Cal. Press Democrat

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November 4 - 1945

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By SPENCER MOOSA

S. F. Chronicle

JAP CHANGES HER



L. A. Times

Jap Rail Crew
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Southern Pacific said Sheriff
West of El Dorado County had
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L. A. Times

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You can now secure Rail
Reservations at All Am

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American

DON'T RISK YOUR CASH! American
are lost or stolen. They are good
\$100. (Min. 40¢) Sold at Banks

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Santa Barbara
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Who Is Who at the

(Continued on page 17, column 4)

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S. F. Chronicle

Continued
Nisei Flyer Who
Finds War Isn't

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the train and they stared at me
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in the Army?" They said it good
and loud, so I'd hear. It just
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everybody, I suddenly realized that
no matter where I was born or
what was in my heart, to these
people I was an alien. All the way
to camp people kept looking at
me, staring at me. I'll never forget
that train ride.
I went into the air force and
applied for flying. Somehow my
papers got lost; they always seemed
to be lost, or held up somewhere.

N. Y. Herald Tribune

N. Y. Herald Tribune

November 4 - 1945

8000 Japanese Left In U. S. Centers

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3 (P)—Only 8000 Japanese remain in five Western relocation centers, exclusive of the 16,000 still at Tule Lake, Paul G. Robertson, regional director of the War Relocation Authority, announces.

Of the 16,000 at Tule Lake, Robertson said, about 6000 have been characterized as disloyal and probably will be handled by the Department of Justice. Evacuation of the others will continue.

All 11 relocation centers in the country are scheduled to close December 15.

S. F. Chronicle

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Jap Rail Crew Moved in Threats

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3. (U.P.) Eighteen alien Japanese moved into Shingle Springs, Cal., for railway section work by Southern Pacific will be removed to forestall possible violence by protesting residents of the little town, the company announced tonight.

Southern Pacific said Sheriff West of El Dorado County had telephoned from Placerville to advise them that public opinion was strongly against having the Japanese there.

S. F. Chronicle

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S. F. Chronicle

TRAVELERS
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Don't risk your cash! American are lost or stolen. They are good as good as cash, but safer. You can now secure Rail Reservations at All Am

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Santa Barbara News Press Sun.

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(Continued on page 17, column 4)
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As you know, we did not make by the side was a hard way. The day after Pearl Harbor my kid brother and I piled in the Chevrolet and drove 150 miles down to Grand Island and enlisted. I remember, after we were sworn and before we got our uniforms, we were actually wel-

N. Y. Tribune

Continued

Nisei Flyer Who Finds War Isn't

Ben Kuroki, With Two Me Over Europe and Pacific Americans Still Cling

The address at the first session by Ben Kuroki, Nisei airman, follows

The town I came from is called Platte River, between Cozad and O the road from North Platte. We've mother and my brother George and I. We raise sugar beets and seed potatoes. Dirt farming isn't a very easy life, but it suits us fine.

I never traveled much. I'd go down to North Platte for feed, or go fishing up in the mountains over in Colorado or down to Chicago to see my sister. I figured some day I'd get to New York, but I didn't plan on visiting Tokyo.

Japan is the land of my ancestors, but I never had any desire to go there. And yet, one morning like a lot of other American boys, I started out down the road from my house and I was headed for Tokyo. And like a lot of other American boys, I got there the hard way.

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S. F. Examiner

S. P. Accedes

These are areas of agreement. We can build from there. Every one or more important issues it is difficult to argue in anger about some other issue. So it should be between labor and management. Conference ought to have a bedrock of mutual respect for each other. Martin Durkin, president of United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, speaking on the same program, said while collective bargaining is a good thing, it should be based on the same basis of mutual respect for each other.

30 Pct. of Evacuated

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Santa Barbara News Press Sun.

Who Is Who at the Forum:

William M. McGovern

William Montgomery McGovern, who has packed more adventure into his forty-eight years than most people succeed in reading about in a lifetime, was only recently discharged from the Naval Reserve, where he served from 1941 in the office of Chief of Naval Operations and in the Naval Command, Office of Strategic Services. . . . Most of his life has been a story book existence. . . . Born in New York City, he obtained his Ph.D. at Oxford, England, studied at the Sorbonne, Paris, and won a special diploma from the University of Berlin. . . . Lectured at the School of Oriental Studies, University of London, from 1919 to 1924, during which time he found time to visit strange places. . . . In 1922 and 1923, he penetrated the sacred shrines of Tibet, interviewed the Dalai Lama, made the first motion pictures of the Forbidden City, passed more time in Lhasa than any other white man. . . . His trip through China and Tibet was made with the aid of an elaborate disguise as a coolie. . . . In 1925 and 1926, he led an expedition through the Amazon basin and directed excavation of Inca and pre-Inca remains in Peru. . . . He was assistant curator, department of anthropology, for the Field Museum, Chicago, 1927-'28; associate professor of political science at Northwestern University, 1929-'36, with rank of

professor since 1936, and lecturer on government at Harvard University in 1936 and 1940-'41. . . . Is considered an unusual figure in the academic world because of his rich background in international relations, languages and anthropology. . . . An unusual figure in the more literal sense, he used to amaze students at Northwestern by wearing a Persian shepherd's coat and peaked Astrakhan hat. . . . As early as 1920, he wrote a book warning that Japan was a menace, not to be trusted. . . . Seeing war coming, he received appointment as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve in 1940, was called to active duty in 1941 and was a commander when discharged in September, 1945. . . . Participated in invasion of New Georgia, capture of Lae and Salamaua. . . . Served two years in office of the Chief of Naval Operations and from December, 1943, with Naval Command, Office of Strategic Services, where his knowledge of the Far East was invaluable. . . . He should know about the Orient: at sixteen, he studied in a monastery in Kyoto, Japan, and became a Buddhist priest. . . . He worked his way through Oxford by teaching Chinese at the University of London and is one of the few Americans who speak Mongolian. . . . Was Far East correspondent for "The Chicago Times" in 1937 and 1938.

Chronicle

Continued

Nisei Flyer Who Finds War Isn't

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The address at the first session by Ben Kuroki, Nisei aviator, follows:

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San Francisco Chronicle

November 4 - 1945

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S. A. Jones

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Santa Barbara News Press Jan.

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S. A. Jones

S.P. Accedes
The United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, speaking on the subject of mutual respect for each other, said while collective bargaining is a necessary part of the labor-management relationship, it is not a conference ought to have a bearing on the issue of race.

S. F. Chronicle

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S. F. Chronicle

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(Continued on page 17, column 4)

Continued Bigotry at Home Saddens

Nisei Flyer Who Bombed Tokyo Finds War Isn't Over at Home

Ben Kuroki, With Two Medals, 58 Missions Flown Over Europe and Pacific, Learns That Many Americans Still Cling to Racial Bigotry

The address at the first session on "Nebraska Boy Over Japan," by Ben Kuroki, Nisei airman, follows:

The town I came from is called Hershey, Neb. It's near the Platte River, between Cozad and Ogallala, about twelve miles down the road from North Platte. We've got a farm there—my father and mother and my brother George and I. We raise sugar beets and seed potatoes. Dirt farming isn't a very easy life, but it suits us fine.

I never traveled much. I'd go down to North Platte for feed, or go fishing up in the mountains over in Colorado or down to Chicago to see my sister. I figured some day I'd get to New York, but I didn't plan on visiting Tokyo. Japan is the land of my ancestors, but I never had any desire to go there. And yet, one morning like a lot of other American boys, I started out down the road from my house and I was headed for Tokyo. And like a lot of other American boys, I got there the hard way.

The day after Pearl Harbor my kid brother and I piled in the Chevrolet and drove 150 miles down to Grand Island and enlisted. I remember, after we were sworn in and before we got our uniforms, we were on a train headed for camp. There were some people on the train and they stared at me and said, "What's that Jap doing in the Army?" They said it good and loud, so I'd hear. It just knocked me off my feet. After coming from a town where I knew everybody, I suddenly realized that no matter where I was born or what was in my heart, to these people I was an alien. All the way to camp people kept looking at me, staring at me. I'll never forget that train ride.

I went into the air force and applied for flying. Somehow my papers got lost; they always seemed to be lost, or held up somewhere, or going through channels. When I finally got overseas it was as a clerk with the 93d Bomb Group. It was quite an outfit—the newspapers called it Ted Timberlake's Flying Circus.

News From Home

Those were the early days in England and things weren't going so good. Liberators were getting knocked off like flies, and there was a shortage of gunners. I remember one day in England, I picked up a magazine and read about an organization called the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West. They had a plan to isolate all Japanese-Americans down in the swampland somewhere. I kind of blew my stack when I read the article. I volunteered for gunner. I had five days of training, and then the outfit pulled out for Africa.

I flew my first bombing mission over Bizerte. Our tail gunner got it on that mission and I moved back to the tail turret and that's where I stayed. We tagged some rough missions those days—Naples, Wiener-Neustadt, Rome. We had a saying, "On the way to the target, you're flying for Uncle Sam. On the way back, you're flying for yourself."

My twenty-fourth mission was to Romania, to a place called Ploesti. It was the first low-level raid on that target. It was murder. Two out of nine planes in my squadron came back.

I finished my tour of missions and our outfit was set to go home, but I volunteered to stick around and fly five more. My kid brother still wasn't overseas and so I figured I'd just check off five missions for him.

The last mission was Muenster where flak ripped open my turret, the plexiglass cut my face, and the blast ripped off my oxygen mask. A gunner named O'Connell from Superior, Wis., got a mask and held it to my face and everything came out okay.

"A Controversial Issue"

Then I came back to the States, never again create back to Nebraska. I felt like a kid-hine unless she has on Christmas morning. Everybody looked at my ribbons and shook ca—and I am sure my hand. It was wonderful to be given.

When I reported back to the Army in California, they asked me to go on a radio program. That was still pretty early, when returned veterans were something special. I really felt like a big wheel. I invited some of my buddies to see the show, and they all sat there in the front row. And then an hour before we were to start, word came through that I couldn't go on. They didn't object to my being a tail gunner. They didn't mind my having two D.F.C.s. But it seemed I was a Japanese-American and that made it a controversial issue.

In California I met a boy I'd flown with in Europe, Ed Bates, a kind of rough-and-tumble kid. He'd had his fingers frozen off on a mission. It didn't seem to bother him. Nothing bothered Bates, except his brother. His brother had just been killed in the Pacific. He went half crazy when he heard the news. Bates wanted another tour in the Pacific, but they wouldn't let him go on account of his hand. Maybe that was when I first got the idea I wasn't



NEISEI HERO OF FLIGHTS OVER JAPAN—Sergeant Ben Kuroki

know this: I fought with a lot of men in this war, all kinds—a Polish gunner, a Jewish engineer, a German bombardier and even a full-blooded Dakota Indian. I saw men wounded, and whatever land their grandfathers came from, their blood was always the same color. And whatever church they went to, the screams of pain sounded just about the same.

I've had fifty-eight bombing missions now, and I'm still tired enough so my hands shake, and plenty of nights I don't sleep so good. I'd like to go home to Nebraska and forget the war, and just lie under a tree somewhere and take it easy. It's hard to realize that the war is not over for me. Not for a lot of us, Jewish-Americans, Italian-Americans, Negro-Americans, Japanese-Ameri-

cans. While there is still hatred and prejudice, our fight goes on. Back in Nebraska on our farm, when I planted a seed, I knew that after a while I'd get a crop. That's the way it was with a lot of us in this war: we went to plant the seeds to bring in a crop of decency and peace for our families and our children.

Back in high school in Nebraska, one of the things they taught me was that America is a land where it isn't race or religion that makes free men. That's why I went to Tokyo. I went to fight for my country, where freedom isn't color but a way of life, and all men are created equal until they prove otherwise. That's an old idea we have in Hershey, Neb., just down the highway from Cozad, which is near North Platte.

An Objective at Home
When the boys in my outfit found out I'd flown a tour over Europe they figured I had holes in my head for volunteering again. I used to kid around and tell them that communications were all cut off from Japan and that this was the only way I could visit my Uncle Nagasaki. I never talked much about my real reason for being over there.

Not only did I go to war to fight the Fascist ideas of Germany and Japan, but also to fight against a very few Americans who fail to understand the principles of freedom and equality upon which this country was founded.

I'm no authority; I'm not an expert or a big wheel. I don't know anything that any boy from Nebraska couldn't tell you. But I

should prove a company task. The Japanese least in the home ready been demobilized Navy and the force have already d. What few naval planes that remain ds and will never be the Japanese. More is the fact that the ds, to which Japa- now confined, are so tegic raw materials gs as coking coal s for steel, as baux- im, as petroleum—

Then I came back to the States, never again create back to Nebraska. I felt like a kid-hine unless she has on Christmas morning. Everybody looked at my ribbons and shook ca—and I am sure my hand. It was wonderful to be given.

When I reported back to the Army in California, they asked me to go on a radio program. That was still pretty early, when returned veterans were something special. I really felt like a big wheel. I invited some of my buddies to see the show, and they all sat there in the front row. And then an hour before we were to start, word came through that I couldn't go on. They didn't object to my being a tail gunner. They didn't mind my having two D.F.C.s. But it seemed I was a Japanese-American and that made it a controversial issue.

In California I met a boy I'd flown with in Europe, Ed Bates, a kind of rough-and-tumble kid. He'd had his fingers frozen off on a mission. It didn't seem to bother him. Nothing bothered Bates, except his brother. His brother had just been killed in the Pacific. He went half crazy when he heard the news. Bates wanted another tour in the Pacific, but they wouldn't let him go on account of his hand. Maybe that was when I first got the idea I wasn't

is whether to so shackl or seventy-odd starves today n despair, re- lawless an- vention by 7, column 3).

November 4 - 1945

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BY SPENCER MOOSA

S. F. Chronicle

JAP CHANGES HER
THOUGHT

S. F. Times

Jap Rail Crew
Moved in Threats
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3. (U.P.)
Eighteen alien Japanese moved
into Shingle Springs, Cal., for
railway section work by South-
ern Pacific will be removed to
forestall possible violence by pro-
testing residents of the little
town, the company announced
tonight.
Southern Pacific said Sheriff
West of El Dorado County had
telephoned from Placerville to
advise them that public opinion
was strongly against having the
Japanese there.

S. F. Times

S. P. McJUNCTION TR

Don't Risk your cash! American
as good as cash, but safer. You f
are lost or stolen. They are \$200
\$100. (Mfr. 40¢) Sold at Banks

American
TRAVELERS
You can now secure Rail
Reservations at All Am

S. F. Examiner

S. P. Accedes

Furthermore, labor knows that
industry can't hire people at all, m
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"These are areas of agree
ment. We can build from there. Every
one knows that two men who agree
one or more important issues. It
is difficult to argue in anger ab
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between labor and management. C
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ed. Martin Durkin, president of
this Steamfitters, speaking on the sa
program, said while collective b

Who Is Who at the State and the time

Now, we in the Philippines, on
the eve of our independence, face
the same issue that we faced in
1907, when our first Philippine
Assembly convened—the same issue
that we faced in December, 1941.
We have no sovereignty in the Philippines. We

(Continued on page 17, column 4)

Santa Barbara News Press Sun.

THE FLOOR
SEE IT NOW!
AGENCY
MAKES SERVICED
30 Pdt. of Evacuated

Reform Plan to Salvage Japan From Within Urged by Educator

McGovern Advises Positive Program to Restore Its People to Usefulness, Not Crush Them; Would Let Japanese Decide Ultimate Government

The address at the first session on "Education of the Japanese," by William M. McGovern, commander, U. S. N. R. (inactive), formerly with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and now professor of political science at Northwestern University, follows:

Our victory in World War II has brought with it to America a heavy burden of responsibility. This is especially true with respect to Japan, to China, and to other countries of the Far East, because of the preponderant military role which the United States was called upon to play in that area.

In Europe, to be sure, American forces played a leading, perhaps a decisive part, but it is clear that the gallant defense put up by England and later by Russia, to say nothing of the other Allies, was a major factor in bringing Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany to their knees, and that without the efforts of these and other allies Mussolini and Hitler might still be in power.

In the Far East, however, the situation was very different. Though China carried on a gallant defensive struggle, though our other Allies, especially England, Australia and New Zealand, made every possible effort to assist us in the struggle against Japan, and did magnificent work, the United States was forced by circumstances to carry out the lion's share in the gigantic offensive which brought Japan to her knees.

Even Russia, which played such a major role in the European conflict, was of only minor importance with respect to the war against Japan. Some of us in Washington have known since early in 1944 that Russia definitely intended to enter the Far Eastern conflict as soon as her hands were free. Because of this fact, America poured vast amounts of supplies into Vladivostok in order to build up Russia's war potential in Siberia. But because of her commitments in Europe, and the time required to deploy some of her troops eastward, Russia was unable to enter the war against Japan until a week before hostilities were over and long after Japan had been hopelessly defeated.

Japan Beaten in June
We now know for a fact that Japan was really defeated, was in a hopeless position, by June of this year, not only prior to Russia's entry into the war but even prior to the dropping of our famed atomic bombs. To be sure, both Russian participation and the atomic bomb were of major importance and significance, but their importance was largely psychological. They permitted the rulers of Japan to surrender without too much loss of "face" or prestige, without making the humiliating confession that the vaunted Japanese war machine had been wrecked by ordinary operations of the armed forces of "decadent" America.

We have to be thankful that these two psychological factors ended the war so swiftly and smoothly. At the same time, we must not forget that this sudden ending could and did take place only because our Navy, our Air Forces and our Army had already wrecked Japan's military "juggernaut" and destroyed her war-making potential.

I recall these facts to your attention, not because I wish to exult in our victory but merely because these facts emphasize the basic truth that because our military might was the primary reason for Japan's utter collapse, responsibility for the re-establishment of security, law and order in the Far East is and must be primarily our responsibility.

Incidentally, I should like to point out in this connection that our responsibility in the Far East is not something which has arisen over night, or even in the course of the last few hectic years. Long before the United States had risen to the position of world leadership which she has today, America had exerted a profound influence upon developments in eastern Asia—both for good and for evil, and for this reason, if for no other, America is not in a position to shirk her responsibilities in Far Eastern affairs.

Histories Interlinked
Every schoolboy knows that Japan was opened up to and brought into contact with the modern world by Commodore Matthew Perry and his able successor, Townsend Harris. Less known, but equally important is the fact that in the years following Japan's emergence into the modern world, the United States made every effort to strengthen Japan's new government, to protect it from outside interference by nations desiring special privileges. In 1899 it was the United States that led the way to the abolition of extraterritorial privileges by foreigners residing in Japan. In 1905 the United States by diplomatic action successfully fostered the termination of the war between Russia and Japan, at a time when it was most advantageous to Japan to end the conflict. Had this Russo-Japanese war gone on for another year or two, it is highly probable that the result would have been very different. Hence it is not too much to say that America's diplomatic aid at this period was a major factor in Japan's great victory and her consequent rise to the position of one of the world's great powers.

In view of this historical background, it is unnecessary to argue further that we have and shall continue to bear a heavy, a major responsibility for developments in Japan. Having been in such a large measure responsible for the making and then the unmaking of Japan, I feel that we have not only a responsibility but a duty to see that Japan is brought back on the right path. Equally important is the fact that the policy we adopt toward Japan—and its success or failure—will affect American interests, not only in the Far East as a whole but also our interest in a stabilized, peaceful world.

It is therefore imperative that we ask ourselves the question: What are we going to do about our responsibility toward Japan? What are the broad outlines of the policy which we should adopt toward Japan if our responsibilities toward Japan, and to the Far East as a whole, are to be successfully borne?

Demilitarization Easy
With one phase of our policy toward Japan I think we are all in agreement—namely, that Japan must be thoroughly and permanently demilitarized. In one sense, however, this should prove a comparatively easy task. The Japanese Army, at least in the home islands, has already been demobilized. The Japanese Navy and the Japanese air force have already been destroyed. What few naval vessels or airplanes that remain are in our hands and will never be returned to the Japanese. More important still is the fact that the Japanese islands, to which Japanese rule is now confined, are so lacking in strategic raw materials—in such things as coking coal and ferro-alloys for steel, as bauxite for aluminum, as petroleum—that Japan can never again create a great war machine unless she has the support or at least the acquiescence of America—and I am sure this will never be given.

But this is only the first and the easiest part of our problem. What further? Is it our policy to annihilate the Japanese? Are we going to wipe Japan and the Japanese off the face of the globe? It is in our power to do so, but I am sure that there is no serious proposal that we follow this line of action. But there are some who advocate a policy that will bring about results almost as radical. Such persons declare that we should pursue a thoroughly vindictive policy toward Japan, suppressing all forms of industry, however small and however peaceful in character; that we suppress all forms of Japanese political life and rule Japan directly, using military force for an indefinite period. To my mind such a policy is ridiculous, and in saying so I am speaking as an American primarily interested in the well being of America.

The problem really is whether it is to our advantage to so shackle Japan that half of her seventy-odd million population starves today and the remainder, in despair, reaps into chaos and lawless anarchy, ripe for intervention by

(Continued on page 19, column 3).

November 5 - 1945

S. P. Prepares

A NORWICH PRODUCT
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PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach
and does good. Ask your druggist for
soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Tastes good
with a sour, upset stomach, take
shouldn't, and you pay the price
When you've eaten something you

is good for that"
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FUSSY
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S. F. News.

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S. F. News.

Jap Returnees



L. A. Times.

Labor School Will Study Problems of

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S. F. Chronicle

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S. F. News.

Speaker Urges S



Santa Barbara
News Press.

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Dinner, under the direction
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Mrs. H. R. Benham, 23957, not
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to the chairmen.

Santa Barbara
News Press.

German Alien Travel O.K. South of Fresno

German aliens now may travel
within the southern California dis-
trict without obtaining permits, ac-
cording to word received from Los
Angeles today by Mrs. Betty
Marshall Graydon, assistant United
States attorney here.

The new regulations provide, Mrs.
Graydon said, that aliens may not
travel out of the state or north of
Fresno without obtaining permits.
The relaxation of travel restrictions
does not apply to alien Japanese,
Mrs. Graydon said.

San Diego
Tribune Sun

November 5 - 1945

S. P. Prepares To Move Issei

Alien Japs to Quit As Railroad Workers

Southern Pacific officials today were making preparations to remove 18 Issei (alien Japanese) from Shingle Springs—where eight were employed as track workers—because of strenuous protests by local residents, including an American Legion veteran of World War I.

Another outburst of anti-Japanese feeling was reported in the Pescadero district of San Mateo County, where signs were posted warning former Japanese-American farmers not to return. Deputy sheriffs tore down the posters.

Although no violence occurred at Shingle Springs, Sheriff Lowell West said residents repeatedly had expressed themselves as opposed to the arrival of alien Japanese.

"We've heretofore gotten along without Japanese and we feel we can go on forever without them. They definitely are not wanted here," said Sheriff West. He said he questioned the legionnaire, who wrote a letter to the Southern Pacific protesting employment of the trackmen, but released him because "he only stated the attitude of the community."

Sheriff West said he was informed Shingle Springs residents had been prepared to ask the Issei themselves to leave if the railroad had not announced late Saturday its decision to remove them.

S. F. Chronicle

Relocation Officer To Discuss Returning Nisei

Jerome T. Light, relocation officer for the War Relocation Authority, will show a picture, "A Challenge to Democracy", and discuss the problem of the returning Japanese citizen at the November meeting of the Evening Alliance of the Unitarian Church, to be held Thursday, in the parish hall.

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Santa Barbara News Press.

Barred From Taxi, Vet Urges Nisei to Form Own Groups

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—T-Sgt. Ben Kuroki, who flew 58 missions as a gunner over Europe and Japan—but wasn't permitted to enter a taxi in Denver, Colo., because of his Japanese ancestry—believes Nisei soldiers should form their own veterans organizations to combat discrimination.

Sergeant Kuroki, whose parents live near Hershey, Neb., said in an interview that the war was not over for Japanese-Americans as long as there is "still hatred and prejudice."

"The quiet undercover kind of discrimination—economic and personal barriers that will hurt maybe worse than bullets—will probably go on for a long time yet," he said.

QUESTIONS

Please submit question in writing to Editor, The San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco

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S. F. News.

German Alien Travel O.K. South of Fresno

German aliens now may travel within the southern California district without obtaining permits, according to word received from Los Angeles today by Mrs. Betty Marshall Graydon, assistant United States attorney here.

The new regulations provide, Mrs. Graydon said, that aliens may not travel out of the state or north of Fresno without obtaining permits. The relaxation of travel restrictions does not apply to alien Japanese, Mrs. Graydon said.

San Diego Tribune Sun

Jap Returnees Arrive Today

BURBANK, Nov. 4.—A group of 138 Japanese, returning from Hart Mountain Camp in Wyoming, is due to arrive here tomorrow and move into barracks formerly occupied by Army personnel at Magnolia Blvd. and Lomita St.

Others, bringing the total to about 600, will be housed shortly at another barracks site on Wilton Ave. near Hollywood Way, according to the War Relocation Authority. Some of the returnees will be housed in 75 government-owned trailers, it was stated.

Paul Robertson, head of the W.R.A. in Los Angeles, said nearly all of the returnees are families of servicemen. He pointed out that few of these Japanese servicemen are being released from service because of their knowledge of the Japanese language and customs.

Plans to house the returning Japanese in the barracks and trailers sparked local opposition. Comdr. Paul Wright of Burbank Post 150, American Legion, said facilities should be available for housing of returning veterans.

The city protested that the barracks in which the Japanese returnees will be housed do not meet building code restrictions. The city is holding out for observance of the same codes with regard to the use of Glenoaks Park. Moreover, the city opposes use of the park on the ground it will delay long-range plans for recreational improvements.

News Press.



November 5 - 1945

S. P. Prepares

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S. F. News.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—T-Sgt. Ben Kuroki, who flew 58 missions

Recommendations

—Men drag the waters of a creek near being scared

S. F. News.

Jap Returnees



L. A. Times.

Labor School Will Study Problems of Minority Groups

A new class, designed to lay the groundwork for a regular activities group which will investigate and act upon cases of discrimination against minority groups in San Francisco, will open Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the California Labor School, 216 Market street.

The workshop will include a series of panel discussions on the city's Negro, Japanese-American, Chinese and Spanish-speaking communities, followed by field trips to these districts. Emphasis will be placed on the problems of employment, housing, health and recreation.

Chairman of the workshop will be Patricia Nelson, assisted by Edward Grice and Robert Goff.

Tuesday night's discussion will be on the Fillmore community, with Helen Williams, Joe Matsuoka and Matt Crawford as speakers.

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Santa Barbara News Press.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Please submit questions for this department in writing. Address Information Editor, The San Francisco News, 812 Mission-st. San Francisco. (Do not use pencil.)

Q.—On Oct. 31, in answer to a question apparently from an ex-service man confined in a hospital with a service-connected disability, but not yet receiving compensation, for the disability nor getting any unemployment compensation, although having dependents, you quoted Veterans Administration as saying that "he SHOULD receive compensation when he has dependents." What does this mean? (V. F. W.). Ans.—Veterans Administration desires to explain that, under the present law, there is no entitlement to monies for dependents of men being hospitalized.

Q.—I recently saw a report that world figures on war dead, wounded and missing, according to incomplete official statistics, indicate a total of 55 million, but it did not say which country had the greatest number of casualties. Do you know which it is? (R. E.). Ans.—We saw a similar report a few weeks ago, and it said that Soviet Russia led all, with 21 million.

Q.—How many births and deaths occurred in the relocation centers among the Japanese since the centers were opened? Which of the Western states had the greater number of Japanese at the time of evacuation? How many Japs fought on our side in World War II? (L. W.). Ans.—From the time of their opening in 1942, through Sept. 30, 1945 (except in the Jerome center, which closed in June 30, 1944, and Rohwer center, for which figures are complete as of Aug. 31, 1945—both centers being in Arkansas), vital statistics show 5756 births and 1775 deaths within the relocation centers. The War Relocation Authority says it should be noted that the percentage

of married people of productive age in relocation centers is higher than it is in the total population of the United States.

The authority tells us that at the time of the evacuation from the West Coast, persons of Japanese ancestry living in the United States in 1940 numbered 126,947. Of this number there were 112,353 in the Western states, California having the greatest number—93,717. At the time of the evacuation (March 2 to Oct. 31, 1942), 114,222 persons of Japanese ancestry moved from their established residences along the Pacific Coast.

In World War II approximately 21,000 of the Japanese fought on our side, notable among them being the 100th Infantry Battalion; also the 442nd Regimental Combat Team—all Japanese except for a few Caucasian officers. It was the 442nd that rescued the "Lost Battalion." During the campaigns, South Pacific and Mediterranean, 1300 died.



Santa Barbara News Press.

Tribune Sun

November 5 - 1945

S. P. Prepares

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San Diego
Tribune Sun

Speaker Urges Strict Understanding Of Jap Mind to Avert Future Wars

"It will require statesmanship
of a very high order to prevent
a future war with Japan and al-
lied powers of the Far East,"
warned Dr. Carl Etter, former
lecturer at Hokkaido Imperial
University in Japan, in his talk
before members of the American
Association of University Wom-
en at their luncheon meeting at
the Montecito Country Club Sat-
urday.

"It is of the utmost impor-
tance that we Americans, in the
light of future relationship, be-
come acquainted with the Jap-
anese point of view, characteris-
tics and temperament," the
speaker said. "There is danger
in having in our State Depart-
ment men who are unaware of
the Japanese temperament."

"The Oriental has no sense of
time as we know it. His plan
to conquer and rule was con-
ceived many years ago. Beneath
the gracious manners, the love
of nature and all things beau-
tiful, the Japanese has held fast
to his dream of becoming the
master race."

Because we have defeated
them by superior force of arms,
Dr. Etter said, this defeat is re-
garded by the Japanese as only
a disappointing setback, a mis-
take in their calculations. Their
present compliance and coopera-
tion with us is a part of their
program for the renewal of con-
quest in the future. "We are
a nation of impatient teen-agers
by comparison with this 2400-
year-old people," the speaker de-
clared.

Submerges Emotions

"We must realize that the Jap-
anese scorns to show his deeper
feelings. He is trained from
birth to maintain poise and con-
trol his emotions. It is this
which enables him to assume a
misleading attitude in the face
of defeat."

The speaker said the Japanese
are "as sharp traders as the
Yankees." They will meticulously
keep the letter of the law (as
in the fishing episode of Bristol
Bay in which their cannery
boats operated just outside our
three-mile limit and took the
pick of our catch) but they are
not so concerned with the spirit
of the law.

However, Dr. Etter recalled
ruefully, they asked us some em-
barrassing questions concerning
our tuna fishing activities off
the coast of Mexico.

"The Japanese will take ad-
vantage of his foe after he is
down, a practice which I be-
lieve we cannot be accused of,"
he said. "Our sports have taught
us the opposite behavior."

"Make no mistake—if we had
lost to Japan, we would have
been a subjugated people. In
all her treaties Japan has signed
with her conquered enemies, she
has extracted the last drop of
blood."

Animosity Toward U. S.

"Japan has a deep-seated and
long-felt animosity toward Amer-
ica. Some of her outward rea-
sons for this are our immigra-
tion laws which they feel are
based on the theory of racial
inferiority, and extra-territorial
concessions which we do not ex-
tend equally to the Japanese in
America. But the real reason
lies deeper. It is the confidence
—without limit of time—that
one day Japan will rule supreme.
America's strength, assurance
and stature represent a serious
block to this plan."

Dr. Etter advised that in our
future relations with Japan we
should not return to the old pol-
icy of exploitation, nor should
we demand special privileges as
white men. "By our victory we
have caused Japan to lose face;
the recognition of a superior
force does not breed love," he
said. "We must have clear heads
and a long-term vision, or we
will be jockeyed out of our

position as guarantors of peace
in the Far East."

Asked about the problems
concerning the local Nisei, Dr.
Etter declared:

"We must judge each as an in-
dividual, not as a member of a
race."—D.P.S.

November 6 - 1945

Tule Lake Camp To Close Feb. 1

The War Relocation Authority's Japanese internment camp at Tule Lake will be closed Feb. 1, Charles F. Miller, Northern California area supervisor, announced here today.

All Japanese at the camp, except those detained by the Federal Department of Justice, may return home, or go elsewhere to make new homes, Mr. Miller said.

The Army lifted its ban against Japanese in Northern California last Jan. 2, but less than 50 per cent have returned to their former homes, the supervisor declared.

S. F. News.

Control Jap Increase

EDITOR: In the recent Gallup Poll, one of the questions asked was: "If or not I was in favor of the American-born Japanese to return to California." I think this question

remains about the sailor. old China hand, which explains of the Mays Task Force. He is sergeant Biancalana was a man- d generally enjoying himself. s in Chinese shops and bazaars, taunts, shopping for souve- nistic city's most famous ry in Shanghai" dining in this unisco News, he was spending a ment. As guest of The San Shangha's International Set- m a Chinese dealer in the heart a matched set of Peking vases co, was in the process of buy- a of 538 Fulton-st, San Fran- sergeant Lawrence A. Bianca- ley, but I sell." okay," said the clerk. "I lose seven hundred fifty thousand

S. F. News.

Anti-Nisei' Placerville Post

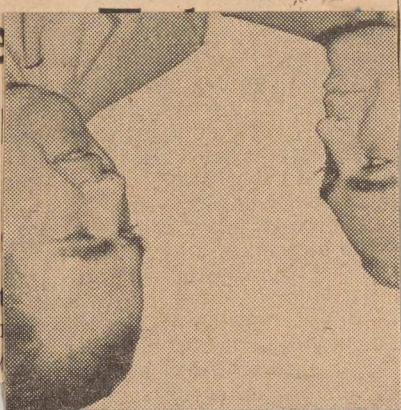
To the credit of John L. Lewis the door as protest pickets. and unaffiliated unions blocke ing to speak for certain smalle lic interest. But persons profess ber of Commerce, and of the pub leaders of industry, of the Cham and union organizations, of th the heads of all the major union held. The official conferees wer room in which this conference wa place at the very doors of th

S. F. Chronicle

Jap Return Over Burbank

Ministers and Church
of 35 Families Arriving

BURBANK, Nov. 5.—Thirty families, returned here from Han former Army barracks at M



L. A. Times.

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L. A. Times.

Control Jap Increase

EDITOR: In the recent Gallup Poll, one of the questions asked was: "If or not I was in favor of the American-born Japanese to return to California." I think this question requires more than a simple "yes or no," so thought I would write in to the Pulse and see what other peoples opinion is on this question.

Being American-born they are naturally entitled to live in this country if they choose. On the other hand if we are going to allow them to remain here and exercise no control over their rapidly increasing population, where is that going to

place the white race in another 25 years? In a recent letter in the Pulse we read of a Tokyo Japanese woman commentator, saying one of the missions of the Japanese woman is to give birth to children and increase the population. They are doing quite well at that, even in the relocation centers, since we read last week that over 1200 Japanese babies were born in the month of August at one center alone. We know that the Japanese marry young and have between six and a dozen children, while we of the white race have one to three or four children and often times none. So our white race is steadily on the decrease, though it is so gradual that we do not yet realize it.

Since we allow only a certain quota of people from other countries to enter America at one time, why should our concern stop there? We could have our Government work out some sort of control over the increase of population of such people, so that they would stay under a certain quota, otherwise be sent back to their own country.

—Mrs. M. Carson.

* * *

Anti-Nisei' Placerville Post Of Legion Called 'Un-American'

The American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California yesterday issued a statement protesting discrimination against Japanese-Americans in Placerville.

El Dorado Post of the Placerville American Legion, according to the union's statement, "pressured" the Southern Pacific to remove track workers of Japanese ancestry.

"The eleven little people who were run out of El Dorado county by a group of frightened American Legionnaires are more representative of Americanism than the men who, by their action, renounced their Legion pledge to abide by the Constitution of the United States," said the statement, signed by Ernest Besig, director.

**Tule Lake Camp
To Close Feb. 12**

The Army lifted its ban against Japanese in Northern California last Jan. 2, but less than 50 per cent have returned to their former homes the supervisor declared.

Control Jap Increase

SENSITIVE FOR SAILORS

“Seven hundred fifty thousand” cried
“Serjeant Biancalana,
“Kray,” said the clerk, “I lose
“every, but I sell.”
sergeant Lawrence A. Bianca-
of 538 Fulton-st, San Fran-
co, was in the process of buy-
a matched set of Peking vases
in a Chinese dealer in the heart
ment. As guest of The San
Shang-hai International Set-
tlemen. News, he was spending a
“Wet” after It
time time
calan wate
Shan Here
some of
Chin

Anti-Nisei'
Placerville Post

place at the very doors of the room in which this conference was held. The official conferences were the heads of all the major union and union organizations, of the leaders of industry, of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the public interest. But persons protesting to speak for certain smaller and unaffiliated unions blocked

Jap Returnees Take 268 Over Burbank Barracks

Ministers and Church Women Greet Group of 35 Families Arriving From Wyoming

BURBANK, Nov. 5.—Thirty-five Japanese-American families, returned here from Hart Mountain, Wyo., moved into former Army barracks at Magnolia Blvd. and Lomita St.

this morning.

Most of the 130 persons making up the group, weary from the long train ride, rested after being assigned to quarters.

Nearly 40 children frolicked in their new surroundings and were joined by a few white children living in the neighborhood.

Yasutoshi Yoshizawa, leader of the colony, summed up the philosophy of the returnees when he said:

"We are glad to get back to California. Most of us lived here all our lives until after Pearl Harbor. We are loyal Americans. We are victims of the war but we feel no resentment."

Included among the returnees was a former resident of Burbank, Masashi Sakatani, who operated a small transfer business here. He is accompanied by his wife and five children.

Four ministers and a delegation of the Burbank Council of Church Women welcomed the returnees here. The ministers are Revs. Arthur W. Felkley, Frederic G. Appleton, Dewey Hayes and Albert Johnson.

City Makes Protest

At the time W.R.A. plans to house the Japanese returnees in the former Army barracks were announced the city protested that the quarters do not meet building code restrictions.

At the same time, Comdr. Paul Wright of Burbank Post 150, American Legion, cited that his group had been seeking housing consideration for returning servicemen. He declared that the Federal Housing Administration seemed to have funds at its disposal to renovate government buildings to house Japanese evacuees and there should be no reason why some of this money might not be used for the benefit of servicemen and their families.

Wright said that at the national convention of the Legion the government would be asked to relax restrictions and turn over to veterans some of the housing facilities at governmental disposal. These include 10,000 trailers in the State and hundreds of other war projects.

November 7 - 1945

Tule Lake

It's Leaving Soon -

WAVE

han short subjects.

S. F. Chronicle

Probe *268*


Seek

Among the private files of er, found at his Pleikeshu Nuenhore by light Daniel

(Tomorrow — Streicher's im- morality—how he victimized even

get." in a way that they never will for- educating the coming generations ing value only if we succeed in achieved one day will be of last- done by us. And whatever we have There is still much work to be of the Jews on world history. full significance of the influence that they failed to recognize the of the war the Jewish problem will be solved. Those who believe of the war the Jewish problem

1941: "Many believe that with the end ber. Streicher reveals his postwar plans for annihilating the Jewry of the world. He wrote on Jan. 2,



L. A. Herald & Express

JAP PRISONERS AND CIVILIANS SHIPPED BACK TO HOMELAND

FIRST

ax. All Seats reserved

CA ROSA MUSIC STORE

M.

VEMBER 20

Santa Rosa, Calif.
Republican

Job Survey Plan of Council Civic Unity *268*

The Park-Presidio Committee of the Council for Civic Unit, whose headquarters is the office of the Park-Presidio United Church, Seventh avenue and Geary, is conducting a job survey to determine the availability of jobs in this area for qualified members of minority groups, especially for Japanese-American and colored citizens. Following this survey a forum will be held discussing the topic of a permanent fair employment practices commission in the State of California. Dates and speakers will be announced later. Robert Moon is chairman of the committee.

S. F. Calif.
Richmond Banner

November 7-1945

Tule Lake Will Close February 1

Approximately 11,000 Japanese now held at the Tule Lake Center will be relocated before February 1, the War Relocation Authority announced yesterday.

The exact number to be relocated can not be determined accurately.

Although Tule Lake was designated as a segregation center (for Japanese disloyal to the United States) in reality it operated as both a relocation center and segregation center.

Of the 15,500 persons in the center, 4500 definitely have been designated as disloyal by the Justice Department.

How many of the others, minor children of disloyal Japanese, will be detained in the center for eventual repatriation in Japan, is unknown.

Tule Lake will be closed by February 1, 1946, said Charles F. Miller, area WRA supervisor.

Miller pointed out that persons eligible to relocate have been screened thoroughly by the Army and the Department of Justice. The fact that some have been detained at the Tule Lake Center should not be construed to indicate disloyalty, he said.

SALES NOW
AX. All Seats reserved
LA ROSA MUSIC STORE
M.
VEMBER 20

Santa Rosa, Calif.
Republican

Probe Delays In Bldg.

With thousands of families virtually on the street, Los Angeles moved on two fronts today to alleviate the alarming and mounting housing shortage faced by the city and county—a situation termed “a disgrace and a disaster.”

Through two actions, groups aroused by the housing problem sought relief in these steps:

1. The County Board of Supervisors, in its opening move as correlating agent between the county and the national government, authorized a delegate in Washington to seek, for civilian use, all surplus army barracks in this area and to request Congress to provide funds to recondition the barracks into livable quarters.

2. The Citizens' Reconversion Council of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce planned a meeting for late today to investigate all problems slowing down a new program of home building in Los Angeles.

JAPS FOUND HOMES

The moves were speeded in the face of criticism that returning Japanese evacuees are being provided with housing facilities while thousands of veterans and other citizens are without homes.

Spurred by a citizens committee named from the membership of the Los Angeles and suburban chambers of commerce, the county board of supervisors agreed to act as a correlating agent in a program of relief and immediately wired Supervisor Leonard J. Roach, now in Washington,

Request the army to hold up sales of all barracks in this area; seek release of barracks for local use; request War Department to negotiate new leases on the sites of these barracks; call on the army for release of facilities such as cots, blankets and plumbing and the like for local use; request funds to recondition these barracks.

BARRACKS CONVERSION

In a rapid-fire response, Stanley Abel, area director of the federal housing authority, notified the supervisors that barracks not now in use could be utilized here within a month for civilian use.

“The army, navy and federal government could declare the barracks to be surplus property and they could be turned over to my agency,” Abel said.

“Then we could allocate them to city and county housing authorities and these authorities should obtain funds from the state for reconditioning of the barracks for emergency housing.”

Declaring that rumors and misunderstanding of home building problems could slow down the alleviation of the shortage distress, the Citizens Reconversion Council was scheduled to convene today with building contractors, representatives of labor, building and loan agencies, city and county officials and national and city housing authorities.

SURVEY GOV'T. PROPERTY

The committee now is engaged in a survey of army and navy installations in this locality in an effort to determine the status of

to Seek L. A.

M. PAGE ONE

fix up a chicken house to make a shelter.”

Hundreds of his ex-G. I. buddies, Brooks said, are ready and willing to work and help build shelters.

NEED 40,000 UNITS

M. H. Driggers, assistant regional director of the national housing administration, declared there is a present need for 40,000 family housing units in Los Angeles county for veterans alone.

“During the war,” Driggers said, “50,000 units were built in the county—a great many of these still occupied by war-workers.”

Supervisor Ford, declaring that 400 Japanese families who recently returned to Los Angeles from evacuation centers were sheltered in barracks and homes arranged by the War Relocation Authority, commented:

“I'd like to know why this can't be done for service men.”

Army barracks are available in Griffith Park, Long Beach, Burbank and at many of the 40 anti-aircraft stations in the county, R. B. Cozzens, assistant director of the W. R. A., replied. Other barracks soon will be declared surplus property at Glendale and Van Nuys, he added.



S. J. Chronicle

JAP PRISONERS AND CIVILIANS SHIPPED BACK TO HOMELAND

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7. — (UP) Seven hundred Japanese war prisoners and civilian internees left for their homes in Japan today aboard the Sea Flasher.

The Angel Island Japanese processing center said the group was the third to be shipped home. The first, about 500 persons, left in September and the second, a small contingent, in October.

The center said some of the Japanese were repatriated directly but others were reprocessed in at Hawaii.

Contrary to believing wartime propaganda which asserted war prisoners would be disgraced at home, the returnees were "joyous and smiling" at the prospect of going back to Japan, officials reported.

"If they were unacceptable at home, they didn't know about it," they said.

badly needed government surplus property. Already the group has learned 80,000,000 feet of unused lumber is available, but under a navy "freeze" at Port Hueneme.

Meanwhile, a fresh outbreak of eviction of tenants from homes and apartments added impetus to the city's housing shortage, already described by Supervisor John Anson Ford as "a disaster comparable to an earthquake."

On the grounds that the dwellings are unfit for human habitation, the city health department sought to evict tenants of 27 units of a group of dwellings at 433-45 North Figueroa street. Complaints against the tenants for failure to obey an order to vacate were to be sought tomorrow, according to Charles L. Senn, sanitation section head of the department.

SERGEANT TESTIFIES

Vivid reminder of the housing problems faced by ex-servicemen in Los Angeles was the appearance before the Board of Supervisors of John W. Brooks, ex-army sergeant, who said he now is living with 18 other veterans in a private home on Cahuenga boulevard.

"I went into the army in 1940 and sold my home in Nichols Canyon. I came back and I cannot find a place to live. What is worse, my wife, now in Portland, Ore., is about to have a baby. I do not know what we are going to do. We have even tried to remodel and

fix up a chicken house to make a shelter."

Hundreds of his ex-G. I. buddies, Brooks said, are ready and willing to work and help build shelters.

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to Seek Barracks for L. A.

FROM PAGE ONE

But our principal interest here will be felt here for a long time. cost workers over \$2,500,000 strike is that this dispute has order" during the added comment: Don A. Allen agreed that "there acted promptly to discharge its the strike could have been ing election. "I say that all the trouble in in its duty in delaying for count- "the N.L.R.B. has been derelict brought about the bloody events. Don Field, chairman of the com- Labor Relations Board by C. nation of the strike in National

7-1945

November 8 - 1945

WRA Speeding Tule Closing

The Tule Lake relocation program will be the same as that in effect at other War Relocation Authority centers, Charles F. Miller, area supervisor, said today in announcing that the Northern Area of the WRA is speeding its program in order to close the camp before Feb. 1.

"Those eligible to relocate in this area (Northern California) or in any other part of the United States," Mr. Miller said, "are those whose names do not appear on the detention lists supplied to the WRA by the Department of Justice. Persons whose names appear on the lists are not eligible to relocate and will remain in the custody of the Department of Justice pending final decision as to their disposition."

Mr. Miller said that three WRA centers have already closed, Gra-

nada Center, Amache, Colo.; Minidoka Center, Hunt, Idaho, and Central Utah Center, Topaz, Utah. The Mazanar Center is scheduled to close Dec. 1.

S. F.
News.

Council for Civic Unity

The Park-Presidio committee of the Council for Civic Unity, whose headquarters is the office of the Park-Presidio United Church, 7th and Geary Sts., is conducting a job survey to determine the availability of jobs in this area for qualified members of minority groups, especially for Japanese-American citizens and citizens with colored skins. Following this survey a forum will be held discussing the topic of a permanent fair employment practices commission in the State of California.

S. F. Calif., South
of Army Progress.

November 9-1945

Most U. S.-Japanese Returning to Coast

Most of the returning Japanese-Americans are going back to farms in California and Oregon, U. S. District Attorney Thomas J. Morrissey of Denver declared there yesterday. The migration from inland cities back to the Coast is proceeding speedily and successfully, he said, adding that more than 2000 persons have left Colorado of 7000 who registered there during the war.

S. F. Chronicle

Tule Lake Babies



S. F. News

Victory Ball To Aid the Bond Drive

Two outstanding events have been scheduled for Saturday night to



S. F. Chronicle

JAP-AMERICANS, VETERANS' KIN, LIVE IN TRAILERS

CHUNGKING, Nov. 8. (AP) Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer said today his American forces in China have been involved in minor skirmishes but that his troops definitely were not provoking trouble.

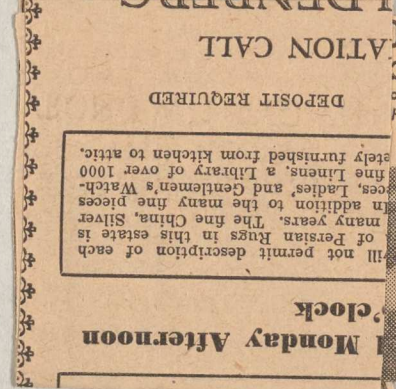
L. A. Times

Jap Housing



L. A. Herald & Express

Japs Relocated



L. A. Times

November 9-1945

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IN SKIRMISHES SAYS YANKS WEDMEYER

(tionalist) party members, a C

L. A. Times

Tule Lake Babies

EDITOR: Mrs. M. Carson in Tuesday's News made an unintentional error in quoting figures on the number of persons born in Tule Lake Center of the War Relocation Authority during the month of August, 1945.

She said "we read last week that over 1200 Japanese babies were born in the month of August in one center alone."

This apparently was a misconception from the wording of Nick Bourne's story in The News on Oct. 18 when he said "Through August, 1245 babies were born to the prolific Japanese behind barbed wire here (Tule Lake)."

Mr. Bourne undoubtedly meant in the three and a half years of the center's operation, although the exact figure for three and a half years is 1308.

The figure for births at Tule Lake, with over 17,000 population, was 48 during the month of August, 1945. Of these two baby girls, one 11 hours old and one 1 hour old, died. A male child of four months died during the month of August.

Prior to evacuation the birth rate of Japanese Americans was equal to that of the average American birth rate.

The Tolan Congressional Committee report on this subject said: "Contrary to alarmist predictions about the reproductive tendencies of the American Japanese, their birth rate during the past decade has been insufficient to balance mortality and emigration."

If Mrs. Carson's fears are not allayed by these figures she might consider that hundreds of Nisei American soldiers were killed in action during World War II, that 1000 received the Purple Heart at Anzio beachhead, that their work in the South Pacific helped shorten the war and saved thousands of American lives, and the men who fought alongside them are more proud than fearful of the contributions of this segment of our population.

Her suggestion of "some sort of a control over the increase of population of such people" is a second-hand philosophy which cost an eventual 250,000 American lives as well as the million and more casualties to this nation alone.

—R. B. Cozzens, Assistant Dir. WRA.

Victory Ball To Aid the Bond Drive

Two outstanding events have been scheduled for Saturday night to help put the Victory Loan drive over the top.

A Victory ball and bond rally will be held at the Veterans' War Memorial auditorium under auspices of Canadian Legion Post No. 25, British Empire Service League. The American Greek Victory Loan committee will hold a rally at Corinthian Hall, 245 Valencia street.

Thousands of club women are working aggressively to help attain the Northern California quota of \$281,000,000, Mrs. William Bayless, women's chairman of the War Finance Committee, said. The City and County Federation of Women's Clubs has set a quota of \$150 in bond sales for each member.

Two San Francisco girls of Japanese ancestry with brothers in the U. S. Army, yesterday signed up for the special Roosevelt bonds. They are Chizuka Ishida and Grace Kawahara, stenographers employed by the War Relocation Authority.

Will not permit description of each of Persian Rugs in this estate is many years. The fine China, Silver in addition to the many fine pieces of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches, Linens, a Library of over 1000 books, and a collection of kitchen to attic.

Monday Afternoon
12 o'clock

L. A. Times

November 9-1945

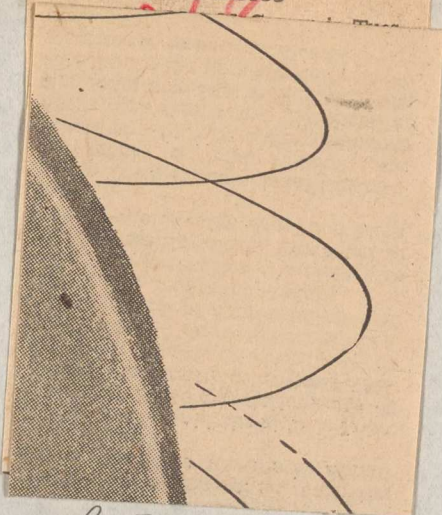
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The migration from inland cities back to the Coast is proceeding speedily and successfully, he said, adding that more than 2000 persons have left Colorado of 7000 who registered there during the war.

S. F. Chronicle

Tule Lake Babies



S. F. News

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S. F. Chronicle

JAP-AMERICANS, VETERANS' KIN, LIVE IN TRAILERS

Nearly 1300 Japanese-Americans are living in trailers and barrack-type houses in Burbank, El Segundo, Hawthorne and at other points near Inglewood and Torrance, the War Relocation Authority disclosed yesterday. Rents average about \$20 per month per family.

According to Paul G. Robertson, area supervisor for the W.R.A., all but a few of the families are "directly connected with one or more of the 10,000 Japanese who served with our armed forces during the war."

Robertson said the housing operation has been going on for the last several months as the families were released from the various relocation camps to which they were evacuated early in the war.

Latest development in local resettlement of the Japanese is the placing of more than 50 Army-type trailers and a dozen barrack buildings on Imperial Blvd. near Inglewood-Redondo Blvd.

Jap Housing Trailers for Nips; Ex-G. I.'s Hunt Homes

Army trailers were being readied for immediate occupancy of Japanese families returned to the Los Angeles area as thousands of displaced workers and discharged servicemen continued futile search for housing.

Approximately 100 army trailers had been lined up in rows and space cleared for as many more on ground formerly used by an army detail guarding the Douglas Aircraft plant on Aviation boulevard near 120th street.

The trailers and 10 cottage-type barracks already on the grounds were being equipped with mess hall, lights, laundry and community-toilet facilities for use within the next several days, according to workmen on the scene.

Several miles away, on the army's former airstrip beside Highway No. 101 at Lomita, an additional 99 army trailers were moved onto the Japanese housing project established there by the Federal Public Housing Administration on Oct. 8, and residents there said population there had been increased to 750 this week and would have 250 more within a few days.

These camp-housing locations for Japanese being returned to this area are in addition to recently announced quarters set up from government facilities and materials at Burbank, Santa Monica and Santa Ana.

Japs Relocated at Santa Monica

Returned to Santa Monica on orders of the War Relocation Authority, 158 Japanese-Americans who had lived here before the war were housed yesterday in vacated Army barracks on Pico Blvd. near 24th St.

George Okuda, spokesman for the group, told Acting Mayor D. C. Freeman that children of the returning families are all

Foreign War Veterans Protest Use of Camp

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 10. (AP)—As State Chairman of the postwar planning committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan today protested against the use of Camp Kohler, near here, for housing returning Japanese evacuees. The first Japanese families arrived yesterday and were put in barracks, to remain until they can find permanent housing. W.R.A. officials plan to house 234 at the camp.

back in school and there has been "no trouble."

Other families have been quarantined in trailers provided by the authority, and 38 Japanese are being sheltered in a building at 1624 16th St., used as a school before the war. During the war this building was leased by the Santa Monica Company of the California State Guard as headquarters. Freeman said the returnees had paid the city \$500 for additional barracks erected on the premises for the use of the Guard.

The local parlor of the Native Sons wired a protest to California Representatives and Senators, suggesting that relocation centers be continued in operation so that ex-servicemen and families could use these barracks until the housing shortage is relieved.

EXPERTS DOUBT

PASADENA, Nov. 10.—Tamotsu (Babe) Nomura, Japanese-American left halfback, fired three touchdown passes and returned a punt 45 yards to lead Los Angeles City College to a 26-19 victory in the Rose Bowl last night over Pasadena Junior College.

Nomura now has 11 touchdown passes for the season.

The clubs were tied until the last quarter when Los Angeles pushed over a final touchdown to administer Pasadena's first conference defeat.

S. F. News.

Reject Protest On

betraying him in other correspondence to his friend. In another letter to Party Treasurer Schwarz, he wrote on September 19, 1941:

"You know that among my opponents is the police chief of Nuernberg, Dr. Martin, who owes his present position to me. And this man has turned out to be a spy against me!"

Since as governor of Franken-Stein had announced Dr.

S. F. Ball-Bulletin

State Seeks Jap Lands

Milestone

L. A. Jones

**S. P. Refuses To
Withdraw Eight
Japanese Workers**

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10 (U.P.)—Declaring it would "impede transportation of returning Pacific veterans," Southern Pacific railroad today rejected a request by Placer county residents that eight Japanese workers be withdrawn from a track maintenance crew at Clipper Gap, Calif.

In a statement, the railroad said "all of the small groups of Japanese now employed by the company have been certified loyal by the United States government."

Colusa, Cal.
Sun Herald.

November 10 - 1945

Nisei Leads L. A. Team to Grid Win

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S.F. News.

State Seeks Jap Lands

FRESNO, Nov. 9.—Alleging the land was purchased in the name of infant citizens when actually it was owned by alien Japanese, the State today filed suit in Superior Court seeking title to 60 acres of farm land in the Lacjac district, valued at approximately \$50,000.

Title nominally is in the name of Alice Nakao Morishita and her brother, Shinobu Nakao, but the State, through Dep. Atty. Gen. Everett Mattoon, charges the land was bought in their names by their parents, Takichi and Taki Nakao, both Japanese subjects and not eligible to own land in California. It is the State's contention the alleged fraud escheated title in the property to the State.

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*Colusa, Cal.
Sun Herald.*

EXPERTS DOUBT DOG 'SCENTED' WOMAN HE BIT

Theory Is Called 'Impossible'; K-9's Record Is Checked

Bay Area dog trainers today discounted the theory that Rex, a war dog recently returned to its owner, had attacked Mrs. Ume Akati of Berkeley because he "scented" her as Japanese.

The dog, which saw two years sentry service in the South Pacific, leaped a seven-foot fence in the yard of Fred Hoffler, 641 Jackson St., Albany, Wednesday, and sprang upon Mrs. Akati who was passing by. She was treated at Berkeley Hospital for severe gashes in her knee, and the dog was "interned" for the 10-day isolation period at the Albany pound.

Coast Guardsmen who have been training dogs in the Bay Area brand as "impossible" the teaching of an animal to distinguish races by scents, and said that war dogs were taught to attack on command only.

Clarence Pfaffenberger, local director of Dogs for Defense during the war, also was skeptical that Rex had scented Mrs. Akati. He said he believed the dog must have been provoked in some way.

He explained that experiments in recognizing Japanese had been made by the Army by putting dogs on a fish and rice diet, but that the procedure had proved valueless and had never been used in K-9 Corps training.

Mr. Pfaffenberger said he had written Maj. Gen. Edmund Gregory of the Quartermaster Corps in Washington—under which all dog training is administered—for a complete history of Rex' training and war activities.

Meanwhile, Mr. Hoffler said he was convinced it was a "coincidence" the person Rex attacked was of Japanese descent.

Reject Protest On Jap Railmen

A representative of Southern Pacific reported today the railroad, faced by a critical shortage of track maintenance workers, "could not reasonably grant" the request of a group of Placer County residents for the removal of eight Japanese section hands from jobs at Clipper Gap.

"All of the small number of Japanese now being employed by the railroad," it was explained, "have been certified to be 'loyal' to the United States."

The need for track workers is being made more critical, the spokesman said, by the repatriation of thousands of Mexican nationals who were permitted to come to this country during the war.

November 11-1945

Nisei Can Now Enlist in Navy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (UP)—
The Navy Department said today
that Japanese-Americans now are
being accepted into the service.

They were barred from naval and
marine service during the war, al-
though approximately 23,000 of the
second generation Japanese have
served in the army.

The announcement followed a
statement by Fleet Admiral Chester
W. Nimitz, hinting that the ban on
the Nisei soon would be lifted.

S. F. Chronicle

WILLIAM H. MAULDIN, infantry-

For her audience and radio listeners in
the general topic, "Saving Democracy,"

and evening sessions, each subtitled on
the Tribune readers attended afternoon

For three days an average of 4000 Ho-

opened its 14th annual talk festival.

erald Tribune Forum a fortnight ago

responsibility of victory, the New York

difficulties of sudden peace and the

To acquaint U. S. citizens with

Talk-festival

PRESS

S. F. Chronicle

S. P. EXPLAINS

Valentino set up a trust fund
has been in the United States.
now about 19 or 20. She never
France. The baby was a girl,
went abroad—either to Italy or
"She became pregnant and
as a romantic actor.

might hurt Valentino's appeal
feared news of the marriage
She kept it a secret because she
Valentino were married in 1925.

"My cousin told me she and
Combs declared:

overdose of sleeping tablets,
suffering from the effects of an

for life in Santa Monica Hospital,
While Miss Wilson struggled

Combs of Hollywood.

Wilson's third cousin, Perry

twenties. It was told by Miss

S. F. Examiner.

November 11-1945

Nisei Can Now Enlist in Navy ²⁶⁸

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (UP)—The Navy Department said today that Japanese-Americans now are being accepted into the service.

They were barred from naval and marine service during the war, although approximately 23,000 of the second generation Japanese have served in the army.

The announcement followed a statement by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, hinting that the ban on the Nisei soon would be lifted.

J. F. Chronicle

WILLIAM H. MAULDIN, infantryman-cartoonist: "When I came home I found that a little people within our own borders were being trampled upon as badly as Benito ever trampled on anybody. Several thousand Americans of Japanese ancestry were being cheated and hounded and threatened and persecuted by their neighbors.

"I feel that as long as there are still the Bilbos who depend upon appealing to the beast in men to get power, the Rankins who preach distrust of the rest of the world to protect their own selfish interests, and the Gerald L. K. Smiths whose pro-



—Associated Press

MAYOR JEFFRIES

His retort had not boomeranged

See POLITICS

fession is preaching hate against fellow American citizens because of their color or creed, then the war is not won."

S. P. EXPLAINS STAND ON JAPS ²⁶⁸

Southern Pacific officials yesterday declared that the company could not "reasonably grant" the request of Placer County residents seeking removal of eight Japanese section hands from Clipper Gap.

All of the Japanese now being employed by Southern Pacific, it was pointed out, have been certified to be "loyal" by the United States Government.

Officials said the company faces a critical shortage of workers for the maintenance of its tracks in spite of a nationwide effort to recruit men for this type of work. Efficient operation of the railroad, it was emphasized, in handling thousands of returning veterans, along with transportation of civilians, depends upon the sound upkeep of roadbed and tracks.

The protest was lodged by Charles de Costa, president of the California Preservation Association, who declared that "sentiment in Placer County is against return of Japanese."

November 13 - 1945

Tule Lake Japs Demand Freedom

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Two mass petitions, the organization announced, seek writs of habeas corpus to nullify the American citizenship renunciation and release from detention by more than 1,000 of the Japs.

Their complaints, the Civil Liberties Union said, charges "duress by the government and seditious groups."

In addition, two other suits by the same persons seek to forestall their planned deportation to Japan and ask the court to declare them citizens of the United States, according to the organization's announcement.

The complaints charge that "frantically pro-Japanese" groups and persons coerced them into renouncing American citizenship in favor of allegiance to the Mikado.

S. F. Call-Bulletin

1000

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In addition, the

0-volt transmissi
ransmission fac
key of the furti
the power feat



advantages of an unhealthy head
If you are suffering the dis-
healthy, trouble-free scalp!
which can only result from a
other scalp disorders! When their
ment of dandruff, itching and
the annoyance and embarrass-
they begin to enjoy relief from
That's what many say when

I NEVER REALIZED
THE ADVANTAGE OF
HEAD HEALTH

douar project.

S. F. News.

Tule Lake Nips

the most active of the year.
vance today, with dealings among
market generally resumed the ad-
low-quoted utilities, the stock
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Led by

65 stocks 71.85, up .14.
15 utilities 38.64, up .21.
20 railroads 62.50, up .08.
30 industrials 191.63, up .26.
ages:
Dow-Jones 1 p. m. stock aver-

STOCK GAINS

L.A. Herald & Express.

The Capay Rancho Womens
Home Improvement Club will meet
Thursday, November 15th. Mrs.
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This is the
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Orland, Calif. Register

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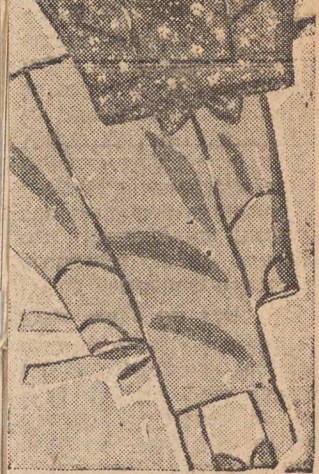
Santa Rosa
Republican

California Japs Leave Wyoming

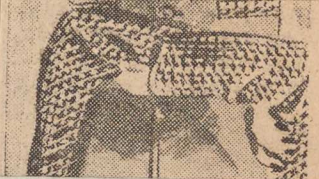
Albert Foster, violinist, and Mrs.
don McClellan, pianist, and Mrs.
during the evening by Mrs. Gray-
corsage. Musical selections played
bound hymnal and a gardenia
choir, received a handsomely
Miss Gekkele, president of the
roses.
chrysanthemums and Tallasman
organist. The decorations were
Foster, choir director and accom-

Santa Rosa, Republican

'Disloyal' Japs Ask



We've classic cardigans, casual
loafers - in colorful wool or
wool-and-rayon fabrics 12-20.



San Rafael, Cal.
Independent

November 13 - 1945

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S. F. Call-Bulletin

1000 TULE JAPS SUE TO ABROGATE ALIEN ENEMY ACT

Two mass petitions for writs of habeas corpus were filed in Federal District Court here today by more than 1,000 Japanese residents of Tule Lake Center who renounced U. S. citizenship under provisions of a Federal statute enacted about a year ago.

In addition, the plaintiffs filed

two other suits seeking cancellation of their renunciations. The suits charge the petitioners were victims of duress by the Government and by seditious groups at the center.

They also challenge the constitutionality of the renunciation statute and of the Alien Enemy Act of 1798 under which the Government seeks to deport more than 4300 renunciations.

Federal Judge St. Sure issued orders to show cause on the four suits, returnable Dec. 10. This action automatically delays any deportation proceedings.

The petitioners claim the renunciations were "not free acts." They assert that violence, terrorism and sedition calculated to force loyal American citizens to renounce their citizenship were practiced by three Japanese nationalist organizations at the center.

The Government, it is charged by the petitioners, was "aware and knew" of these lawless activities "but condoned and was responsible for, and actually aided and abetted the same by permitting such activities and by failing to arrest and prosecute leaders."

Named as ringleaders of the seditious activities were the Sikuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan, an older men's group; Hokoku Joshi Dan, a girls' organization, and Hokoku Seinen Dan, a younger men's group. These, according to the petitioners, were allowed to engage in semi-military drill and to carry out a program of terrorism without control by the Department of Justice.

It is further charged that governmental duress against the petitioners consisted of racial discrimination, unlawful imprisonment in concentration camps for three and a half

years, denial of citizenship rights through the classification of males as aliens under the Selective Service Act and the disuniting of families through the threat of deportation of alien parents.

The last named "duress" is traced through a devious pattern in the petition. It is asserted such alien parents were forced into coercing their citizen children to renounce their citizenship by the threat that the parents would be deported and the families thus split up. It is also charged that the petitioners were

led to believe that signing of renunciations was a prerequisite of their right and the right of their families to remain in the protective security of the center as opposed to being thrown back into communities "where hostility to persons of Japanese ancestry prevailed."

The petitioners were among the 4300 who renounced citizenship between January and March of this year.

Boys and girls between the ages of 18 and 21 were included in those from whom renunciations were ac-

cepted, the petition charges. Renunciations were also accepted from insane persons, according to a letter attached to the petitions.

The petition holds that the Government is without authority to accept renunciations from either category.

The Justice Department has announced all renunciations will be deported to Japan. The present suits, according to an announcement by the American Civil Liberties Union today, are designed to prevent execution of the avowed

intention of the Justice Department.

Named as respondent in the habeas corpus suit is Ivan Williams, officer-in-charge of Tule Lake Center, for the Department of Justice. Joined with Mr. Williams in the other suits are Atty. Gen. Tom Clark, U. S. Atty. Frank Hennessy, Secy. of State Byrnes, Secy. of the Treasury Vinson, Comsr. of Immigration Ugo Carusi, Secy. of the Interior Ickes and officials of the immigration and alien property custody services.

Tule Lake Nips 1000 Ask Restoration Of Citizenship

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—More than 1000 Japanese at the Tule Lake segregation center asked restoration of their United States citizenship today, charging they were "victims of duress by the government and seditious groups" when they swore allegiance to Japan during the war.

In mass petitions filed in the Federal District Court, they asked writs of habeas corpus to release them from detention and requested that their renunciation of citizenship be cancelled. The court also was asked to declare them United States citizens and grant an injunction to restrain the Justice Department from deporting them to Japan as aliens.

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The company said the Japanese, all certified as "loyal" to the United States, would not be discharged. The Placer county group Friday telegraphed the railroad protesting return of Japanese to the county.

Last week the railroad yielded to protests from Shingle Springs, Eldorado county, and removed Japanese trackworkers "to avoid any acute situation or local difficulty."

Santa Rosa Republican

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Howard Schaffert, PR1/c, of Alameda Naval Base, spent the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Schaffert.

Sgt. Jake Nickel arrived home Thursday from India, and will spend his furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nickel.

Orland, Calif. Register

California Japs Leave Wyoming

Albert Foster, violinist, and Mrs. Gordon McClellan, pianist, and Mrs. Gray, during the evening by Mrs. Gray. Musical selections played bound hymnal and a gaudiana choir, received a handsomely roses.

Miss Gekkeker, president of the organization, and Tallisman charming arrangements of yellow roses. The decorations were

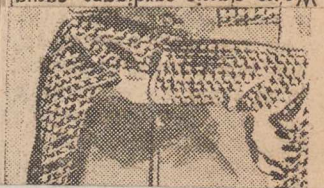
Santa Rosa Republican



This is the public



We've classic cardigans, casual loafers - in colorful wool or worst-and-rayon fabrics 12-20.



San Rafael, Cal. Independent

November 13 - 1945

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S. F. Call-Bulletin

1000

TULES WELD

Two mass petitions were filed today in the District Court here for the release of more than 1000 Japanese residents of the Tule Lake Center who have renounced U. S. citizenship under a Federal statute passed last year ago.

In addition, the

0-volt transmission loop and transmission facilities. This key of the further development of the power features of CVP.

Plans call for two 23 lines on the west side of the Shasta and Keswick Reservoirs, extension of the Tracy, extension of the



LEGEND

- Substation EXISTING PROJECT
- Hydro Electric Plant △
- Transmission Lines □
- Under 100 KV ---
- 100 to 220 KV ---
- 220 KV and Over ---

S. F. News.

Tule Lake Nips

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Led by low-quoted utilities, the stock market generally resumed the advance today, with dealings among the most active of the year.

By Associated Press
 Dow-Jones 1 p. m. stock average:
 30 Industrials 191.63, up .26
 20 Railroads 62.50, up .08
 15 Utilities 38.64, up .21
 65 Stocks 71.85, up .14

STOCK GAINS

L.A. Herald & Express.

SP Refuse Removal Of Jap Employees

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 (AP)—The request of a group of Placer county residents for removal of eight Japanese section hands from Clipper Gap was denied today by the Southern Pacific railroad.

The company said the Japanese, all certified as "loyal" to the United States, would not be discharged. The Placer county group Friday telegraphed the railroad protesting return of Japanese to the county.

Last week the railroad yielded to protests from Shingle Springs, Eldorado county, and removed Japanese trackworkers "to avoid any acute situation or local difficulty."

Santa Rosa Republican

P.O.W.s Leave for Japan



A group of Japanese war prisoners and civilian internees line up at Angel Island, Cal., to board the USS Sea Flasher for their homes in Japan. This group of about 700 is the third to be repatriated from Angel island.

By United Press

Organist. The decorations were charming arrangements of yellow chrysanthemums and Tullipman

Santa Rosa, Republican

San Rafael, Cal. Independent

Tule Lake Japs Demand Freedom

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LEGEND

	EXISTING	PRO
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Orland, Calif. Register

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Santa Rosa
Republican

California Japs 268 Leave Wyoming

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo. Nov. 12 (AP)—This War Relocation Authority center for persons of Japanese ancestry was dark and all but empty tonight after a wartime career as the third most populous community in Wyoming.

The last evacuees—205 of them—left on a special train for their prewar homes in California and the Pacific Northwest. Majority of the returning evacuees have gone to southern California, said Director Guy Robertson.

Like any community, Heart Mountain amassed the usual statistics of life and death during its three-plus years of existence. Five hundred fifty-two children were born here and 183 persons died. Nine hundred men went into the army from Heart Mountain. Twenty perished in action.

'Disloyal' Japs Ask
Freedom, Return To
Citizenship Status

SAN FRANCISCO (U.P.) — More than 1,000 Japanese at the Tule Lake segregation center asked restoration of their U. S. citizenship today, charging they were "victims of duress by the government and scurrilous groups" when they swore allegiance to Japan during the war.

In mass petitions filed in the Federal District Court, they asked writs of habeas corpus to release them from detention and requested that their renunciation of citizenship be cancelled. The court also was asked to declare them U. S. citizens and grant an injunction to restrain the Justice Department from deporting them to Japan as aliens.

The suits charged that the renunciations of citizenship were not "free acts but were compelled by governmental duress and by fanatically pro-Japanese groups."

Three Japanese nationalist organizations—the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan for older men, Hokoku Seinen Dan for younger men, and the Hokoku Joshi Dan for women—were named as pressure groups in the petitions which asserted "the government knowingly allowed" the groups "to carry on a campaign of violence, terrorism and sedition which was calculated to force loyal American citizens to renounce their citizenship."

The organizations specifically were charged with openly espousing the cause of Japan, operating "goon squads" and maintaining of "a veritable reign of terror" at the center while renunciation hearings were in progress.

They assertedly threatened physical violence to those Japanese in the center who did not swear allegiance to Japan and their relatives in the home islands.

The petitions said the federal government was "aware and knew" of the organizations' activities "but condoned the same and was responsible for, and actually aided and abetted the same by permitting such activities and failing to arrest and prosecute the leaders and active members thereof."

Even Ickes On List

The petitioners alleged the "governmental duress" consisted of racial discrimination marked by their "unlawful imprisonment" in camps, denying citizenship rights by treating males as aliens under the selective service act, "leading them to believe the government intended to break up families by deporting alien parents and retaining citizen children.

The petitions named Ivan Williams, officer in charge of Tule Lake for the Justice Department; U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark; U. S. Attorney Frank Hennessy; Secretary of State James F. Byrnes; Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson; Commissioner of Immigration Ugo Carusi; District Director of Immigration Irving M. Wixon; Alien Property Custodian James Markham, and Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes.

November 14 - 1945.

The Japanese Suits

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This factor was seized on by the Al prosecutor as tending to bolster its

WEEK BEFORE KILLING

Experts are studying the mind of Mrs. Annie Martin as the "other woman" in the life of Dr. Karl McIntend of Agnew State Hospital; Dr. Karl McIntend; Dr. John Alden of San Francisco Hospital; Dr. Carlton is de-

S. F. News.

Federal Co

house and Postoffice Building
Telephone Market 2500
Courtroom: 330 United States Co
and Postoffice Building, Seve

26	1657—U S v Sun Life Ins Co, for trial	March or April
26	1593—U S v Johnson, pre-trial	Third Month
26	At 2 p m	
26	1393—Moss Stores Inc v Moss et al, for trial	First
24	1926—Burns v S P Co	Dep
24	November 28	Dep
24	November 29	Dep
24	1485—Bowles v Kritzer, for trial	Dep
23	December 4	Dep
23	1268—Mortary v Oliver J Olson & Co, for trial	Dep
23	1292—Young v Pullman, for trial	Dep
22	December 11	Dep
22	1149—Matson Nav Co v U S, to be set (admiralty)	Dep
22	1314—Harrington etc v James Griffiths & Sons Inc, for trial	Dep
22	1385—Martinus et al v U S, for trial	Dep
22	December 13	Dep
22	6024—Coffin-Redington Co v S P	Dep
22	December 13	Dep
22	6024—Coffin-Redington Co v S P	Dep

S. F., Cal. Recorder

JAP PH

3 to 4 p. m.
KPO—Road of Life; 3:15, J
dan; 3:30, Aunt Mary; 3:45, D

Hannigan and Childers
Proprietors

THE BEST
IN LIQUORS

Woodland Calif.
Democrat.

985 JAPS SUE TO STAY IN U.S.



S. F. Examiner.

Democratic
Discuss H

Members of the Burbank I. O. O. F. are joining the many other groups into the what-can-be-done-about-it group. Tomorrow night will discuss this.

Burbank, Cal.
Review

1,000 JAPANESE AT TULELAKE WANT CITIZENSHIP RESTORED

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Colusa, Cal. Sun - Herold.

"The Iron Duke,"

It has had runs in this country for years. World War audience," they liked was comedy. For a couple of years after the war, "Women started coming in group during the war," he said. "What they liked was comedy. For a couple of years they were most of the World War audience."

Now it's changed. The men are back, but they have to bring their women with them. Myers said the men still would prefer more revealing entertainment, they never show their feelings by staying home. "So we're doing an amputation job on the strippers," Myers said. "We've cut down from six to two current of em. We give them fancier wardrobe, and we call them exotic dancers."

1 be presented

S. F. Chronicle

and into one another's arms. In-
 stead, they are deadly enemies.
 The photo printed in the paper
 seems to be, therefore, a delib-
 erate attempt to mislead theatre-
 goers, many of whom reserve
 their admission fees exclusively
 for screen romances.
 20th Century-Fox bosses may
 be interested to know that a half-
 a-dozen fans who noted this de-
 ceptive publicity and resented it
 as unfair advertising, wrote me
 letters expressing their ire. It
 might interest all studio czars to
 know that hundreds of theatre-
 owners are indignant because of
 the growing Hollywood tendency
 to use stills for publicity and
 lobby displays which have little
 or no relation to the picture.

November 14 - 1945.

The Japanese Suits

WEEK BEFORE KILLING

Experts are studying the mind of Mrs. Annie... as the "other woman" in the life of Dr. Karl... of Agnew State Hospital; Dr. Karl... of San Francisco Hos-...-appointed mental board. Dr. Catton is de-

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S. F. Chronicle.

Federal Court Suits Seek to Stop Repatriation of American Japanese Who Renounced Allegiance to U. S.

268

Court action to prevent repatriation of more than 980 American-born Japanese men, women and children held at the Tule Lake Segregation Center, who signed applications renouncing allegiance to the United States, was started yesterday in Federal Court here. The cases were assigned to Judge A. F. St Sure.

Four separate suits, filed by Wayne Collins, representing the American Civil Liberties Union, list practically all Tule Lake Japanese who face return to their homeland under a Federal statute enacted about a year ago.

The suits name as defendants Attorney-General Tom Clark, United States Attorney Frank J. Hennessy, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, officials of the Justice Department and many other agencies directly and indirectly administering provisions of the Alien Segregation Act.

Specifically, the suits seek to rescind renunciations of nationality, declare nationality and permit release of the Japanese now interned at Tule Lake.

All those named plaintiffs are American-born Japanese, the complaint set forth, and in each instance the application for renunciation of nationality was obtained through "duress, menace, fraud, undue influence and mistake of fact and law."

The complaints further charge that signatures to the applications were not "voluntary and under oath," therefore void in their inception; that no approval nor order approving renunciation has been made or issued by the Attorney-General; that approval or order cannot be made by a subordinate executive officer in the absence of a specific statutory authority having been lodged by Congress in the Attorney-General to delegate such discretionary authority.

Sprinkled through the suits are many charges that pressure groups operated at the Tule Lake Camp, forcing signatures to renunciation applications and, the complaint further states, the Government was aware of this situation, and "actually aided and abetted the same by permitting such activities and by failing to arrest and prosecute the leaders."

The suits name several Japanese as group ringleaders who were permitted to engage in semi-military drill and conduct a program of terrorism which, it is claimed, frightened adults and children alike into renouncing American nationality and signing petitions for repatriation.

Repatriation of Japanese was to begin today, Government officials revealed yesterday.

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the Burbank F
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Review

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Colusa, Cal. Sun-Herald.

November 14 - 1945.

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Federal Co.

house and Postoffice Buildi... Telephone MA 2500... Courtroom: 330 United States Co... and Postoffice Building, Seve

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S. F. Cal. Recorder

Democratic Club To Discuss Housing

Members of the Burbank Roosevelt Democratic Club are joining the many other groups who are putting their teeth into the what-can-be-done-about-housing problem and tomorrow night will discuss this vital issue pro and con.

Burbank Cal Review

The meeting will be held in the Hall of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Engineers at 52 E. Magnolia Blvd., at 8 p.m.

Determination to go into the housing problem jelled when club members attended the city council meeting last week and heard a good deal said about it, all on the what-can-be-done side.

Mrs. Lee Eachels, a club member, urged that empty army barracks be utilized and that all unoccupied bedroom space in the

Herbert McCandless of the War Relocation board for the Burbank area will speak, tomorrow night after which the general discussion will follow. Provision for returning Japanese families may also be included in the discussion, according to Miss Marian Patterson, chairman of the program committee.

A brief business meeting will be held at 8 p.m., after which the housing problem will come up.

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Hannigan and Childers

THE BEST IN LIQUORS

1,000 JAPANESE WANT CITIZENS

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13 (U.P.)—More than 1,000 Japanese at the Tulelake segregation center asked restoration of their U. S. citizenship today, charging they were "victims of duress by the government and seditious groups" when they swore allegiance to Japan during the war.

In mass petitions filed in the

Colusa, Cal. S

Hoodland Calif. Democrat.

S. F. Chronicle