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CLIPPINGS

1-15

DEC., 1945

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171



Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

~~CHICAGO~~

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764

JULY 24, 1945

Worry

268

Editor—Dorothy Thompson (7-18-45) is worried about President Truman's statement because she thinks the poor Japanese may be enslaved or exterminated. If Mrs. Thompson has to worry about something why doesn't she do it regarding the prisoners now held by Japan, or she could worry about the Japanese that fought on our side and are now being hounded by thugs, right here in California.

ALFRED GEIGER.

San Francisco.

Allen's

BUREAU

ANGELES

FRANCISCO

PORTLAND ORE

NEW YORK, N. Y., TIMES
Cir. 474,200
FEBRUARY 17, 1945

PRIVATE HACHIYA, AMERICAN

The members of the Hood River, Ore., Legion post who removed from their county war memorial the names of sixteen Americans of Japanese ancestry would do well to heed the case of Frank T. Hachiya, whose name was one of the sixteen.

Japanese treachery at Pearl Harbor reacted upon Hachiya as upon other patriotic Americans. To be sure, his eyes slanted, his skin was yellow, his name different. But Hachiya was an American. He enlisted at once, and it must have been a dramatic moment when he told his Japanese father of his plan. The son went to the front; the father was removed to a War Relocation Authority camp.

As a soldier, Private Hachiya saw action at Kwajalein, at Eniwetok, at Leyte. There he lay in a little valley under withering Japanese fire. Bullets cut up the ground. Men were killed and wounded beside him. The attack was stopped. Information on the enemy's strength was essential. The commanding officer asked for a volunteer to reconnoiter the position. Private Hachiya volunteered. He crept forward through the grass, now crawling, now running quickly through the open from cover to cover. The men behind watched him descend the slope and work into the valley. Then they saw him drop. A Japanese sniper had got him.

But Private Hachiya, mortally wounded though he was, could not lie there. The battalion wanted the information he had gathered. He must get back. So he crawled, bleeding and in agony, out of the valley and up the hill, through the grass and scrub and around the merciful protection of little hillocks. He was dying when he reached his lines. He made his report while they bound his wound. Then about a month after his name had been removed from the Hood River war memorial, Private Hachiya died.

Perhaps Private Hachiya never knew that the Legion post had dishonored him back home. Perhaps some day what is left of him may be brought back to this country for reburial among the honored dead.

1932



1930

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

HILO, H. I., TRIBUNE-HERALD

Cir. 3,527, Sunday 3, 933

FEBRUARY 24, 1945

HAWAII IS FORTUNATE

It is gratifying to read that the persons who perpetrated the lawless attack on the property of a returned Japanese-American at Auburn, Calif., have been rounded up and will be brought to justice.

Four men, two of them soldiers, have been held to answer to superior court on a charge of illegal use of explosives growing out of an attempt to dynamite a ranch building. One of the soldiers is listed as absent without leave from the army. In addition to the explosive charge, all except one of the four were ordered held on a charge of arson. Two of the men are at liberty on bail and the other two are in jail in lieu of \$5,000 bond each.

Hawaii can thank her lucky stars that her long background of racial tolerance is proof against this type of bigotry. The summary removal of all people of Japanese blood, regardless of citizenship or loyalty, from the west coast states, contributed nothing to tolerance in those areas.

SINCE



1866

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

PASADENA, CAL., STAR-NEWS

Cir. 22,420

MARCH 7, 1947

'Pranks' Backfired

It is to be presumed—at least hoped—that juvenile pranksters, not adults, were guilty of painting the Japanese flag and crude slogan on the Dr. Linus Pauling garage, on the fence at Mrs. Marion F. Goodding's home and—discovered today—at a Junior College handball court.

In the first two instances, Nisei youths had been given part-time employment at these residences. All rational citizens—regardless of their viewpoint toward return of Americans of Japanese ancestry—will join in satisfaction that (1) as it turns out, it is the ill-advised “pranksters” who have made themselves, not the targets of their “protest,” ridiculous, for both Nisei youths already are sworn in for Army service; and (2) and that the “pranks” serve chiefly to build confidence, on the part of average citizens, in the saneness with which this difficult problem was being handled in the two instances selected, as examples of mishandling, to call to public attention.

Pasadena wants none of this type of protest; and nothing could be more perfect than that these brash individuals, in the end, succeeded only in making themselves foolish. The “prank” backfired, and that is the perfect cure.

SINCE



1899

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

★ SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. JOURNAL

Cir. 162,923; Sunday 164,512

268

Nisei Names on Hood River Honor Roll

Restoration of the names of 15 Japanese-American soldiers to its honor roll is a credit to the Hood River post of the American Legion, to the national American Legion and to Edward M. Scheiberling and Dan M. McDade, respectively national commander and vice commander, who insisted upon this act of justice.

The comment ("This action does not change the sentiment of the post. . .") which accompanied the formal decision to restore the names is, however, remindful of the line, "Convince a man against his will and he is of the same opinion still." The sentiment of the post, moreover, is not that of many Hood River residents. From Hood River town and valley into the armed services of the United States have gone, it is said, some 60 Nisei (persons of American birth but Japanese ancestry), who with but one possible exception, have fought loyally, in instances heroically, for America and its ideals of freedom, justice and tolerance. Many names, thus, were never posted.

To allay racial and nationalist dis-

tinctions is difficult in peace, more difficult in the heat, passion and prejudice of war. But this does not change the urgency that we who not only are American citizens but have American ancestry should, in the spirit as well as in the letter, remember what we are fighting for.

There is admonition not only to Hood River valley, but to all Oregon, in the words of Richard Johnson, war correspondent just returned from the South Pacific: "The boys out there from Oregon used to be proud to mention their state until this Hood River business came up. I would like to report that they deeply resent the Hood River acts. I've seen many Nisei soldiers in action. They do a good job and are very popular."

There is a deep love of home in the words of Nisei returned to Hood River valley: "There is nothing like being home where you were born, brought up, sent to school, and taught the science of farming. Our Hood River valley is the most beautiful spot on the face of the earth."

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRINTING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

CHICAGO, ILL.,

SUN

MARCH 13, 1945

Progress at Hood River

OWNING up to an error isn't easy. Most citizens will agree with National Commander Scheiberling that, in restoring to its honor roll the names of 15 Japanese-Americans, the Hood River (Ore.) post of the American Legion was "honest enough to admit a mistake and big enough to correct that mistake."

Certainly all veterans' organizations should realize that racial differences which vanish in the smoke of battle ought not to be revived in civilian life. Any form of discrimination is a negation of democratic ideals. The Hood River Legionnaires have erased one discrimination. But additional correcting of errors remains to be done in their vicinity. Those farmers who organized a campaign to compel Nisei to sell their land holdings in the Hood River Valley, and those shotgun-wielding Californians who terrorize returned internees, are letting war-inflamed emotions, probably not unmixed with greed, take precedence over democratic ideals.

SINCE  1889

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
PORTLAND, ORE

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TRIBUNE
Cir. 58,522; Sunday 94,635.
MARCH 17, 1945

Assumed Racial Superiority Unbecoming to Americans

"Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry." The Salt Lake Tribune has received a number of letters from various posts of the American Legion in the United States commending editorials criticizing the Hood River unit for effacing the names of American soldiers of Japanese descent who have fought or made the supreme sacrifice for the country of their birth.

Hollywood post 591, organized by veterans of the present war, adopted a code of declarations in which the following preamble and resolution were incorporated:

"Whereas, American citizens of Japanese descent have been attacked unjustly, thus affecting many loyal Americans who served in World wars I and II, many having received citations and commendations for valor beyond the call of duty, some of whom made the final sacrifice in service, be it resolved that we therefore condemn any discrimination of whatsoever type against any American citizen because of race, color, creed or descent."

In an editorial that appeared in the Mid-pacifican, published by service men in Honolulu, these sentiments are expressed and emphasized:

"We fight for a principle—for freedom, for justice, for the recognition of human rights; we don't make war on people because of the color of their skin, or hair, or the shape of their features, or the nationality of their fathers and mothers; it will be foolish to feel that fascism can be wiped out with the defeat of Germany or Japan—it will not be done until all our citizens are educated to think and act like Americans."

In other words—as has been pointed out in these columns many times—we must not lose sight of what the Japs and Germans did to arouse our antagonism and lead us into this war. We were appalled at their hatred of minorities; at their arrogant insistence upon acceptance of their claims of racial superiority; at their unfair treatment of peoples whose ancestry was the basis of prejudice and persecution.

We cannot imitate the self-styled "master races" while we fight them for acting upon such assumption. Americans should be consistent.

SINCE  1888
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
PORTLAND, ORE.
★ SAN FRANCISCO ★
LOS ANGELES

ROSEBURG, ORE. NEWS-REVIEW
Feb. 28, 1945

MAR 23 1945

A WELCOME WITH RESERVATION

By Charles V. Stanton

The War department estimates that 250,000 veterans of the current war will relocate in the Pacific Northwest, following cessation of hostilities and their return to civilian life. How sharp will be the contrast between the welcome which awaits them, as compared with the reception awaiting Japanese, both native and foreign born, who will be returning from relocation centers. The veterans we will receive with open arms and great pleasure. The Japanese, even including some who have worn the uniforms of military services and have served the country valiantly, will be met with resentment, hate, and, in some cases, with riotous opposition.

Projected plans to return Japanese to the Pacific coast pose most serious problems. The Japanese have never been wanted on the Pacific coast. California's attempted anti-Japanese legislation of a comparatively few years ago brought about federal interference. Land laws set up by Pacific coast states to curb alien ownership of land by Japanese, although ineffective, are evidence of the sentiment that existed long before the war.

Japanese are disliked because they cannot be assimilated and because their low standards of living permit them to crowd the American farmer and business men out of competition.

Incidents such as the one precipitated by the Hood River American Legion post, which erased names of Japanese-American service men from the Honor Roll, only to restore the names under threat of cancellation of the post's charter by the national organization, is indicative of the feeling prevailing in many localities.

A vast amount of propaganda is being released to convince the American public that the Japanese were wrongfully treated in being uprooted from their homes and sent into relocation camps. The valor of Japanese-Americans fighting with our armed forces is widely proclaimed. Many Americans are sincerely sympathetic with the Japanese.

On the other hand we have people who believe the Japanese should be relocated on one or more of the captured Pacific islands where they could establish themselves as an independent nation. They point out that we took this country away from the Indians, putting the natives on reservations, and that transfer of Japanese to Pacific islands would be far less harsh than our treatment of the Indians.

We doubt if any community on the Pacific coast will welcome the return of the Japanese. It is quite probable, in fact, that bloodshed will occur in some localities where feeling is high. There is no escaping the fact that, right or wrong, the prejudice against Japanese, even those of American birth, is widespread, and that the problem of their relocation is indeed delicate.

But, in contrast, we are already preparing to welcome other classes of our population who will seek residence on the coast in the days to come. Included will be the veterans, many of whom fell in love with the Pacific Northwest through assignment to training camps or active duty at military installations. Thousands upon thousands of persons who came from the East or Mid-West to work in our shipyards, airplane factories, or other wartime industries, propose to remain. Our industrial and civic leaders already are planning to promote increased employment for these people. Our agricultural industry is outlining programs to settle thousands of persons on farms. These newcomers we will greet with true Western hospitality, but the "No Vacancy" sign is out for the Japanese.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) Times

March 20, 1945

FASCISM AT HOME TO BE FOUGHT, TOO

Editor The Times: Having read the letter of Wm. S. Buell in your column of March 15, I am forced to agree with Buell that our returning veterans are in for a sorry shock. But it won't be (as Buell fears) because they will find an over-abundance of fair play and tolerance meted out to race groups and other minorities. Strangely enough, most servicemen think these are the things for which they are fighting.

Let me quote a letter from a serviceman, printed in Time Magazine:

"I think I have a right to expect that the fundamental human rights which are held up as a banner for us now are still in existence when I get back. The emotional, hateful racial prejudice shown by certain Californians against anyone with yellow skin who can be called a 'Jap' certainly helps tear down the constitution of our country not only for loyal Americans of Japanese descent, but for all loyal Americans.

"If California succeeds in passing a law excluding all persons of Japanese descent, there is nothing which would stop any state from passing a law excluding all New Yorkers who wear glasses (like me) or all Baptists with Swedish names, or all people by the name of—say Hearst or Chandler.

"They say many of us don't know what we're fighting for now; you keep up the good work and we'll know right well what we have to fight for, and against, when we get back.—Wadsworth Likely, Sergeant."

Yes, our boys may be due for a shock when they return; but it will be because after going through hell abroad to destroy Nazism, they will come back to find they must fight the same poisonous thing at home.

ANTI-FASCIST.

SINCE



1888

Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

Cl. 112747; Sunday 217,700

American

268
To the Editor: Adverting to the pro and con discussions of the removal of the Japanese names from the American Legion memorial roll. Who is to say it is right or wrong? In my opinion, there is no right or wrong in anything. It is, either, wise or foolish. Let us wait till our boys return, (those who will be fortunate enough to return,) and get their opinion. Experience and contact will qualify them to make a decision which, all those who are dissenting, will, I hope, graciously accept.

However, I believe, our boys will feel as I do, "What's all

n Corner—Letters For and Against

Worth Reading

To the Editor: As you are still having letters about Italian prisoners of war, why don't you suggest to your readers to read the article in this week's Post?

This article seems to answer most questions and doubts on this subject and is interesting as well as showing the facts in the case. It's called, "Are We Coddling Italian Prisoners?," written by David G. Wittels, who seems to know of what he writes.

the shoutin' 'bout?" Hachiya's name will live forever in the history of our United States, his blood helped write freedom forever on its pages and if his name appeared millions of times in writing on memorial rolls, or never appeared on one, his was the greatest of offers to his country and no man could do more.

What of the unknown soldier, what is his name? There is no answer, except that he was an American! That was good enough for him and it is good enough for me.

MRS. J. C. MARSH,
McMinnville, Or.

MRS. C. D. HARRIS,
Tillamook, Or.

SINCE



1868

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.



SAN FRANCISCO.

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. JOURNAL

Clr. 162,923; Sunday 164,519

MAR 4 - 1945

nd to the death your right to say it."—Voltaire.

Japanese Pastor's Plea 268

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 17.—To the Editor—Before the great exodus started, in May, 1942, the permanent Japanese resident nationals in the county of Hood River expressed to the American people at large our heartfelt and sincere gratitude for many kindnesses, and the pledge of loyalty was signed under oath on January 3, 1942. Governor Charles A. Sprague of Oregon said he had full confidence in the sincerity of our pledge. At the same time, Hood River County Judge C. D. Nickelsen acknowledged our appreciation of the attitude of the county officials toward the resident Japanese nationals and their families in this difficult time. He said the pledge signed by many of the Japanese is indicative of their genuine desire to co-operate in the plans for peace.

What can you do for those of us who want to return? I reassure you that we Japanese resident nationals are as loyal to the Stars and Stripes as our patriotic American children. I appeal to Hood River people and pray that you will help and guide us to our rightful places in a free world. My wife joins in ardent prayer that the mothers may "love thy neighbor" and that a more peaceful kingdom may come.

The writer, undersigned, was for 15 years minister of the Hood River Japanese Methodist church.

Isaac Inouye.

SINCE



1889

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
HERALD & EXPRESS, Cir. 288,529
MARCH 5, 1945

Letters to Herald-Express

(Letters to the Editor must be legible and not more than 150 words in length.)

Still at War

I have been studying closely the situation in regard to the return of Japs from relocation centers. It would seem that as long as we are at war with Japan these people who claim to be loyal Japanese would stay in the relocation centers and do work that would definitely aid the war effort. If they were half as loyal as they pretend to be, they wouldn't think of coming back to the coast as long as we are at war with Japan. The mere fact that they do ask to come back to the

coast, in my opinion, is sufficient evidence that they are not loyal Americans and should be kept where they are until the war is over.

MRS. GLADYS B. OGILVIE.

Home, Sweet Home

Mr. Dooley states that a woman's place is at home. Of course it is, and it is also the best place for thousands of American boys who are fighting this war. They can't stay home just because they would like to and neither can we.

It seems to me that it would be the fair thing if there were a few stores where it would be possible for women who work a full day in war plants and then must do the shopping,

could buy such things as bacon and cigars.

MRS. M. DAVIS.

War Workers

This Mr. J. G. Dooley would be the first to "howl" if all married women should quit their jobs. Aside from the thousands that are working in war plants, he'd have trouble getting his clothes cleaned, get waited on in shops and grocery stores, not to mention street cars and buses.

We are doing these things and are buying a large share of war bonds sold, and we are keeping house besides. I think credit should go to these married women who are carrying such a load. Who is he to criticize?
MRS. J. V. C.

SINCE



1908

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND ORE.

GLENDALE, CALIF., NEWS-PRESS

Cir. 13,068

MARCH 7 1945

268

LETTERS

To the Editor

Letters to this department should not exceed 200 words. Longer communications, if used, will be cut to this length. Correspondents must include names and addresses, but initials only may be used if desired.

WONDERS

Editor, News-Press: I wonder if those persons who wanted to bring the Japs back to southern California to take care of their gardens and as servants are reading about what our boys are up against at Iwo Jima and what they went through in the Philippines. I hope also that they have sons there which will give them something more to worry about than their stomachs, gardens and pocketbooks.—SUBSCRIBER.

* * *

SINCE

Amicus
PRINTING BUREAU

COS. ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

CHICAGO, ILL.,

SUN

MARCH 21, 1945

268
The Jap Ancestry Jest.

To the Editor: If for no other reason than that Chicago is now the home of many loyal Americans of Japanese descent, I wish to protest strongly the disgusting anecdote about the origin of the Japanese race which your Washington editor saw fit to repeat. This is inexcusable on the part of a newspaper which pretends to oppose all forms of racial prejudice and is always quick to expose myths of racial superiority nurtured by the ruling class of countries with which we are at war.
Chicago. JOHN SWITALSKI.

SINCE



1865

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., STAR

Cr. 144,762, Sun. 156,576

MARCH 27, 1945

Evil
On Japanese Psychology

To the Editor of The Star:

The article which you published March 25 about the Emperor of Japan, by K. K. Kawakimi, is of far more than "news value" or information. It is a study of Japanese psychology by a man who, being one of the oldest Japanese "liberals," always opposed to army usurpation of the authority of the throne, could be of high value to the men directing our present campaign and future policy across the Pacific. I hope that the President himself will have time to read it. No one in the United States has had longer or more intimate contact with the highest officials of the Japanese government than Mr. Kawakimi. On one occasion the present minister of the imperial household commended this Japanese in America to me as a man of exceptional understanding.

FREDERICK MOORE.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer
March 26, 1945

x708 Plea for Tolerance

To The Post-Intelligencer:

Well, after three years on a very active destroyer in the African invasion, and the balance in the South Pacific where the demand was greater than the supply, and a veteran of the last war, also destroyer duty, I sure wonder if these people around here who try to create hate really know what they are doing to the returning vet.

On our can we had yellow men, black men and white men, all fighting for you same people, that your homes, etc., would not be invaded, your favorite tavern would have your favorite drink, your child would not know the fear of war. But yet some seem to think the Jap, who helped develop your Northwest (I've seen them out early in the morning and late at night working on land the white man would not touch) should not return.

Why, even in battle we beat them 10 to 1, and I sure hope the whites on this Coast are not afraid of maybe 5,000 to 1,000. Are they?

We fought for democracy in the last war, and I sure hope the freedom will not be lost in this war. Please do not forget that yellow, black and white are fighting and praying for that freedom.

MERRIT E. GRAHAM,
EX.-BM 1/C, U. S. N., Seattle.

Since



1848

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



~~PORTLAND ORE~~

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
 Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264
 MARCH 26, 1945

Kenny

268

Editor—In his Sacramento address to the State Sheriffs, which The Chronicle praises, Attorney General Kenny cries out: "Gone are the huge piles of tempting vegetables which once made the shopper's mouth fairly water!" And he insinuates that this shortage is due to our keeping the Japanese from the farms in order that we, whether we are Scotch, Irish, Portuguese, plain American or what, may profit at the expense of the Japs.

This is illogic. We find the pickings in shoe stores rather thin; did the Japanese raise shoes? We find aluminum ware hard to get; did the Japs raise aluminum? We find beef and pork hard to get—and the choice meager; did the Japanese raise our meat? And The Chronicle editorial writer, in his blind ignorance of the whole subject, pens an inciting editorial as threadbare of fact as is Kenny's hate-mongering sermon.

Auburn.

HAL WALDO.

1945

ALLEN'S

ALLEN'S

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

MARCH 26, 1945

Nisei

Editor—*268* I am an American soldier just returned to the United States after about three years' fighting in the Pacific. Lately I don't know whether to call myself an American or not—I should say, be proud to call myself an American. In a recent issue of Time there was a caption that read, "American fair play?" It went on to tell of this American (?) Legion post in Hood River, Ore., that struck 16 names of Nisei from its public roll of honor and will not replace them.

There is also the matter of the big bad gun-twirling Sheriff of some town in California (I'm a native son), in ~~Time~~ a while

back, that he would make it hot for any Nisei that tried to come back, or words to that effect. I would certainly like to meet this big-time operator and his pop-gun; yeah, I'd like to see him, this Legion post, and all other with the same kind of thoughts with a lot of popguns in the hot, steaming, stinking, sweating jungles against a real Japanese. Yes, I would like to see them against a real enemy, instead of another that can't help it if his skin isn't the same color as those around him, but probably has more right to be called an American.

SGT. DON T. NICHOLS.

SGT. EMMETT R. GREENWELL.

Camp Beale.

SINCE

1889



Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

~~PORTLAND ORE~~

SAN JOSE, CAL., MERCURY HERALD
 Cir. 19,616

MARCH 29, 1945

Public Forum

268
**What Mercury
 Readers Think**

Letters for the Public Forum must be signed with the correct name and address of the writer, the name to appear with the published letter. No anonymous letters will be published. While no strict limit is placed upon length, brief letters will be given preference in publication.

"Jap" Counted Insult
 To Loyal Americans

Editor: May we refer to the heading in your issue of Saturday, March 24, 1945, in the article referring to the breaking of the plate glass window of the Harry Taketa property in San Jose, in which you say "Window of Jap Store Smashed."

Harry Taketa was born 37 years ago across the street from where this incident occurred. He is a Nisei and has been in business in this city for many years. In addition he is a property owner and taxpayer, a church member, and completely American.

Perhaps you do not know that Nisei regard the term "Jap" as an insult and only to be applied to those with whom we of America are at war.

The writer realizes how beautifully these short words fit into a headline, having sat through many weary hours on copy desks. However, would it not have been just as easy to say, "Vandals Smash Nisei Window." Here you have the same number of letters, a subject, a verb, and a predicate, and no insult to anyone.

I think the Nisei just returned from the South Pacific to nurse his wounds with whom I talked the other day, epitomized the situation when he told of using his machine gun against one of Hirohito's banzaai charges with this statement: "They came across open ground shoulder to shoulder screaming and when I got my machine gun going boy you should have seen what I did to those damn Japs."

JAMES E. EDMISTON.

War Relocation Officer, Santa Clara, San Benito Counties.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

March 30, 1945

X 268 **Wants Japs**

To The Post-Intelligencer:

There is a great scarcity of manpower throughout Washington, Oregon and California. Factories, farms and business houses are crying for help. Yet there is an immediate and happy solution for all concerned to this problem. For at the relocation centers there are thousands of people of Japanese ancestry eager to return to their Pacific Coast homes. We Caucasians should welcome them with warm friendliness and extend to them a helping hand.

ALBERT D. BONUS, Seattle.

**PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU**

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Auburn (Wn) Globe News
March 14, 1945

Through The Mail

SAILOR EXPRESSES VIEWS

2268
Kwajalein Atoll
16 February, 1945

Editor, Auburn Globe-News:

The copy of the Globe-News for December 6 just reached me. The news item and advertisement it contained were the first indications I had had of the organization of the "Pearl Harbor League." It seems strange that men who have been in military service are among the backers of this movement. How can anyone advocate disfranchisement of American soldiers who are now actively engaged in combat in the service of their country? In Italy a regiment of American soldiers of Japanese descent has distinguished itself in combat. If the aims of this committee are achieved those American soldiers will lose their citizenship while they are away from home unable to state their case or defend themselves.

In the news item it is indicated that much weight is given to the fact that the army thought it necessary to evacuate Japanese and Americans of Japanese ancestry. Equal weight should be given, then to the fact that now the army considers the people evacuated in the confused early days of the war to be safe citizens.

Consistently in its advertisement and in the accompanying news item the evacuated individuals are referred to as "Japanese." It should be born in mind that actually many of them are Americans.

The fact that I am serving in a theater of war which would not exist if we were not at war with Japan gives me sufficient reason to regard the Japs with as much enmity as anyone could. However,

to extend this feeling to Americans because their ancestry is Japanese, and to persecute Americans for such a reason, would be decidedly un-American.

The "Pearl Harbor Committee" suggests that service men write to editors expressing their views. Consider this my protest against any movement which advocates cancellation of the citizenship of a group of Americans, many of whom are in military service, simply because of their ancestry.

Sincerely,
Jack Grinnell, Y2C, USNR

VISITS AUBURN

During my recent brief visit in Auburn, I was pleasantly surprised to find that a very large number of people were so friendly and helpful to me. Because of some of the very unfavorable articles in the widely-read newspapers and magazines about the White River Valley, I was naturally quite apprehensive of the reaction that my presence might create. But after staying in my home town—I had lived twenty-five continuous years in Auburn prior to the war—and talking to a good many people, I

can say that, despite strong agitation to the contrary, practically all of the people whom I had known previous to the war and a good majority of the others are cognizant of the basic principles underlying this democracy under which we, the people of the United States, live and which differentiate our country from some of the others in this-world.

Wm. M. Shimasaki

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Etumclaw (Wn) Courier-Herald
March 15, 1945

LETTERS TO
THE EDITOR

Open Letter To The Editor,

Dear Sir:

Mr. Wallace says that the Japs have boasted that they will win the war by espionage and that he opposes their return at this time.

Do we want Civil War when and if our boys return or another "Pearl Harbor" in twenty years? I really doubt if any of these people who want the Japs to return so badly and are always pitying them so much, have sons rotting on foreign soil or maybe among the prisoners who died from torture and lie in unmarked graves. We have irrevocable proof of Jap brutality to the "Bataan death march" victims and we know that these Japs, many of whom were educated in this country, helped to torture and mutilate the helpless fifty thousand prisoners taken at Bataan, burying many of them alive and for a full week after the American defenders of Corregidor had surrendered they were denied food.

Fourteen hundred men were shipped off to Japan for slave labor in complete defiance of the Geneva Convention on prisoner treatment to which Japan claims she is abiding.

Don't under-rate the Japs, they are a brutal people as proved many times and if they had been able to take the western coast we may have had to go thru with torture such as being pinned to the ground with stakes driven thru our mouths, proof of which we have and many, many other ways of torture too horrible to mention. Have we already forgotten Pearl Harbor while Japan's arch-hypocrite—her peace envoy was at Washington? Do we no longer remember the rape of Nanking, or the maltreatment of Canadian nurses at Hong Kong? Has the torture of our missionaries inorea slipped our minds?

We have it on good authority that thousands of young Chinese girls were given to Japanese soldiers after which those who survived were murdered in the most cruel and unspeakable manner.

Chas. Arnot, a War Correspondent, told of seeing in an open grave, forty-three headless bodies of natives who had been beheaded after having been made to help the Japs in their retreat along the coast of Guam.

In 1923 when Japan was visited by that terrible earthquake, the earth opening up and swallowing thousands and thousands more crushed or burned, Nippon was beaten, desperate and starving but big hearted Americans sent ten million dollars from their own pockets thru the Red Cross and ship load after ship load of food, clothing and medical supplies were sent to the Japanese who said: "Japan will never forget." Did Japan forget? Thousands of our sons are dead because of Jap treachery, that is our pay for practicing the Golden Rule.

Do we want Civil War when and if our boys return? Try a vote among our fighting men as to the Japs returning and see what the answer will be.

The Japanese don't believe in God and the sadistic practices of emperor worship renders all Japanese citizens and Aliens alike unfit for American citizenship and whose presence in our borders is and will be a menace to future peace of our great country. Let us

classify all Japanese in this country as undesirable Aliens and make them subject to deportation after this terrible war is ended. Why still permit the farce of dual citizenship? We could end that by passing one law.

Why lock the door after the horse is stolen? Do we realize what percentage of property on the western coast is owned by Japanese, much more than the 'Higher Ups' would have us know. It has been proven in many ways that the so-called 'Nesie' are disloyal to the United States. Let us wake up and at least try to save our 'War Babie' (many of whom will never see their fathers) from another 'Pearl Harbor' when they grow up.

Sincerely,

S. E. Criswell
Tacoma, Wash.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer
March 19, 1945

Resentful

To The Post-Intelligencer:

So the Japs are nice people are they? Good American citizens? And what am I and my husband? Well, according to the true blue Nisei we are hideous, drooling, vultures.

And what brought this on?

It so happens we own a small tract of land in the valley near Woodinville, adjoining Jap-owned property. In former years we, as many others, rented this land to the Japs. I'm not proud of the fact. But when these Japs, and a white man called on us not long ago, for the purpose of renting again, we refused to rent or sell to them. And what do we receive in tonight's mail?

A Jap newspaper printed at their relocation center in Idaho; not a late issue, but a November one. And on the front page is a "lovely" picture of above mentioned vulture, labeled "Group Hatred," standing looking down on Uncle Sam and a fat turkey, representing the good things of democracy.

Well it doesn't require much intellect to guess who sent the paper and why. Maybe I am intolerant, but it just isn't in my nature to trust a gentle bull, a rattlesnake, or people who were for years before Pearl Harbor quietly charting, taking pictures and acquiring any and all information that would be of value to Japan.

I think I can hear the screams of the 150 trapped prisoners, on whom oil was poured and set afire. And yes, how slick and fat the released white prisoners on the Philippines were, too. Or were they? And yet these people want our best valley lands.

MRS. G. B. MARTIN,
Redmond

SINCE



1888

Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.



SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

Cl. 162,767; Sunday 217,740

MAR 22 1945

The People's Own

768 Food Is Food

To the Editor: We are a group of high school students who have organized to study race problems and to promote racial understanding in our school and community. We were all very sorry to read in the Saturday Oregonian of the unsuccessful attempts made by Japanese-American farmers, R. Tsubota and S. Tsubota, to sell their produce at the markets.

Surely, in these days of home front shortages and of widespread starvation in other lands, it is wrong to waste any good food, regardless of where it is raised or by whom. Also, many loyal Japanese-Americans are fighting our enemies all over the world. Will we ask them to come home to conditions such as those faced by the Tsubotas?

It seems to us that this is certainly a poor indication of America's preparation for the postwar era. Undoubtedly, the Tsubotas are loyal citizens, otherwise they would not have been permitted to leave the internment camps. And if we cannot practice democracy at home among our own people, how can we lead the world toward a more democratic and peaceful life?

INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSION GROUP,

Headquarters, 3310 S. E. Oak.

SINCE



1888

Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

★ SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

HOOD RIVER, ORE., SDN

Cir. 2,387

MAR 23 1945

FORUM LETTER

Dear Sir: 268

Recently I sat in on a program at one of our prominent service club dinners and listened to a member of the War Relocation board define the constitutional rights of Japanese Americans. Needless to say, I went away with a bad taste in my mouth, and a little bewildered. Now, I am just a dub, and a republican by choice, muddling along through this maze of alphabetic government with the rest of the common herd, and doing the things that I hope will serve the best interest of my community and my country. However, as I pause to brush some of the alphabet out of my hair, the thought stuck me, "Am I entitled to constitutional rights," or do I, with the rest of my unhyphenated brother citizens rate one of them thar things? So far, so good. Now then, these so-called rights are to my way of thinking, a guarantee of protection by law as prescribed in the constitution of the citizen's state or national government, and ratified by a representative of the majority (note I say majority) of the citizens, regardless of creed or color, and any amendment to the constitution when so ratified becomes a law of the land. I refer to the Japanese exclusion act passed some 25 years ago, and any violation of this law, to my way of thinking, violates the constitutional rights of "the majority"; I stand corrected if this is not so. Why were these violations let go unnoticed by editors of certain papers, who expound the cause of hyphenated Americans, long and loudly, at every possible opportunity?

Recently we witnessed the removal of Japanese from our midst and their homes by order and request of the government, and no loud protest by the above mentioned editors was in evidence. Was it because they were unworthy of their constitutional rights; or were they a menace to the safety of our country? The army has recently saw fit to let them return against the will of the majority, blindly blaming the American Legion of Hood River as a minority group. The majority were not in favor of the return of any Japanese to this locality at the time of their removal, and by petitions circulated throughout the district recently it has been found to still be the case.

Have the American Japanese become more worthy of constitutional rights because of this war and has the voice of the majority been stilled in this great land of ours?

In closing, I again ask, What are constitutional rights?

Sincerely,
R. L. Calmettes

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune
February 14, 1945

EXCLUDE JAPS

By Harry Morton

Any people who have a dual citizenship and receive an education at the direction of the foreign country cannot be true Americans. They are fifth columnists, taught to be Americans until they can be of great help to the other country. Every Jap in the world is taught to be faithful only to the emperor.

They talk about Asia for Asiatics in Japan. Now I think that is a good motto. Let's send them all there. Of course, I don't include the Chinese in that.

Some people say why don't we include the German-Americans and Italian-Americans in the class with the Jap-American.

Well, the German and Italian and a few more countries of Europe really made America, and still are the backbone of the nation.

Would we disclaim Eisenhower, Nimitz, Kruger and others of German descent?

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune
February 14, 1945

RETURN OF JAPS
By Lyle E. Long

To all the people who are protesting the return of the Japanese-Americans to this area: You say they should never have been allowed citizenship. Stop and think, this United States is practically all made of foreigners. My father's father came from England, my mother's father came from England. My sister's husband was born in Germany. Why not let a little old fashioned Christianity take care of the situation, or have you all forgotten there is a God?

I am not a sympathizer with Japan, though I do believe in God, and if we get down on our knees and ask God to guide us in this situation I heartily believe He will do it. Remember, love thy neighbor.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune
February 14, 1945

do not represent a dual system, because legitimate holders of balances are paid with domestic funds.

A MARINE WRITES

By Cpl. Louis A. Maggini, U.S.M.C.

I am not sure it shouldn't have been expected; nevertheless it is extremely disappointing, the spectacle of Tacoma and

vicinity wringing its hands in shame because the Japanese Nisei are being allowed to return to their former homes.

Most of the letters written to your paper on this subject, in my judgment, reflect weakness, fear and an extraordinary ability to ignore realities. The writers have confused their hatred of Japan, and of the Japanese people in Japan, with their feeling toward some 70,000 American citizens with Japanese faces.

One Orting woman wrote to you that she viewed the return of the Nisei as breaking faith with "our boys" at the fronts. A combination editor and real estate dealer at Sumner wrote about selling "our boys" short. I wonder how much of this actually is concern for their "boys" at the fronts and how much of it is apprehension over possible loss of property the return of the Nisei might involve.

If the truth be told, the people who talk like this themselves sell the boys short, to use the Sumner editor's expression of it, so long as they continue to cause the world to ask questions like this: "How can the U. S. soldier be bearing justice and freedom with him when his own people back home do not allow even the minimum rights to 70,000 American citizens in their very midst?"

The soldier who fights for the United States fights for all the nation's citizens, whether they are skinny, square or purple. Those who show lack of faithfulness to the nation should, of course, be punished, but not to touch one Nisei just because he has Japanese blood.

The Nisei conducted themselves as good citizens before the war, as anyone who lived near them or had business dealings with them would admit if he really wanted to be honest about it. Since the war they have shown extreme cooperation.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune
February 16, 1945

RETURN OF JAPS

By John H. Hand

Japs are not needed here. People spent their money with the Japs because their prices were lower. Maybe they did get their hair cut for 25 cents less than their hair cut for 25 cents less than an at an American shop, and the Jap sent his money to Japan.

But how they kick about income taxes that they have to pay to help fight the Jap! We had better wait till we have won the war and see what the boys from the Pacific think about the Jap.

I never heard of a Jap being carried out of a concentration camp because he was too weak from lack of food and medical care.

We are giving the Jap better care than we give our senior citizens who built up the country and made it so desirable that the Japs wanted to drive us out and take the country.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune
February 19, 1945

around and help out all we can.

JAPS

By W. G. Harlan

I have read these Jap letters until I am plumb sick and tired of it, but here comes the paper with Esther Jacobson's letter, wanting to know if they are not flesh and blood, the same as we are.

If I wanted to compare myself to a Jap I surely wouldn't publish it in the newspaper.

I haven't seen a letter of sympathy yet for the Corregidor prisoners. It is just the poor Jap in the concentration camp, being kept away from his home and drawing fifty dollars a month of the tax-

payers' money, the same pay our boys are getting for stopping the scrap iron we let Japan have.

Loyal Japs! Those that were in conference with Roosevelt when the others raided Pearl Harbor are samples of the loyal Jap. There are a lot of good Japs, but they are down in the South Pacific where Gen. MacArthur has been, and he is making a lot of good Japs in the Philippines now.

Oh, you patriotic Jap lovers, why don't you go to Japan, where you can have all the Japs you want?

Some people say when our boys come back there is apt to be trouble if the Japs are here. Won't the boys have enough to do to clean them out of the Pacific without having to clean things up here at home after they get back?

Don't you think we should take a little of the responsibility ourselves and have a clean place for them to come back to, and I am not confining the cleaning entirely to Japs?

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer
March 10, 1945

of the People

Return of Nisei

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I was much impressed by the letter from Mrs. Yoshida. Seems to me there are a lot of "patriotic" misinformed people. There are just as many loyal Japanese in the States as there are German and Italians. A lot of these people who are trying to prevent the "nisei" Japanese from returning to the West Coast are under

the impression they are showing their loyalty to us boys overseas.

To my way of thinking they are violating the very things that we are fighting for. I feel I know the Japanese very well, being as I went to school with them had had them for playmates when I was growing up. They are in the majority clean, studious, courteous, and mind their own business.

When I read where the 16 Jap soldiers serving in Italy from Hood River, Ore., were crossed from the town honor roll, it sure made my blood boil. The two Jap units, the 100th Battalion and the 422d Combat team, both have been cited by F. D. R. for conspicuous bravery, which is a hell of a big honor. I've as much reason as anyone nearly to hate the people of Japanese ancestry. I've been bombed and strafed by them. But I haven't lost my sense of perspective. I know these Japs are not the same ones I went to school with. I say let them come back to their farms and grocery stores.

WILLIAM (KELLY) CROFT,
U. S. N., Western Pacific.

SINCE  1888

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

S.A. ...
L.C.

MAR 16 1945

HOOD RIVER, ORE., NFA 5
CH. 2, 37C

Public Opinion

Views of Our Readers

Injustice Is Condemned.

Writing from "Somewhere in the Netherlands East Indies," March 1, Cpl. Elvin L. Hale, of the Army Air Corps, says: "With the thought in mind that we in the service still have a voice in the affairs of the home community, I should like to ask you to publish this letter. If you do not feel free to do so, I would appreciate the return of the enclosed." Enclosure follows:

"To Kent Shoemaker: I have just received a clipping taken from the Hood River News concerning your open drive against the Japanese.

"I am a native son of Hood River and until now have always thought very highly of it and was proud to be able to call it my home. Your press statement changes my outlook entirely. If your views represent the majority of the people of Hood River county—and I do not believe they do—what is your interpretation of why we are fighting this war? I should hate to think the youth of this generation is wasting the best years of its life, if not life itself, fighting for a feudalistic America.

"Mr. Shoemaker, have you ever read the Constitution of the United States? It would appear that you are well versed with the present German phase of government. Is not the citizenship of the United States made up of every race under the sun? Why, then, stop with the Japanese race? We have been fighting three major nations in this war. Not merely the Japanese.

"You state that you felt justified in advising the Japs, if any, who are now in Hood River, that they should, for the good of all, get out and stay out. Just where do you propose for them to go? Japan? They would be as unwanted there as you would. American-born Japanese deserve the same rights in America as any other American citizens. I agree with you in that Alien Japanese who have proved themselves undesirable as citizens should be deported, but not American citizens who have shown their loyalty to our country.

"You speak of these views as being those of your neighbors and of the people of Hood River county. For your information, Mr. Shoemaker, my civilian address is Route 1, Box 70, Hood River, Oregon.

"You state that men who know have been quoted as saying 'Once a Jap, always a Jap.' Who, in your classification, would be qualified to make such a statement?

"I am writing this with the hope that we in the Armed Forces still

have a voice in our own community back home.

"I do not believe the older people in Hood River Valley have the same point of view as the younger generation who have gone to school and grown up with these American-born Japanese. Some of these have been my friends, and I am surely not ashamed to make that statement.

"Do not misunderstand my sentiments. Alien Japanese do not enter into my argument. I merely feel that you and your followers are doing a grave injustice to fellow Americans."

* * * A Serviceman Replies to Kent Shoemaker.

To the Editor: I read a few days ago an advertisement inserted in the Hood River News and I would like to reply to it. If I was a civilian and earning a real salary, I would be glad to run this reply as an advertisement, but as I am not doing either at the moment that is not possible.

In sending this to you I am doing so in the hope that those of us who are not on the home front at the present time may still have a voice in the affairs of the country which has sent us to do our duty in other parts of the world.—Yours very truly, Harold H. Nickerson, Corporal, APO 714, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

The reply to Kent Shoemaker is as follows:

"As a former Oregonian before entering the service, I couldn't let the advertisement which recently appeared in the Hood River News, bearing your signature, pass without making some comment on it.

"May I state, first of all, I am very sorry to see such an attitude being taken on the part of Americans. I believe one of the principal precepts of Americans has been—and I hope still is, though I am beginning to wonder—the idea of fair-minded treatment of each individual, regardless of race, creed or color. It is this philosophy and way of life for which we are fighting in this world-wide conflagration, at least, so we are led to believe. We speak of freedom, representation in government and all of the other fancy phrases for the minorities in foreign countries. Don't minorities deserve these same rights in our own country?

"It seems to me that if we are going to treat the descendants of one of our enemies in such a manner as you propose that, being Americans, we must treat descendants of all of our enemies—Germany, Italy, Japan, etc.—in the same manner. If we followed this procedure, we at least would continue to be American in that we are treating all descendants, regardless of their race or color, in exactly the same manner. You will likely say that this idea is out of the question, but I ask you why? A Nisei would be just as much out of place in Japan as a person of German descent would be in Germany.

"You mention in your article the stories of Japanese atrocities. I don't believe that I have heard of any worse atrocities than those which the Germans have committed in Europe, or what we at times have done under the guise of justice in our own country. After all, any atrocity committed is committed, not against the individual, but against the human race, regardless of its supposed purpose.

"Your quotation, 'Once a Jap always a Jap,' is certainly just as applicable to every race or color, and as such would be what I consider an opening wedge toward a race-hating, color-rioting, un-Christian United States of America.

"Let us remember that the Nisei, like descendants of all other nationalities making up the United States, are spilling their red blood on the field of battle for those principles which the United States believed in before the war. If the principles for which we entered this war are not the principles of America of today, then our enemies have already won this war in spirit, if not on the battlefield.

"This is not my reaction alone, but the reaction of many of the fellows in my outfit. All of us hope and pray that this war has not been fought in vain, but for a more glorious, wonderful, freedom-loving America, which still believes in the rights of the individual, regardless of race, creed or color."

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune
March 22, 1945

The Letter Box

MAKE SCHOOLS SAFE

By A. L. Rasmussen

We have had a terrible fire in Tacoma, and the only consoling thought is that maybe we people in Tacoma will wake up.

During the short term that I served on the school board we had a report from the city fire inspector that the doors in the schools should all swing outward. This report was put out annually and for the past several years had received scant consideration from previous board members. Up to the time that Sullivan, Dellplain and Boze were on the board, no action had been taken. Shortly after these three members were on the board, orders were issued to change the doors on all school rooms to swing outward. I can well remember what hue and cry went up from some quarters about wasting school money; the board members were only complying with the city fire inspector's request.

The question again came up after Jim Boze left the board and I was seated. This time Sullivan, Dellplain and Rasmussen insisted that the work of changing the doors to swing outward be continued.

I don't think we need any more laws for fire protection. All we have to do is comply with our present laws and the fire inspector's reports and we will have a much safer city.

There is much to be done yet in making our schools safe. We have many old fire-trap buildings in our school system that should be torn down and replaced with modern fireproof buildings.

JAP PROPAGANDA *ms* By Mrs. G. B. Martin

So the Japs are nice people, are they? Good American citizens? And what am I and my husband? Well, according to the true blue Nisel, we are hideous, drooling vultures.

And what brought this on? It so happens we own a small tract of land in the valley near Woodville, adjoining Jap-owned property. In former years we, as many others, rented this land to the Japs. I'm not proud of the fact. But when these Japs and a white man called on us not long ago, for the purpose of renting again, we refused to rent or sell to them. And what do we receive in tonight's mail?

A Jap newspaper, printed at their relocation center in Idaho; not a late issue, but a November one. And on the front page is a "lovely" picture of above mentioned vulture, labeled "Group Hatred," standing looking down on Uncle Sam and a fat turkey, representing the good things of democracy.

Well, it doesn't require much intellect to guess who sent the paper, and why. Maybe I am intolerant, but it just isn't in my nature to trust a gentle bull, a rattlesnake or people who were for years before Pearl Harbor quietly charting, taking pictures and acquiring any and all information that would be of value to Japan.

I think I can hear the screams of the

150 trapped prisoners on whom oil was poured and set afire. And, yes, how slick and fat the released white prisoners on the Philippines were, too! Or were they? And yet these people want our best valley lands.
Redmond.

SINCE



1889

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

~~WINNINGTON, CAL., FREE~~

~~CH. 2, 1945~~

MARCH 3, 1945

**Letter Sent By
Native Sons On
Return Of Japs**

The following letter was sent today by Walter H. Odemar, chairman of the Committee on Japanese Legislation of the Native Sons of the Golden West, to Dillon S. Myer, Director of War Relocation Authority.

February 28, 1945.

Mr. Dillon S. Myer,
Director of War Relocation
Authority,
1031 S. Broadway,
Los Angeles 15, California.

Dear Mr. Myer:

I notice your recent statement wherein you predicted that "race" discrimination against the Japanese on this West Coast would be minimized when the public realized the record of the Japanese in our Armed Services.

As you should know the opposition of most groups to the Japanese is not "race" discrimination but is rather "Japanese" discrimination, and race is only mentioned by those advocating and fostering the return of the Japanese, not by those attempting to protect our country by keeping them from this coast.

In speaking of the Japanese in our military forces, why not be fair and let the public know that a greater proportion of Japanese have requested expatriation than any other group of people, and that more Japanese born in Continental United States have admitted their disloyalty to this country than there are Continental born Japanese in our military services today?

Is it not as fair to compare other Japanese with those who were born here but admit their disloyalty nevertheless, as it is to that small group who volunteered or the larger group of Japanese who were drafted? Why not tell the public all of the facts and let it decide as to the possibility of true patriotism of most Japanese

Yours very truly,

WALTER H. ODEMAR,

Chairman Committee on Japanese
Legislation, Native Sons of the
Golden West.

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Times
July 18, 1945

Times Readers Have Their Say

FLORISTS STATE THEIR CASE

Editor, The Times:

YOUR edition of Sunday, July 15, cites the case of George Kawachi, an American-born Japanese, who cannot market his flowers because Seattle florists are "afraid" to buy from him. You paint a picture calculated to play upon the sympathies of the reader and to place the retail florist in an unfavorable light.

Not so long ago the story could have been written in reverse when the white grower was frequently unable to market his product because Japanese competition brought the price to a level so low that there was no incentive to grow good flowers. Many a white grower and retailer wondered where he would get the money for his living. And it was not until the exodus of the Japanese that he was able to support himself and his family in accordance with the standards we are entitled to expect.

It is not surprising in view of the situation so recently past that retail florists of Seattle are reluctant to encourage again the produc-

tion of flowers at prices that will not permit their fellow men to exist in reasonable comfort.

The Japanese and American-born Japanese florists and growers have not been noted for their contribution to the community. The white florists have done their best to uphold the standards of the community and to build for a better life.

During the war the Allied Florists of Seattle have made possible, through their efforts and expenditure of over \$7,000, the sale of over a million and a half dollars in war bonds and stamps.

The Allied Florists have produced and marketed tons of foodstuffs in addition to flowers.

The florists of Seattle have contributed generously at least once weekly to the Naval Hospital and the hospital at Fort Lawton with donations of flowers which were supplemented at holidays and on special occasions.

The Allied Florists have contributed flowers and wreaths on many occasions to beautify Victory Square and have planted the Square with seasonal flowers.

Any of these items would have

made an interesting story at any time during the past three years but you have chosen to overlook them in favor of a lachrymose account of the marketing problems of a grower who was fully aware of the situation that faced him when he sowed the seeds for the crop of flowers he is now trying to dispose of.

The present market is flooded with flowers. White growers, too, are having difficulty in disposing of their product and surely the retailers would be an ungrateful lot if they were to ignore the growers who have stood by them during the war to take advantage of a price reduction which is an entering wedge to long lean years ahead.

We are not "afraid" of public reaction when we do not patronize Japanese, but we are afraid of a future in which we cannot make a living at our chosen profession.

The Retail Members of the Board of the Allied Florists Association.

(Signed,)

JAMES CRISSEY,
RAY GIUSTI,
JERRY J. O'NEILL,
HARRY CROUCH.

July 15, 1945.

SINCE



Allen's

NEWS CLIPPING BUREAU

S ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND ORE.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
PORT

JULY 18, 1945

'Stars and Stripes' Leads the Way

Dear Editor: A Rome edition of "Stars and Stripes" has a very fine editorial on the marvelous fighting record made by Japanese-Americans in that theater of operations. It cites particularly the 100th Battalion of the 442nd Regimental combat team, a Battalion composed entirely of Japanese-Americans which is at or near the top in the number of decorations its members have received. It had a tough assignment once to rescue a Battalion of the 36th Division that had been cut off by the Germans.

In connection with the outrages committed against some of the Japanese-Americans who have returned to their homes in the west coast area, "Stars and Stripes" comments that the rescue the Japanese-Americans performed was "a pretty tough assignment in the hands of Americans whose families were being beaten up by the families of other American lads."

The impunity from legal punishment with which these outrages against Americans of Japanese ancestry have been committed, plus the continued segregation and discrimination practices against Negroes, which is highlighted by the failure of Congress to pass a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee bill, indicate that the struggle against racialism and for genuine democracy must continue here at home.

The editorial cited in "Stars and Stripes" gives us reason to hope that the men in the army will have learned from their fight for democracy abroad more about what real democracy means than have non-combatants.

CONSUELO C. YOUNG.

EDGE

1935



Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764

JULY 28, 1945

San Francisco.

Dr. Geiger

Editor — I commend Dr. J. C. Geiger for granting Py T. Wang, a discharged Chinese serviceman, a permit to operate a laundry in the Park-Presidio section of a city which claims it "knows how." Those who condemn his impartiality are doing what they can to brand American democracy as a farce at the time when it is being severely tested on many fronts, and incidentally giving our brave Chinese allies throughout the world good reasons to distrust, fear and dislike us.

HENRY STAUFFER.

Berkeley.

Race Hatred

Editor—It is a coincidence that the leaders of reaction in the Congress and in the Richmond district are of the same name. The attempt by threats to prevent a war veteran from buying a small business where he can support his family, just because his skin is not white, is a sample in our own town of the very thing that sons of San Francisco have been dying in order to wipe out. Many American people do not yet realize that until race hatred is completely removed the war is not won.

F. HATHAWAY.

San Francisco.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR:

Tanioka Offers Opposing Views To Recent Reuter Observations

19 July, 1945
Rt. 2, Box 685
Merced

To the Editor Merced Sun-Star:

In his letter to the editor of July 13, a certain Mr. I. H. Reuter seems to have succumbed to his emotions or to have ignored the facts completely. Although he tries to make his opinions appear unbiased, actually they show about as much impartiality as campaign literature. His vicious tirade against the Nisei (Japanese-Americans) sounds familiarly like the methods the Nazis employed against the Jews. Following the line of the usual race-baiter, he attempts to arouse the people about the so-called "yellow peril." By innuendo and half-truths, he casts distrust on all Japanese-Americans. To neutralize whatever effect his letter may have had, I present the following facts and figures.

Mr. Grew Is Cited

Former Ambassador to Japan Grew, who knows more about the Japanese than most men, has voiced his belief that the overwhelming majority of Nisei are loyal and eager to help the land of their birth, America. The Nisei have proved at home and on the battlefronts that Mr. Grew was right. Despite many rumors to the contrary, there has not been a single case of sabotage or any similar subversive activity committed by persons of Japanese ancestry either on the mainland or in Hawaii. The Nisei have contributed their labor in the fields and factories. They have contributed their knowledge of the Japanese language to Naval and Military students all over the country.

Their most notable contribution to the war effort, however, has been in blood—blood spilled on the battlefields of Europe and Asia. Anyone who thinks that the Nisei in the services are all pre-Pearl Harbor draftees should examine the record of the 100th Battalion, probably the most decorated unit of its size in U. S. military history. This battalion is composed almost entirely of Japanese-American volunteers. Sufficient to say that General Mark V. Clark has time and again heaped unstinting praise on this courageous outfit.

For further evidence look at the record of the almost equally famous 442nd Infantry Regiment of which the 100th Battalion is a part. When first formed this unit was also composed of Japanese Americans, almost 100 per cent of whom were volunteers. As Bill Mauldin said, "They did more in Italy than anybody else." (Additional information on Nisei in service may be had in "Readers Digest," July '45 and "American Mercury," June '45.)

In Pacific Fight, Too

Japanese-Americans are in the thick of the Pacific war too. There are Nisei on Saipan, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, Burma and other theaters. Some are flying over Japan today in B-29 bombers. Mostly used as interpreters. They are invaluable as such. And the men of the 100th and other units have been clamoring to fight in the Pacific ever since "Pearl Harbor." Why do they? Not only because their homes were bombed on that day too, but because they are Americans.

They feel thus although they have been targets for vicious attacks by some unthinking people and the press, although they and their families were herded into barbed wire. As much as any group the Japanese have felt the impact of this war. They were called on to make enormous sacrifices—sacrifices that they made willingly and sometimes even cheerfully. (For the full story of evacuation read *Prejudice Japanese-Americans: Symbol of Racial Intolerance*, by Carey McWilliams).

The War department has examined each and every evacuee and found that they are worthy of America's trust, and has allowed them to return to their former homes. The Supreme Court has ruled that they have that right.

Of Heart and Mind

If it ever comes to a vote of the people whether or not the Nisei should be permitted to settle on the Pacific coast, I would not be afraid of how they would decide. For the qualities that make the American people great would instantly determine that Americanism is a matter of the heart and mind, that it never was and never will be a matter of race, color, or creed. Neither would I fear the manner in which the servicemen would decide because the men and women have shown a greater awareness of what they fight for than the super-patriots at home. The many pleas for tolerance made by men overseas is proof of this.

The race-baiters who would deport all Japanese and Nisei have also censured them for their supposed failure to warn America to be on the alert. That is a laugh! F. B. I. records will disclose that assistance was granted that organization by

Nisei. Japanese-American leaders before the war protested scrap iron shipments to Japan. Furthermore, there were voices, Japanese and otherwise, warning of Japanese militarism. And yet what good did it do? All the warnings prior to Dec. 7 did no good because America was too apathetic, too isolationist in thought to realize that Japan constituted a world menace. Don't blame America's lack of preparedness on the Nisei—that is ridiculous because their influence on national affairs and decisions has been very minor and will probably remain so.

Nisei Despise Brutality

The Nisei despise Japanese brutality and territorial aggrandizement as much as anyone else. In the *New Sun*, Taro Yashima reveals the shocking story of Japanese brutality as directed against her own people and those Nisei that were unfortunate as to be thrown in prison.

Perhaps the Japanese-American is a little different from the Caucasian. Certainly in appearance is entirely dissimilar. And yet the average Nisei carries the same devotion to America that you the reader or anyone else does. He has gone to the same schools, read the same books and periodicals. He has lived his life in the country and on the land that you have. He loves jazz and likes to listen to "The Duke," "Bing," and even "The Voice." He loves baseball and hamburgers and "coke." In short he has been nurtured on American traditions—traditions that will remain within him as long as life remains.

The Nisei believes in the free enterprise, in the courts, in the Constitution. He not only believes but fights and dies for the principle that all men are created equal. . . . And when Old Glory starts its climb into the heavens, a lump forms in his throat, he raises his head a little higher and from the bottom of his heart come the words, "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. . ."

Greed and Prejudice

In the Pacific basin there is a vociferous but powerful minority that claims it speaks for all when they demand perpetual banishment of all Japanese. Because of economic greed and personal prejudices they make demands and hurl charges at the Nisei that honest people find a difficult time stomaching.

Because the majority of West coast people are as American as Easterners or Midwesterners, because their understanding of the underlying principles of Americanism is sound; I believe that in the end, tolerance and fair-play will triumph.

With firm conviction that my beliefs will be borne out, I tender this essay on the racial problem that seems to be creating such a furor.

CHARLES TANIOKA.

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

July 26, 1945

The Voice of the People

Beauty vs. Lives

To The Post-Intelligencer:

Our "astute" city building superintendent, James B. Cain, is certainly right. Fish ponds and lily pools are maintained in yards "for beauty not utility" and putting a wire netting over them, or a fence around them, would not add to their general attractiveness.

Of course, the netting or fencing might prevent the drowning of another five children, but that is not too important. The main object is that nothing should be done to destroy their esthetic value to the owner who usually does not have young children of his own to worry about.

So members of the city council's public safety committee, let us not be brash. Ponder carefully the words of wisdom of our building superintendent. For after all what is an "occasional" drowning, as compared to preserving the charm and allure of our fish and lily ponds!

JOSEPH J. LANZA,
Seattle.

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I see in your paper an article, "Building official opposes regulation on pools and ponds." How does a man with such a narrow perspective ever get to be an official? Since when does the selfish convenience of a beauty spot in the neighbor's yard and the inconvenience of regulations come above the safety of our babies? Be thankful for men like councilmen Rochester and Norton, who still have the power to make protective ordinances. Mr. Norton lost a son—he knows.

I wonder if Mr. Cain has ever had a precious baby drop into one of these so-called "beauty spots," or if he ever knew the anguish and grief of losing one of these priceless babies? My neighbor has much more right, his God-given right, to have his child than I have to have a pool, regardless of its beauty, where that baby might drown. I don't want that on my conscience.

MRS. G. J. S., Seattle.

Expresses Regret

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I heard today, and it seems to be authentic, that one of our large churches owns a building in which rooms and apartments are rented. A fine couple of another race applied for an apartment, but were refused because they do not belong to the white race. I lived for years in the country of another race and always received most courteous treatment. I regret beyond words that people of my race and country humiliate people of other races because they are not white.

MRS. HESTER J. MILLER,
Seattle.

From the P-I Files

FIFTY YEARS AGO
July 26, 1895

The replica of a big man-of-war, 114 feet long, is being constructed on a raft in Lake Washington at Madison Park for outdoor performances of "Pinafore."

THIRTY YEARS AGO
July 26, 1915

The U. S. submarine K-4, completed last year in Seattle, will soon cruise from San Francisco to Honolulu with three other coast-built subs on the longest trip ever attempted by U. S. undersea craft.

TWENTY YEARS AGO
July 26, 1925

Acquisition of the huge timber holdings and sawmills of Pope and Talbot (Puget Mill Company) for 20 million dollars is announced by the Charles R. McCormick interests.

TEN YEARS AGO
July 26, 1935

Maintenance of the good neighbor policy, use of every diplomatic means to keep America from foreign entanglements, and preparedness are advocated by President Roosevelt to keep the country out of future wars.

Nisei Problem

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I am sending part of a letter from my paratrooper husband in France. He wanted it in your paper so the people of Seattle can see how most of the boys who fought in Europe feel about the Nisei problem.

MRS. JEANNE ROBERTS.

Excerpts from the letter:

"I read in the Stars and Stripes that two American soldiers, Japanese, went into a cafe and asked for a soft drink. One was minus a leg and the other an arm. They were refused service and were put out of the cafe after the owner asked the assistance of the police. The boys had seen plenty of combat, the paper said, and I can vouch for that because they were the very soldiers that relieved us in Italy for the first time. We've fought quite a ways with those boys and I am proud to say that they are real soldiers.

"I am proud of Seattle, but I am not proud of the persons mentioned or of their attitude, so like the attitude of the people who have been fighting for such a long time.

"I hope I've made some one start thinking or else mad enough to come around so that I may relieve him of his teeth."

SINCE 1888



Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND ORE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 132,431

JULY 25, 1945

Belongs to All

EDITOR: How ²⁶⁸inspiring and heartening it was to this reader to read the words of Captain. G. H. Grandstaff, quoted in your editorial, as follows: "These former local boys are more loyal to the U. S. than many of the flag waving, hate shouting Americans who try to persecute the Nisei."

Many thanks also for your cogent words in this editorial, as follows: "... the narrow-minded, prejudiced, trouble making citizens, deluded by a false sense of patriotism, or urged by unreasoning race hatred, who perpetrate assaults upon returning Japanese-Americans deserve only contempt."

In the recent concurring opinion of Mr. Justice Frank Murphy of the Supreme Court of the U. S. rendered in the Harry Bridges case, it is made crystal clear that not only "Japanese - Americans," but also every alien within the United States, of whatever color, race, or creed is protected by the Bill of Rights in our Constitution, "as long as they live within the boundaries of our land." The Court also said, "Many of these aliens like many of our forebears were driven from their original homelands by bigoted authorities who denied the existence of freedom and tolerance. It would be a dismal prospect for them to discover that their freedom within the United States is dependent upon their conformity to the popular notions of the moment but they need not make that discovery. The Bill of Rights BELONGS TO THEM AS WELL AS TO ALL CITIZENS." ... Only by zealously guarding the rights of the most humble, of the most unorthodox, and the most despised among us can freedom flourish and ENDURE in our land."

In his book "Social Problems" Henry George wrote, as follows: "As man is so constituted that it is utterly impossible for him to attain happiness save by seeking the happiness of others, so does it seem to be in the nature of things that individuals and classes can obtain their own just rights only by struggling for the rights of others. ...

"Those who are most to be considered, those for whose help the struggle must be made, if labor is to be enfranchised, and social justice won, are those least able to help or struggle for themselves, those who have no advantage of property or skill or intelligence,—the men and women who are at the very bottom of the social scale. In scouring the equal rights of these we shall secure the equal rights of all. ... And herein may we see the deep philosophy of Him who bade men love their neighbors as themselves. In this spirit, and in no other, is the power to solve social problems and carry civilization forward."

The press has a solemn opportunity and duty to defend our Constitutional system, against those who violate its provisions, regardless of their color, race or creed, or property assets, and to publicize violators, whether rich or poor or just prejudiced. They are law violators, no less than poor men or the lowliest alien.

—J. Rupert Mason.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS

Cir. 132,431

JULY 19, 1945

Cowards

EDITOR: I wish that this country had more real Americans like Captain George H. Grandstaff and First Lieut. Norman C. Mitchell who in an interview condemned the persecution of American Japanese including those who fought and gave their blood for this country. I also fought in the last war and in my outfit, the Second Division, we had men of all faiths fighting for the same cause and the only time I heard of any prejudice was when I returned to this country in 1919.

Most of these people who are now creating this trouble are cowards who would rather stay here and make money than fight for their country like these American Japanese whom they attack.
—Frank Steinberg.

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Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.



SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES.

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

JUL 18 1945

For and Against

Jap Exclusion 268

To the Editor: Today I happened to be looking through a copy of the May 28, 1945, issue of Newsweek and was shocked by the article entitled "Are Japs Wanted?"

Are Japs wanted? — indeed what a question for so-called Americans (I should say pseudo Americans) to be asking. American citizens of Japanese descent have helped us in these hours of victory in Italy, in France and in Germany by fighting and dying for their country, something I cannot say for some Americans demanding their exclusion from the Pacific coast and my beloved Portland.

I have lived in Portland all my life and have made many friends among the Japanese — one could ask for no better, more loyal companions. Now I would like to know just what happened to the American sense of "fair play." Am I to come home to a land imbued with such race prejudice as was common in Hitler's Germany — prejudice against the Jews, against the Poles, and against all the decent, peace-loving people? I say no to this question because I believe that the cause of tolerance, brotherly love and willingness to co-operate with all citizens, be they Japanese, or English, or German, etc., will prevail.

I end this letter with a plea to these people who are causing this uproar to please regain their senses and attempt to make democracy work at home so as to be an example to the nations of the world which are now in a position to establish their own democracy.

WALLACE J. SMITH,
Hq. Batt., 414th Armored
Field Artillery Battalion, APO
444, U. S. Army.

SINCE



1648

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
PM

JULY 29, 1942

Treatment of Nisei

Dear Editor: 268

Here at the college, an intensive naval training program is in full force. Several hundred officers are being trained in the use of the Japanese language by a fine group of men of Japanese descent. A few months ago when these loyal and patriotic Japanese families came to Stillwater to teach and live here, petitions went around requesting that they be denied apartments and that landlords would deny space to the Japs. It didn't work. Now, however, the program is expanding slightly and, as the grammar schools open in another couple of months, new petitions are floating around in the hands of Stillwater's "better citizens" that the Japanese children be segregated from the whites in the lower schools. The churches are for this miscarriage, as they believe the Japanese religion would be detrimental to their teachings. They have succeeded in segregating the Negro children, and it looks as though they will do the same for the Nisei. My voice, along with the other liberals here, is small . . .

Stillwater, Okla.

VETERAN
4-6-8

You printed a series of articles by Carey McWilliams on racial tension in the Pacific Northwest. He stated that Oregon was lagging behind California and Washington in its treatment of Nisei.

I sent this series of articles to my father in Portland, Ore. On July 17 he wrote me as follows:

"Hood River and Gresham have formed committees to co-operate

with returned Japanese-American again. Some of the wildest members of the anti-Japanese movement have come around and are working on the new groups. Two have made public apologies . . ."

LT. CUSTIS C. STRONG, USNR
New York

SINCE 1688



Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES ★

PORTLAND, ORE.

PORTLAND, ORE., OREGON VOTER

(Cir. 2, 22) FEB 17 1945

268

16 (224)

OREGON VOTER

"KEEP EVERY JAP

Out of Hood River Valley"

Kent Shoemaker, a fine upstanding citizen of Hood River, former county clerk, former American Legion commander, is sponsoring a series of full-page advertisements in Hood River News, "to keep every Jap out of Hood River Valley."

"Our valley is only about 8 miles wide and 20 miles long. We consider it the most beautiful valley in the world. It has been rated the highest-cultured farming community in the U. S. Can any good Americans blame us for wanting to preserve it for our posterity?"

In one of the advertisements "You Japs" are notified by Shoemaker that "this is the best time you will ever have to dispose of your property."

Names of hundreds of signatories, white residents of the beautiful valley, are published affirming that they are "100% behind Hood River Post, American Legion, in all their efforts to keep the Japs from returning to this county."

By names of Japanese, a listing of 3,000.4 acres is presented, Hood River farms "owned or controlled" by Japanese or persons of Japanese descent. Status of "dual citizenship" is set forth as applying to descendants of Japanese born in America. Thus the Nisei, an American citizen by birth under our federal constitution, is classified in the notice as "Jap", the same as Japanese aliens owning personal property and operating farms held in lawful ownership by American-born Jap-

anese. The idea is to free the Valley of all of Japanese descent, thus retaining it in perpetuity for the whites.

This purpose of perpetual exclusion of "Japs" is one that can be understood by all who realize the singular beauties of the Hood River Valley and the natural desire of whites to retain it for all time free from any "Jap" intrusion.

Thus, by determined assertion, with its intimidating effect, a group of neighbors may establish racial exclusion in their neighborhood regardless of lawful property ownerships by persons descended from another race; regardless of lawful right to reside on property owned; regardless of lawful right of persons to travel over public highways across state, county and neighborhood boundaries, to purchase, lease and operate farms or other businesses of their choice if there are no lawful restrictions against such movement, leasing, ownership or operation; regardless of lawful right of our great nation, in the interest of peace, to make treaties with other nations of different race and enforce rights established under those treaties as the law of our land; and regardless of the perpetuation of all the resentments, prejudices and hatreds occasioned by discriminatory exclusions based on racial origin.

Under our constitution there is no right of eminent domain under which a group of neighbors may condemn property of others in their neighborhood for the purpose of excluding those others from lawful ownership, residence, entrance and egress. Property may be sold by voluntary sale and purchase subject to restrictions perpetuating ownership subject to these restrictions, but there is no lawful way to compel involuntary sale of property not subject to those restrictions, except its use is required for a public purpose, in which case it may be condemned.

Issues raised by Shoemaker and his supporters are tremendous fundamental issues, going to the foundations of our American society and not only affecting rights under our constitution but indirectly affecting international relations and

the peace of the world. Issues so momentous may not be dismissed lightly. No matter how fine the sponsor, no matter how understandable the purpose, the excellence of motive does not absolve American citizens from meeting such issues responsibly.

In the offing are proposals for consideration by the Oregon legislature; at this writing they have not been presented. It is doubtful whether any of these proposals will contain anything tending to a sound solution of a grave problem. The issue is national. It is as national as the issue which brought on the war between the states because earlier forefathers failed to face it. Racial prejudice is a fearful thing in its potentialities for injustice, cruelty and war. The solution of a great national issue may not be entrusted with safety to any self-constituted group or faction, either racial or neighborhood, no matter how we may sympathize with their purpose.

SINCE



1886

Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., EXAMINER
Cir. 272,977, Sun. Cir. 642,093
FEBRUARY 5, 1945

In the Editor's Mail Box

Japanese Return

To the Los Angeles Examiner:

I RECENTLY read the plea of War Mother in your column in which she asks: "Is there any good reason why the Japanese should be allowed to return to California?" and although I am prejudiced somewhat as she is, I would like to suggest something in the way of answering her question.

In the first place we are a nation operating under law and such law has for its primary principal the protection of the rights of the individual.

The Japanese born in this country are citizens just as War Mother and the writer, and as citizens have the same rights as we. America has given us all these rights and America can suspend some of them temporarily when we are in a state of war and it appears to be necessary to preserve the safety of the com-

munity; but only temporarily.

Now that the danger is passed those Japanese who are citizens by birth have a right to return if no crime has been proven against them. No, I do not want them back but I do not want my country to disgrace itself by denying them the rights it has given them.

Does War Mother remember the days when citizens of most foreign countries, including Japan, were begged to come here to help build our railroads and work in our mines and lumber camps and offered inducements way beyond those of their own countries? And does she realize that in denying any citizen his rights she is paving the way for denial of our own rights?

—H. E. MOORE.

The Constitution

To the Los Angeles Examiner:

HAS this correspondent made an original discovery? If so, he asks credit and recognition, with some kind of a decoration. Not long ago the perennial President of this country took an oath to "preserve, protect and defend" the Constitution of the United States.

A few minutes after swearing to do this, he told the world that that Constitution was not a perfect document or instrument. Such criticism or double talk was not defending the Constitution and a brazen violation of the oath taken a few minutes before.

Moreover it gave encouragement to radicals who are the avowed enemies of all constitutions and who were among the most ardent supporters of the fourth term candidate.

—WALTER CHANDLER.

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Auburn (Wn) Globe News
February 14, 1945

Through The Mail

INFORMATION GIVEN

Auburn Globe-News:—

Last week in your paper, Takeo Tsuji of Route One, Wilder, Idaho, asks where I have received my information regarding Japanese activities, previous to Pearl Harbor and after the attack. What facts do I have giving me cause to doubt the loyalty of the Japanese, then or now?

In answer, I would refer him, first, to the report of Lt. General DeWitt. The chapter giving "Reasons for Evacuating the Japanese" is very enlightening. He says:—Almost every ship leaving a West Coast port, in the weeks immediately after Pearl Harbor, was attacked by submarines. Signal lights were flashed from hills all along the Coast. These activities ceased with the removal of the Japanese from the West Coast. Also—all bombings of Coastal installations occurred at exactly the time when coastal guns were being moved and unable to return fire. Do these reasons seem enough?

In the report of the Committee on Un-American Activities in the United States Congress (House Res. No. 282) the following statements appear: "Dual citizenship is insisted upon by all the totalitarian governments. The Japanese Government has the following law on its statute books with reference to the citizenship of the Japanese: A child is a Japanese if his or her father is a Japanese at the time of his or her birth. The Japanese Government requires that every child of Japanese extraction shall be registered at birth with the Japanese consulate if that child is born in a foreign country. The registration is then forwarded to Tokyo and the Japanese Government considers the child to be just as much a Japanese citizen as if born in Japan. From the committee's investigation, it would appear that the Japanese residing on the west coast, to whom this law also applied, carried out not only the letter of the law, but the spirit as well. This law operates among the Japanese despite the fact that all Japanese children who are born in the United States or its possessions are automatically American citizens. They are citizens by accident of birth. According to a Japanese informant, there has not been a single instance where Japan has actually released an American-born Japanese from dual-citizenship status." There is much more information given in this report and I'm only sorry that I can't take space to give more of it.

Many of our people feel that we should say nothing, now that the Army has decided to release the

Japanese. These are laboring under a false impression. The facts are: The Supreme Court decided that it would be constitutionally impossible to continue to hold the Japanese without a trial to prove the loyalty of each Jap separately. Can anyone imagine trying to prove or disprove the loyalty of each Japanese at a time like this? The Army, Navy and Intelligence Services are forced to abide by this decision and it is certainly not their wish to have the added responsibility of having the Japanese come to the Coast at this time, it is my understanding.

The news released by our Government yesterday—that 632 of 1800 American-born Japanese at one of the relocation centers, had renounced their American citizenship, gives us even more to think of—as far as loyalty is concerned.

Very truly yours,

Thos. G. Sutherland, M. D.

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer
March 17, 1945

X268
Nisei

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I am writing in regard to William "Kelly" Croft, U. S. N., as all he said regarding the Nisei is true. I recently read a book, brought home by my daughter, and in it I read where the Germans sent their military trainees to Japan 10 years ago to train them for this war. All the sabotaging in this country has been by them. What about the "Silver Shirts" and "Bund" training right here in our country? Their color protects them.

My son lost his life two years ago over there. I prefer a Jap to a dirty German. The Japs that have died for us should be treated as our own boys, and their parents should be allowed to come back to their home...

MRS. C. JOHNSTON,
Seattle.

To The Post-Intelligencer:

If the Coast is safer with the Japanese inland, the patriotic Nisei if any, should be willing to make that sacrifice. It would be a small price to pay in hastening the end of the war. Also, why didn't all of these so-called patriotic Japs warn their white friends of the coming disaster?

MRS. C., Seattle.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer
March 14, 1945

For Nisei Return

To The Post-Intelligencer. *X268*

Those who oppose the return of Japanese-Americans to Seattle have made their views known and felt.

I'd like to speak for their return. These citizens have passed the scrutiny of the F. B. I., in whose ability we have confidence. I've known many of them in high school and church groups, and they are fine people.

If we do not live the American ideals ("our nation . . . founded on the proposition that all men are created equal") for which our men are dying, we treat their sacrifice most contemptuously.

RUTH EMMA HALL, Seattle.

SINCE



1883

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. ORIGINATOR

Cl. 143,747; Sunday 217,780

MAR 6

The People's Own

Soldiers Disgusted

To the Editor: Herewith excerpts from a letter written by Sgt. Don Jessup somewhere in France which I hope will help some of the readers to look upon the nisei question in a more just and humanitarian light.

MRS. THOMAS GEORGES,
1401 S. W. 2d Ave.

"I read in yesterday's Stars and Stripes (our G.I. paper) about an announcement by the Hood River American Legion post telling all Americans of Japanese ancestry that they are not wanted in Hood River county. Also that they'd better sell their property quickly, and that all nisei soldiers in the American army have already been scratched off the Legion post honor roll.

"Well all I can say is that it makes me feel very much ashamed that we have people in our state who feel that way. Those legionnaires are condemning the very men who are fighting and dying to protect them.

"We in this hospital have had the privilege of taking care of many of them. As far as patients are concerned, you won't find them complaining, though lots of them have been shot up and badly. Any G.I. patient will have nothing but praise for their courage and fighting ability, and their outfits have suffered heavy casualties.

"I don't think you'll find a single GI in this theater of operations who wasn't thoroughly disgusted with the Hood River announcement. Those legionnaires aren't fooling any of us. Men have died to prove their right to stay in Hood River county. I hope you will pardon my outburst, but there is entirely too much of this kind of prejudice in our country and I sincerely hope that we are fighting this war to crush every bit of it. Out here we see and hear many things that people back home do not."

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SALE, OREGON

L.C. 0

SALEM, ORE., JOURNAL

Cir. 11,000

MAR 2 - 1945

F²⁶⁸orum

Contributions to this column
must be confined to 300 words
and signed by writer.

To the Editor: You are to be highly commended for the strong stand for true patriotism that you are taking on the Japanese-American situation and your editorial, "Hood River Hysteria," is a first-rate example of what I mean.

Thank God, the leading newspapers are standing pat on this along with some of the foremost thinkers in America and with courageous Christian ministers, who will be shot at sunrise or crucified by the fascist-minded hate-breeding organizations like those at Hood River and Gresham. Watch those ministers go down under the tidal wave of mob pressure! I'm not kidding. Their whole program is an utter denial of all that is truly American and Christian! (I mean anti-Japanese organization's programs).

I might add that I have a boy in the 41st division, three years in the jungle, fighting the Japs. He will still stand for fair play and justice and so do I, as long as I have anything left to stand on.

Fred Baker, Silverton.

**PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU**

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Bellingham (Wash) Herald
March 22, 1945

Communications

UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS

Editor The Herald:

So it finally came to pass in
Whatcom county!

The Orchard Grange has taken
the heroic and (laudatory?) pose of
adopting a resolution declaring the
Japanese to have proven they are
undesirable citizens, etc.

But why stop with the Japanese,
Orchard Grangers? We have a lot
of other undesirable citizens who
are proving every day they are not
a bit better than the Japs.

I am thinking specifically of a
very vocal group who were loudly
hailing the merits of Hitler and
Nazism just a few years ago. Hit-
ler was going to do this and he was
going to do that. Oh, Hitler was
going to fix the U.S. over in great
style, according to them. So ran
their line. True, these people sud-
denly became very silent when the
United States got into the war. But
these people are being as un-
American as ever. To state a "for
instance." They are rapping war
bonds at just about every chance
they get.

"A man's a sucker to buy bonds.

They won't be worth a cent in ten
years." To quote a statement by
one formerly virulent Nazi idealist.
By just such talk, these (desirable?)
citizens are hurting the war effort.

I can't see where the Japs (as bad
as they are) are any worse than
these people.

Yes, Orchard Grangers, in all
fairness, you should have included
all discordant elements, not just the
Japs in your resolution. (Incidi-
dentally, how many Jasp were there
in Whatcom county before the
war?)

EDMUND NELSON.

Route 2, Lynden.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Vashon (Wn) News-Record
March 15, 1945

In the Mail Box

To the News-Record, x268

In a recent issue of your paper I saw an advertisement urging our citizens to total exclusion of the Japanese-Americans. Perhaps the effect of this has already been seen in some acts of vandalism on the Island.

It appears to me that they should not be treated as a racial group, but as individuals, depending on the FBI to sift them out.

If we permit a policy of racial fear and hatred to prevail, we will give millions in Asia a handle to their argument that we are prejudiced against the yellow man, even though he may be an American citizen with equal rights under the Constitution, and a good record of loyalty.

In a recent letter published in the New York Times, an American GI on the Burma, India, China front tells of his worries over the persecution of the Japanese-Americans back home. Many of these boys have been dying for this country and for Liberty and Justice for all.

Mary A. Morgan

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune

March 12, 1945

DON'T TRUST THE JAPS

By Ethel Cleveland

There have been countless letters written in favor of the return of the so called loyal Japs and of their wonderful record in our armed forces. But so far you have very carefully avoided any mention of the American born Japs who have been captured or killed in the Pacific, fighting for Japan against us.

You know they most certainly had their choice, and they chose the country they are really loyal to (Japan). Now if you can offer any excuse for such treachery, let's hear it.

I wonder just how many of the Jap lovers have someone near and dear, fighting these treacherous inhuman beasts.

Don't you believe the true facts as told by the boys returning from the war zone, who have been in actual combat with them, or the unfortunate prisoners who were tortured and starved, and in many cases even worse than that.

Ask them what they think of "loyal" Japs. I am sure they won't need to exaggerate or make up fantastic stories to convince the average American just how far you can trust a Jap.

All this foolish talk about race hatred is just a little premature, I think. Just remember we are still at war. After the war is over and our boys return, that will be the logical time to settle the Jap question. Who could be more qualified to judge their loyalty than our own soldiers from the South Pacific?

ESTD 1886



1886

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



~~VICTORIA~~

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS

Cir. 132,431

FEBRUARY 16, 1945

Paul's Words

EDITOR: In Thomas L. Stokes' column of Feb. 12, he reports that "a group of Japanese-American citizens donate blood to the Red Cross in Boston, and the state commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars protests: 'I wouldn't want any Japanese blood and I don't think that our service men would'."

I wonder if that man knows that our Creator has told us that all nations are made of one blood? We learn this from Paul, when he said to the heathen Athenians, "God . . . made the world and all things therein. . . . He is Lord of Heaven and earth. . . . He giveth to all life, and breath, and all things; and hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth . . ."

This same Paul exhorts us: "Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice. And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."

Our Saviour Himself gave us the "Golden Rule" that we learned (or should have learned) in our childhood, ". . . whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them . . ."

—Edith Carter, 1648 Grove-st.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764

JULY 5, 1945

Redwood City.

Tolerance

Editor—It is quite the fashion for our people of today's America to emphasize the stamping out of the enemy doctrine of imperialism as exemplified by the recently defunct Italian and German governments, and by the swiftly crumbling imperial militaristic empire of Japan. But do we consider that we ourselves have recently, in California miserably failed to measure up to our high sounding pretensions of equality and fair treatment of our own racial minorities? We note with indeed a profound sense of shame acts of terrorism promoted in Fresno and Tulare counties by hoodlum elements against American citizens of Japanese ancestry. Surely it is of doubtful credit to us to boast of our Nation's democracy when we are faced by the factions of intolerance and bigotry.

Fresno. GEORGE A. ERICSON.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

SACRAMENTO, CAL., UNION

Sunday Cir. 26,552

JULY 1, 1945

YOUR OPINION

Anti-Jap Dispute

EDITOR—Local 1-17 of the Warehousemen's Union has issued the following resolution:

"In view of the fact that certain elements in society see fit to make a practice of spreading racial hatred and intolerance, and

"Whereas, the Constitution of these United States, of the International, and of our local expressly prohibit such discrimination,

"Therefore, we wish to commend the officials of the International and the officials of Local 1-6, ILMU, for their prompt action in the recent occurrence in Stockton."

NOTE—This letter refers to the recent trouble in Stockton in which some members of a union refused to work with Japanese.

SINCE



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Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764

JULY 10, 1945

~~HENRY EHRENBERG.~~

~~Berkeley.~~

~~Exclusion Act~~ 268

Editor—Your editorial of June 20, entitled, "Futile Inquiry," in regard to scrap iron shipped to Japan, speaks unwisely and leaves all facts out, and at the end leaves the fault with the 130,000,000 Americans.

I am wrongfully accused when he blames me, as one of the 130,000,000 responsible for this war. Why didn't he come out and tell us the beginning of this war with Japan was the signing of the exclusion act by Calvin Coolidge in 1934? H. C. CHESTER.

Happy Camp.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND, CAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEWS

Cir. 132,431

JULY 26, 1945

Fundamental Liberty Issue in Nisei Return

268
EDITOR: Your anonymous contributor of July 23 advances these arguments as grounds for indiscriminate hatred of all Americans of Japanese descent: first, that some Japanese have been guilty of duplicity and espionage; second, that some Japanese hold a status of dual citizenship; third, that the American government cannot distinguish loyal from disloyal Americans.

Allow me to point out that the first argument—that of duplicity and espionage—can be made with equal force against some Americans of German descent; yet we do not whip up a fury of hate against all Americans of German descent. The second argument, that of dual citizenship, was not merely a sore point but a contributing cause of the War of 1812; yet we do not indulge in epileptic furies toward Americans of British descent. The third argument, alleging incompetence on the part of American civil authority to handle the problem, is completely false and unfounded. The Federal Bureau of Investigation had both jurisdiction and competence to handle the situation. The War Relocation Authority has actually segregated the loyal from the disloyal, and is returning the former to their pre-war domicile; the disloyal are still in detention at Tule Lake. We can accept as loyal fellow-Americans those released by the WRA.

I regret that my absence from the United States at the time of Pearl Harbor prevented me from observing the situation here; but my inability to discover any precedent, and the reluctance of officials to discuss the matter, lead me to suspect that the officer responsible for issuing the order of removal and relocation at that time acted in defiance of the law and far in excess of his authority. It is interesting to note that only those of Japanese descent were molested. Citizens of German and Italian blood continued in untroubled freedom in the vital industrial centers of the East and the Midwest. Even the Japanese in Hawaii, in a much more vitally strategic location than Americans on the mainland, were not uprooted en masse.

And what, as your anonymous contributor repeatedly asks, did the young Japanese do about it? A good many of them fought and died for us in a series of bloody campaigns, upholding our and their American traditions with the highest honor and the most devoted selflessness. The really pertinent question is: What are we going to do to remedy our injustices toward them?

I think that first of all we should recognize that hatred of the Japan-

PULSE OF THE PUBLIC

Contributions to this department on any interesting and timely topic are welcomed by THE NEWS. Contributors are asked to remember that space is limited, and to make their letters as brief as possible. Letters of 200 words or less will be given preference. In the interest of fairness, we must require writers to sign their full names and addresses and to agree that their names shall be used with their letters.

Write on only one side of the paper and do not use postcards. Letters will not be returned to writers unless postage for that purpose is inclosed.

ese has been based on the fact that he is a strong competitor in commerce and agriculture—a characteristic to be commended rather than deplored, and one which ultimately redounds to the general prosperity of the country.

Second, we should recognize that as loyal Americans, these people of Japanese descent place their affections in America, just as many people of English descent did in the American Revolution. My ancestor was shot at by Englishmen, but he bore no grudge against the comrade from London who fought beside him against the armies of George the Third. I have been bombed, strafed, and hunted by Japanese, but I have only the friendliest feelings for my compatriots Aki and Saito, Americans. These fellow-citizens of ours are people—human beings—and loyal despite our injustices to them.

Third, I hope that we may profit by our experience of the last war, when distinguished citizens of German descent were harried by the philistine mob, and Beethoven, Goethe, and Wagner were banned as un-American. The loss was ours, as we sneakingly admitted when a performance of Tannhauser was presented as "the work of an unknown composer." Such sentiments are appropriate to book-burning Nazis; we should do better to hate tyrants, dissemblers, and the fomenters of this internecine strife.

This problem is more serious than a mere question of domicile. If an American citizen can be deprived of the right of free movement simply because he is of Japanese descent, then other American citizens can with equal logic be deprived of liberty because they are of German descent, and still others may find themselves the subject of a bill of attainder merely for making anonymous contributions to the columns of daily newspapers. Every one of us is vulnerable, as a member of some minority; if we permit ourselves to be played off, one minority against another, it will need but a few years to reduce us to the chaos and subjection of Central Europe. Every one of us is strong, as an adherent of the Constitution which makes all natives citizens and all petitioners equal before the law. We are at our

strongest when we insist on equal treatment for our fellows, regardless of personal feelings; for then we increase through practical demonstration the strength, the indivisibility, and the cohesiveness of our Union through all groups of society and through all gradations of individuals.

As for the responsibility of the press, I consider that editor unworthy of his profession who fails to speak in the strongest terms against all invasions of our rights. The past decade has witnessed frightening attempts against the last citadel of our civil liberties, the independent judiciary. The executive power has multiplied to enormous proportions; in the strain of war and of the economic unbalance which follows, many opportunities arise for executive power to transgress its proper limits under pretext of national self-preservation. Until peace returns, and there is opportunity for the slow weight of public judgment to restore a balance, only the press and the judiciary (among whom there are too many cowardly judges) can prevent these internal aggressions.

I consider it significant that your subversive contributor chose to remain anonymous. In a matter of so serious a nature it is important that we know who our enemies are and what their associates may be; let him step forth and be identified.

—Richard C. Newmeyer.

* * *

Reader Answers Editorial on Nisei Return

Editor's Note: We are turning over the "Pulse" space today to a letter from a man who asks that his name not be used, which is his right as long as we on The News know who he is, secure in our readers' faith in us that we do not publish "phonys." The letter is a comment on an editorial we published July 13. To keep the record straight, we reproduce the editorial, which was entitled "A Captain's Contempt," and follows:

"These former local boys are more loyal to the United States than many of the Flag-waving, hate-shouting Americans who try to persecute the Nisei."

So said Captain George H. Grandstaff at Van Nuys, Cal., as he visited combat comrades—wounded Japanese-American soldiers—in Birmingham General Hospital there.

The captain had just returned from the European theater and was astounded to hear reports of vigilante vengeance against Nisei on the West Coast. He saw action with the Japanese-American troops—the famous 100th Battalion of the 442nd Regiment—all the way from Salerno to Northern Italy. Their conduct, courage, discipline and loyalty were of the highest order throughout the campaign, he declared. The 100th Battalion was the most heavily decorated outfit in the American forces.

Against such testimony as this the narrow-minded, prejudiced, trouble-making citizens, deluded by a false sense of patriotism, or urged by unreasoning race hatred, who perpetrate assaults upon returning Japanese-Americans deserve only contempt. And the same goes for organizations that foster the same kind of bitterness.

Collier's Magazine, giving greater importance to the organization than its activities thus far justify, editorially calls attention to the rise of the Japanese Exclusion League on the West Coast.

"The Japanese Exclusion League is one thing we could expect to grow out of this war," the editorial says. "We got the Ku Klux Klan, among other things, out of the first World War, and it sold memberships and hoods and nightshirts to a considerable number of hoodlums, infantile adults, born joiners and chronic suckers. It lived on hatred of Catholics, Jews and Negroes. The Japanese Exclusion League no doubt will round up quite a number of present-day carbon copies of the 1919-25 Ku Kluxers. The whole thing is most regrettable, and something for Americans to be ashamed of."

The magazine finds encouragement, however, in the fact that strong opposition to the League is springing up in areas where it has been most active, and concludes with this bit of timely advice: "Influential people up and down the West Coast can choke off this Japanese Exclusion League business if they will, though it may take a little time and certainly will take some courage."

Here is the letter, which we consider sufficiently thought-provoking for reproduction:

Referring to your July 13th editorial, "A Captain's Contempt."—

No problem is ever settled until it is settled right. No problem is ever settled right by ignoring the fact that it is a problem or by refusing to consider the major factor involved in the problem. The treatment of American born Japanese is a problem of major proportions and vital moment. Neither flag waving nor mob psychology alone are going to settle it.

I believe I have a right to discuss this matter. A Californian since 1877, I know the history of the Japanese in California. With three sons in the service (two of them commissioned officers) I have a right to be concerned in the issue responsible for their being in uniform. A member of a family the blood of which has already been shed on two continents and in the Pacific I still think I have a right to contend that the issue is serious and that irresponsible and reckless propaganda on either side is dangerous and an invitation to serious evils.

The Captain is entitled to his contempt for certain people, which he probably had in mind. The editor is within his rights in contending for just treatment of loyal Americans. But both the Captain and the Editor are abusing the privilege of free speech when they brand as K.K.K. men who do not see eye to eye with them. It is true the article and the Captain's words are directed at a

class of people worthy of censure. But both leave the impression that neither is aimed at specific cases of abuse of men who have proven their loyalty. Both clearly aim to apply the lash to men who oppose the return of Japanese to the coast or who advocate some drastic action in regard to Japs of uncertain sympathies. Either this is the import of the words of both or both are out of order.

I am not a member of any league and know nothing of such league aside from what I have read in this editorial. I do however know the Japs. When you write of things Japanese; when you presume to tell Americans what they must believe and do regarding Japanese, please remember these things—please be fair enough to see the problem as a whole. What I mean is please deal with facts—not theories and fancies. Here are facts:

1. For thirty years men who worked side by side with Japanese in California, men who knew them intimately both as workers and as business men (and combinations) have been saying that eventually we would have to fight Japan. (Were they right?)

2. Naval officers who served in the Pacific told me a quarter of a century ago that the Japanese veneer of Christianity and civilization was a cloak to hide their dreams of dominating Asia and was being assumed to enable them to get more of what Western civilization had to offer.

3. Everytime the army took the field for field training in California during the past quarter of a century we heard of the arrest of Japs sneaking through the brush to photograph all they could.

4. The espionage nature and mission of the Jap fishing fleets along our coasts has long been recognized.

5. Dual citizenship has been the rule rather than the exception among Japanese Americans.

6. The combinations to flout the laws of the land, to beat the clause against alien land ownership and to take advantage of the dislike of cities for an alien race and so depreciate property values in certain sections has long been common knowledge.

7. In the present war the Japanese people were segregated because the government recognized the impossibility of determining which were loyal and which were secret agents of Japan.

Now, when you extol the virtues of American born Japanese do not—if you have any thought of your words carrying either conviction or of creating an impression that you are trying to be fair and candid,—forget or overlook this staggering fact:

The Government knew of the things I have written. The newspapers have known and commented on them for a third of a century. We old time Californians knew them. Wm. Jennings Bryan when brought face to face with the facts was silent before them. Furthermore we old timers knew they would lead to war eventually.

In the face of this will you dare contend that the young American born Japanese, living with the disloyal and alien, attending their language schools, having part with them in attempts to obtain control of land by illegal means—will you contend that these young Japanese did not know these things?

Did the young Japanese know these things? They had better opportunity than we. Yet we knew them. Undoubtedly the young Japanese knew what was going on. What did they do about it? Let me press home that question. What did they do about it?

The hatred of the West for Japanese (and it must be confessed that it is hatred) springs from this very cause. The Japanese have themselves to blame for the distrust and hatred and contempt on the part of a great body of men and women who are American to the core and who are no part of exclusion leagues or mobs.

Your plea for American justice, American tolerance, American fair play are well taken. But permit me to suggest that such plea will gain more by taking higher ground. We owe justice, tolerance and fair play to the loyal American born Japanese, and this is true whether he or she served in the armed forces or sweated it out in an internment camp watched over by our armed forces. But let us not forget what we owe to the non-Japanese Americans who suffered or died in this war. After all these boys also went to war—a war which they had no part in bringing on.

If the Japs were not under suspicion why were so many of them interned? If they were under suspicion is it not fair to suppose that many people still entertain a suspicion of their loyalty? Do you think to eliminate that suspicion by calling names and flag waving?

Contend for justice to loyal Americans by all means, and may the God of freedom give you power and eloquence. But do not call upon American fathers and mothers who have given their sons to right this great wrong to our nation to spread the mantle of charity over all Japanese in America.

You are dealing with a serious question of vital import to this nation. You editors are not going to solve it by calling names. Your pleas for tolerance while being intolerant will fall on unhearing ears. To the men who have personal knowledge of this matter the type of editorial referred to leads to the inevitable conclusion that either you do not know all the facts concerning the Japanese in California or that you are deliberately ignoring them for a purpose. In either case you are disqualifying yourself as a leader of public opinion by resort to such type of editorial.

Some Japanese in California, including some American born are justly under suspicion. If you can tell which ones please to point them out. If you can't then concede that the men and women who question the loyalty of all Japanese have some grounds.

There is an excuse—it may not attain to the dignity of a reason—for the hatred and suspicion of Japanese in California. If you know of that excuse (or reason) why not say so frankly and approach the matter from that angle? If you do not know of it then again you disqualify yourself as an authority on the subject.

Just what are you trying to do in these editorials? Incite to hatred and violence on the part of those with whom the subject is of vital moment due to the loss of their sons? If so you are using the right approach.

If you are trying to get a hearing for a plea for tolerance and justice your technique could not be worse.

I plead for the display of sanity and statesmanship in dealing with this question. It is one of the weightiest of our time and mishandling of it will result in irreparable injury to all concerned. Please! Please! Let us hear a plea for justice and equality and fair play couched in something other than the speech of the mob and the gutter. GIVE US THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

* * *

SINCE  1888

Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE

★ SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

COQUILLE, ORE., SENTINEL

Cir. 1,168

FEB 8 - 1945

Howard Seelye Asks Tolerance

Coquille, Feb. 5, 1945.

Dear Mr. Young: Your editorial of the past week was very good, in fact 100 per cent correct—but you do not practice what you preach, for on another page was the usual violent tirade of Lans Leneve. If any one needs a little tolerance, Lans is the one. Since his column started he has never had a constructive thought, everything he has written has been in hatred of someone or some thing. As to "The column that's different," that is tosh, as his column is no different from any that might be put out by Coughlan, Gerald L. K. Smith, or any of their ilk, except that theirs might be better written.

As to deporting the Japs, the disloyal Japs should be and no doubt will be, deported, but such talk about the loyal Japanese Americans fighting in Europe for the very things he is bawling against here, is nonsense. They are 100 per cent better Americans than he is. He says, "Ask the soldiers what they think," etc. There is ample evidence nearly every day in the papers as to what the GIs think about the Japanese Americans. They are for them straight through. Did Lans Leneve ever hear of the 100th Battalion, known among GIs as the "Purple Heart Battalion," because, out of 1300 men, they had more than 1000 Purple Hearts, and that was while they were still in Italy? The 442d Combat Team, another Japanese American outfit, is in the same class. When the going got tough in Belgium, who did they throw in from Italy? The 100th Battalion and the 442d Combat Team. How many killed and wounded they had there has not been stated, but their losses were heavy. What are these boys fighting for? So that intemperate and vindictive writers can bawl "Don't be Saps—Deport the Japs"?

I have two sons in the service, and while they may hate the Japs fighting against us, they hate the Germans more, and say so. As to loyal Japanese Americans, they consider them the same as any other American, as they should. While my youngest son was at Port of Embarkation waiting to go to the Southwest Pacific, a Japanese American boy with whom he had gone to high school arrived at the camp. He was very glad to see the boy, and no doubt the boy was glad to see him. He said, "Most of the fellows had never seen a Japanese before, and were a little apprehensive, but

SINCE



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Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

SPokane, Wn., Spokesman-Review

(City, 85,701)

FEB 11 1945

**GERMAN NAMES IN HIGH
RANK IN U. S. FORCES**

To the Editor of The Spokesman-Review: Some have recently given voice in the Forum against our citizens of Japanese ancestry. One of these condemns also the German-Americans. True, the Japanese and Germans have made the war in Asia and Europe a record of infamy and villiany that dwarfs everything in history.

So what? Should our loyal Americans of German and Japanese ancestry be blamed for it? Decidedly not. The alchemy of our country—Justice, Tolerance, Cooperation—has wrought a revolution in the minds of the descendants of the peoples of all nations who make up what we call America—Land of Liberty.

The pro-Japanese secret society had its counterpart in the German "Bund," the Italian "Mafia" and the "Black Hand." Did we make a universal condemnation of these nationals because of it? We did not. We chased down the guilty.

Look at the German names in our fighting forces—Nimitz, Eisenhower, Eichelberger and a lot more; and the Italian-American Col. Mucci who let the raid on the Jap prison camp and liberated our American brothers; and the 13,000 (some say 30,000) of our Japanese-American soldiers on the European front, reported as the fightingest and one of the "most decorated battalions in all American history."

It is high time we began to make distinctions. There were "Quislings" in Norway and in France, and traitors in every land including our own. But the guilty are being hunted down. They will be punished. GEO. L. DENMAN.

E1319 Nina, Spokane.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer
February 3, 1945

Japanese Return

To The Post-Intelligencer:

The minority Rights Committee, Puget Sound Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers, has voted unanimously to commend you for the fairness which you have shown in presenting the news regarding the return of Japanese Americans to this area. We feel that some of the articles which have shown the returning Japanese Americans as citizens and former members of our own community have

had a salutary effect upon community attitudes.

We appreciate the attempt made to acquaint the public with the part that Japanese American servicemen are playing in the war. We believe that continuance of this policy by your newspaper will be an indication of your desire to further democratic principles and fair play for all citizens.

ELLEN MAE STANDARD,
Chairman, Minority Rights Committee,
Puget Sound Chapter,
American Association of Social
Workers, Seattle.

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES ★

PORTLAND, ORE

POST-INTELLIGENCER

SEATTLE, WASH.

The Voice of the People

For Nisei 'Reservations'

To The Post-Intelligencer:

In this controversy as to whether the Japanese who are legally citizens of this country should be allowed to return, I think a very pertinent question has been overlooked.

The thing that I feel is most important is in line with Kipling's "For the East is East and the West is West; and never the twain shall meet."

I feel that every white man who has actually been in the position to judge (by having lived with or near a colony of transported Asiatics) will agree with Kipling that there is no way to combat natural laws in the attempt to mix different blood strains.

Being a white man, it is perfectly natural that I should desire that this country should be kept, now and forever, a white man's country, and not to become a country of mixed breeds.

It is a big question indeed to know what is the right way to handle this situation — but the government had to handle a much worse one than this at one time and got away with it very successfully.

As to the Indian question. In case they were the owners of this land and we, the white people, were the interlopers.

However, the government finally placed the Indians on reservations and, after a few years had passed, both sides were well pleased with that arrangement. The Indians are far better off today than they would have been had they been allowed to go where they pleased without any regulation at all.

F. H. PHILLIPS, Bremerton.

Nisei Education

To The Post-Intelligencer:

Of the many letters published pro and con loyalty of Japanese of the second generation on the Pacific Coast, I have not seen one touching on what might be considered as normal behavior of Americans similarly placed.

Let us assume that we are an

average American man and wife who have raised a family while engaged in the oil or importing business in the Orient for the past 30 years. There have been many such. Would my wife and I be willing that our children attend native schools if American missionary teaching was available? Would we encourage our children to adopt Shintoism or Buddhism? Would we wish them to become Oriental in thought and fact?

As I see it, if the answer to this line of thought is negative, then the same human reaction

applies to the equally proud and racially different Japanese families on our own shores and their conduct, and the advisability of their being among us, should be judged accordingly.

HARRY BOYLE,
Roslyn.

From the P-1 Files

FIFTY YEARS AGO

February 13, 1895

Important St. Louis capitalists who have been visiting Seattle promise "favorable consideration" of the plan to dig a canal from the south end of Lake Washington to connect with the Duwamish Waterway and Elliott Bay.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

February 13, 1915

Berlin streets are ablaze with flags as the Germans celebrate a crushing defeat administered by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to the Russian armies in the Masurian Lakes region of East Prussia.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

February 13, 1925

The house of representatives aircraft committee decides to investigate statements that navy reports were "doctored" to minimize damage done by airplane bombs dropped on the condemned battleship Virginia in 1923.

TEN YEARS AGO

February 13, 1935

The dirigible Macon is destroyed off the California coast, resulting in a decision of the navy to forego further experiments with large lighter-than-air craft.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. JOURNAL

Dir. 142,923; Sunday 164,519

FEB 28 1945

whether or not it's a good "bargain" to police the aggressors and avoid war.
James Kalish.

Citizenship by Birth, Okeh

ONTARIO, Feb. 17. — To the Editor — I have read the letter of C. W. Wisner in yesterday's Journal headlined "Jap Citizens by Birth," in which he denounces that clause in the federal constitution bestowing citizenship upon "all persons born . . . in the United States," etc.

People of many nationalities have come to this country knowing not how to read, write or speak English. Their children, by reason of being born here, became citizens. Being a good American citizen goes farther than just being born here. It means going to our schools, being educated in Americanism, learning the American way of life and practicing the principles of fair play. I was born here. I learned the American way of life. Am I not typical of hundreds of others of other nationalities? I don't think there is anything wrong about our constitution.
Mrs. T. Okino.

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

February 8, 1945

x 268 Takayoshi Case

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I would like to get an answer to a question that many boys in the merchant marine are asking.

If Miss Takayoshi, the Jap nurse at Harborview Hospital, is such a loyal American, why does she not go into the service and prove it?

My wife and I are way past service age, however she is a nurse working seven days a week to help to victory, and I am sailing the seas, just returned from South Pacific.

S. R. BUCKINGHAM,

B. BUCKINGHAM, R. N.,

Seattle.

To The Post-Intelligencer:

Re article entitled "Protest Over Nisei Nurse" of February 3, what a wonderful lot of Americans, those nurses who oppose the return of Nurse Takayoshi of King County Hospital!

What sensible argument can they possibly have against the return of this nurse, who is not only American born but Seattle born?

To me it makes no difference where she was born, even if in the heart of Tokyo. As far as anyone knows this nurse has done nothing to hinder the war effort nor has she acted in any way against American principles. Acting against American principles is what these "opposers" are doing. There isn't a spark of fair play about them.

ARNO R. G. FRITSCHÉ,
Veterans Hospital, Walla Walla.

BRIDGE & 1880

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND

SACRAMENTO, CAL. FEE

Cir. 77,069

FEBRUARY 6, 1945

Questions Japanese

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I have finished reading the letter L. H. B. wrote from Loomis about the Japanese. He said the Japanese here don't belong in Japan any more than the Germans and Italians born here belong in their native countries.

But have you ever heard of the Germans and Italians registering their children's birth in their native countries and swearing allegiance to the head of that country?

Our country was built by all nationalities. But where in our history have you ever read of a Japanese doing anything to help our country?

The Chinese helped build our railroads and did many other things. The Germans, Italians, French and many other nationalities fought in the Revolutionary War and Civil War. But the only things Japan ever has given the world are flower arranging and pretty carvings.

Because a Japanese was born here is no reason he is loyal. Some Japanese when captured could speak good English because they had received their education in our schools.

When you have loved ones in the service and friends fighting in the islands, you can't stand the thought of Japanese coming back to comfortable homes when so many of our boys would be thankful for just a little good food.

Maybe you will understand how service women feel. Some women can get along without their husbands and manage well. But some need a man about the house.

So service women: If you feel like griping, go ahead. It's only because you love your husband and miss him.

Sacramento.

D. T.

SINCE

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
HERALD & EXPRESS, Cir. 288,529
FEBRUARY 27, 1945

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Letters to Herald-Express

O. K.'s Sokolsky

In regard to E. G. Callon's letter stating that he wondered why George Sokolsky didn't go back to the country from whence he came, I say we should have more men like him and perhaps this country would be a better place to live.

Personally, I like his column. It is informative and presented in a refreshing manner.

M. HENDERSON.

Right to Write

In regard to E. G. Callon's remarks about George Sokolsky, I might say that Callon doesn't agree with anything Sokolsky says. I don't agree with everything my neighbor says either, but I do not think he needs a clip on the chin. The very fact that Sokolsky writes what he thinks and what he writes is printed in the

newspapers, proves to me that this is still America. Mr. Callon had better start learning the sacred meaning of freedom of speech and freedom of the press. When we are deprived of these, then we have lost our freedom.

Let us have more people like Mr. Sokolsky, and more people who aren't afraid to say what they think.

CLARENCE SIMPSON

That Man!

When Mr. Callon had his say about George Sokolsky, he expressed the sentiments of our whole family. We love to read editorials, but this man with his bitter tongue or pen makes it impossible.

Does he hope to make Republicans of those of us who are Democrats?

MRS. V. EPLEY.

Not a Racial War

One of our California boys, Sergeant W. M. Duffy, now in the Philippines, writes:

"I find the attitude of the Californians regarding Japs understandable. Many of them have sons, husbands and loved ones fighting in the Pacific. Yet, it strikes me a bit ironic that there should be so much concern home when we, who have seen our friends die at the hands of the Japs, yet have loyal Japs in our own ranks. I cannot help but believe that this is not a racial war but a fight involving two ways of life." I hope you will print this letter.

J. HANCOCK,
Los Angeles.

(Letters to the Editor must be legible and not more than 150 words in length.)

SINCE  1889

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
HERALD & EXPRESS, Cir. 288,529
FEBRUARY 8, 1945

Letters to Herald-Express

Fumes From Buses

I was interested in the editorial on fumes and noted that while the commission recognizes Diesel trucks as a source of "smog," it would not mention a large amount of monoxide exhausted into the atmosphere by buses. I think it is a tragedy that many of our electric lines are being abandoned in favor of buses. Of course the transportation companies favor this policy because they are able to transfer large amounts of maintenance cost to the taxpayers. However, each new bus adds thousands of feet of monoxide to the air each hour. This is a serious problem, and I feel that pressure should be brought to bear on all transportation companies for the expansion of electric lines rather than an increase in buses. FRED H. SUTTON.

Good Proof

Everytime I see the word "Jap" I burn. If the so-called "loyal Japs" want to show their loyalty, why don't they stay where they are and let the war workers and service-men's families keep their houses for the duration. That would be proof enough that they are wanting to help America.

MRS. S. S.,
Bell.

Fala's Romance

I heard a broadcast on the radio saying that Fala was treated at the hospital because of bites given him by his Lady Love. That is pretty good evidence that Lady Love is a Republican.

I. A. T.

P. S.—I dare you to print this.

Editor's Note—Why not?

Appreciative

I find it difficult to express my admiration for The Herald and Express sponsoring the cause of kindness to animals. I read with interest on the editorial page the article, entitled, "A Doctor Looks at Vivisection," by Dr. Helton A. Wick. I wish that it might be read by every person in our country and particularly by our congressmen.

I understand plans are afoot to spend more than a million dollars for an addition to the naval hospital in Maryland to be used for the vivisection of dogs.

My personal feelings is that the government has no moral right to appropriate our money for a purpose to which a great number of persons object.

ETHEL C. WADE.

SINCE



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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
 HERALD & EXPRESS, Cir. 288,529
 FEBRUARY 7, 1945

Distributed by King Features Synd., Inc.

Letters to 268 Herald-Express

Public Vote

I agree with the suggestion of Mrs. L. W. that the public should be allowed to vote on whether Japanese should be returned to California. After all, the Japs in our relocation camps are treated well and I believe that the loyal ones would understand that since this is war, certain regulations must be enforced.

We do not hear of any Americans running loose in Japan! Heavens no—they just get shot down.

MRS. V. J. NEWBANKS.

Missing Gifts

My son has been in the service since 1938, has had the following A. P. O. number since July—No. 451-15376-545-129-153-30. My wife and I have sent at least 20 parcels to him and up to Jan. 3, he has not received

one of them. It must have been an unpleasant Christmas for him. Imagine the condition of cookies, candy, nuts and nearly anything you can suggest.

What's happened to them? Let's hope some soldier got them, legal or not. It would seem that the old slogan, "The mail must go through," is out for the duration as far as men overseas are concerned. But let us give thanks that once in a while we get word from these boys of ours saying "In good health, but lonesome as hell."

E. J. SMITH,

Paper Waste

In this day of newsprint shortage, I think it is a crying shame that you waste so much precious space on a silly story about Col. James Roosevelt.

Yours for more honest reporting. HORTENSE SEGEL.

SINCE



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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

CHICAGO, ILL.

SUN

FEBRUARY 6, 1945

of supply," should electrify everyone inclined to shirk their war jobs even for a moment.

Chicago.

ARTHUR KRAFT.

Return of the Nisei.

To the Editor: Thank you for your recent fair and forthright statement regarding the return of Japanese-Americans to their former homes on the West Coast. We agree with you that we were "frightened in 1942" and that the evacuation was unnecessary and a mistake.

Such statements as yours, even though they do not appear in our local press, are helpful to us who are working to bring about a just and peaceful solution of this problem.

AFTON DILL NANCE.

Friends of the American Way,
Pasadena, Calif.

SINCE



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Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES ★

PORTLAND, ORE.

POST-INTELLIGENCER

SEATTLE, WASH.

The Voice

Treatment of Japs

To The Post-Intelligencer:

Many Americans and Japanese-Americans have been protesting of various persecutions claimed to be meted out to the Japs in our midst.

Considering the far-reaching plan of the Jap government to implant its nationals on the Pacific Coast for one reason: to be advance guards of the long-planned invasion of the Coast by Japan, it should behoove those protesters to reflect and ask the question: Were not these Jap nationals aware of the Japanese plans of conquest and many of them dreaming of the big day when it would be a reality? Yes, they themselves have testified Japan was to conquer the West Coast as far as the "Rockies." They have on many occasions convicted themselves of guilty knowledge of these dastardly plans, and now a movement is started among them to demand an indemnity from Uncle Sam of 400 million dollars for being removed from the Coast.

Where were these "loyal" Japs all this time that Japan was plotting our destruction?

Now we learn that the Japs in the Philippines went over, lock, stock and barrel, to the invading forces of Japan and we know what happened to our boys and women in the Philippines. What peculiar difference are the Japs of the West Coast to their brother Japs in the Philippines I ask? Some exceptions may be made, I grant you. However, is it not time for the Japs in our midst and the simple-minded Americans who do not yet know the facts to stop this crying about America persecuting the Japanese people?

EDWARD FRESCOLN, Seattle.

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

February 26, 1945

2208
Takayoshi Case

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I, being a relative of Miss Masako Takayoshi (of the Harborview Hospital) am most irked at the "fine" reception she received from her fellow workers since being persuaded to return to Seattle from a fairly good position elsewhere.

It may not faze those concerned that Miss Takayoshi has one brother who has fought in the Italian campaign and has been in the terrific fighting on the Western Front. And please note that he was not drafted like most of us but that he had the courage and guts to volunteer into the army after having been evacuated into a so-called relocation camp with barbed wired fences all around him.

I sincerely hope and pray that he and his glorious 442nd Jap-Yank combat team think and believe that they are still fighting for that farfetched thing called democracy and for all good people and even for those dear angels of mercy of Harborview Hospital.

Miss Takayoshi had another older brother who also volunteered from a relocation camp and even though he was over 40 years of age he was still accepted but unfortunately the rigorous infantry training was too much for a man of his age and he was finally given a medical discharge. Both brothers are married and have children.

SGT. J. KESAMARU,
U. S. Army, California.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Wenatchee (Wn) Daily World
February 1, 1945

Safety Valve

DOESN'T LIKE JAPS

Editor, Daily World:

I wonder if J. H. Welch ever reads or talks with anyone who has come back from the front. If he had he would not talk the way he did. Did Mr. Welch hear of the death march; how the Japs treated the Chinese girls and women? Did Mr. Welch hear how the Japs hung Filipino women and children by their feet, poured gas on them and then set them afire while they were alive? Did Mr. Welch hear how the Japs tortured our prisoners of war?

I wonder if Mr. Welch ever heard of an American doing any of these things? Not even the Germans would do some of the things the Japs did, as mean as they are. I wonder if Mr. Welch knows that the Japs used gas against the Chinese; that they broke all the laws of warfare. And still he wants them as neighbors.

Does Mr. Welch know that the only reason that the Japs came to this country was so they could help their homeland and not us? And does Mr. Welch know that the Japs sent every dollar they could to Japan?

I have seen them send them

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune
February 1, 1945

the grabbing only commenced.

WOULD DEPORT ALL JAPS

By S. E. Criswell

Headlines in the paper: "Graves of Bataan Dead Bear Grim Testimony to Japanese Atrocities!" "Irrevocable Evidence of Jap Brutalities to Bataan's 'Death March' Victims!" We have known for two years that these Japs, many of whom were educated here in America with our own boys, helped to torture and brutally murder the 50,000 prisoners taken at Bataan. They mutilated the helpless soldiers, burying many of them alive, and for a full week after the American defenders of Corregidor had surrendered they were denied food. Fourteen hundred men were shipped off to Japan for slave labor in defiance of the Geneva convention on prisoner treatment, by which the Japs claim they are abiding. Many of our American boys were found with stakes driven through their mouths, pinning them to the ground.

Don't underrate the Japs, for they are cruel and vicious, and thousands of our boys will rot on foreign soil because of their treachery. Have we forgotten when, in 1923, that terrible earthquake struck Japan, the earth opening up to swallow thousands of helpless Japanese and burning thousands more? Nippon was beaten, desperate and starving. Did America let them starve and die from disease? No—the people in America sent from their own pockets \$10,000,000 and shipload after shipload of food and medical supplies. Those people said, "Japan will never forget." We Americans could never have forgotten any country which did that for us. Did Japan forget? We have been paid for our kindness by the torture and murder of our boys. Do these people

who are forever wanting the Japanese returned to the Coast have boys dead on foreign soil?

If we are wise and don't want Pearl Harbor repeated within the next 20 years we will classify all Japanese as undesirable aliens and make them subject to deportation after this war ends. Why still permit the farce of dual citizenship? We could end that by passing one law. It has been proven in many ways that the so-called Nisei are disloyal to the United States.

This is no time to have civil war when our boys return. What will they think if they find the Japanese here on the Coast when they come home, "if they come"? Try an organized vote among the boys in the South Pacific! What would our boys who are in prison camps say if offered a voice on the matter? Must these boys die to make this country a safe place for a treacherous people who have and still cause thousands of our boys to never be able to return to their beloved country, not even in death?

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Auburn (Wn) Globe News
February 7, 1945

Through The Mail

RACIAL SUPERIORITY

The Auburn Globe-News: *x168*

It begins to appear that there is not going to be much public opposition to the return of American citizens of Japanese descent. When the Army says it is safe, and the F. B. I. has such a good record in protecting war industry, alarmists lose their thunder. When the returning citizens with Japanese names can show gold stars in their windows, it isn't decent to question their patriotism. Best of all, reliable reports from the communities up and down the Pacific coast show that the best respected citizens of the communities are not identified with the discriminatory organizations. When the real test comes of protecting the rights of citizens from mob violence or boycott, the law-abiding majority will not let the good name of the community become notorious.

But there remains in the minds of too many people the attitude of racial superiority, or the desire for racial segregation. Earl McIntyre, EM2C, expressed the attitude of racial superiority with unusual frankness when he wrote, "I don't think a Jap will ever be as good as I am." That was the attitude of most of the Japanese towards white men when Commodore Perry forced them to allow white people to enter Japan in 1853. It has been the attitude of the Chinese, and perhaps of most nationalities at some time in history.

That attitude is as out-of-date in our modern world as the ox-cart and the ku-klux-klan. The economic world is one interdependent whole, inevitably. So is the political world, as all parties admit. Yet the only way the economic worlds can solve their problems is to have a friendly free world, based on equality and justice. The alternative to a friendly world is a balance-of-power world, headed for war. Those who think segregation will maintain peace are not realistic. They are like the ostrich who sticks his head in the sand to hide himself.

I can understand how our service men might have a bitter hatred of the Japanese they have seen in combat. That does not justify their feeling of hatred toward all Japanese, or of keeping that bitterness permanently. Nor does it justify the parents of those men, or civilians in general, in holding hatred toward the Japanese or the Germans. Hatred always leads to destruction, especially of the people who hate, as Europe illustrates for hundreds of years. It is the job of civilians, especially of Christians, to counter-act the hatred aroused in war with a more reasonable understanding, so that the world may come back to normal feelings as soon as possible. The future peace depends on the good will of peoples, not on armed forces. If, as many people seem to think, we cannot persuade a nation to give up its racial superiority,

World War III. Especially if it is a real racial war.

The idea of racial segregation and antagonism is rather well reduced to absurdity in a story from Prism:

"Back in the days when such an adventure could be readily undertaken, an Englishman set out to cross the American continent by automobile. Eventually he found himself in a sparsely populated desert area, on a desperately hot afternoon. Just as he had visions of running out of gas and expiring completely, the Englishman saw a corrugated iron shack in the distance. It turned out to be a filling station. Above the door was a sign: 'Joe Bevins, 200% American.' After the scowling and surly proprietor had filled the gas tank, the curious visitor from Britain ventured a question: 'Would you mind, Mr. Bevins, telling me just what a 200% American is?' The filling station man answered, in a distinctly belligerent tone: 'Well, you musta heard of 100% Americans, I reckon. They hate all other nationalities. Now me, I'm a 200% American. I hate everybody!'"

We had better remember Abraham Lincoln who said, "Four score and ten years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

Thanking you again for your courtesy.

Sincerely yours,
Rev. Arthur Snow Morton
531 30th Ave., South
Seattle 44, Wash.

SINCE



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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

★ SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

Cir. 163,767; Sunday 217,780

FEB 25 1945

Delinquency Solution

To the Editor: How very naive we are, wondering why we have juvenile delinquency, as if there were no such thing as adult delinquency.

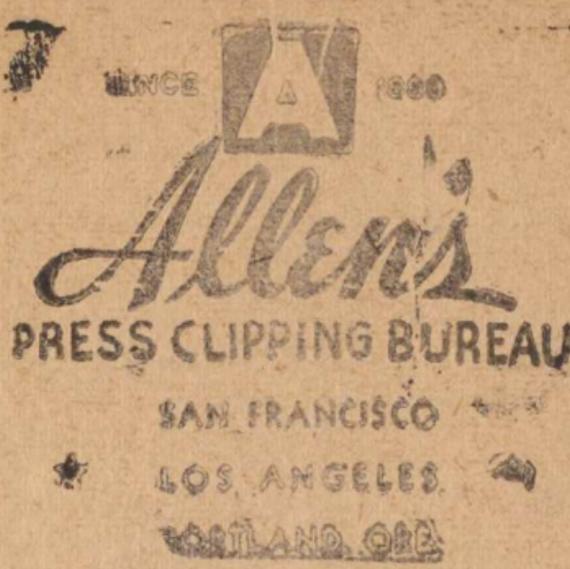
A speaker once said, "That which your town applauds today is what you will be tomorrow." Since practically all of our entertainment and reading matter, movies, radio, books, magazines and even art are stressing crime, murder and sex, what other result can we expect but juvenile delinquency?

A friend recently remarked, "I hate to have the children grow up and find out how rotten everything is."

Another friend who has raised her three sons to be splendid men and good citizens, when asked how she had accomplished this, replied, "I took lots of pains with them when they were little."

After all, children must be taught obedience and respect and reverence for law and other people and God when they are little. If we wait till they reach the 'teen age it is too late. This is the only solution for juvenile delinquency.

MRS. F. BRUBACHER,
444 S. 14th street,
Corvallis, Or.



SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
Cir. 132,431
FEBRUARY 14, 1945

Hitler-Like

EDITOR: We are fighting this war and buying bonds to uphold the Constitution and Bill of Rights with four freedoms to all liberty-loving races, creeds and colors. It is outrageously un-American and smacks of Hitlerism for any so-called American to burn and dynamite the homes from which two sons are in the service fighting our enemy and the father with an agricultural draft deferment—as with the Doi family at Newcastle. It smells of the un-American Ku Klux Klan for 300 citizens of Auburn to sign a petition agreeing to boycott loyal Japanese families—sponsored by the ~~local Veterans~~ of Foreign Wars—who ought to know better.

If we give a whole race a bad name because of its worst members, it removes the incentive from all to rise above such a smear. So they are forced to live down to it. American-born Sergeant Ben Kukori told us at the Commonwealth Club that, after flying five more missions than necessary, bombing such places as Ploesti oil fields, he still had to fight two wars—one against Nazis and the other against American narrow-minded and bigoted prejudice.

A dark skin, or even a black one, is just Nature's chronic sun-tan, as protection against actinic rays. When any people want to exploit any other as slaves or low-paid workers, they try to "rationalize" such selfishness by telling themselves that such peoples are beneath them, inferior in mind, body or soul, etc. Let us true Americans—whose ancestors fought in the War of Independence—not fall into any such Hitler-like tricks, but honor the noble and law-abiding members of each race and religion—of which there are many—in all. The others need education and training.

—Swing Felter.

PACIFIC PRESS. CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Spokane (Wn) Spokesman-Review

February 3, 1945

JAPS AND ELECTION TOPIC OF GOLD STAR MOTHER

To the Editor of The Spokesman-Review: I read Lt. Blessing's article about the way the Japs are being "cared for" in the States. As he says, he is only a lieutenant in the infantry. Believe me, the boys in the infantry are the ones who know the Japs and how to deal with them.

The mayor of Los Angeles welcomed them back to California and assured them all possible would be done for them. It seems that all the men elected to office have become senile or perhaps we voted in all the morons. I hope when this is over that veterans of this war will be elected to office. Perhaps they can handle this "duty" as well as they are doing over there.

All the Germans and the Japs should be sterilized after this war and the races allowed to die. The world is better off without them.

I suppose, this will be classified as "race hatred" by Jap lovers, but I have already lost one son in the Pacific and have another one there now and believe me if the mothers of all our boys there stick together and do something about it we will get the Jap lovers out of office and if they don't they will take the consequences as surely as they are taking them now from the last election.

EDNA JO LAWRENCE.
W719 Indiana, Spokane.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer
February 28, 1945

The Voice of

Treatment of Japs

To The Post-Intelligencer:

Many Americans and Japanese-Americans have been protesting of various persecutions claimed to be meted out to the Japs in our midst.

Considering the far-reaching plan of the Jap government to implant its nationals on the Pacific Coast for one reason: to be advance guards of the long-planned invasion of the Coast by Japan, it should behoove those protesters to reflect and ask the question: Were not these Jap nationals aware of the Japanese plans of conquest and many of them dreaming of the big day when it would be a reality? Yes, they themselves have testified Japan was to conquer the West Coast as far as the "Rockies." They have on many occasions convicted themselves of guilty knowledge of these dastardly plans, and now a movement is started among them to demand an indemnity from Uncle Sam of 400 million dollars for being removed from the Coast.

Where were these "loyal" Japs all this time that Japan was plotting our destruction?

Now we learn that the Japs in the Philippines went over, lock, stock and barrel, to the invading forces of Japan and we know what happened to our boys and women in the Philippines. What peculiar difference are the Japs of the West Coast to their brother Japs in the Philippines I ask? Some exceptions may be made, I grant you. However, is it not time for the Japs in our midst and the simple-minded Americans who do not yet know the facts to stop this crying about America persecuting the Japanese people?
EDWARD FRESCOLN, Seattle.