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CLIPPINGS

JUNE 1943

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June 17

Pasadena Directors Differ With Legion on Jap Program

PASADENA, June 16.—Delegated military and civil authorities to enforce policies recommended by the Legion. Legion recommendations are that control of Japanese relocation centers be transferred to the Army; that able Japanese males be placed in agricultural work; release for defense purposes of more than \$200,000,000 in impounded Japanese government funds; the release, for war-time use, of Japanese farm equipment; the abandonment of plans to create Japanese combat units, and that a study be conducted to guide the country in postwar disposition of the Japanese problem.

In adopting the resolution, which followed a request from East Pasadena Post No. 280, that the board reconsider its previous action when it tabled a similar request from Post No. 13, the directors concurred in the first and principal point of the Legion program.

The directors, in a discussion of the other six points of the Legion program, declared it was beyond their prerogative as a civic body to petition the duly

The board was commended by the Pasadena chapter of the Committee of American Principles and Fair Play for declining to indorse the Legion's program.

L.A. Times

L. A. raises 'beef' over beef for Japs

Beef—the tons of it that go to relocation centers each week and more protests from citizens who object to any return of Japanese here—today had the attention of a Dies subcommittee here.

Beef was among the list of abundant foodstuffs witnesses testified they had seen at California, Wyoming and Arizona relocation centers.

The latest citizens' complaint came from J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor council, who said 100,000 AFL workers in this area definitely are opposed to return of any Jap evacuees to this area.

Buzzell said he voiced the opinion of 200 AFL unions.

The unionist was followed by Earl A. Best, a former Canadian flyer, who told of conditions at the Hart Mountain center in Wyoming where he served as a steward.

Best said a Japanese chef threatened to "cut his damn head off" when he discovered a cache of foodstuffs in his attic when taking a routine inventory of the kitchen.

Thomas L. Cavett, former state assembly committee investigator, told the committee that Japs held at Manzanar have been getting preference over the public when it comes to beef, pork and other rationed edibles.

He said the 9143 evacuees at Manzanar were getting an average of 10,000 pounds of beef, 5000 pounds of pork and 2500 pounds of lamb and mutton each week.

L.A. News

PHOENIX, June 17.—(U.P.)

—J. H. Terry, attorney for the war relocation authority, today had said resettlement of Japanese in Arizona from any relocation camp has been halted.

Terry, who is representing the WRA at Arizona corporation commission hearings on cancellation of the Gila Co-operative Enterprises' articles of incorporation, said the order was given in Washington because of the attitude of the state's residents.

Rep. Karl E. Mundt, R., S. D., a member of the committee, asked Cavett:

"Where is this procured?"

"It is purchased by the army," the witness answered.

"Does that mean that the Japanese are getting a preference?"

"Yes, that's true," replied Cavett. "Every pound of beef purchased by the army for the Japs means just that much less for civilians."

Commented Mundt:

"Then the office of war information ought to beam this fact to Japan to let them know that their people here are getting better food than our own citizens."

Cavett testified that foodstuffs valued at \$154,461 were in storage as a reserve at Manzanar in February.

Rep. John Costello, committee chairman, did some calculating and then asked:

"This means there are ap-

June 17

Native Sons Urge Change in Constitution's Citizen Law

Amending of Article Fourteen of the United States Constitution, which permits American-born children of alien parentage automatically to become American citizens, was urged upon Congress here yesterday by the board of grand officers of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

The board described the appeal as a move to prevent forever the "peaceful invasion of the United States through a process of infiltration of undesirables." The resolution was adopted yesterday at the monthly meeting of the board.

Under the proposal, the first section of Article Fourteen of the Constitution would be altered to provide that persons born in the United States as the children of noncitizens could become citizens only through naturalization.

Grand President Wayne R. Millington said that the measure "would render it forever impos-

sible for whole groups of foreigners, seeking the destruction of the American form of government, to carry on their nefarious work."

J.F. Egan

June 18

Japs' Return Advocated

Civil Liberties Union
Contends Prejudice
Cause of Evacuation

Immediate return of all loyal persons of Japanese ancestry to the Pacific Coast was urged upon the Dies subcommittee yesterday by the American Civil Liberties Union through Attorney A. L. Wirin.

Further, Wirin argued, the evacuation of the Japanese was motivated not so much by military necessity but rather by race prejudice, and the influence of pressure groups of an economic character as well as other groups.

Wirin went so far as to say that in issuing his evacuation order Lieut. Gen. DeWitt "became the victim of or adhered to the feelings of the prejudice of the pressure groups" and that he shared this racial prejudice against the Japanese.

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Wirin said that in his opinion hearings should be held now by some agency such as the committee, to determine the loyal from the disloyal Japs and release should be based upon that determination. Further, he said the committee ought to look into groups fanning racial prejudice.

General Testifies

Earlier, the committee heard from Brig. Gen. Thoburn K. Brown, commanding general of the Southern Land Frontier Section, appearing at the committee's request, as to the method of obtaining troops to guard dams and other important defense installations. Generally the Army looks to the States, cities and other governmental agencies, as well as private companies operating such utilities and installations, to provide their own guards. There were exceptions, he said, in which the commanding general of the area might be justified in providing Army personnel for guard work. It has been done.

The procedure is for application to be made to the general, and based upon his determination and available personnel will make his decision.

Guarding of Dams

The committee was particularly concerned over the matter of guards for Roosevelt dams in Arizona. That was not under Brown's jurisdiction.

ARIZONA GOVERNOR SAYS JAPANESE NOT WANTED

Governor Sidney P. Osborn of Arizona says he and other Arizonans don't like the Japs in their State and they don't like some other things either. He didn't mince words about it when he arrived at the Biltmore yesterday.

"Arizona favors a policy of sending the American-born Japanese back to the States where they came from when the war ends," he said. "There was a time when California wanted them and we don't want to have the sins of the early day Californians visited on Arizona now."

"There were 1100 Japs in Arizona when the war started. There are now 40,000 in relocation camps. Those in Arizona are being strictly kept in the camps. However there is apprehension because Japs are being released from relocation camps in other States. We don't want the Japs turned loose on us. Can you blame us?"

Arizona is in the war boom proportionately as California is, Governor Osborn says. For one thing, Arizona produces 40 per cent of the nation's copper and copper is perhaps the most strategic mineral next to steel.

L.A. Times

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June 18

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Utterance Cited

He said that DeWitt's utterance that a Jap is a Jap no matter where born proved it.

At that point Chairman Costello of the committee took up the cudgel for DeWitt and said that he knew the general personally and that he had never found the general to be suscep-

Camp Director Denies Japs Stored Food

HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION CENTER, CO- DY (Wyo.) June 17. (AP)—Guy Robertson, director of the Heart Mountain project, tonight denied charges that Japanese at the camp had been permitted to secrete food in their attics, as charged before a Dies subcommittee in Los Angeles by Earl A. Best, former camp employee. He also said that there was no evidence that Japanese at the camp had traded "stored food" for whiskey and chickens. Robertson asserted in a statement that Best had been found negligent in the matter of investigating reports of stored food, and had been asked to resign from the project staff.

tible to any "outside pressure," being known far and wide as a two-fisted man with a mind of his own.

Ah, but race prejudice is an insidious and subtle thing, Wirin argued. A man may not know he is the victim of it and even if he does he may not admit it to himself.

Group's Contention

Military necessity had little or nothing to do with the evacuation of the Japs, as far as Wirin and his group were concerned. He harped on the argument that no acts of sabotage had been committed at Hawaii or on the Pacific Coast either before or after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

"There were no acts of sabotage by the Japanese at the Phil-

ES UNION OF JAPS

omenting the racial question and encouraging these delinquent youths." It is a question of youth delinquency and of race prejudice, said Costello.

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The procedure is for application to be made to the general, and based upon his determination of need and available personnel he will make his decision.

Guarding of Dams

The committee was particularly concerned over the matter of adequate guards for Roosevelt and other dams in Arizona. That area is not under Brown's jurisdiction. The committee will notify the Governors of Arizona and California of procedure to follow.

The committee wound up its hearings in Los Angeles, and moved last night to Poston, Ariz., there to hold a hearing at the Japanese relocation center and inspect it. Further hearings will be conducted in Washington, according to Costello.

Legion Group Offers Seven-Point Program

Opposition to indiscriminate release of Japanese from War Relocation Authority centers was voiced yesterday in a seven-point program sponsored by the American Legion Committee on the Japanese Problem.

The program seeks to prevent the return of any Nipponese to the Pacific Coast for the duration of the war, transfer control of all Japs from civilian to Army jurisdiction, abandon ideas of creating Japanese combat units, place all able-bodied Japs in agriculture, free all Jap-owned farm equipment, cars and tires on the Coast for wartime use, release nearly \$200,000,000 in impounded Japanese government funds for use in the above projects and establish a Congressional committee to study postwar disposition of Japanese.

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L.A. Times

CIVIL LIBERTY ASKS RETURN

Continued from First Page

Ippines before the Jap invasion army landed, but after that there were plenty, is it not true?" James Stedman, counsel for the committee, put in.

Costello Comment

Costello said that the very lack of sabotage acts was something to worry about, as it indicated very clearly the Japanese agents have their spies and saboteurs under complete control, and when they should find the moment opportune there would be plenty of sabotage were the Japanese left on the Coast instead of being evacuated. The Japanese agents on the Coast or in Hawaii were not notified of the impending attack on Pearl Harbor.

"It is not sound policy to wait until after the sabotage has been committed to say we should have evacuated them first," Costello declared.

Wirin said the view of his group is that no citizen's rights may be abridged because of race, and that was the chief issue here, referring to the American-born Japanese.

Course Advocated

Asked what he would do now, Wirin said he would have them returned after first sifting the loyal from the disloyal through a procedure that would be established—tests of various types, hearings, interviews, record searching and so on. There might be some restrictions placed upon them, such as keeping out of and away from defense plants and off the beaches, as a general rule. But if an American-born Japanese were found to be loyal Wirin would employ him in a defense plant just like any other American citizen.

Restriction Opposed

Clinton J. Taft, director of the A.C.L.U., took exception to Wirin's qualification about permitting the Japanese on the beaches, for Costello had maneuvered Wirin into the position that restricting their movements as to the beaches violated the principle as to the right of the Japanese to freedom of movement. Taft said it violated the principle and therefore he opposed any such restriction.

Committee members, Wirin and Taft discussed at length the various problems, philosophies and implications in the whole question of the Japanese evacuation problem and even jumped over into the zoot-suit phenomenon, until Representative Eberharter suggested that the discussion be put back on the main track.

To Aid Zoot Suiters

Wirin told the committee he considered the zoot suit troubles recently "a form of race riot" and that his group is going to appear for some of the "suiters" under charges.

Costello told him that in his opinion when any group such as the A.C.L.U. or social welfare worker takes that viewpoint and tries to make a racial issue of it, "you are merely

fomenting the racial question and encouraging these delinquent youths." It is a question of youth delinquency and not race prejudice, said Costello.

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Santa Monica Dies in Japan

Lieut. Jack E. Post

A Santa Monica man, First Lieutenant Jack E. Post, 29, who was a hero of Corregidor, died in Japan June 11, it was disclosed yesterday in a message from the War Department to his father, J. E. Post, of 3011 Washington Blvd., Santa Monica.

Lieut. Post had been captured when Corregidor fell and taken to a Japanese prison camp.

He was widely known in military school circles in Southern California as he had taught one year at Blackwell Academy in Long Beach and three years in Pacific Military Academy in Culver City. He was graduate of Santa Monica Junior College. Many of his former pupils now are serving in the armed forces throughout the world. Phil-Harbor As a member of the Coast Artillery, Lieut. Post had been called to active duty in April, 1941.

Governor Sidney of Arizona says he and other Arizonans don't like the Japs in their State and they don't like some other things either. He didn't mince words about it when he arrived at the Biltmore yesterday.

"Arizona favors a policy of sending the American-born Japanese back to the States where they came from when the war ends," he said. "There was a time when California wanted them and we don't want to have the sins of the early day Californians visited on Arizona now."

There are now a number of Japanese in the State. They are being strictly confined to the camps. However, because of the war, the Japanese are being released from relocation camps in other States. We don't want the Japs turned loose on us. Can you blame us?"

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L.A. Times

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June 19

JAPS' VICTIM

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J.F. Exam

June 19

JAPS' VICTIM HITS RELEASE

Prisoner Tortured by Nips Opposes Freeing of Evacuees

By JACK STEVENS

Special to The San Francisco Examiner

LOS ANGELES, June 18.—From Phillip Harman, 23, of Los Angeles, former top ranking tennis star, who spent six months in a Jap concentration camp after the fall of Hongkong, tonight came these observations:

"Every one connected with the movement to release Japs from relocation centers should be ashamed of themselves.

INSULT TO AMERICANS.

"It is an insult to every American fighting man, those of their allies, and every American citizen."

Harman, now only a self-admitted "neurotic shadow of his former self," due to brutal mistreatment by the Japs, told a gruesome story of Jap barbarism.

He ate dog meat, and was glad to get it!

All of the 2,000 British and 300 American prisoners held in the hell-hole camp suffer acute beriberi.

BEATEN UNCONSCIOUS.

They beat him into unconsciousness, and left him for dead.

Each prisoner was fed only seven ounces of rice daily throughout the six months he was there.

Swaggering Jap officers, just to "show off," slapped the prisoners "nearly every time they passed," without provocation or reason.

When hunger crazed Chinese, after standing in line for three to four days for a small bowl of rice, would fall from sheer exhaustion, Jap soldiers would beat them to death.

No medical aid or supplies were available in the camp, except a small quantity of iodine.

All prisoners had to sleep on hard floors; no blankets or bedding were furnished.

TARGETS FOR SNIPERS.

Prisoners were afraid to walk in the small yard, fearful that they—like others—would be targets of "playful" Jap snipers.

Shooting, killing and raping were rampant throughout the weary six months.

Officers raped the white women. Jap soldiers were given permission to rape the Chinese females. Age made no difference.

An hour and a half after Hong Kong surrendered, and before the Jap occupation forces entered, three Jap Zeros flew over, their machine guns barking a crescendo of death to hundreds of residents.

LOOTING RAMPANT.

Looting was on a maximum scale—the Japs took everything of value.

Recalling these and other personal experiences, Harman declared:

"It infuriates me to read the menus at the Jap relocation centers; to read of the comforts, medical attention and recreational facilities provided.

"And then, to plan on letting them go free, to roam the country at will. That's really nauseating.

"It would be like permitting 150,000 Nazis to come and go as they please," he added. "How would those behind the 'Jap liberty' movement like that? It is the same thing."

SEIZED BY JAPS.

Harman's difficulties at the hands of the Japs began shortly after the fall of Hongkong, when he was arrested on January 2, 1942, ostensibly on suspicion as a spy.

Six officers took him to a hotel room. They spoke perfect English. Harman was ordered to remove his clothing. One of the officers drew a long sword.

"I knew they had been disemboweling British males, so I knelt for a final prayer. In some way, this seemed to change their plans. The sword was put away.

"Then, all six of them began to batter me all over the body with blackjacks, they beat me for 40 terrifying minutes, then left.

"Friendly Chinese found me, saved my life.

"My left eye was almost blinded. My kidneys were torn loose from my insides. There wasn't a spot on my body that was not cut or badly bruised."

Still suffering from this fiendish torture, Harman was ordered to the concentration camp on January 5.

EAGLES BACK OUSTER MOVE

Convention Resolution Calls for Permanent Barring of Japs

A resolution urging the exclusion from California, of "all persons of Japanese ancestry now and forever hereafter," was the principal topic of discussion at the first business meeting of the fortieth annual State convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles here yesterday.

The resolution, to be passed on officially this afternoon, warned of serious reprisals, rioting, "and even deaths among our peaceful people" in the event the Japanese are allowed to return to this State.

MOTHERS ON JOBS.

Also under consideration was a resolution designed to enlist both State and Federal help in "discouraging employment of mothers of minor children" in an effort to curb the recent increase in juvenile delinquency.

The resolution seeks legislation to procure funds for day nurseries and other arrangements for the children's care in the event their mothers find it necessary to leave the home for jobs in war industries.

WARREN PRAISED.

Also to be passed on today was a proposal for a formal resolution expressing the organization's thanks to Governor Earl Warren in securing passage in legislature of the old age pension bill, sponsored by the Eagles.

More than 400 attended yesterday's meeting presided over by Superior Judge A. A. Scott of Los Angeles, State president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

County Treasurers Group Protests Return of Japs

SACRAMENTO, June 19.—(INS)—Adding their voice to Statewide protests over return of Japanese to the west coast. California County treasurers today adopted a resolution urging that the Nipponese be kept in relocation centers for the duration.

The resolution, adopted before, the County Treasurers' Association adjourned its sixteenth annual convention, declared that it was impossible

to distinguish loyal from non-loyal Japanese and that it was to the best interests of California and the Japanese themselves to remain in WRA centers during the war period.

Russell W. Giles, Monterey County treasurer, was elected as the new president, succeeding Charles O. Scott of Sonoma County. A. H. Sagehorn of San Mateo County was elected vice president. Miss Mattie R. Lund of Butte County was re-elected secretary.

Jap Ban Backed

SACRAMENTO, June 19.—(AP)—George Sehlmeier, master of the California State Grange, today announced the organization's executive committee has voted unanimously to oppose the return of the Japanese to the Pacific coast.

Return of Nips Hit at Merced

Witnesses Voice Fear of Race Outbreaks

MERCED, June 19.—(AP)—Sheriff N. L. Cornell of Merced County told a State senate committee today that he believed it would be a dangerous policy to bring the Japanese back to the Pacific coast because their return would lead to race riots and bloodshed.

Sheriff Cornell said feeling was extremely high here against the return of the Japanese. He also pointed out that after the war their return would be inadvisable because many service men would be coming home from action in the Pacific area and would have only hatred for the Japanese.

The officer told the committee that he had found the Japanese co-operative with his office after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. He referred to the registration of cameras, radios and guns and their observance of the curfew laws.

Jack Shields, a paving contractor working for the Government in Merced County, told the committee he had many contacts with Japanese when he was in Kern County and other parts of the State.

He declared he had found them, in the main, disloyal to the United States.

Firmness Urged by G.O.P. in Dealing With Jap Problem

Pointing out that the recent hearings of the Dies subcommittee here has "disclosed startling and disquieting facts" regarding the handling of Japanese evacuees, the Republican State Central Committee at its meeting here yesterday adopted a resolution urging "a firmer hand" in dealing with the problem.

The executive committee of the Republican group also advocated establishment of a single, concentrated authority for handling the Japanese, commended Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt for ordering the Japanese evacuated and opposed their return for the duration.

Caution Advised

Utmost caution was also recommended in seeing that all of those released are thoroughly investigated.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas Japanese, both American-born and alien, have been evacuated from the Pacific Coast areas and gathered at relocation centers as a matter of military necessity, and those regarded or known as actually or potentially dangerous were originally placed in more remote security and internment camps, and

"Whereas testimony before the subcommittee of the Dies Congressional Committee has disclosed startling and disquieting facts regarding the handling of the evacuees, now, therefore,

"Be it resolved by the executive committee of the Republican

State Central Committee of California that we heartily endorse the action of the military authorities, and particularly Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commander of the Western Defense Command, in evacuating the Japanese, and

"Be it further resolved, that we are opposed to the return of any of the Japanese to the Pacific Coast area for the duration of the war.

"We urge that in the release of any Japanese from the Relocation Centers for any purpose whatsoever to areas other than the Pacific Coast, the utmost precaution be taken, looking toward the security of this nation and the people of its several communities.

Urge Firm Hand

"We call upon the civil governmental authorities to deal with this problem with a firmer hand; to establish an effective policy to be carried out through a single, concentrated authority to the end that the dangerous and troublemaking Japanese, whether foreign or American born, shall be isolated in order that those loyal Japanese who may wish to do so may co-operate with those in authority who are seeking to administer this difficult problem.

"We further urge that, prior to the release of any Japanese from internment camps or Relocation Centers, the approval of such competent authorities as the Army and Navy, Intelligence services, and the F.B.I. first be secured in each case."

L.A. Times

Water District Official Denies Lack of Guards

"Continuous and careful attention is being given to the most effective means of protecting the Colorado River aqueduct," declared Julian Hinds, general manager and chief engineer of the Metropolitan Water District, in reply to a recommendation made yesterday by the Dies subcommittee that "more adequate protection" be given such vital installations.

"In considering the subject of protecting the aqueduct against sabotage, it is important first of all not to confuse this water delivery system with Parker Dam," said Hinds. "Parker Dam, located on the Colorado River below the aqueduct intake, is the property of the Federal government. It is guarded by government men and there is every reason to believe that adequate means are being employed to safeguard the structure."

Testimony Heard

Hinds' statement was made following testimony before the Dies committee last Friday by Ralph F. Stringfellow, special agent guarding the aqueduct, that 350 pounds of dynamite and detonating caps—enough explosives to blow up Parker Dam—had been stolen within the last three months.

Stringfellow told the committee that it was found virtually impossible to hire qualified guards. "The aqueduct is not protected at all," he testified.

State Removes Guards

This assertion was denied by Hinds. "Any statement to the effect that the aqueduct is standing unguarded and unprotected against sabotage is utterly contrary to the facts," the chief engineer said. "Measures have been employed to patrol and guard the system ever since it was placed in operation. Since

America entered the war these measures have been redoubled.

"For several months the aqueduct was guarded by California State Guardsmen. Last month these guards were removed by the State. The aqueduct is now being patrolled by guards employed directly by the district. Special measures to provide 24-hour protection for certain vulnerable aqueduct structures have continuously and are now being employed.

"These protective measures

have been made effective after consultation with responsible representatives of the United States Army. At the same time, the Metropolitan Water District has applied to the State and to the Army for additional guard service by military units. We believe this military guard protection is justified, by reason of the strategic importance of the aqueduct system."

L.A. Times

June 21

Warren Sees Sabotage Peril In

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS
IN NORTH AFRICA, June 21.—(AP)—A communiqué said Allied bomb-
ers attacked airfields and ground instal-
lations, and shot down 16 more en-
emy planes in a series of new blows
at Axis air strength on the stepping-
stone island of Sicily yesterday.
The day attacks followed a block-
buster night assault Saturday by
British Wellington bombers at
Messina at the northwestern tip of
Sicily, opposite the toe of the Ital-
ian boot. Bomb bursts were seen
on the ferry terminus and indus-
trial and dock installations.
An Italian communiqué broad-
cast by radio Rome said Allied
planes attacked Naples, Reggio Ca-
labria, San Giovanni and Foglia in
southern Italy and Ragusa, Licata
and Castelvetro in Sicily.
Altogether 23 enemy planes were
shot down, the communiqué said.
Rome said an Italian submarine
sank one Allied ship and hit an-
other in the western Mediterranean.
It said a torpedo plane sank
an Allied ship off the Tunisian
Coast.

New Sicily Blows

Frederic Bee

June 21

Warren Sees Sabotage Peril In Freeing Evacuees

COLUMBUS (O.), June 21.—(U.P.)—Governor Earl Warren of California said today the release of 150,000 Japanese now held at relocation centers may lead to widespread sabotage and a "second Pearl Harbor in California."

Warren, speaking before the thirty fifth annual governors conference, said their release would lead to a situation whereby no one "will be able to tell a saboteur from any other Jap."

He declared "recently we have read of the social experiments in these relocation centers and the movement within our government to release the most of them as harmless to the security of our home front. But please don't be deceived. No more dangerous step could be taken."

The California governor said the vital necessity of civilian defense requires these Japanese be kept in the relocation centers and they should be placed under the jurisdiction of the army or the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He emphasized his was not an appeal to race hatred, but an appeal for safety.

Governor Dwight Griswold of Nebraska challenged Warren's statement and said "thousands of Japanese have been released with the approval of the FBI without one particle of trouble."

"Lack of trouble since the release of the Japanese is no proof at all they don't intend to commit sabotage," Warren replied. "Axis warfare is timed and when the time has arrived and the Japs make a thrust of some sort, then we'll feel the full effect of the saboteurs."

Warren said:

We are now producing approximately half of the ships and airplanes of the country on the Pacific Coast. To cripple these industries would be a body blow to the war effort. We don't want a second Pearl Harbor in California.

There is something about standing on the shores of California and seeing Jap submarines sink our coastwise ships or fire at shore installations that has a sobering influence. There is something about locating enemy incendiary bombs in the vast forests of Oregon that sharpens the imagination of those who know something about western forest fires.

Yes, and there is something about the thousands of boys who are invalided home from the Pacific front to our military hospitals, something about the stories of their experiences, that convinces one that we are in a war different from any the Occidental mind has ever before conjured with.

June 21

Veterans Assail Training of War Objectors

FRESNO, June 20.—Action of the Federal government in training conscientious objectors for rehabilitation and similar government service in conquered territory is vigorously protested in a resolution adopted by the State convention of Disabled American Veterans, California Department, in session here.

Mayor Z. S. Leymel of Fresno, in addition to being civic host to the convention, presided as State Commander of the organization.

The veterans term college educations for objectors "glorification" of men who refuse to



VERN AN 2-2222
Van Johnson
3945 City Terrace Dr. MY FRIEND FLICKA
TERRACE
HAPPY GO LUCKY
2229 BROOKLYN The Falcon's Brother
NATIONAL
Shadow of a Doubt

TRES, AN-1-1000

PLUS SURPRISE PICTURE

THE MOON IS DOWN

John Steinbeck's
Pic at Fairfax
W.A. 2997
PIGFAIR
Johnny Comes Home

HELLO FRISCO, HELLO

ALICE FAYE - JOHN PAYNE
7554 Bwy. Bl. Fr. Pk. 7070
Pan-Pacific WE.

TAHITI HONEY

THE MOON IS DOWN

JOHN STEINBECK'S
SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS

LA Brea M. Melrose 1151
ROBERT YOUNG
LANA TURNER
GORDON

W'ood Blvd. Wish. 7070
UCLA

I MARRIED A WITCH

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Washington

PR. Rings On Her Fingers
RIDERS OF THE

MARGIN FOR ERROR

CHETNIKS

L.A. Times

U. S. army ouster order upheld

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(U.P.)—The supreme court today upheld the convictions of

Gordon K. Hirabayashi and Minoru Yasui, American citizens of Japanese descent, for

violating evacuation and curfew orders of the United States army.

The decision was delivered by Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone on behalf of a unanimous court.

It appeared to uphold fully the emergency power of the United States military commanders to the evacuate or otherwise restrict the activities of persons whose presence in defense zones they considered detrimental to the war effort.

Stone warned, however, that the court must guard carefully against misuse of such power, and that "when the danger is past the restrictions imposed on them should be promptly removed and their freedom of action fully restored."

Hirabayashi of Seattle and Yasui of Portland were convicted of violating orders issued by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commandant of the western defense command.

The orders established strict control over movements of Japanese and Japanese descendants, and provided for evacuation of the Pacific coast's 110,000 Japanese to relocation camps.

Stone said the charges against Hirabayashi of disobeying the curfew had no "constitutional infirmity."

In the case of Yasui—who received a sentence of one year imprisonment and a \$5000 fine—Stone ordered that he be re-sentenced, however.

Hirabayashi was sentenced to only three months imprisonment, but the heavier penalty was ordered against Yasui on grounds he had lost his American citizenship by reason of several trips back to Japan and other factors.

Stone said the question of Yasui surrendering his citizenship should not have been brought up in the

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Mayor Z. S. Leymel

fight for their country and an award of college educations at governmental expense.

Hit Japs' Return

Other resolutions hit the pressure being applied to permit return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast and what veterans term "interference" by State and national directors of selective service in granting "young and unqualified" defense workers draft deferments.

The resolutions on the Japanese uphold the policies of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt and declare there is no way of proving Japanese claims of allegiance.

New Officers Chosen

Irwin J. Landis of Los Angeles was elected State Commander, defeating Herbert K. Schierenbeck, also of Los Angeles. Other officers elected were Charles Theyson of Sacramento, Senior Vice-Commander; C. C. Crowl of Inglewood, Junior Vice-Commander; S. Vere Bates of Los Angeles, Adjutant, and Alfred Aram of San Jose, Judge Advocate.

Pearl Loab of Santa Ana was elected Commander of the Auxiliary without opposition. Other Auxiliary officers are Stella Maynor of Stockton, Senior Vice-Commander; Merle Castle of Los Angeles, Junior Vice-Commander; Betty Leadbetter of Los Angeles, Treasurer, and Nila Lewis of Pasadena, Chaplain.

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Riders of the Timberline
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L.A. Times

against Japs

(Continued from Page 1)

present proceedings, and a new sentence should be pronounced on him in that light.

GOV. WARREN WARNS AGAINST JAP RELEASE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 20 (UP)—The release of 150 Japanese now held at relocation centers may lead to widespread otage and a "second Pearl Harbor" in California, Gov. Earl Warren said today.

Speaking before the annual governors conference, Warren said their release would lead to a situation whereby "we will be able to tell a Japanese from any other Jap."

"Recently we have read of the social experiments in these relocation centers and the movement within our government to release the most of them as harmless to the security of our home front," Warren said. "But please don't be deceived. No more dangerous step could be taken."

The vital necessity of civilian defense requires that these Japanese be kept in the relocation centers, Warren continued, and they should be placed under the jurisdiction of the army or the federal bureau of investigation. He emphasized his was not "an appeal to race hatred, but an appeal for safety."

"We are now producing approximately half of the ships and airplanes of the country on the Pacific coast," Warren said. "To cripple these industries would be a blow to the war effort. We don't want a second Pearl Harbor in California."

Warren's address followed a warning by Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor of Maryland that the nation's chief executives must put "their houses in order" and have them ready for the postwar period.

—AP Wire Service

The first is that our victory in Africa released for further service not only the 500,000 Americans and British named by Churchill, but perhaps 200,000 to 300,000 North African natives who lack only arms and some training to make them first class soldiers. Not only was this large army released, but the conquest of the Germans also eliminated the threat of Spanish Morocco. It would be indiscreet to reveal the number of troops which were pinned around Spanish Morocco to prevent Franco from cutting our line of communications at the Strait of Gibraltar, but it is common knowledge that we had a considerable force there. Now that the Axis has been eliminated from Africa these troops around Spanish Morocco also are freed for further duty. Nobody considers it necessary any longer to fear Franco's intervention on what has become apparently the losing side. At the same time Turkey has been encouraged to contemplate joining the winners. Some of our people look forward to a time not too far distant when Turkey actively will assist the Allies in any enterprise in her neighborhood. Here help would be invaluable in operations in the

What are the resources opened to us by the African victory? No correspondent conscious of his responsibility even wants to know the military secrets of how many men, how many ships, when and where the invasion will take place. But there are some facts that can be discussed.

In the fighting on the African front, and on any western front in the future, the German high command considers it a professional war, almost a game. In the fighting against Russia there is no such element of objectivity; there it is jungle struggle, murder in the first degree multiplied by millions.

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—AP Wire Service

L.A. News

June 21

ARMY CURFEW ON JAPS IS HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

Supreme Court Upholds Action as Defense Measure; Relocation Not in Ruling

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Supreme Court today unanimously held that in taking prompt action, a military curfew upon all persons of Japanese ancestry is constitutional.

Chief Justice Stone, who wrote the opinion, said that a West Coast curfew had been

By VIRGIL
8 ENEMY PLANES, RI
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followed no set pattern. Wherever
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aided by 400 sailors from a nearby
From the time police reserves
leaving the island were stoned.
with bathing beaches. Automobile
which is a popular recreation spot
troits only link with the island
first serious riot occurred, is De

O. Trib

RETURN OF JAPANESE MIGHT LEAD TO SECOND PEARL HARBOR, SAYS WARREN

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 21.—(U.P.)—The release of 150,000 Japanese now held at relocation centers may lead to widespread sabotage and a "second Pearl Harbor in California," Gov. Earl Warren of California said today.

Speaking before the 35th annual Governors' Conference, Warren said their release would lead to a situation whereby no one "will be able to tell a saboteur from any other Jap."

"Recently we have read of the social experiments in these relocation centers and the movement within our Government to release the most of them as harmless to the security of our home front," Warren said. "But please don't be deceived. No more dangerous step could be taken."

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Warren's address followed a warning by Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor of Maryland that the Nation's chief executives must put "their houses in order" and have them ready for the post-war period.

Gov. Dwight Griswold of Nebraska challenged Warren's statements and said "thousands of Japanese had been released with the approval of the F.B.I. without one particle of trouble."

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(More on Page 4)

O. Trib



Eagles' Convention Opposes Return of Evacuated Japs

Steps to block "a formidable threat to return Japanese to the Pacific coast," and to curtail juvenile delinquency in California, were urged here yesterday at the closing session of the California State Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

The action was taken following unanimous election of C. C. De Young of Stockton, as State president for the ensuing year, and marked the end of the fortieth annual State convention.

The resolution urging the permanent exclusion of Japanese from California warned of "rioting, and death" in the event any

Another resolution expressed appreciation to Governor Earl Warren for signing the Eagles' sponsored old age pension bill. Still another included proposals for postwar industrial and "labor planning to provide work and minimize unemployment."

De Young took over the State gavel from Superior Judge A. A. Scott of Los Angeles. Other officers elected were Martin Theusen, Fresno, vice president; George A. Duddy, San Francisco, secretary; Harry Berger, Stockton, treasurer, and Thomas Gosland Jr., of San Francisco, chaplain.

S. F. Exam

2206

June 21

ARMY CURFEW ON JAPS IS HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

Supreme Court Upholds Action as Defense Measure; Relocation Not in Ruling

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—The Supreme Court ruled unanimously today that in time of threatened danger requiring prompt action, a military commander may impose a curfew upon all persons of Japanese ancestry, including American citizens.

Chief Justice Stone, who delivered the opinion, asserted a West Coast curfew had been imposed to protect the United States from sabotage after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

O. Trib.

"Like every military control of the population of a dangerous zone in wartime," the Chief Justice wrote, "it necessarily involves some infringement of individual liberty, just as does the police establishment of fire lines during a fire, or the confinement of people to their houses during an air raid alarm—neither of which could be thought to be infringement of constitutional right."

"Distinctions between citizens solely because of their ancestry," Stone said, "are by their very nature odious to a free people whose institutions are founded upon the doctrine of equality...."

TIME OF DANGER

"We may assume that these considerations would be controlling here were it not for the fact that the danger of espionage and sabotage in time of war and of threatened invasion, calls upon the military authorities to scrutinize every relevant fact bearing on the loyalty of populations in the danger areas."

The curfew regulations were challenged by two American-born persons of Japanese ancestry.

The opinion, court attaches explained, does not involve the constitutionality of action by military authorities in relocating persons of Japanese ancestry.

Stone asserted that "in a case of threatened danger requiring prompt action it is a choice between inflicting obviously needless hardship on the many or sitting passive and unresisting in the presence of the threat."

DEFENSE MEASURES

"The challenged orders," Stone said, "were defense measures for the avowed purpose of safeguarding the military area in question, at a time of threatened air raids and invasion by the Japanese forces, from the danger of sabotage, and espionage."

Those challenging the regulations were Gordon Kiyoshi Hirabayashi of Seattle and Minoru Yasui of Portland, Oregon. Hirabayashi, a senior at the University of Washington at the time of his arrest, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for violating the curfew regulation and for failing to report to an evacuation center. Yasui, a graduate of the University of Oregon, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined \$5000 for violating the curfew regulation.

Approximately 70,000 American citizens of Japanese ancestry were said to have been evacuated from their homes under the orders.

A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles attorney for Yasui, told the Supreme Court that "racial prejudice" on the part of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, in charge of the Western Defense Command, was responsible for the regulations.

Solicitor General Charles Fahy, the Government spokesman, denied this and said the restrictions were imposed because of military necessity following the Pearl Harbor disaster.

SEPARATELY CONVICTED

Hirabayashi and Yasui were convicted in separate Federal District Courts of violating an act of Congress passed March 21, 1942, which made it a misdemeanor for anyone to violate restrictions imposed by a military commander on movements within a military zone.

President Roosevelt, on February 19, 1942, had issued an executive order authorizing the secretary of War and military commanders to exclude "any and all persons" from military zones if that action should be deemed necessary.

The curfew restriction, requiring all persons of Japanese ancestry to remain in their homes between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m., was imposed on March 24 and the exclusion orders came a few weeks later.

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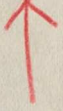
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June 22

West Coast Jap Curfew Held Legal Supreme Court

The curfew restriction, requiring all persons of Japanese ancestry to remain in their homes between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m., was imposed on March 24.

Coast Curfew Action Upheld

Take into account in determining the nature and extent of the danger of sabotage in the event of invasion or air raid attack.

LOYAL ELEMENTS.

"The extent of that danger could be definitely known only after the event, and after it was too late to meet it. Whatever views we may entertain regarding the loyalty to this country of the citizens of Japanese ancestry, we can not as unfounded the judgment of the military authorities and of Congress that there were disloyal members of the population, whose number and strength could not be pre-

Jap Probe at Salinas Set

SALINAS, June 21.—A citizens' group of the Chamber of Commerce here today announced it has arranged for a State legislative interim committee, headed by Senator Hugh Donnelly, to begin hearings in Salinas on the question of Japanese land control July 9.

The committee will hear witnesses in Watsonville July 7, and also will attend a dinner meeting in Salinas July 8.

Tonight the Rev. John R. Lechner, executive director of the Americanism Educational League in Los Angeles, will speak in the high school auditorium here on "The Jap Should Be Forever Excluded from the United States."

His lecture was arranged by the citizens' committee, headed by A. B. Jacobsen, chairman of the Salinas Board of Supervisors.

J.F. Exam

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NEW YORK

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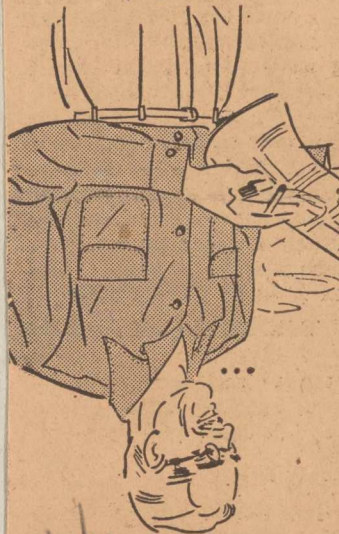
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Powell at Geary
In Oakland, 1530 Broadway

\$10.

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Fine Gabardine

CUSTOM "GAB"

Hastings Exclusive



BUY QUALITY BECAUSE QUALITY LASTS

Hastings
OUR 90th YEAR
SF 6/22

Jap Exclusion Ruling Hailed

The United States Supreme Court's action yesterday in upholding the West Coast curfew on all persons of Japanese ancestry was hailed here by State Attorney General Robert W. Kenny as a "complete victory for those citizens in whose minds the safety of the Nation comes first."

Kenny, who had filed many briefs in the case, said:

"The Pacific coast has triumphed for its point of view, which is one based upon its security during these perilous times."

The new plastic also binds plastics to metal or wood, and all three to any of the others. It is a type of plastic that is used in the manufacture of many of the products of the plastics industry.

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J.F. Exam

CONGRESS BILL TO DEPORT JAPS

lowed by fires were observed in the hangar area. Aircraft taking part in the later stages of the attack reported the target area completely lighted with fires from the earlier bombing. Heavy antiaircraft fire was encountered and one enemy night fighter observed. All our planes returned.

NORTHWESTERN SECTOR—Our medium bombers in night patrol effectively bombed and strafed four loaded enemy barges off Lagunen Point, sinking one, damaging the others. The Finnschen area also was bombed.

J.F. Exam

June 22

West Coast Jap Curfew Held Legal By Supreme Court

De Witt Rule Is Declared U. S. Safety Measure

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Chief Justice Stone, who delivered the opinion, asserted that a West coast curfew had been imposed to protect the United States from sabotage after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

DANGERS STRESSED.

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"We may assume that these considerations would be controlling here were it not for the fact that the danger of espionage and sabotage in time of war and of threatened invasion, calls upon the military authorities to scrutinize every relevant fact bearing on the loyalty of populations in the danger areas."

CURFEW CHALLENGED.

The curfew regulations were challenged by two American born persons of Japanese ancestry.

The opinion, court attaches explained, does not involve the constitutionality of action by military authorities in relocating persons of Japanese ancestry.

Stone asserted that "in a case of threatened danger requiring prompt action it is a choice between inflicting obviously needless hardship on the many or sitting passive and unresisting in the presence of the threat."

"We think," Stone added, "that Constitutional Government, in time of war, is not so powerless and does not compel so hard a choice if those charged with the responsibility for our national defense have

West Coast Curfew Action Upheld

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"The extent of that danger could be definitely known only after the event, and after it was too late to meet it. Whatever views we may entertain regarding the loyalty to this country of the citizens of Japanese ancestry, we can not as unfounded the judgment of the military authorities and of Congress that there were disloyal members of the population, whose number and strength could not be pre-

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SF Exam

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SF Exam

RAY
"AWAY"
RATION
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BUY QUALITY BECAUSE QUALITY LASTS
HASTINGS
OUR 90th YEAR
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HITS JAP
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SF Exam



Alto, San Mateo and Reno

Plus 17.
Listen in to KPO at
11:30 p. m. Tuesday
through Saturday for a
breakdown of the rea-
sons behind this score,
broadcast from the Tele-
news Theater.
The form on which to keep
this box score was printed
in last Sunday's Examiner.

reasonable ground for believing
that the threat is real."

DEFENSE MEASURES.

"The challenged orders,"
Stone said, "were defense mea-
sures for the avowed purpose
of safeguarding the military
area in question, at a time of
threatened air raids and inva-
sion by the Japanese forces,
from the danger of sabotage,
and espionage."

Those challenging the regula-
tions were Gordon Kiyoshi Hira-
bayashi of Seattle and Minoru
Yasui of Portland. Hirabayashi,
a senior at the University of
Washington at the time of his ar-
rest, was sentenced to three
months' imprisonment for violat-
ing the curfew regulation and for
failing to report to an evacuation
center. Yasui, a graduate of the
University of Oregon, was sen-
tenced to one year's imprison-
ment and fined \$5,000 for violat-
ing curfew regulation.

70,000 AFFECTED.

Approximately 70,000 Ameri-
can citizens of Japanese ancestry
were said to have been evacuated
from their homes under the or-
ders.

A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles attor-
ney for Yasui, told the supreme
court that "racial prejudice" on
the part of Lieut. Gen. John L.
DeWitt, in charge of the Western
Defense Command, was respon-
sible for the regulations.

Solicitor Gen. Charles Fahy,
the Government spokesman, de-
nied this and said the restrictions
were imposed because of mili-
tary necessity following the Pearl
Harbor disaster.

"It was imperative," Fahy as-
serted, "that those charged
with the defense of our shores
take adequate protective mea-
sures against a possible inva-
sion and against potential sa-
boteurs and fifth columnists."
PAIR CONVICTED.

Hirabayashi and Yasui were
convicted in separate Federal
District Courts of violating an
act of Congress passed March
21, 1942, which made it a mis-
demeanor for anyone to violate
restrictions imposed by a mili-
tary commander on movements
within a military zone.

ary 19, 1942, had issued an exec-
utive order authorizing the Sec-
retary of War and military com-
manders to exclude "any and all
persons" from military zones if
that action should be deemed
necessary.

The curfew restriction, re-
quiring all persons of Japanese
ancestry to remain in their
homes between 8 p. m. and 6 a.
m., was imposed on March 24
and the exclusion orders came
a few weeks later.

Chief Justice Stone said:

"The large number of
resident alien Japanese, ap-
proximately one third of all
Japanese inhabitants of the
country, are of mature years
and occupy positions of influ-
ence in Japanese communities.
The association of influential
Japanese residents with Japa-
nese consulates has been
deemed a ready means for the
dissemination of propaganda
and for the maintenance of the
influence of the Japanese gov-
ernment with the Japanese
population in this country.

ISOLATED PEOPLES.

"As a result of all these
conditions affecting the life of
the Japanese, aliens and citi-
zens, in the Pacific coast area,
there has been relatively little
social intercourse between
them and the white population.
The restrictions, both practical
and legal, affecting the privi-
leges and opportunities afforded
to persons of Japanese extrac-
tion residing in the United
States, have been sources of
irritation and may well have
tended to increase their isola-
tion, and in many instances
their attachments to Japan and
its institutions.

"Viewing these data in all
their aspects, Congress and
the Executive could reasonably
have concluded that these con-
ditions have encouraged the
continued attachment of mem-
bers of this group to Japan and
Japanese institutions. These
are only some of the many
considerations which those
charged with the responsibility
for the national defense could

East Curfew Action Upheld

like into account in deter-
mining the nature and extent
of the danger of sabotage in
the event of invasion or air
raid attack.

DISLOYAL ELEMENTS.

"The extent of that danger
could be definitely known only
after the event, and after it
was too late to meet it. What-
ever views we may entertain
regarding the loyalty to this
country of the citizens of
Japanese ancestry, we can not
reject as unfounded the judg-
ment of the military authori-
ties and of Congress that
there were disloyal members of
that population, whose number
and strength could not be pre-
cisely and quickly ascertained.

"We can not say that the
warmaking branches of the
Government did not have
ground for believing that in a
critical hour such persons
could not readily be isolated
and separately dealt with and
constituted a menace to the
national defense, and safety,
which demanded prompt and
adequate measures be taken
to guard against it.

APPROPRIATE MEASURE.

"Appellant does not deny
that, given the danger, a cur-
few was an appropriate mea-
sure against sabotage. It is an
obvious protection against the
perpetration of sabotage most
readily committed during the
hours of darkness, if it was
an appropriate exercise of the
power its validity is not im-
paired because it has restricted
the citizen's liberty.

"Like every military control
of the population of a danger-
ous zone in wartime, it neces-
sarily involves some infringe-
ment of individual liberty, just
as does the police establish-
ment of fire lines during a
fire, or the confinement of
people to their houses during
an air raid alarm—neither of
which could be thought to be
an infringement of constitu-
tional right. Like them, the
validity of the restraints of
the curfew order depends on
all the conditions which obtain
at the time the curfew is im-
posed and which support the
order imposing it."

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S.F. Exam

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S.F. Exam

June 22

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June 22

West Coast Jap Curfew Held Legal by Supreme Court

The curfew restriction, requiring all persons of Japanese ancestry to remain in their homes between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m., was imposed on March 24 and the exclusion orders came a few weeks later. Chief Justice Stone said: "The large number of resident alien Japanese, ap-

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For the full, fascinating story of Radar, write today for free booklet, "Radar—Warrior's Miracle of Radio." Address: Department A, Radio Corporation of America, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York.

Radar is another achievement of the radio-electron tube and the use of ultra-high frequency waves, pioneered by RCA laboratories. RCA looks forward to the time when its services as world headquarters for radio-electronic research can again be devoted to making the peacetime world a better place in which to live.

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ST. Exam

CONGRESS BILL TO DEPORT JAPS

Californian Urges Post-War Measure Before House

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau.

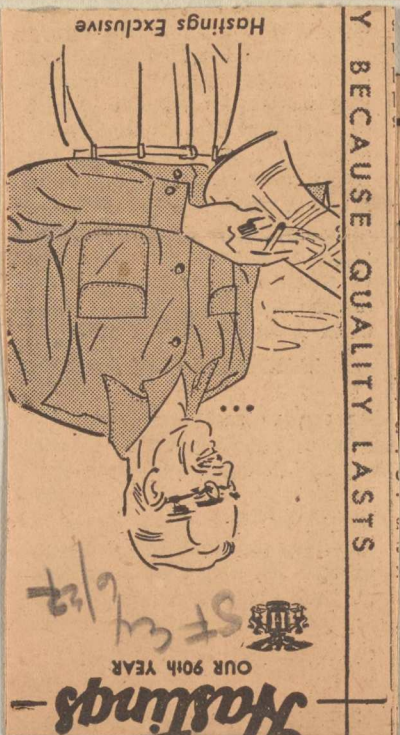
WASHINGTON, June 21.—Postwar deportation to Japan of every disloyal American born of Japanese and Japanese alien is provided in measures introduced in the House today by Representative Leroy Johnson, California Republican.

"Other races need have no fear of the steps we plan to take," he told the House. "The conduct of Japan and some of the Japanese has compelled these steps if we are going to be the self-respecting strong people we profess to be."

The proposed legislation would create a "Japanese deportation commission" of three members. The board would review the record of every American-born Japanese and determine those who have been disloyal. Conviction would mean an immediate order of deportation. The Japanese would be allowed full defense, and appeal to the courts.

A resolution which accompanied the bill creating the commission provides that the treaty of peace with Japan shall provide for the deportations—at the expense of Japan. Representative Johnson said:

"It is about time we took a firm stand on these matters and acted for our own protection and interest. It should also be recognized that the attempt to mingle and amalgamate races of different color and background, when one of the races making the penetration is backed by a strong and unscrupulous government, cannot be successful."



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June 22

West Coast Jap Curfew Held Legal Supreme Court

West Coast Curfew Action Upheld

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J.F. Exam

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J.F. Exam

CONGRESS BILL TO DEPORT JAPS

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NORTHEASTERN SECTOR—
New Britain: Cape Gloucester. Our medium bombers in night patrol effectively bombed and strafed four loaded enemy barges off Lagunen Pinot, sinking one, damaging the others. The Fin- schhafen area also was bombed

J.F. Exam

WARREN HITS JAP RELEASE AS PER

Conference Told Of Sabotage Danger

By CARL TURNER

Staff Correspondent Int'l News Service

COLUMBUS (O.), June 21.—In

a fervent appeal for a more militant home front prosecution of the war, Governor Warren of California today told the thirty-fifth annual Governors' Conference that "no more dangerous step could be taken" than to release as harmless many of the interned Japanese.

"Nothing more destructive to our civilian defense could be perpetrated upon the country," said Warren, "than the release of these Jap potential fifth columnists upon the American public."

He said that there are in this country over 150,000 potential aiders and abettors of the Jap cause.

RECENT EXPERIMENTS.

"They are, or at least were until recently," Warren continued, "in relocation centers in various parts of the country. Large numbers of them are reservists in the Jap military forces. Others have been taught the art of sabotage. All have been indoctrinated with the imperial designs and have had them coupled with Shintoism—the religion of the race."

"Recently we have read of the social experiments in these relocation centers and the movement within our Government to release the most of them as harmless to the security of our home effort. But please don't be deceived."

NO SECOND PEARL HARBOR.

Warren said that the thousands of Japs now in relocation centers constitute a menace, if released, that would make the landing of the six German saboteurs from a submarine "but a tempest in a teapot" by comparison.

"This is not my personal view," he asserted. "Have you ever heard anyone connected with the FBI indicate such action would be consistent with national security?"

"We don't want to have a second Pearl Harbor in California. Keep the Japs in relocation centers where they can do no damage to any part of the war effort."

J.F. Exam



June 22

West Coast Jap Curfew Held Legal Supreme Court

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Kenny, who had filed many briefs in the case, said:

"The Pacific coast has triumphed for its point of view, which is one based upon its security during these perilous times.

"People of calm judgment will realize and appreciate that the exclusion orders of General De Witt are based entirely upon military necessity, and may take comfort in the fact that when, inevitably, the military necessity no longer exists, all civil rights will be restored. All Americans, including American born Japanese, will full heartedly recognize that the safety of the entire coast depends upon the observance of General De Witt's orders."

Kenny pointed out that while the Court's opinion did not mention restrictions other than the Japanese exclusion orders, "it nevertheless is significant in that it lends support to all other wartime regulations such as dimout rules, speed limits and similar expediences."

CONGRESS BILL TO DEPORT JAPS

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ST Exam

June 22

The SAN, JUNE 22, 1943

Alien Enc Jap Will Real De V

\$1000 Bond Inducement

Every THOUSAND-DOLLAR BOND sold today at the AWVS War Bond booth in the City of Paris will be accompanied by an award to the purchaser of two tickets to the popular show, "Claudia," now playing at the Geary.

Four leading members of the "Claudia" company will be guests at the bond booth from 12 to 2 o'clock and will present the tickets. These will go only to purchasers of \$1000 E bonds and not for \$100 bonds, as erroneously stated in The Chronicle yesterday.

From WI There'll Be The Brown

By MILDRED BROWN

Victoria and Sylvia, Arthur Brown Jr. of Burl on the Peninsula later th their family for the sum

Sylvia has just comp and when Victoria receive of weeks ago her proud cidentally, Victoria has and was graduated in a graduate days she majo awarded a prize for her d tic record was unsurpass

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SF Chronicle

June 22

The Supreme Court

Alien's Citizenship Can't Be Ended for Communist Ties; Court Decisions

Japanese Curfew Upheld Court Will Willkie Wins Schneiderman Ruling at Order Reaffirming Freedom of Belief; De Witt Protective Policy Justified

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 21—In a 5 to 3 opinion, the Supreme Court ruled today in the Schneiderman case that the American citizenship of an alien cannot constitutionally be canceled merely because he was a member of the Communist party. In another opinion, winding up the court term, the tribunal unanimously upheld as a valid exercise of war powers the curfew imposed last year on persons of Japanese ancestry on the West Coast.

Between the Japanese and white people on the Coast, prior to the war, the court said, adding that these conditions may have tended to increase the Japanese attachment to Japan and its institutions.

NO WAY OF DIVIDING OUT THE DISLOYAL QUICKLY

"Whatever views we may entertain regarding the loyalty to this country of the citizens of Japanese ancestry," the opinion continued, "we cannot reject as unfounded the judgment of the military authorities and of Congress that there were disloyal members of the population whose number and strength could not be precisely and quickly ascertained.

"We cannot say that the war-making branches of the Government did not have ground for the believing that in a critical hour such persons could not readily be isolated and separately dealt with, and constituted a menace to the National defense and safety, which demanded that prompt and adequate measures be taken to guard against it."

The court did not rule on DeWitt's order resettling the Japanese in areas away from the West Coast, an action also challenged by Hirabayashi. The court explained that it was not necessary to rule on that phase, since Hirabayashi's sentence for violating the order to report to a control station ran con-

In the Schneiderman case, Justice Murphy, who delivered the majority opinion, asserted that cancellation of citizenship was not justified by imputing a "reprehensible interpretation" of an organization to a member unless there were "overt acts" committed by the member, "indicating that such was his interpretation."

RIGHTS HELD INDEPENDENT OF POLITICAL TEMPERS

Chief Justice Harlan Stone, and Justices Roberts and Frankfurter dissented, Justice Jackson, a former Attorney General who handled the litigation in the Justice Department, did not participate.

The long-awaited decision constituted a victory for Wendell L. Willkie, the 1940 Republican Presidential nominee, who represented the Communist involved before the Supreme Court.

Murphy declared that "clear, unequivocal and convincing" evidence was required for setting aside a naturalization decree and that such evidence had not been presented against William Schneiderman, State secretary of the Communist party for California and a native of Russia, who became a citizen in 1927.

"Were the law otherwise," Murphy said, "valuable rights would rest upon a slender reed, and the security of the status of our naturalized citizens might depend in considerable degree upon the political temper of majority thought and the stresses of the times."

"Those are consequences foreign to the best traditions of this Nation, and the characteristics of our institutions."

MILITARY COMMANDER'S CURFEW RIGHTS EXPLAINED

In the Japanese curfew case, the court ruled that a military commander, confronted with the threat of a possible invasion, has the right to order a curfew for persons in menaced areas regardless of their citizenship.

The decision upheld as a valid exercise of war powers the curfew imposed by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, Western Defense Commander, on persons of Japanese ancestry on the West Coast in March 1942. Among the 110,000 persons affected were 70,000 American citizens of Japanese extraction.

The curfew order was challenged by Gordon Kiyoski Hirabayashi of Seattle, and Minoru Yasui of Portland, Ore., both American citizens.

Court Will at Order

that the exclusion orders of Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt are based entirely upon military necessity . . . All Americans, including American-born Japanese, will full-heartedly recognize that the safety of the entire Coast demands observance of General DeWitt's orders."

He added that the Supreme Court decision, in upholding the right of a military commander to issue such orders upon a reasonable basis, would very likely have significance in upholding other military orders, such as those pertaining to dim-out and speed limits.

or disbelieved in organized government.

He added that Government attorneys admitted that the constitution of the Communist Party of America, adopted in 1938, did not advocate force or violence.

Explaining that the court reviewed the case "because of its importance and its possible relation to freedom of thought," Murphy said:

"We should let our judgment be guided, so far as the law permits, by the spirit of freedom and tolerance in which our Nation was founded, and by a desire to secure the blessings of liberty in thought and action to all those upon whom the right of citizenship has been conferred by statute, as well as to the native born."

Murphy said that "under our traditions, beliefs are personal and not a matter of mere association" and that "men in adhering to a political party or other organization notoriously do not subscribe unqualifiedly to all of its platforms or asserted principles."

"The constitutional fathers, fresh from a revolution, did not forge a political strait-jacket for the generations to come," Mur-

phy said. "Instead they wrote Article V and the First Amendment, guaranteeing freedom of thought, soon followed."

OTHER BELIEFS WOULD BECOME DANGEROUS TOO

"We should not hold, Murphy added, "that petitioner (Schneiderman) is not attached to the constitution by reason of his possible belief in the creation of some form of world union of Soviet Republics, unless we are willing so to hold with regard to those who believe in Pan-Americanism, the League of Nations, Union Now, or some other form of international collaboration or collective security which may grow out of the present holocaust."

"A distinction here would be an invidious one based on the fact that we might agree with or tolerate the latter but dislike or disagree with the former."

"There is a material difference between the two."

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white and blue stickers bearing photographs of the two Generals in metropolitan France red, Cabinet was displaced by Marshal State for War when Paul Reynaud's (De Gaulle was Under Secretary of the republic's last government member of the committee who was their leader because he is the only these demands should be granted De Gaulle feel that both of army. Giraud—also a purge of pro-Vichy elements remaining in the French still holding out for control over given De Gaulle while the latter is that some less potent portfolio be Giraud's followers would prefer of the French Republic.) of direct removal under the laws (the position carries this power inet, to remove Giraud at any time able, with the consent of the Cab- of Defense De Gaulle would be the armed forces, but as Minister should be commander in chief of Both factions agree that Giraud was flourishing in London. Committee which two months ago renewal of the French National low him into political wilderness or story from Algiers, they would fol- According to a New York Times Production. Commissioner for Commerce and for Colonies, and Andre Dieckheim, Works; Rene Pleven, Commissioner Commissioner for Labor and Social ropolitan France; Andre Tixier, Fighting French movement in met- for the Interior and director of the fairs; Andre Philipp, Commissioner for Foreign Af- With him would go Rene Mas- Broad Portfolio De Gaulle Wants the biggest contribution he could make toward unity.

Court Decisions

Kenny Says Court Will Uphold Dim-Out Order

The West Coast's dim-out orders and 35-mile-an-hour speed limit, established by military authority, very likely will be upheld as constitutional as a sequel to yesterday's Supreme Court decision in the Japanese exclusion appeals. This was the prediction here yesterday of Attorney General Robert W. Kenny, who also expressed belief that the high court's ruling "probably will bring about a feeling of security on the Pacific Coast."

"The Pacific Coast has triumphed for its point of view," Kenny said. "People of calm judgment will realize and appreciate

that the exclusion orders of Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt are based entirely upon military necessity . . . All Americans, including American-born Japanese, will full-heartedly recognize that the safety of the entire Coast demands observance of General De Witt's orders."

He added that the Supreme Court decision, in upholding the right of a military commander to issue such orders upon a reasonable basis, would very likely have significance in upholding other military orders, such as those pertaining to dim-out and speed limits.

phy said. "Instead they wrote Article V and the First Amendment, guaranteeing freedom of thought, soon followed."

OTHER BELIEFS WOULD BECOME DANGEROUS TOO

"We should not hold, Murphy added, "that petitioner (Schneiderman) is not attached to the constitution by reason of his possible belief in the creation of some form of world union of Soviet Republics, unless we are willing so to hold with regard to those who believe in Pan-Americanism, the League of Nations, Union Now, or some other form of international collaboration or collective security which may grow out of the present holocaust."

"A distinction here would be an invidious one based on the fact that we might agree with or tolerate the latter but dislike or disagree with the former."

"There is a material difference between agitation and exhortation calling for present violent action which creates a clear and present danger of public disorder or other substantial evil, and mere doctrinal justification or predictions of the use of force under hypothetical conditions at some indefinite future time—prediction that is not calculated or intended to be presently acted upon, thus leaving opportunity for general discussion and the calm processes of thought and reason."

FREEDOM OF THOUGHT FUNDAMENTAL TO U.S.A.

"Because of this difference we may assume that Congress intended, by the general test of 'attachment' in the 1906 act, to deny naturalization to persons falling into the first category but not to those in the second."

"Such a construction of the statute is to be favored because it preserves for novitiates, as well as citizens, the full benefit of that freedom of thought which is a fundamental feature of our political institutions."

"Under the conflicting evidence in this case we cannot say that the Government has proved by such a preponderance of the evidence that the issue is not in doubt, that the attitude of the Communist party of the United States in 1927 towards force and violence was not susceptible of classification in the second category. . . ."

"MAN CAN BE KNOWN BY IDEAS HE SPREADS"

Chief Justice Stone, in a sharply worded dissent, declared the record "abundantly supported" the lower court's finding that the party and Schneiderman believed in the overthrow of the Government by violence.

"A man can be known by the ideas he spreads as well as by the company he keeps," the Chief Justice said, "and when one does not challenge the proof that he has given his life to spreading a particular class of well-defined ideas, it is convincing evidence that his attachment is to them rather than their opposite. In this case it is convincing evidence that petitioner, at the time of his naturalization, was not entitled to the citizenship he procured because he was not attached to the principles of the Constitution and because he was not well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

The Germans are busy manufacturing excuses for the failure of the new wolf pack technique which enabled one skilled commander to protect Atlantic convoys. The figures have not been officially confirmed, but they bear out Prime Minister Churchill's recent statement that for the first time sinkings exceed building (now being to go on at the rate of 18 to 22 a month). This is no doubt the result of the new Allied combined sea and air defense tactics employed in protecting Atlantic convoys. The figures have not been officially confirmed, but they bear out Prime Minister Churchill's recent statement that for the first time sinkings exceed building (now being to go on at the rate of 18 to 22 a month). This is no doubt the result of the new Allied combined sea and air defense tactics employed in protecting Atlantic convoys.

who contended that as citizens they were not subject to the restriction. The court's opinion by Chief Justice Stone said:

"Because racial discriminations are in most circumstances irrelevant and therefore prohibited, it by no means follows that, in dealing with the perils of war, Congress and the executive are wholly precluded from taking into account those facts and circumstances which are relevant to measures for our national defense and for the successful prosecution of the war, and which may in fact place citizens of one ancestry in a different category from others."

There was little association between the Japanese and white people on the Coast, prior to the war, the court said, adding that these conditions may have tended to increase the Japanese attachment to Japan and its institutions.

NO WAY OF DIVIDING OUT THE DISLOYAL QUICKLY

"Whatever views we may entertain regarding the loyalty to this country of the citizens of Japanese ancestry," the opinion continued, "we cannot reject as unfounded the judgment of the military authorities and of Congress that there were disloyal members of the population whose number and strength could not be precisely and quickly ascertained."

"We cannot say that the war-making branches of the Government did not have ground for the believing that in a critical hour such persons could not readily be isolated and separately dealt with, and constituted a menace to the National defense and safety, which demanded that prompt and adequate measures be taken to guard against it."

The court did not rule on DeWitt's order resettling the Japanese in areas away from the West Coast, an action also challenged by Hirabayashi. The court explained that it was not necessary to rule on that phase, since Hirabayashi's sentence for violating the order to report to a control station ran con-

currently with the sentence for violating the curfew.

SCHNEIDERMAN CASE WENT BACK 16 YEARS

The principal in the Communist case, Schneiderman, came to this country in 1908 at the age of three, became an American citizen in 1927, and his citizenship was ordered canceled in 1940 by the Federal District Court at San Francisco on the ground that he had concealed his Communist connection.

Solicitor General Charles Fahy, the Government's spokesman, said the Naturalization Act required that an alien who obtained citizenship be "attached to the principles of the Constitution" and be "well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States."

He added that the evidence established that in 1927 the Communist Party and Schneiderman "believed in, advocated, and taught the overthrow of this Government by force and violence."

FORCE AND VIOLENCE NOT PARTY PROGRAM

Willkie said Schneiderman had given "unimpeached testimony" that he had never believed in or advocated the use of force or violence

or disbelieved in organized government.

He added that Government attorneys admitted that the constitution of the Communist Party of America, adopted in 1938, did not advocate force or violence.

Explaining that the court reviewed the case "because of its importance and its possible relation to freedom of thought," Murphy said:

"We should let our judgment be guided, so far as the law permits, by the spirit of freedom and tolerance in which our Nation was founded, and by a desire to secure the blessings of liberty in thought and action to all those upon whom the right of citizenship has been conferred by statute, as well as to the native born."

Murphy said that "under our traditions, beliefs are personal and not a matter of mere association" and that "men in adhering to a political party or other organization notoriously do not subscribe unqualifiedly to all of its platforms or asserted principles."

"The constitutional fathers, fresh from a revolution, did not forge a political strait-jacket for the generations to come," Mur-

J.F. Chronicle

June 23

S. Barbara News Press
6/23/43
**Fair Play Committee Starts
Formation Of Local Branch**

Plans for a Santa Barbara branch of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play were made at a meeting called Monday night by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Culross Peattie at their Weldwold home above Mission canyon and addressed by Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, vice president of the University of California and an active worker in the Pacific committee.

The meeting was attended by 20 representatives of Santa Barbara organizations. The Santa Barbara People's Forum directors were particularly well represented.

The immediate objectives of the American Principles and Fair Play committee on the Pacific coast have to do with treatment of the Japanese in America according to their individual trustworthiness and ideals and according to American general principles rather than along lines of race differences and wartime emotionalism.

Dr. Deutsch spoke generally of the Japanese in California and illustrated his generalizations with personal observations. Particularly he emphasized the importance of fair treatment for the Japanese as a protection of American ideals of justice and of the danger of any encroachment upon these ideals by thoughts of vengeance and other determinations based upon immediate

reactions to war would open a way for further encroachments which eventually would eliminate entirely the best things America is fighting for.

The officials and executive committee of the Pacific coast organization for which Santa Barbara is establishing a branch are:

Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, honorary chairman, Maurice E. Harrison, chairman, Dr. Arthur Cushman McGiffert, Jr., executive chairman, Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, executive secretary.

Bishop James C. Baker, General David P. Barrows, Frank S. Bayley, Dr. Benjamin W. Black, Allen C. Blaisdell, Bishop Karl M. Block, Bartley C. Crum, Mrs. Josephine W. Duveneck, Henry Elliott, Jr., Ralph T. Fisher, Mayor Frank S. Gaines, Dr. Henry F. Grady, Gerald H. Hagar, George C. Hjelte.

Dr. J. Hugh Jackson, Will C. James, George H. Kidwell, Harry L. Kingman, Dr. Tully C. Knoles, K. L. Kwong, Robert A. Leet, Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, Philip N. McCombs, Mrs. Alfred Mc-

Laughlin, E. B. McNaughton, Mrs. Robert McWilliams, Dr. Robert A. Millikan.

Father Joseph P. Mulkern, Dr. William B. Munro, Joseph A. Murphy, Richard M. Neustadt, Dr. Aurelia H. Reinhardt, Chester H. Rowell, A. B. Ruddock, Dr. Jesse Steiner, Bishop W. Bertrand Stevens, Joseph S. Thompson, Rev. Donald H. Tippet, August Vollmer, Father Edward J. Whelan, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, C. C. Young.

Rabbi Irving F. Reichert, Dr. Paul S. Taylor, Harry S. Scott, Galen M. Fisher, Mrs. Wallace Alexander, Miss Leila Anderson, Mrs. Nina E. Bancroft, Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, Mrs. Ruth Meads Fisher, Dr. Mary H. Lyman, Alfred J. Lundberg, Richard R. Perkins, John T. Wagner, George Wilson.

June 23

DE WITT LAUDED AT LONG BEACH FOR JAP STAND

LONG BEACH, June 22.
(P)—The City Council in a unanimous resolution today opposed any attempt to release Japanese from relocation centers or to permit their return to coastal areas.

In the same resolution the Council praised Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding officer of the Western Defense Command, for his "consistent stand" in excluding Japanese from strategic districts.

L.A. Times

COUNCIL OPPOSES RELEASE OF JAPS

ONTARIO, June 22.—Holding proposed induction of native-born Japanese into the Army and release of others from relocation camps to threaten effective defense, the City Council was today on record vigorously protesting.

In unanimously adopting a resolution prepared by City Attorney Archie D. Mitchell, requesting that Japanese be barred from the coastal area for duration of the war, the council directed that copies be sent the Dies Committee and members of Congress who are opposing Japanese release.

L.A. Times

Educator Bares Jap Disloyalty

SANTA CRUZ, June 23.—Brand-
ing as sentimentalists not acquainted
with all the facts, Americans who
demand the unconditional release
of Japanese-Americans in relocation
centers, Dr. John R. Lechner told
delegates to the 57th convention of
the Native Daughters of the Golden
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Doctor Lechner, an executive di-
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"Japanese-American leaders have
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evacuation order was given retained
their status of dual citizenship, with
emphasis on their allegiance to
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"This tie to Japanism resulted
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"These schools were under the
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Of four Nisei groups in America,
Doctor Lechner declares that the
Japanese Military Servicemen's
League and the American Comrade-
ship Society are the worst. He said
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assist Japan in her war effort.

O. Trib.

Long Beach Backs Ban on Jap Return

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Al Alpaca
Doesn't lack a
Will to win the war

U.S. Minesweeper
Ardent Launched
The Navy minesweeper Ardent
was launched at Alameda last
night.
Built by the General Engineer-
ing and Drydock Company, the
vessel was sponsored by Mrs.
Bernadette Armes of Burlingame,
daughter-in-law of G. A. Armes,
president of the company.

He is Flight Lieut. Karel M.
Kutlwascher of the R.A.F., deco-
rated fourteen times and credited
with twenty-nine enemy planes,
sixteen of them in night fighting.
Intruder pilots try at night to
"join" a squadron of German
raiders homebound after a raid on
some English town. With dark-
ness as their camouflage, and the
sound of their motors blending
with the drone of the enemy
squadron, they hold their fire un-
til the German planes throttle
down and prepare to land. They
then open up on them with can-
non and machineguns.

LIVED in the United States to tour
Army airfields and acquaint
American flyers with the "in-
truder" tactics he helped develop
over Europe.

SF Exam

Ec
The gambler refused to leave
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"Boy, what a bank night,"
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IGNITED AMMUNITION.

Piloting the "Picadilly Co-
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ing Wis., had an unaccountable
escape from death. An enemy
shell exploded in the nose of the
ship, ignited a box of ammuni-
tion and sent a large piece of shell in
the cockpit.

An hour ago I saw Baird use
the pointed piece of metal to
pick up a little more head on his be-
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The "Delta Rebel," piloted
Capt. George Birdsong of Clark-
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to turn back. But the ship's bomb-
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Lieut. Nel Boumouwitz, a nat-
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Threat to Policy

SF Exam

June 23

Educator, Dances
Jap

HAWAIIAN JAPS' REMOVAL ASKED

Island Leader Urges 100,000 Nips Be Brought to Mainland to Ease Crisis

By RAY RICHARDS
S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Immediate removal of 100,000 Japanese from Hawaii as war protection and to prevent eventual complete Japanese domination of the territory by sheer racial increase was advocated here today by John A. Balch, chairman of the board of directors of the Mutual Telephone Company of the islands.

He said figures of the last two years show a steady decline in populations representing other races in the territory, and even more rapid increase in the unassimilable Japanese population.

Manpower Transfer Urged

To replace the island manpower loss, Balch recommended transportation to Hawaii of an equal number from overcrowded Puerto Rico. He said:

"For the duration of the war the Japanese from Hawaii should be placed in relocation centers and concentration camps here on the mainland. After the war, those who were not deported to Japan should be so scattered over the United States mainland that they would be lost in our great and growing Caucasian population.

"This would deprive them of some of the arrogance they have been exhibiting as the largest racial group in Hawaii. Their numbers there last year were 158,923 out of 414,844 representatives of all races, and that means Japanese constituted 38.3 per cent of the total.

Japanese Colony Increases

"If we don't deport at least 100,000 of them, if we allow them to keep up their racial growth in Hawaii, our great bastion of the Pacific some day will be almost entirely a colony of Japanese.

"And, if the full facts were known, and facts exist to prove this, would never be in any sense an American colony.

"Deportation would serve as an immediate security measure, for in the Japanese island population, which never has been placed under the wartime restraints provided for the West coast Japanese, are large elements that represent a formidable menace to our Pacific defenses."

Widespread Disloyalty Bared

Balch, a resident of Honolulu for thirty-six years, made his comment as the Dies House Committee on Un-American Activities, following a raid on the Washington offices of the Japanese-American Citizens League and a startling series of revelations by records in the League's files, prepared for public hearings on the Japanese resident problem here next week.

The inquiry is centering on the operation of ten Japanese war relocation centers by the War Relocation Authority (WRA), including evidence of widespread disloyalty to the United States among the Japanese, and the program under which the WRA is now releasing them at the rate of 1,000 weekly.

Seriousness Is Obvious

"When one considers the troubles California has had with its Japanese population and their percentage of only 1.3634 of the total population and huge land area, as compared to our island of Hawaii with its 48.5 per cent Japanese, Maui with 47 per cent Japanese, and Kauai with 46.7 per cent Japanese, the seriousness of our territorial situation is obvious," he added.

"It means, even after we win the war, that all other races in the islands will sink far below the numbers of the Japanese race, with the Japanese wielding the absolute power of a heavy majority vote."

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Threat Portage to 'Policy'

S.F. Exam

Educator Bares Jap Disloyalty

SANTA CRUZ, June 23.—Branding as sentimentalists not acquainted with all the facts, Americans who demand the unconditional release of Japanese-Americans in relocation centers, Dr. John R. Lechner told delegates to the 57th convention of the Native Daughters of the Golden West of the pre-Pearl Harbor activities of American-born Japanese Nisei.

Doctor Lechner, an executive director of the Americanism Education League of Los Angeles, declared many Nisei engaged in subversive activities before our entry into the war and because of such action should forfeit their American citizenship.

"Japanese-American leaders have admitted," he declared, "that a great majority of the Nisei before the evacuation order was given retained their status of dual citizenship, with emphasis on their allegiance to Japan."

"This tie to Japanism resulted naturally from teaching of Japanese philosophy through Japanese language schools in America, attended by 95 per cent of the American-born Japanese."

"These schools were under the direction of well-trained Shinto priests, declared before the war, by Tojo himself, to be 'agents' of the Imperial Japanese Government."

Of four Nisei groups in America, Doctor Lechner declares that the Japanese Military Servicemen's League and the American Comradeship Society are the worst. He said the latter had a total membership of 12,000 and raised \$1,000,000 to assist Japan in her war effort.

O. Trib.

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LONG BEACH, June 22.—(AP)—The city council in a unanimous resolution today opposed any attempt to release Japanese from relocation centers or to permit their return to coastal areas.

In the same resolution the council praised Lt. Gen. John L. De Witt, commanding officer of the Western Defense Command for his "consistent stand" in excluding Japanese from strategic districts.

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U.S. Minesweeper
Ardent Launched
The Navy minesweeper Ardent
was launched at Alameda last
night.
Built by the General Engineering and Drydock Company, the vessel was sponsored by Mrs. Bernadette Armes of Burlingame, daughter-in-law of G. A. Armes, president of the company.

LIVED in the United States to tour Army airfields and acquaint American flyers with the "intruder" tactics he helped develop over Europe.
He is flight Lieut. Karel M. Kutelwascher of the RAF, decorated fourteen times and credited with twenty-nine enemy planes, sixteen of them in night fighting. Intruder pilots try at night to "join" a squadron of German raiders homebound after a raid on some English town. With darkness as their camouflage, and the sound of their motors blending with the drone of the enemy squadron, they hold their fire until the German planes throttle down and prepare to land. They then open up on them with cannon and machineguns.

SF Exam

Educator Raps Jap Coddling; Cites Subversive Tie to Tokio

SANTA CRUZ, June 22.—American born Japanese Nisei forfeited their right to citizenship by their subversive activities before Pearl Harbor, Dr. John R. Lechner told delegates to the fifty-seventh convention of the Native Daughters of the Golden West here today.
Doctor Lechner, executive director of the Americanism Education League of Los Angeles, declared that "powerful religious and educational groups in America demanding the unconditional release of Japanese-Americans in relocation centers not only are sentimentalists who have stepped out of their sphere, but are ignorant of the true Nisei activities before Pearl Harbor."

DUAL CITIZENSHIP.

"Japanese-American leaders have admitted to me," he declared, "that a great majority of the Nisei before the evacuation order was given consciously retained their status of dual citizenship, with emphasis on their allegiance to Japan."

"This tie to Japanism resulted naturally from teaching of Japanese philosophy through

Japanese language schools in America, attended by 95 per cent of the American born Japanese."

"These schools," Dr. Lechner continued, "were under the direction of well trained Shinto priests, declared before the war, by Tojo himself, to be 'agents' of the Imperial Japanese Government."

WORST NISEI GROUP.

Worst of four Nisei groups in America, he said, was the Japanese Military Servicemen's League. Almost as bad, he said, was the American Comradeship Society, "whose total membership was 12,000 and which raised \$1,000,000 to assist Japan in its war effort."

"Eleven Kibei organizations in California," Doctor Lechner told the delegates, "were comprised of Nisei who completed their 'cultural training' in Japan, and all of them were imbued with the spirit of Japan—in Japan itself. These have been the chief offenders in demonstrations at the relocation camps."

SF Exam

June 24

Keep Japs Out, N.D.G.W. Urge

SANTA CRUZ, June 24.—Native Daughters of the Golden West in convention here, demanded that Japanese be retained in camps, and criticized official Washington for its present policy.

The resolution described it as "decidedly antagonistic to the best interests of the Pacific Coast and not to the liking of a vast majority of the citizens of this area."

Mrs. Sallie R. Thaler, of Oakland, was elected grand secretary of the State organization, and other officers chosen are: Mrs. Mary B. Moerenberg, Los Angeles, president; Mrs. Emily E. Ryan, San Francisco, grand vice-president; Mrs. Agnes M. Curry, San Francisco, treasurer; Mrs. Ethel O'Keefe, San Francisco, organist, and Mrs. Maxine Kelly, Sacramento, grand sentinel.

O. Trieb

State to Press Jap Issue

U. S. Gets Warning on Postwar Problem

EXAMINER BUREAU, SACRAMENTO, June 23.—The California Legislature today officially served notice upon the Nation that it intends to demand full consideration of California's interests in postwar settlement of the troublesome Japanese problem.

This intention, expressed bluntly in a lower house resolution, was activated today when Assembly Speaker Charles W. Lyon of Los Angeles named five legislators to comprise an interim committee on Japanese problems, especially whether Japanese shall be allowed to remain in California after the war.

S.F. Exam

NDGW Backs Ban on Japs

Release From Camps Hit At Convention

SANTA CRUZ, June 23.—Retention of Japanese in camps was urged today in resolutions adopted by the Native Daughters of the Golden West in convention here.

Criticizing official Washington for its present policy regarding Japanese in this country, the resolution described it as "decidedly antagonistic to the best interests of the Pacific coast and not to the liking of a vast majority of the citizens of that area."

Elected grand president of the native daughters today was Mrs. Mary B. Moerenberg of Los Angeles.

Other officers elected were:

Mrs. Emily E. Ryan, San Francisco, grand vice president; Mrs. Sallie R. Thaler, Oakland, grand secretary; Mrs. Agnes M. Curry, San Francisco, grand treasurer; Mrs. Mary Ethel O'Keefe, San Francisco, grand organist, and Mrs. Maxine Kelly, Sacramento, grand sentinel. Nine contested offices will be filled tomorrow.

S.F. Exam

June 24

Luxury Food Purchases for Japs Denied

EL CENTRO, June 23. (U.P.)—Roy E. Smith, civilian buyer for the Army Quartermaster Department said today reports that the government is buying luxury foods for Japanese in relocation centers are false.

"About \$40,000 worth of Imperial Valley cantaloupes are bought daily for the Army by myself and other buyers, but all melons are sent to the armed forces in the United States and overseas, and not to relocation centers," Smith declared.

While the government provides only necessities, he said it might be possible for Japanese to purchase certain luxuries in camp concessions at their own expense.

L.A. Times

Says Japs don't get luxury foods

EL CENTRO, June 24.—(U.P.)—Reports that the government is buying luxury foods for Japanese in relocation centers were punctured today by Roy E. Smith, civilian buyer for the army quartermaster department, who declared them "absolutely false."

Smith reported that he and other buyers purchased \$50,000 worth of Imperial valley cantaloupes daily for the army, but all melons are sent to the armed forces in the United States and overseas. None are sent to relocation centers, he declared.

"It might be possible for Japanese to purchase certain luxuries in camp concessions at their own expense, but the army provides only necessities," Smith said.

Buy War Bonds

L.A. News

June 25

Shift of 100,000 Japanese From Hawaii Urged

WASHINGTON, June 24. (AP) J. A. Balch, former chairman of the Mutual Telephone Co. in Hawaii, told the Department of Interior that at least 100,000 Japanese should be moved permanently from Hawaii to inland farming States on the mainland to protect the Territory from internal trouble and to secure its future against political and economic domination by Japanese.

Benjamin Thoron, director of the Interior Department's division of territories, said today he had a letter from Balch in which the latter declared that if 100,000 Japanese in the Territory were moved to the mainland, the percentage of Japanese to the total population in the islands would be lowered from its present 37.3 per cent to 13.68 per cent, and would offer security from future domination of the Territory by that race.

L.A. Times

June 26

Jap Evacuees 'Hamper' WRA; Fail to Report for Farm Work

By CARL GREENBERG

LOS ANGELES, June 25.—Jap-
anese evacuees taking advantage
of the War Relocation Authority's
"open door" resettlement pro-
gram are "hampering" the
WRA's lenient policy by failing
to show up on jobs once they are
released from camp, it was re-
vealed today.

With Dillon S. Myer, WRA di-
rector, among the first witnesses
to be called by the Dies Commit-
tee for questioning on his policy
of wholesale release of Japanese,
his underlings are chiding the
Japanese for putting Myer's
agency on the spot.

Earlier, Japanese were re-
quired to have definite employ-
ment before they were released.
Then, if "invited" by an area re-
location officer, they could ob-
tain release without any job
offer, on the understanding the
area officer would help them find
work.

But, complained the WRA to-
day, the Japanese don't even
show up when employment is
lined up for them.

Testimony at the recent hear-
ing before a Dies subcommittee
indicated the Issei exercise firm
control over the American born
Japanese.

S.F. Exam

VFW to Act On Jap Ban

Perpetual Exclusion From
U. S. Will Be Proposed

Resolutions demanding "total
and perpetual exclusion of the
Japanese from California and all
other places under the American
Flag" will be proposed today at
the twenty-third Department En-
campment of the Veterans of
Foreign Wars.

The several thousand VFW
delegates, meeting here from all
parts of California, yesterday ap-
proved several resolutions de-
manding adequate provisions for
servicemen returning from the
war fronts.

Among them were proposals
that the Government make im-
mediate plans for the construc-
tion of hospitals to care for
wounded veterans after the war;
that the \$1,000 State tax exemp-
tion awarded veterans after the
last war be extended to new vet-
erans, and that the bond issue
providing thirty million dollars
to enable veterans to build homes
be put on the 1944 ballot.

Delegates and members of the
VFW Auxiliary held joint memo-
rial services last night at the
Opera House in tribute to the
men and women who have given
their lives to safeguard America's
freedom since Pearl Harbor.

Business sessions will continue
today at the CIO Hall, 150 Golden
Gate Avenue, with Department
Commander Matthew Beaton
presiding.

The encampment banquet will
be held tonight at the Furniture
Mart, Tenth and Market Streets,
followed by a military ball in
the Veterans Building Auditor-
ium.

June 27

All Out War on Japan Urged

VFW Resolution Also Asks
Exclusion of Nips

The immediate prosecution of unlimited warfare against Japan and the perpetual exclusion of the Japanese from American soil were demanded here yesterday in resolutions adopted by the twenty-third department encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

"Complete support of Congressional demands for all-out war against Japan, the principal and most deadly enemy of the United States," was asked by the VFW delegates, meeting several thousand strong.

They also asked "the total and perpetual exclusion of the Japanese from all places under the American flag, to prevent their ever again working mischief against their adopted country."

Other resolutions adopted by the encampment:

Protested against the release of any Japanese from relocation camps, and asked that they be placed on the same ration basis as other citizens.

Asked the seizure of farm implements owned by the Japanese, now lying useless, although critically needed by American farmers.

The final sessions of the encampment, at which officers will be elected, will take place today in the CIO auditorium, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, with Department Comdr. Matthew Beaton presiding.

J.F. Exam

June 27

**Release of Japanese
Protested by Grotto**

Protests against the release of Japanese from relocation camps to combat areas was voiced yesterday in a resolution adopted by Jinnistan Grotto No. 26 and forwarded to State and Federal officials.

L.A. Times

June 29.

DANGEROUS JAPS DECLARED FREED

Released Evacuees Said to Include
Black Dragon Members

By RAY RICHARDS

by summer... beloved by farmerettes, home-keepers and

It in Denmark!

Two June 29
SF Exam

berries and Victory gardens. This last one extending from 1938 to 1941 "to visit a sick sister," according to the FBI. In 1924 he was naturalized and for the last eighteen years he and his wife, Velma, a native of Hungary, have lived on Staten Island.

S.F. Exam.

Quaint Ideas in Camps Bared

Japs Taught Disloyalty
By Deluded Officials

(S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A spokesman for the Dies Committee on Un-American Activities today offered this as illustrative of the War Relocation Authority's approach to the problem of disloyalty among west coast Japanese in relocation centers:

"Many of the Caucasian officials in the centers are borrowed from the Indian Service, which commendably tries to keep alive the Red Man's tribal culture.

"The officials thought one of the quaintest of the Japanese racial customs was the ritualistic wrestling known as Judo. So they hired instructors to teach young Japanese-Americans the art.

"The officials thought the prolonged bowing of two Japanese Judo wrestlers before coming to grips was just too quaint for words.

"No one among the Japanese told these officials that the first three of these quaint bows must, by inexorable custom, be delivered in the direction of the Imperial Palace at Tokio."

S.F. Exam

Korean to Bare Jap Trickery

Counter Espionage Expert
Will Make Expose

(Special Dispatch to The Examiner.)

DETROIT, June 28.—The sinister work of the Jap fifth columnist who is even now busy gnawing at our coastal defenses will be exposed tonight by the man who predicted the Pearl Harbor sneak attack two months before bombs rained.

He is Kilsoo K. Haan, Korean master of counter espionage, authority on international intrigue and Washington representative of the Sino-Korean Peoples' League, who has predicted a full scale attack on our west coast by the Japanese Navy in October.

Haan, one time employe of the Japanese consul general in Hawaii, and witness of many Japanese atrocities, will speak here tonight.

His Korean countrymen already under the iron rule of Hirohito, Haan, an aggressive strategist who has virtually "grown" among Jap fifth columnists, came to Detroit protesting the placement of Japs in Michigan war areas.

S.F. Exam

June 29.

DANGEROUS JAPS DECLARED FREED

Released Evacuees Said to Include
Black Dragon Members

By RAY RICHARDS

San Francisco Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Dangerous agents of Japan have in all probability been set at large in the United States by the War Relocation Authority, the House of Representatives was informed today by Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat.

He charged that these agents probably include a large number of members of Japan's Black Dragon Society—active fifth columnists so convinced of American "softness" that they hardly make an attempt to conceal their loyalty to Japanese imperialism.

Many Enemy Agents Loosed

These enemy agents now presumably loose on the land, Representative Costello said, no doubt include many who were arrested at the outbreak of the war by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but who were shortly paroled by the Department of Justice from detention camps to the comfortable and well-fed war relocation centers maintained by the Government for Japanese evacuated from the west coast combat zone.

Once back in the centers, Costello drove on, these enemy agents became more privileged than loyal Japanese under the War Relocation Authority system, and were as eligible for release as any evacuee.

The speaker asserted that "so incredibly lax" is the WRA in its administration of the 107,000 evacuees that the Authority itself has no means of knowing the extent to which it has exposed the Nation to a deadly and entirely unnecessary peril.

He asked the House to see the WRA authorities as men who know nothing of Japanese characteristics, "unlike, in single-minded devotion to Emperor worship, the characteristics of any other people on earth."

Loyal Groups Badly Treated

The speaker said the WRA has not checked the past records of the evacuees it has turned loose, has not even consulted former employers.

But the WRA has consciously gone ahead, the Californian went on, in an attempt to "cure" pro-Japan evacuees by moral suasion, and thus has inflicted "heartless forms of discrimination" on young Japanese-Americans who wanted to be loyal to this country.

"Whatever American loyalty had a chance to exist in the centers is thus endangered or actually destroyed," Representative Costello asserted. "The pro-American groups must profess loyalty to Japan to escape assault."

Costello's illustrative recital of incidents brought a dozen members of the House to their feet with expressions of indignation.

His outline of the situation was furnished to the House as a prelude to the opening of hearings here Wednesday by the Dies Committee on Un-American Activities.

Costello is chairman of a Dies subcommittee which has just returned from hearings at Los Angeles and in Arizona.

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S.F. Exam

June 29

Arizona Jap Probe Set

Spain Acts for Tokio in
Protest Over New Law

Francisco de Amat, Spanish consul here, yesterday announced he has sent Vice Consul Antonio R. Martin to Phoenix, Ariz., to investigate complaints received from Japanese residents of Arizona over restrictions imposed on their purchasing of commodities.

Amat said his envoy is being sent in response to a request by the Spanish Embassy in Washington, D. C., to represent the interest of the Japanese in Arizona, formerly handled by the Swiss Government.

Martin will confer with State officials on provisions of a new Arizona law regulating business transactions with persons whose movements are restricted.

J.F. Egan.

June 29

Spy Training Given Japs, Costello Charges

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS, Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Representative Costello (D.) Cal., chairman of a subcommittee which held lengthy hearings in Los Angeles in an investigation of Jap relocation camps, charged today the Japanese-educated American-born Japanese have been specially trained in "espionage, military tactics and Japanese propaganda" and virtually control the relocation centers.

Costello in a House speech demanded that release of evacuees "be stopped at once," and joined Representative Mundt (R.) S.D., a member of the special subcommittee, in promising that Director Dillon S. Myer and other War Relocation Authority officials will be called to back up assertions that careful checks were made to assure the loyalty of all evacuees permitted to leave the camps.

To Call F.B.I.

"We will try to get to the bottom of the situation by calling on military and naval intelligence and the F.B.I. to tell us how often they were consulted

about the evacuees applying for releases," Mundt declared.

Disloyal Japanese and Japanese-Americans have been turned loose by the War Relocation Authority, Costello said in his speech.

"No effort seems to have been made to promote a program of Americanism among these Japanese people. On the contrary, it is quite apparent that the disloyal Japanese have assumed the ascendancy and have dominated the operation and control of the centers."

Pro-American evacuees have been "assaulted and beaten by the disloyal," Costello said. At Manzanar, 30 loyal Japanese were put in an abandoned Civilian Conservation Corps camp in an isolated Death Valley area, "presumably for their protection," he continued, and "the miscreants" went unpunished.

"Not only has there been no effort to segregate the disloyal and un-American Japanese from those who desire to remain loyal," Costello charged, "but on the contrary the disloyal have been given positions of prominence

Turn to Page A, Column 4

SECRET 'EYE' DEVELOPED TO AID AIR GUNNERS

NEW YORK, June 28. (AP)—American gunners aboard B-17 bombers only have to twist a dial or operate a foot pedal to "draw a bead" on an attacking fighter plane.

Description of a new sight and range computing mechanical eye

at a range up to 1000 yards, automatically figures the "fall" of the bullet because of gravity, the ballistic deflection caused by wind and the amount of "lead" required to hit a target.

To a gunner using the automatic sight, it appears as though he is aiming directly at a tar

Says loyal Japs in camps beaten

WASHINGTON, June 29.—(UP)—Rep. John J. Costello, D., Calif., charged today that Japanese internees disloyal to the United States now run west coast internment camps and have "beaten and harassed" loyal internees.

Costello, chairman of a house subcommittee on un-American activities, told the house the disloyal Japanese are "now in the ascendancy in the control of the relocation centers" because the war relocation authority has "failed to promote Americanism."

He announced that WRA administrator Dillon S. Myer and other agency representatives will be called to testify when hearings resume Wednesday.

He charged the WRA has failed to punish disloyal Japanese for their attacks on the loyal ones.

"On one occasion," he said, "a group of loyal Nisei (Japanese born and educated in this country) were segregated in an abandoned CCC camp for their own protection after they had been attacked. Their attackers were allowed by administrators to go unpunished."

He also objected to the release of internees with "no genuine effort to determine their fitness."

L.A. News

L.A. Times (over)

June 30

**Assigned to Duty
in Hawaiian Blitz**

Points for Parents

"Mama! Johnnie's got into tha
how much longer he's

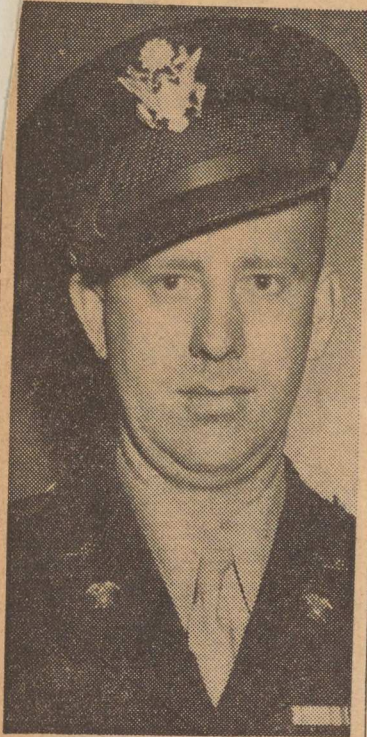


Spokane Chron.

June 30

Assigned to Duty in Hawaiian Blitz

Captain Don Beaumont, just back from Hawaii, where he had been stationed since June, 1941,



Captain Beaumont.

went hunting Japs with Japs during the hours immediately following the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Captain Beaumont, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Beaumont, W2933 Diamond, was on special duty during the Hawaiian "blitz." He is assigned to the air force quartermaster corps.

Checking up on a report that the Japs landed paratroopers on the island, Captain Beaumont was assigned a platoon from more than 800 Japanese-Americans who were at a Hawaiian reception center. With his platoon he went Jap hunting but didn't find any because there weren't any.

He'll report to the technical training command at Gulfport, Miss., for further training.

AP REGIONAL SERVICE

WASHINGTON, MAY 12--(AP)--REPRESENTATIVE BARRETT (D-WYO) SAID TODAY THAT THE DIES COMMITTEE HAS AGREED TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS

WASHINGTON, JUNE 3---(UP)--REP. JOE STARNES, D., ALA., ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE DIES COMMITTEE, CHARGED TODAY THAT JAPANESE NATIONALS

WASHINGTON, JUNE 4---(UP)--DILLON S. MYER, DIRECTOR OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY, SAID TODAY THAT THE STATEMENTS OF THE DIES

AP REGIONAL SERVICE

WASHINGTON, MAY 12--(AP)--REPRESENTATIVE BARRETT (D-NYO) SAID TODAY THAT THE DIES COMMITTEE HAS AGREED TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS AT THE JAPANESE RESETTLEMENT CAMP IN WYOMING.

IN A LETTER TO CHAIRMAN DIES (D-TEX) BARRETT PROPOSED THAT THE COMMITTEE DETERMINE WHAT STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO SEGREGATE THOSE WHO HAVE ADMITTEDLY DISLOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES AND WHETHER ALL MEMBERS OF THE COLONY HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO DECIDE OF THEIR OWN FREE WILL WHETHER THEY PREFER TO RETURN TO JAPAN.

HE PROPOSED THAT THE COMMITTEE DETERMINE WHETHER PASSES OUT OF THE CAMP ARE HELD TO A MINIMUM AND IF ESCORTS ARE PROVIDED THOSE WHO ARE GIVEN PASSES. IT SHOULD BE DETERMINED, ALSO, HE SAID, WHETHER THOSE WHO DESIRE EMPLOYMENT OUTSIDE THE CAMP ARE GIVEN PROPER ENCOURAGEMENT AND AFFORDED AMPLE SECURITY.

TELLING DIES THAT WYOMING OFFICIALS WERE GIVEN TO UNDERSTAND, WHEN THE CENTER WAS ESTABLISHED, THAT THE JAPANESE WOULD BE REMOVED WHEN HOSTILITIES WERE ENDED, HE ASKED THAT THE COMMITTEE DETERMINE WHETHER ANY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY IS NOW PROPOSING ANY DIFFERENT POLICY.

U410PCW

RECEIVED CIVIL INQUIRY AND COMPLAINTS DIVISION MAY 13 1945

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WASHINGTON, JUNE 3--(UP)--REP. JOE STARNES, D., ALA., ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE DIES COMMITTEE, CHARGED TODAY THAT JAPANESE NATIONALS INTERNED IN WAR RELOCATION CENTERS ARE BEING ALLOWED LARGE QUANTITIES OF GASOLINE FOR PLEASURE DRIVING.

HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT THE INTERNED JAPANESE ALSO ARE DEMANDING AND GETTING PRIME BEEF AND FIVE GALLONS OF WHISKY APIECE.

STARNES SAID THAT INTERNEES HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO BRING THEIR OWN AUTOMOBILES INTO THE CENTERS AND USED THEM MAINLY FOR "VISITING BACK AND FORTH." HE SAID THAT ONE CAMP HAD "CLAMPED DOWN ON PLEASURE DRIVING" AND SAVED 1,000 GALLONS OF GASOLINE IN THE FIRST WEEK."

STARNES SAID THAT THE COMMITTEE HAD CONFIRMED A REPORT MADE TO THE HOUSE BY REP. FRANK A. BARRETT, R., WYO., THAT INTERNEES WERE HOLDING "TRACTOR RACES" IN GOVERNMENT-OWNED TRACTORS.

STARNES SAID THE INTERNEES ARE SHUTTLE IN AND OUT OF JOBS AT A COST TO THE GOVERNMENT OF \$50 A TRIP. UNDER THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY'S PROGRAM, AN INTERNEE BEING RELEASED FROM A CENTER FOR A JOB IS GIVEN \$50 PLUS HIS CLOTHING AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.

THEY ARE "TAKING ADVANTAGE" OF THE POLICY BY GOING TO A JOB, RETURNING TO THE CENTER, THEN GOING TO A NEW JOB WITH A NEW \$50 EVERY FEW DAYS, STARNES ASSERTED.

THE DIES COMMITTEE IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN OPEN HEARINGS ABOUT MID-JUNE ON ALLEGED MALPRACTICES AT THE RELOCATION CENTERS. IN LOS ANGELES MONDAY, A DIES SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY REP. JOHN COSTELLO, D., CALIF., IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION INTO THE CARE AND RELEASE OF INTERNEES BY THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY.

AP REGIONAL SERVICE

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WASHINGTON, JUNE 4---(UP)--DILLON S. MYER, DIRECTOR OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY, SAID TODAY THAT THE STATEMENTS OF THE DIES COMMITTEE ABOUT MANAGEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE OF JAPANESE EVACUEES "REVEAL EITHER AN IGNORANCE OF THE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF THIS AGENCY OR A WILFUL INTENT TO MISREPRESENT THE SITUATION."

MYER BLAMED "THE RECENT UNFOUNDED ALLEGATIONS MADE BY AN INVESTIGATOR OF THE DIES COMMITTEE" FOR THE CANCELLATION BY THE NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION OF ITS AGREEMENT TO TRAIN AMERICAN-BORN AND NATURALIZED JAPANESE FOR WAR WORK.

MYER'S STATEMENTS WERE CONTAINED IN A LETTER TO REP. J. PARNELL THOMAS, R., N. J. THOMAS HAD CALLED ON MYER TO "PAY MORE ATTENTION TO THE SENSIBILITIES OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC ON THE JAPANESE QUESTION AND LESS TO THE 'BLEEDING HEART' CABINET MEMBERS WHO SEEM TO BE IN SUCH DIRE NEED OF JAPANESE SERVANTS."

THOMAS REFERRED TO THE DIES COMMITTEE'S PROTEST AGAINST RELEASE OF 1,000 AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE NATIONALS FROM RELOCATION CENTERS AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF AN INTERNEE BY SECRETARY OF INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES.

MYER SAID THAT THE INVESTIGATORS OF THE COMMITTEE, HAD VISITED THE CENTERS SO BRIEFLY THAT THERE WERE "GRAVE DOUBTS OF THE VALUE OF ANY FINDINGS WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE INVESTIGATIONS."

CARSON CITY, NEV., JUNE 2--(UP)--GOVERNOR E. P. CARVILLE TODAY TERMED
THE LOYALTY OF JAPANESE EVACUEES "QUESTIONABLE" AND REITERATED HIS

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 3--(UP)--ALL JAPANESE, NATIVE OR FOREIGN BORN,
ARE ALIENS UNDER A PROPER CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONSTITUTION. MAYOR

CARSON CITY, NEV., JUNE 2--(UP)--GOVERNOR E. P. CARVILLE TODAY TERMED THE LOYALTY OF JAPANESE EVACUEES "QUESTIONABLE" AND REITERATED HIS "UNALTERABLE" OPPOSITION TO THE IMPORTATION INTO THE STATE OF SUCH EVACUEES.

EVACUEES.

THE GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT WAS ISSUED AS THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY OPENED AN OFFICE IN RENO FOR THE URPOSE OF SEEKING TO PLACE THE JAPANESE IN THIS STATE.

"NEVADA HAS BEEN DOING ALL RIGHT WITHOUT SUCH HELP AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO WITHOUT AN INFLUX OF JAPANESE," THE GOVERNOR SAID AFTER BEING INFORMED A. CLAIR BARRETT, IN CHARGE OF THE WRA RENO OFFICE HAD SUGGESTED THE EVACUEES COULD BE USED ON THE RAILROADS, IN THE MINES AND ON THE RANCHES OF THE STATE.

THE GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT FOLLOWS:

"I HAVE BEEN AND AM NOW UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO THE IMPORTATION OF JAPANESE LABOR INTO NEVADA TO RELIEVE WHAT WAR RELOCATION OFFICIALS DESCRIBE AS A WAR MANPOWER SHORTAGE.

"NEVADA HAS BEEN DOING ALL RIGHT WITHOUT SUCH HELP AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO WITHOUT AN INFLUX OF JAPANESE.

"IF THEY WANT JAPANESE IN OTHER STATES THEY CAN HAVE THEM.

"IN NEVADA OUR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES ARE WIDE OPEN TO ENEMY SABOTAGE AND THIS CERTAINLY IS NO TIME TO GAMBLE ON THE QUESTIONABLE LOYALTY OF THE JAPANESE.

"WE IN NEVADA ARE TOLERANT YET WE CANNOT UNDERSTAND THE GOVERNMENT POLICY OF CODDLING A PEOPLE WHOSE DEVOTION TO OUR COUNTRY IS DEBATE-ABLE AT BEST."

AS254P.

(AG--PLS SEE ABV GOES TO ELY IN DROP FOR USE TMW. TNX--MC)

...

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LOS ANGELES, JUNE 3.--(UP)--ALL JAPANESE, NATIVE OR FOREIGN BORN, ARE ALIENS UNDER A PROPER CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONSTITUTION, MAYOR FLETCHER BOWRON SAID TODAY.

IN A RADIO ADDRESS LAST NIGHT, BOWRON MAINTAINED THE JAPS ARE NOT A MINORITY GROUP, SUCH AS GERMANS AND ITALIANS, BUT ARE A COMPLETELY FOREIGN ELEMENT.

"IF THEY NEVER WERE CITIZENS, NOTHING COULD BE TAKEN FROM THEM," HE SAID.

"THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT SAYS: 'ALL PERSONS BORN OR NATURALIZED IN THE UNITED STATES AND SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION THEREOF ARE CITIZENS'.

"THE QUESTION IS: WHO IS SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES?

"THERE IS A GRAVE QUESTION IF CHILDREN OF NATIVES OF JAPAN, WHO UNDER EXISTING FEDERAL LAWS AND TREATIES COULD NEVER THEMSELVES BE NATURALIZED CITIZENS OF THIS COUNTRY, EVER HAVE BEEN SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE CONSTITUTION.

HE CITED A U. S. SUPREME COURT RULING THAT A CALIFORNIA-BORN CHINESE WAS A CITIZEN IN WHICH A "STRONG DISSENTING OPINION" BY THE THEN CHIEF JUSTICE AND AN ASSOCIATE JUSTICE DEMURRED.

IN ADDITION, THE MAYOR SAID, JAPAN RETAINS LIFELONG CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS OVER THEIR NATIONALS AND THEIR NATIONAL'S CHILDREN.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., JUNE 14-(AP)-SEN. ERNEST W. MCFARLAND OF ARIZONA
ANNOUNCED TODAY HE WOULD PERSONALLY INVESTIGATE THE ALLEGED

FIRST LEAD

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 14-(AP)-A DIES SUB-COMMITTEE IS GOING TO
DIRECTOR OF THE WAR RELOCATION

WASHINGTON, JUNE 16.--(UP)--WAR RELOCATION DIRECTOR DILLON S. MYER,

PHOENIX, ARIZ., JUNE 14-(AP)-SEN. ERNEST W. MCFARLAND OF ARIZONA ANNOUNCED TODAY HE WOULD PERSONALLY INVESTIGATE THE JAPANESE SITUATION IN THIS STATE, ESPECIALLY REPORTS THAT OUT-OF-STATE EVACUEES ARE BEING RELEASED FROM RELOCATION CENTERS TO ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT IN ARIZONA.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY OFFICIALS PROMISED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO AND AGAIN LAST WEEK THAT NO JAPANESE WOULD BE RELEASED IN ARIZONA WHO WERE NOT RESIDENTS OF THE STATE PRIOR TO PEARL HARBOR, MCFARLAND ASSERTED.

TODAY HAROLD R. SCOVILLE, MARICOPA (PHOENIX) COUNTY ATTORNEY, REPORTED THAT MORE THAN 75 CALIFORNIA EVACUEES HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM THE POSTON RELOCATION CENTER NEAR PARKER, ARIZ., FOR WORK ON SALT RIVER VALLEY TRUCK FARMS, AND THAT OTHERS WERE COMING IN FROM COLORADO.

"WE ARE GOING TO CLEAR THIS THING UP," MCFARLAND SAID.

STEPHEN J. TORMEY, TUCSON, STATE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEAGION, WILL ACCOMPANY MCFARLAND ON VISITS TO THE ARIZONA RELOCATION CENTERS AT POSTON AND RIVERS.

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FIRST LEAD

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SUMMON DILLON S. MYER, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE WAR RELOCATION
AUTHORITY, TO ANSWER WHAT ITS CHAIRMAN, REP. COSTELLO
(D-CALIF) SAYS ARE REPORTS MYER ALONE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
RELEASE OF JAPS FROM RELOCATION CENTERS.

"WE HAVE TESTIMONY UNDER OATH THAT MYER INSTITUTED THE PROCEDURE
OF RELEASING JAPANESE EVACUEES WITHOUT CONSULTING ANY OTHER OFFICIALS
OF THE GOVERNMENT," SAID COSTELLO. "ONE OF THE WITNESSES TESTIFIED
THAT MYER TOLD OF THIS PROGRAM IN A SPEECH BEFORE EVACUEES IN
ADVANCE OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF IT TO CAUCASIANS. THE WITNESS SAID
MYER MADE IT CLEAR IN HIS SPEECH THAT EVEN HIS OFFICE IN WASHINGTON
DID NOT KNOW WHAT HE HAD IN MIND AND THAT HE WAS ASSUMING PERSONAL
RESPONSIBILITY."

COSTELLO SAID MYER WOULD BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO AFFIRM OR DENY
THE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE "SINCE THIS IS A SERIOUS MATTER
AFFECTING HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF LIVES, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE
MIDDLEWEST, AND POSSIBLY THE WAR EFFORT THROUGH THE INDISCRIMINATE
RELEASE OF THESE JAPANESE."

THE SUB-COMMITTEE WILL RECONVENE ITS HEARING TOMORROW INTO THE
OPERATION OF THE RELOCATION CENTERS.

COSTELLO, IN SAN DIEGO, ETC., 2ND GRAF PREVIOUS.

EV1047APW NM

PHOENIX, ARIZ., JUNE 14-(AP)-SEN. ERNEST W. MCFARLAND OF ARIZONA ANNOUNCED TODAY HE WOULD PERSONALLY INVESTIGATE THE MATTER.

FIRST LEAD

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 14-(AP)-A DIES SUB-COMMITTEE IS GOING TO INVESTIGATE THE MATTER. DIRECTOR OF THE WAR RELOCATION

WASHINGTON, JUNE 16.--(UP)--WAR RELOCATION DIRECTOR DILLON S. MYER, DISCLOSING PLANS TO MOVE 30,000 JAPANESE-AMERICANS OUT OF RELOCATION CENTERS IN 1944, TOLD A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE IN TESTIMONY RELEASED TODAY, THAT ABOUT 11,000 INTERNEES ALREADY HAVE GONE ON WORK LEAVES WITHOUT ONE REPORTED CASE OF DISLOYALTY.

IN OTHER WORDS," HE SAID, "THE RECORD ITSELF IS GOOD AND WE HAVE NO REPORT OF SABOTAGE OR ESPIONAGE ON THE PART OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO HAVE GONE OUT."

MYER WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT CHARGES BY INVESTIGATORS FOR THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES THAT THE WRA RELEASED PERSONS TRAINED IN A JAPANESE SABOTAGE SCHOOL AND OTHERS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE NOTORIOUS BLACK DRAGON SOCIETY.

"THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT DEAL OF DISCUSSION ABOUT THE SIZE OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE BLACK DRAGON SOCIETY," HE SAID. "I CANNOT SAY HOW MANY MEMBERS THERE ARE OR AS TO WHETHER THERE WAS A BLACK DRAGON SOCIETY IN THIS COUNTRY. WHENEVER WE HAVE EVIDENCE OF PEOPLE BEING MEMBERS OF SUCH ORGANIZATIONS, OF COURSE, WE ARE NOT RELEASING THEM FROM CENTERS."

THE DIRECTOR SAID HE HAD "NEVER HEARD" OF THE JAPANESE SABOTAGE SCHOOL MENTIONED BY THE INVESTIGATORS. AS A "PURE GUESS," HE SUGGESTED THAT THE REFERENCE WAS TO JAPANESE WHO WERE BORN IN THIS COUNTRY, TAKEN BACK TO JAPAN AT AN EARLY AGE FOR ACADEMIC TRAINING, AND LATER RETURNED. HE SAID HE BELIEVED THAT THE CHARGES WERE BASED ON "A VERY CURSORY EXAMINATION" OF THE SITUATION.

THE DIRECTOR SAID THAT AN OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE AT THE MANZANAR RELOCATION CENTER IN THE OWENS VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA, WHERE ONE BOY WAS KILLED AND SEVERAL PERSONS WERE INJURED, WAS DUE LARGELY TO EARLY INEXPERIENCE ON THE PART OF WRA.

HE DESCRIBED THE INCIDENT AS AN EXCEPTION RATHER THAN THE RULE, BUT ADMITTED THERE HAD BEEN DEMONSTRATIONS IN OTHER CENTERS "WHERE PEOPLE STOPPED WORK AND HELD MEETINGS FOR A FEW DAYS."

THE TROUBLE, HE SAID, WAS CAUSED BY AGITATORS WHO PROMOTED THE GENERAL ATTITUDE THAT "YOU ARE GOING BACK TO JAPAN ANYWAY, SINCE THEY WILL NOT ALLOW YOU TO LIVE IN THE UNITED STATES AND WHEN YOU ARE FORCED TO GO BACK TO JAPAN THERE WILL BE A BLACK MARK AGAINST YOU FOR COLLABORATING IN ANY WAY."

THE BOY KILLED AT MANZANAR, ACCORDING TO MYER, HAD A BROTHER IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND PROBABLY WAS "JUST CURIOUS KID."

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS IN MYER'S TESTIMONY:

1. THE BEST INFORMATION INDICATES THAT AMERICANS INTERNED IN JAPAN ARE SUFFERING NO PARTICULAR MISTREATMENT.
2. ABOUT 6,000 OF THE 100,000 PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY IN THE CENTERS HAVE REQUESTED THAT THEY BE RETURNED TO JAPAN.
3. THE YEARLY COST OF MAINTAINING A JAPANESE EVACUEE IS \$439, OF WHICH \$194.92 GOES FOR FOOD.
4. APPROXIMATELY 1,300 EVACUEES VOLUNTEERED FOR SERVICE IN THE U. S. ARMY DURING FEBRUARY AND MARCH.
5. THE WRA HAS BEEN RELEASING 1,000 JAPANESE-AMERICANS ON LEAVE WEEKLY FOR THE PAST THREE OR FOUR WEEKS.
6. TWENTY-FOUR PER CENT OF THE EVACUEES HAVE ANSWERED "NO" TO QUESTIONNAIRES ASKING THEM TO SWEAR TOTAL ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.
7. ABOUT 8,000 JAPANESE-AMERICANS NOW IN THIS COUNTRY HAVE VISITED JAPAN, MOST OF THEM ONLY BRIEFLY.

DIES SUB-COMMITTEE

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17-(AP)-TESTIMONY OF SECRET HOARDS OF FOOD

FIRST LEAD DIES

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17-(AP)-A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING

CONCENTRATION AND DEPORTATION CENTERS CONFERRED TODAY WITH AN ARMY

UNIT WHICH DEBATED THE PROPOSAL TO HAVE FOOD INSPECTION

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ENVOYED IN THEIR
CAPACITIES AND VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WILL BEAD TO THE COMMISSION OF
CONCENTRATION AND DEPORTATION CENTERS OF THE ARMY DEPARTMENT IN
CONCENTRATION AND DEPORTATION CENTERS OF THE ARMY DEPARTMENT IN

B79PN

FIRST LEAD

PHOENIX, ARIZ., JUNE 17-(AP)-THE ARIZONA CORPORATION

DIES SUB-COMMITTEE

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17-(AP)-TESTIMONY OF SECRET HOARDS OF FOOD STOCKS, SOME OF WHICH HE SAID HE BELIEVED HAD BEEN TRADED BY JAPANESE FOR WHISKY AND CHICKENS, WAS GIVEN A DIES CONGRESSIONAL SUB-COMMITTEE BY A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF THE HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION CENTER IN WYOMING.

EARL A. BEST, A WOUNDED VETERAN OF DUNKIRK WHO SAID HIS SON, CLIFFORD, WAS KILLED IN AFRICA LAST JANUARY, TOLD THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY HE WAS SENT TO HEART MOUNTAIN LAST DECEMBER AS AN ASSOCIATE STEWARD AFTER HAVING SERVED FOR A TIME AS CHIEF STEWARD AT THE POSTON, ARIZ., RELOCATION CENTER.

DURING A MONTH-LONG INVENTORY OF FOOD AT THE HEART MOUNTAIN CAMP, BEST SAID, HE FOUND 36 OF THE CENTER'S 42 KITCHENS HAD SUPPLIES HIDDEN IN THEIR ATTICS.

IN ONE OF THEM, HE DECLARED, A JAPANESE COOK SHOWED HIM SECRET PANTRIES REACHED BY SLIDING DOORS IN THE KITCHEN WALLS, ONE OF THEM ABOUT FIVE BY 15 FEET IN SIZE AND PILED TO THE CEILING WITH FOODSTUFFS.

IN ANOTHER MESS HALL THE JAPANESE HAD BUILT A STAGE AND THE SPACE BENEATH IT WAS PACKED WITH CANNED GOODS, BEST SAID. HE NOTIFIED THE PROJECT DIRECTOR ABOUT THE SECRET STORE ROOMS, HE ADDED, BUT NO ACTION WAS TAKEN.

"AT ONE TIME WHILE I WAS THERE, THERE WERE 10,000 GALLONS OF MAYONNAISE, WHEN THEY WERE USING ONLY 600 GALLONS A MONTH," BEST TESTIFIED. "MUCH OF THIS SUPPLY HAD GONE BACK TO OIL.

"THERE WAS A 65-MONTHS SUPPLY OF CORN MEAL. THERE WAS A FIVE-YEAR SUPPLY OF CANNED TOMATOES, AT THE RATE THEY WERE USING THEM, BUT ON THE RATION POINT SYSTEM THERE WAS ENOUGH FOR EIGHT YEARS.

"ON ONE OCCASION THERE WERE 600 OR 700 POUNDS OF LARD IN EACH KITCHEN. THEN 42 STEEL DRUMS OF LARD ARRIVED, EACH WEIGHING 300 POUNDS. THERE WAS NO PLACE TO PUT IT, SO I WAS INSTRUCTED TO SEND IT ON TO THE ALREADY AMPLY SUPPLIED KITCHENS. THE JAP COOKS WOULD MAKE LARGE BATCHES OF DOUGHNUTS, USE THE LARD ONCE AND THEN THROW IT AWAY."

EXPRESSING THE BELIEF THAT "IT WAS A CASE OF THEIR WANTING TO STEAL IT AND TRADE IT FOR WHISKY AND OTHER THINGS," BEST DECLARED HE HAD HEARD FROM JAPANESE AT THE CAMP THAT A CHEF WAS TRADING HAMS FOR WHISKY WITH JAPANESE SOLDIERS FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY WHO VISITED THE CAMP ON FURLOUGH.

HE SAID THE GARBAGE COLLECTOR WAS SELLING CHICKENS TO THE JAPANESE AND THAT MANY OF THE KITCHENS HAD AS MUCH AS 200 TO 300 POUNDS OF CHICKENS ON HAND. NO MONEY WAS EVER SEEN TO CHANGE HANDS IN SUCH TRANSACTIONS, BEST ADDED.

DIES SUB-COMMITTEE

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17-(AP)-TESTIMONY OF SECRET HOARDS OF FOOD

FIRST LEAD DIES

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17-(AP)-A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING CONDITIONS IN JAPANESE RELOCATION CENTERS CONFERRED TODAY WITH AN ARMY REPRESENTATIVE ON MEASURES FOR ADEQUATE PROTECTION OF DAMS, RESERVOIRS AND OTHER STRATEGIC INSTALLATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF THE CAMPS.

AFTER THE COMMITTEEMEN HAD TALKED PRIVATELY WITH BRIG. GEN. THOBURN K. BROWN, COMMANDING THE SOUTHERN LAND FRONTIER SECTOR OF THE WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND, REP. KARL MUNDT, SOUTH DAKOTA, ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"GENERAL BROWN OUTLINED FOR US THE PROCEDURE BY WHICH MAYORS AND GOVERNORS MAY SECURE THE ASSISTANCE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN GUARDING STRATEGIC UNITS.....OUR COMMITTEE WILL SEND TO THE GOVERNORS OF CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA TRANSCRIPTS OF THE HEARINGS, WHICH SHOW AN OPPORTUNITY FOR POSSIBLE SABOTAGE BY JAPANESE ENCAMPED IN THEIR STATES.....

"THE WAR DEPARTMENT GENERALLY WANTS TO HAVE LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES AND STATES ASSUME AS MUCH OF THE PROTECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY AS POSSIBLE, TO RELIEVE TROOPS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES."

THE DIES SUB-COMMITTEE YESTERDAY HEARD A FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION CENTER, WYOMING, TESTIFY THAT LARGE STOCKS OF FOOD HAD BEEN HOARDED THERE, SOME OF WHICH HE SAID HE BELIEVED HAD BEEN TRADED BY JAPANESE FOR WHISKY.

EARL A. BEST X X X PICKING UP 2ND GRAF EARLIER.

DIES SUB-COMMITTEE

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17-(AP)-TESTIMONY OF SECRET HOARDS OF FOOD

FIRST LEAD DIES

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17-(AP)-A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING

CONCENTRATION CAMPS, RELOCATION CENTERS CONFERRED TODAY WITH AN ARMY

UNIT AND DEVELOPED A PLAN TO HAVE FOOD INSPECTION

COMMISSIONS FOR POSSIBLE PROSECUTION BY THE ARMY ENVOYED IN THEIR

EXAMINATION AND VOUCHER INVESTIGATION OF THE RELOCATION CENTERS

RELOCATION CENTERS WILL BEAD TO THE COMMISSIONS OF

COMMISSIONS WILL BEAD TO THE COMMISSIONS OF THE ARMY DEVELOPED IN CONDUCTING

COMMISSIONS WILL BEAD TO THE COMMISSIONS OF THE ARMY DEVELOPED IN CONDUCTING

B79PN

FIRST LEAD

PHOENIX, ARIZ., JUNE 17-(AP)-THE ARIZONA CORPORATION

COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT JOHN H. TERRY, WAR RELOCATION
AUTHORITY ATTORNEY, WHO THREATENED DURING A THREE-DAY HEARING BEFORE
THE COMMISSION TO SUE ITS MEMBERS INDIVIDUALLY FOR DAMAGES,
REQUESTED THE SHORTHAND REPORTER TO PERMIT HIM TO EXAMINE HIS REMARKS
BEFORE A TRANSCRIPT IS MADE.

IN A LETTER TO THE REPORTER, LOUIS L. BILLAR, THE COMMISSION
DESCRIBED THE REQUEST AS "AMAZING AND HIGHLY UNETHICAL" AND
SUGGESTED IT "SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE
APPROPRIATE STATE BAR."

TERRY, FORMERLY OF NEW YORK CITY, REPRESENTED THE RIVERS,
ARIZ., RELOCATION CENTER AT A HEARING REQUESTED BY THE WRA TO
PROTEST THE COMMISSION'S CANCELLATION OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF A JAPANESE COOPERATIVE. THE FATE OF THE COOPERATIVE WAS TAKEN
UNDER ADVISEMENT.

THE COMMISSION INSTRUCTED BILLAR TO DISREGARD TERRY'S
REQUEST AND DELIVER THE TRANSCRIPT "WITHOUT THE CHANCE OF A WORD."
TO TERRY'S THREATS X X X PICKING UP THIRD GRAPH.

S1114AMW NM

PHOENIX, ARIZ., JUNE 17-(AP)--THREATENED BY A WAR RELOCATION

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17--(UP)--THE NATION'S WORST WAR RELOCATION

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17--(UP)--THOUSANDS OF POUNDS OF FOOD WERE

PHOENIX, ARIZ., JUNE 17-(AP)-THREATENED BY A WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY ATTORNEY WITH INDIVIDUAL DAMAGE SUITS UNLESS IT RESCINDS ITS PREVIOUS ORDER CANCELLING ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF A JAPANESE COOPERATIVE AT THE RIVERS RELOCATION CENTER, THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION TOOK UNDER ADVISEMENT TODAY THE WRA'S PROTEST OF THE ACTION.

SEVERAL TIMES BEFORE HE COMPLETED PRESENTATION OF HIS CASE IN A THREE-DAY HEARING BEFORE THE COMMISSION, JOHN H. TERRY, WRA ATTORNEY, REPEATED THREATS TO BRING DAMAGE SUITS AGAINST THE COMMISSIONERS INDIVIDUALLY.

TO THESE THREATS AMOS A. BETTS, CHAIRMAN, REPLIED THAT IF WHAT THE COMMISSION HAD SAID AGAINST THE JAPANESE IN THE CANCELLATION ORDER COULD BE CONSIDERED LIPELOUS, "THEN, FOR MYSELF, I PLEAD GUILTY TO LIBEL."

WILLIAM PETERSEN, ANOTHER COMMISSIONER, ADDED:

"YOU RETURN TO THE JAPS AT RIVERS AND I'LL REPRESENT THE PEOPLE OF ARIZONA HERE. I AM NOT SCARED OF YOUR LIBEL ACTION."

WALLACE CLARK, AN ATTORNEY REPRESENTING PRIVATE INTERESTS IN THE

WALLACE CLARK, AN ATTORNEY REPRESENTING PRIVATE INTERESTS IN THE CASE, ASSERTED HE WAS UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND TERRY'S THREATS "UNLESS THEY BE TO INTIMIDATE THIS COMMISSION INTO CHANGING ITS MIND."

TERRY, IN A FORMAL STATEMENT INTRODUCED FOR THE RECORD, ACCUSED WITNESSES APPEARING FOR THE COMMISSION OF "BIGOTRY, PREJUDICE, AND IGNORANCE OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION," AND SAID THEY WERE HAND PICKED.

THE COMMISSION CANCELLED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION FOR THE COOPERATIVE, WHICH WOULD SERVE 13,000 EVACUEES AT THE RIVERS CAMP, ON THE GROUND THAT THE ARTICLES WOULD GIVE THE CONCERN POWER TO ENGAGE IN ANY TYPE OF BUSINESS, EVEN THE OWNING AND LEASING OF LAND. THIS, THE COMMISSION ASSERTED, WOULD CONSTITUTE A SERIOUS THREAT TO THE STATE'S AGRICULTURE.

TERRY SAID THE COOPERATIVE'S ACTIVITIES WOULD BE CONFINED ENTIRELY TO THE CAMP.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., JUNE 17-(AP)-THREATENED BY A WAR RELOCATION

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17.--(UP)--THE NATION'S WORST WAR RELOCATION CENTER IS EITHER RIVERS, ARIZ., OR HEART MOUNTAIN, WYO., A DIES COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR SAID TODAY.

RIVERS IS NOTORIOUS," INVESTIGATOR THOMAS L. CAVETT TOLD A SUBCOMMITTEE HEARING, "BECAUSE OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. HEART MOUNTAIN IS NOTED FOR MISMANAGEMENT, STRIKES AND SO ON.

"POSTON, ARIZ., AND MANZANAR, CAL., ARE ABOUT AS WELL HANDLED AS ANY OF THEM."

HEART MOUNTAIN IS RUN BY A JAPANESE, ANOTHER WITNESS TESTIFIED. EARL A. BEST, FORMER ASSOCIATE STEWARD AT THE CAMP, SAID SAM NAGATA WAS THE REAL BOSS OF HEART MOUNTAIN.

"MISS VIRGIL PAYNE, A SOCIAL WORKER, TAKES HER ORDERS FROM NAGATA, AND GUY ROBERTSON, PROJECT DIRECTOR FOR THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY, TAKES HIS ORDERS FROM MISS PAYNE," HE SAID.

THOUSANDS OF POUNDS OF FOOD WERE HIDDEN BY JAPANESE CHEFS AND HE WAS THREATENED WITH DEATH FOR INVESTIGATING ONE OF THE CACHES, HE SAID.

THE CHEFS TRADED HAMS FOR WHISKEY, AND BEHAVED AS THEY PLEASED, BEST RELATED. THE CHEF AND COOK WHO THREATENED HIM WITH A CLEAVER AND KNIFE WERE NOT DISCIPLINED, HE SAID, BECAUSE CAMP OFFICIALS FEARED IT WOULD BE UNPOPULAR WITH OTHER JAPANESE.

IN THE CACHE HE FOUND WERE \$2000 WORTH OF FOOD, INCLUDING 500 POUNDS OF COFFEE, BEST TOLD COMMITTEEMEN.

"WHISKEY WAS HAULED IN BY JAPS DRIVING GOVERNMENT CARS. CAPTAIN CARL GREEN OF THE MILITARY POLICE SAID HE WAS ORDERED BY THE WRA NOT TO SEARCH CARS."

JH1223A

PHOENIX, ARIZ., JUNE 17-(AP)--THREATENED BY A WAR RELOCATION

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17---(UP)---THE NATION'S WORST WAR RELOCATION

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17---(UP)---THOUSANDS OF POUNDS OF FOOD WERE STORED IN SECRET CACHES BY JAPANESE INMATES OF THE HEART MOUNTAIN, WYO., RELOCATION CENTER, ACCORDING TO TESTIMONY BEFORE DIES COMMITTEE MEMBERS TODAY.

EARL A. BEST, FORMER ASSOCIATE STEWARD AT THE RELOCATION CENTER, TESTIFIED BEFORE A DIES SUBCOMMITTEE THAT HE FOUND ONE OF THE CACHES. IT CONTAINED \$2,000 WORTH OF FOOD, INCLUDING 500 POUNDS OF COFFEE.

IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS, THE SUBCOMMITTEE HAD HEARD WITNESSES DESCRIBE SIMILAR CACHES HIDDEN AT THE POSTON, ARIZ., RELOCATION CENTER.

BEST SAID HE WAS THREATENED WITH DEATH BY TWO JAPANESE, A CHEF AND A COOK, AFTER FINDING THE CACHE. THEY THREATENED HIM, HE SAID, WITH CLEAVERS AND KNIVES BUT THEY WERE NOT PUNISHED BECAUSE AUTHORITIES "WERE AFRAID IT WOULD BE UNPOPULAR WITH THE OTHER JAPANESE."

BEST SAID WHISKEY WAS SMUGGLED INTO THE CENTER BY JAPANESE DRIVING GOVERNMENT CARS.

"CAPTAIN CARL GREEN OF THE MILITARY POLICE SAID HE WAS ORDERED BY THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY NOT TO SEARCH CARS," HE SAID.

THE REAL DIRECTOR OF THE HEART MOUNTAIN CENTER, HE SAID, IS SAM NAGATA, A JAPANESE.

"MISS VIRGIL PAYNE, A SOCIAL WORKER, TAKES HER ORDERS FROM NAGATA, AND GUY ROBERTSON, PROJECT DIRECTOR FOR THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY, TAKES HIS ORDERS FROM MISS PAYNE," HE SAID.

P170 BULLETIN 1ST LEAD JAPANESE

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17--(UP)--A. L. WIRIN, ATTORNEY FOR THE AMERICAN

SB2350

SACRAMENTO, JUNE 17--(AP)--POSSIBILITY OF AN INITIATIVE MEASURE ON THE NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT IN 1944 WHICH WOULD BAR JAPANESE FROM CALIFORNIA WAS SEEN TODAY WITH THE SUBMISSION OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION TO SECRETARY OF STATE FRANK M. JORDAN FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CALIFORNIA CITIZENS COUNCIL FOR THE ADOPTION OF A JAPANESE EXCLUSION LAW. THE ARTICLES STATE THE COUNCIL WOULD HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO CIRCULATE INITIATIVE PETITIONS.

WILLIAM RICHMAN, 416 WEST 8TH STREET, LOS ANGELES FORWARDED THE ARTICLES TO JORDAN, BUT FILING WAS DELAYED BECAUSE THE OFFICE SAID THE ORGANIZATION COULD NOT QUALIFY LEGALLY AS A NON-PROFIT GROUP EXEMPT FROM STATE TAXATION.

2ND LEAD JAPANESE

POSTON, ARIZ., JUNE 18--(UP)--JOHN M. COSTELLO OF A DIES SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY ASSAILED A WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY INVITATION FOR JAPANESE INTERESTED IN FARM WORK TO GO TO WASHINGTON, D. C., AND NEARBY STATES WITHOUT A DEFINITE OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT.

MORE GJ 1253P

BULLETIN 1ST LEAD JAPANESE

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 17--(UP)--A. L. WIRIN, ATTORNEY FOR THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, TOLD A DIES SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE JAPANESE RELOCATION PROGRAM, THAT RACIAL PREJUDICE AND NOT MILITARY NECESSITY HAD CAUSED REMOVAL OF JAPANESE FROM THE WEST COAST.

"THIS EVACUATION WAS NOT BASED UPON MILITARY STRATEGY BUT WAS BROUGHT ABOUT BY PRESSURE GROUPS OF THOSE RACIALLY PREJUDICED," WIRIN TESTIFIED AT A PUBLIC HEARING.

"LT. GEN. JOHN L. DEWITT, COMMANDING THE WESTERN DEFENSE ZONE, BECAME A VICTIM OF OR ADHERED TO RACIAL PREJUDICE IN REMOVING THE JAPANESE.

WIRIN POINTED OUT THAT NO JAPANESE HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND SAID MAJ. GEN. DAVID EMMONS, WHO COMMANDED ARMY FORCES IN THE ISLANDS, HAD REMARKED THAT THE JAPANESE THERE HAD "BEHAVED THEMSELVES ADMIRABLY."

REP. JOHN M. COSTELLO, D., CAL., COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, SAID DIFFERENT CONDITIONS EXISTED IN HAWAII AND DESCRIBED DEWITT AS A "TWO-FISTED MILITARY LEADER WHO HAS EMPHATICALLY RESISTED ALL PRESSURE GROUPS." HE SAID MILITARY STRATEGY HAD LED TO THE JAPANESE EVACUATION.

WIRIN SAID THAT "SHORT-SIGHTED POLITICIANS AND AGRICULTURAL JINGO-ISTS" WERE EXCITING THE PEOPLE TO KEEP THE JAPANESE FROM BEING RELEASED. HE ACCUSED THE SALINAS VALLEY VEGETABLE ASSOCIATION AND SIMILAR FARMER GROUPS OF HAVING A SELFISH MOTIVE IN WANTING TO KEEP THE JAPANESE OUT.

"LOYAL CITIZENS SHOULD NOT SUFFER BECAUSE OF ACTIVITIES OF A FEW DISLOYAL ONES OR BECAUSE OF THEIR RACIAL STOCK," HE ADDED.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, HE SAID, FAVORS RETURN OF JAPANESE TO THE WEST COAST AND A "DIES COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION OF GROUPS THAT HAVE INFLAMED RACIAL PREJUDICE."

JAPANESE IN EFFECT ARE IN PENAL CONFINEMENT NOW, HE SAID. WHEN CONGRESSMAN COSTELLO PROTESTED THAT JAPANESE CAMPS WERE RELOCATION CENTERS, WIRIN REPLIED:

"IF THEY ARE NOT TO BE RELEASED THEN THEY ARE NOT RELOCATION CENTERS BUT CONCENTRATION CAMPS."

BRIG. GEN. THORNBURN K. BROWN, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE SOUTHERN LAND FRONTIER SECTION WITH HEADQUARTERS AT CAMP LOCKETT, NEAR SAN DIEGO, WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT DANGER TO MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS ARISING FROM LOCATION OF JAPANESE CENTERS ALONG THE BORDER.

GEN. BROWN SAID THERE WERE NOT SUFFICIENT MEN TO GUARD ALL INSTALLATIONS IN THE AREA ADEQUATELY BUT THAT THOSE LOCATED NEAR THE BORDER WERE GUARDED.

"POWER LINES ARE NOT GUARDED," HE ADDED.

CODY, WYO., JUNE 18-(AP)-DIRECTOR GUY ROBERTSON OF THE HEART MOUNTAIN RELOCATION CENTER ASSERTED TODAY THAT THERE HAD BEEN FOOD IN CAMP BUILDING ATTICS, BUT IT WAS MERELY IN STORAGE AND NOT IN HIDING.

THE DIRECTOR ALSO DECLARED THAT THERE WAS "NO EVIDENCE" THAT CAMP FOOD SUPPLIES HAD BEEN TRADED BY JAPANESE RESIDENTS FOR LIQUOR AND CHICKENS.

ROBERTSON'S REMARKS WERE MADE IN A STATEMENT ANSWERING TESTIMONY BEFORE A DIES CONGRESSIONAL SUB-COMMITTEE IN LOS ANGELES BY EARL A. BEST, FORMER HEART MOUNTAIN EMPLOYEE.

SAID ROBERTSON:

"WHEN THE ADMINISTRATION (OF THE CAMP) LEARNED OF FOOD STORED IN THE ATTICS, BEST, ASSISTANT PROJECT STEWARD, WAS ASKED TO INVENTORY THE FOOD AND HAVE IT REMOVED TO PROPER STORAGE.

"THE FOOD WAS NOT SECRETED IN THE ATTIC BUT WAS STORED IN A MESS HALL FEEDING 300 TO 500 PEOPLE AND WAS FOR USE IN THIS MESS HALL."

ROBERTSON EXPLAINED THAT THE FOOD WAS STORED IN THE MESS HALL ATTIC BUT THAT THERE WAS NO SECRET ABOUT IT. HE SAID THE FOOD HAD BEEN PUT IN THE ATTIC ON ARRIVAL AT THE CAMP FOR LACK OF REGULAR STORAGE SPACE AND THAT WHEN HE RECEIVED A REPORT BEST WAS ASKED TO HAVE IT REMOVED TO A WAREHOUSE.

"BEST," ROBERTSON SAID, "NEGLECTED TO HAVE THE FOOD REMOVED AND FOR THIS AND MANY OTHER EVIDENCES OF INEFFICIENCY HE WAS ASKED TO RESIGN.

"WHEN CONFRONTED WITH HIS STATEMENT REGARDING THE TRADING OF FOOD FOR LIQUOR AND CHICKENS BEST IN A SIGNED STATEMENT OF APRIL 24TH WAS NOT ABLE TO SUPPORT HIM WITH ANY EVIDENCE OR INDICATE WHERE EVIDENCE COULD BE OBTAINED.

"THE WRA (WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY) HAS MADE A COMPLETE INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES AND HAS FOUND NO EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT SUCH ACCUSATIONS. IF BEST WILL FURNISH EVIDENCE, LEGAL PROSECUTION OF THE PARTIES INVOLVED WILL FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY."

ROBERTSON SAID A CODY LIQUOR DEALER HAD ADVISED HIM THAT "BEST HIMSELF APPROACHED HIM AND TRIED TO PURCHASE 14 CASES OF WHISKY. THE DEALER REFUSED TO SELL AS BEST COULD NOT EXPLAIN WHY HE WANTED SO MUCH WHISKY."

B62DX

THE PROJECT DIRECTOR DENIED THAT SAM MAGATA, A JAPANESE AT THE CAMP, GAVE ORDERS FOR THE PROJECT TO MISS VIRGIL PAYNE, DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL WELFARE, AND THAT SHE PASSED THEM TO HIM, AS BEST CHARGED BEFORE THE DIES GROUP.

ROBERTSON SAID: "SAM MAGATA, EMPLOYEE IN THE COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION, IS EFFICIENT AND A COMPETENT EMPLOYEE, BUT HAS MADE NO EFFORT TO INTERFERE WITH OR INFLUENCE THE POLICY OF ADMINISTRATION AT HEART MOUNTAIN.

"VIRGIL PAYNE IS EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-QUALIFIED AND THE EFFICIENT DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL WELFARE. HER EFFORTS ARE CONFINED SOLELY TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF HER JOB. AS A MEMBER OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF SHE PARTICIPATES IN STAFF CONFERENCES AS DO OTHER DIVISION AND SECTION HEADS."

BEST DECLARED THAT MISS PAYNE, FORMER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE WYOMING STATE WELFARE DEPARTMENT AND HIGH STATE WPA OFFICER, "TAKES HER ORDERS FROM SAM MAGATA, THE JAP THAT RUNS THE CAMP, AND GUY ROBERTSON TAKES HIS ORDERS FROM VIRGIL."

EJ1010AMW

1ST LEAD JAPANESE (MILLER)

POSTON, ARIZ., JUNE 18--(UP)--DIES COMMITTEE MEMBERS, IN A JOVIAL

LEAD LOS ANGELES JAPANESE

BY ROBERT C. MILLER

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

POSTON, ARIZ., JUNE 18--(UP)--DIES SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS, RESPLENDENT

NAPA, CAL., JUNE 21--(UP)--THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT OF 20-30 CLUBS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION AGAINST ALLOWING EVACUATED JAPANESE TO RETURN TO THE PACIFIC COAST, AT THEIR ANNUAL CONVENTION HELD HERE LAST NIGHT.

SAM DAVIS, EUREKA, CAL., WAS ELECTED DISTRICT GOVERNOR AT THE MEETING, ATTENDED BY 60 DELEGATES, INCLUDING GEORGE SOUTHWORTH, RENO, NEV., NATIONAL PRESIDENT. H. C. VAN PELT, ASSISTANT AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN SAN FRANCISCO, WAS GUEST SPEAKER.

1ST LEAD JAPANESE (MILLER)

POSTON, ARIZ., JUNE 18--(UP)--DIES COMMITTEE MEMBERS, IN A JOVIAL HOLIDAY MOOD AND GARBED IN GAY TROPICAL WORSTEDS, TODAY VISITED THE WAR RELOCATION CENTER HERE FOR A FIRST-HAND INVESTIGATION OF REPORTS THAT SOCIAL WORKERS AT THE CAMP HAD CODDLED JAPANESE EVACUEES.

REPS. JOHN M. COSTELLO, D., CAL., HERMAN P. EBERHARTER, D., PA., AND KARL E. MUNDT, R., S. D., WERE LED ON A TOUR OF THE HUGE CAMP. FIRST THEY POKED THEIR HEADS INTO A BARRACKS OCCUPIED BY THE JAPANESE.

"HMPH," SAID COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN COSTELLO.

THEN THEY POSED FOR NEWSPAPER PHOTOGRAPHERS.

THEY INSPECTED A SCHOOL BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND PASSED A FEW REMARKS WITH THE JAPANESE FOREMAN. THEN THEY OBLIGINGLY POSED AGAIN FOR CAMERAMEN.

MORE GJ1204P..

NAPA, CAL., JUNE 21--(UP)--THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT OF 20-30 CLUBS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION AGAINST ALLOWING EVACUATED JAPANESE TO RETURN TO THE PACIFIC COAST, AT THEIR ANNUAL CONVENTION HELD HERE LAST NIGHT.

SAM DAVIS, EUREKA, CAL., WAS ELECTED DISTRICT GOVERNOR AT THE MEETING, ATTENDED BY 60 DELEGATES, INCLUDING GEORGE SOUTHWORTH, RENO, NEV., NATIONAL PRESIDENT. H. C. VAN PELT, ASSISTANT AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN SAN FRANCISCO, WAS GUEST SPEAKER.

1ST LEAD JAPANESE (MILLER)

POSTON, ARIZ., JUNE 18--(UP)--DIES COMMITTEE MEMBERS, IN A JOVIAL

LEAD LOS ANGELES JAPANESE

BY ROBERT C. MILLER

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

POSTON, ARIZ., JUNE 18--(UP)--DIES SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS, RESPLENDENT IN TROPICAL-WEIGHT CLOTHES, ARRIVED AT THE JAPANESE RELOCATION CENTER HERE EARLY TODAY AND SAT OUT IN THE DESERT HEAT UNTIL THEY COULD IDENTIFY THEMSELVES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE MILITARY GUARDS POSTED AT THE GATES.

REP. JOHN M. COSTELLO, D., CAL., HERMAN P. EBERHARTER, D., PA., AND KARL E. MUNDT, R., S.D., ACCOMPANIED BY A BATTERY OF NEWS AND CAMERA MEN, OPENED THEIR FIRST DAY OF INVESTIGATION INTO CONDITIONS AT THIS RELOCATION CENTER BY EATING A "TYPICAL" EVACUEE BREAKFAST.

THE GROUP WAS MET AT PARKER, ARIZ., BY W. WADE HEAD, DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER, AND ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR RALPH M. GELVIN AND DROVE THE 17 MILES TO THE CAMP, LOCATED ON THE COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION.

CONTRARY TO TESTIMONY PRESENTED BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE AT HEARINGS CONDUCTED IN LOS ANGELES, THE CONGRESSMEN WERE HALTED AT THE GATES AND QUESTIONED BY GUARDS WHO EVIDENTLY HAD NO IDEA WHO THE GUESTS WERE.

LATER, TODAY, THE COMMITTEE PLANNED A TOUR OF THE CAMP AND INTERVIEWS WITH EVACUEES.

HEARINGS IN LOS ANGELES CONCLUDED YESTERDAY AFTER A PLEA BY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OFFICIALS THAT JAPANESE BE PERMITTED TO RETURN TO THE WEST COAST.

ADD 2ND LEAD JAPANESE POSTON (MILLER) XX EMPLOYMENT.

"RELEASE OF JAPANESE FROM CENTERS WHO HAVE DEFINITE OFFERS OF EMPLOYMENT IS A PROBLEM THAT REQUIRES SERIOUS CONSIDERATION," COSTELLO SAID. "RELEASE OF JAPANESE WHO HAVE NO DEFINITE OFFER AND NO MEANS OF PROVIDING FOR THEMSELVES WHILE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT IS UNJUSTIFIABLE."

COSTELLO'S CRITICISM CAME AFTER HE AND TWO OTHER COMMITTEEMEN INVESTIGATING THE JAPANESE RELOCATION CENTER HERE NOTICED A MIMEOGRAPHED NOTICE ON THE CAMP BULLETIN BOARD SIGNED BY ROBERT DOLIS, WPA OFFICER IN WASHINGTON.

THE BULLETIN INVITED EVACUEES INTERESTED IN FARM WORK TO GO DIRECTLY TO WASHINGTON, D. C., VIRGINIA, DELAWARE OR MARYLAND AFTER GETTING A CLEARANCE FROM THE EASTERN DEFENSE COMMAND.

COSTELLO SAID THE INVITATION IN THE FACE OF AN "ALREADY ACUTE HOUSING SITUATION SEEMS ILLADVISED."

COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE IN A HOLIDAY MOOD AND GARBED IN GAY TROPICAL WORSTEDS.

(PICKUP 2ND PGH XX REPS. COSTELLO, D., CAL., AND ETC.)

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE DIES CONGRESSIONAL SUB-

1ST LEAD CONFERENCE

COLUMBUS, O., JUNE 21--(UP)--THE RELEASE OF 150,000 JAPANESE NOW

A249

WASHINGTON, JUNE 23-(AP)-CHAIRMAN DIES (D-TEX) SAID TODAY THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES WOULD START PUBLIC HEAR-
INGS HERE NEXT WEEK ON REPORTS THAT A JAPANESE-AMERICAN ORGANIZATION

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE DIES CONGRESSIONAL SUB-COMMITTEE, WHICH ANNOUNCED AFTER A SERIES OF HEARINGS HERE AND AN INSPECTION TRIP TO THE POSTON, ARIZ., JAPANESE RELOCATION CENTER THAT TESTIMONY INDICATES ADMINISTRATION OF THE CENTERS HAS NOT BEEN SATISFACTORY, WILL RESUME ITS INQUIRY SOON, IN WASHINGTON, SAYS REP. JOHN M. COSTELLO, (D-CALIF) CHAIRMAN.

RETURNING SATURDAY NIGHT FROM POSTON, THE COMMITTEE ISSUED A STATEMENT DETAILING WHAT IT TERMED UNDESIRABLE CONDITIONS AT THE CENTERS.

"FROM THE TESTIMONY, IT APPEARS THAT THE CONDUCT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE CENTERS IS DETERMINED ON MANY MATTERS BY THE JAPANESE THEMSELVES. WHILE A MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE ALLOWED THE JAPANESE, IT SHOULD NOT EXTEND TO THE DEGREE INDICATED."

LACK OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AMONG PROJECT PERSONNEL IN DEALING WITH JAPANESE, AND LACK OF ADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF LOYAL AND DISLOYAL JAPS, WERE AMONG THE "UNDESIRABLE CONDITIONS" CITED IN THE COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT. OTHERS WERE:

GOVERNMENT FUNDS HAVE BEEN EXPENDED TO TEACH THE JAPANESE JUDO AND GOKU, A FORM OF CHECKERS, AND FOR EMPLOYING LECTURERS AND ENDEAVORED TO INSTALL COOPERATIVES IN THE CENTERS. RIOTS AND STRIKES, "INDUCED BY THE KIBEI GROUP," HAVE OCCURRED, BUT INSTIGATORS HAVE NOT BEEN PUNISHED, NOR HAVE THOSE BEEN PUNISHED WHO WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR BEATINGS OF LOYAL JAPANESE-AMERICANS BY PRO-JAPANESE.

"THERE ARE INDICATIONS," THE STATEMENT CONTINUES, "THAT CONFUSION EXISTS AS TO THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR INVESTIGATING THE PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF THE JAPANESE WHO ARE BEING RELEASED AT THIS TIME FROM THE CENTERS.

"THERE IS EVIDENCE IN THE HEARINGS THAT THERE IS A LACK OF PLANNING BY THE PROCUREMENT OFFICERS OF THE PROJECTS, PARTICULARLY IN REGARD TO FOOD PURCHASES.

"SUFFICIENT WORK OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE JAPANESE HAVE NOT BEEN PROVIDED IN THE VARIOUS CENTERS SO AS PROPERLY TO UTILIZE THE AVAILABLE MANPOWER IN A CONSTRUCTIVE MANNER."

THE COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT URGED MORE ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR DAMS, RESERVOIRS AND OTHER STRATEGIC INSTALLATIONS NEAR THE CENTERS, AND DECLARED THAT IT IS ADVISING THE GOVERNORS OF CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA REGARDING THIS SITUATION.

LACK OF PRIVACY AND CRAMPED QUARTERS, THE STATEMENT SAID, CREATE "A CONDITION THAT SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY REMEDIED."

B23LA

EARLIER, AT POSTON, WHERE 15,000 JAPANESE HAVE BEEN QUARTERED FOR 15 MONTHS, THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS VIEWED SCHOOL ROOMS AND AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS, THE LATTER INCLUDING CONVERSION OF 300 DESERT ACRES TO TILLAGE. THERE ARE 50,000 ACRES IN THE RESERVATION AWAITING PREPARATION FOR CULTIVATING AND IRRIGATION.

WOMEN HELP IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, OF WHICH 55 STRUCTURES ARE IN PROGRESS. THE COMMITTEEMEN SAW MESSHALLS, WHERE MEALS ARE SERVED CAFETERIA STYLE; BARRACKS, RECREATION HALLS AND OTHER COMMUNITY BUILDINGS.

THEY EXPLORED CELLARS AND OTHER EXCAVATIONS WHERE A WITNESS HAD PREVIOUSLY TOLD THEM, JAPANESE HAD STORED LARGE QUANTITIES OF FOOD FOR USE OF ANTICIPATED NIPPONESE INVADERS. BUT CAMP OFFICIALS INFORMED THE COMMITTEE THESE CELLARS WERE USED FOR STORING FOOD BEFORE REFRIGERATION FACILITIES BECAME AVAILABLE.

JAPANESE MEN AND WOMEN, ASSISTING 300 WHITE EMPLOYEES IN OFFICES, WAREHOUSES, GARAGES AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS, RECEIVE FROM \$12 TO \$19 MONTHLY, IN ADDITION TO SUSTENANCE. STAFFED BY YOUNG JAPANESE, THE POLICE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES 60 MEN AT THE MAIN CAMP AND AS MANY MORE AT TWO OTHER CAMPS ON THE RESERVATION.

1ST LEAD CONFERENCE

COLUMBUS, O., JUNE 21.--(UP)--THE RELEASE OF 150,000 JAPANESE NOW HELD AT RELOCATION CENTERS MAY LEAD TO WIDESPREAD SABOTAGE AND A "SECOND PEARL HARBOR IN CALIFORNIA," GOV. EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA SAID TODAY.

SPEAKING BEFORE THE 35TH ANNUAL GOVERNORS CONFERENCE, WARREN SAID THEIR RELEASE WOULD LEAD TO A SITUATION WHEREBY NO ONE "WILL BE ABLE TO TELL A SABOTEUR FROM ANY OTHER JAP."

"RECENTLY WE HAVE READ OF THE SOCIAL EXPERIMENTS IN THESE RELOCATION CENTERS AND THE MOVEMENT WITHIN OUR GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE THE MOST OF THEM AS HARMLESS TO THE SECURITY OF OUR HOME FRONT," WARREN SAID. "BUT PLEASE DON'T BE DECEIVED. NO MORE DANGEROUS STEP COULD BE TAKEN."

THE VITAL NECESSITY OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE REQUIRES THAT THESE JAPANESE BE KEPT IN THE RELOCATION CENTERS, WARREN CONTINUED, AND THEY SHOULD BE PLACED UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMY OR THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. HE EMPHASIZED HIS WAS NOT "AN APPEAL TO RACE HATRED, BUT AN APPEAL FOR SAFETY."

"WE ARE NOW PRODUCING APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE SHIPS AND AIRPLANES OF THE COUNTRY ON THE PACIFIC COAST," WARREN SAID. "TO CRIPPLE THESE INDUSTRIES WOULD BE A BODY BLOW TO THE WAR EFFORT. WE DON'T WANT A SECOND PEARL HARBOR IN CALIFORNIA."

GOV. DWIGHT GRISWOLD OF NEBRASKA CHALLENGED WARREN'S STATEMENTS AND SAID "THOUSANDS OF JAPANESE HAD BEEN RELEASED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE FBI WITHOUT ONE PARTICLE OF TROUBLE."

"LACK OF TROUBLE SINCE THE RELEASE OF THE JAPANESE IS NO PROOF AT ALL THEY DON'T INTEND TO COMMIT SABOTAGE," WARREN REPLIED. "AXIS WARFARE IS TIMED AND WHEN THE TIME HAS ARRIVED AND THE JAPS MAKE A THRUST OF SOME SORT THEN WE'LL FEEL THE FULL EFFECT OF THE SABOTEURS."

WARREN'S ADDRESS FOLLOWED A WARNING BY GOV. HERBERT R. O'CONOR OF MARYLAND THAT THE NATION'S CHIEF EXECUTIVES MUST PUT "THEIR HOUSES IN ORDER" AND HAVE THEM READY FOR THE POSTWAR PERIOD.

(PICKUP AT 2ND PGH: SOME OF THE)

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE DIES CONGRESSIONAL SUB-

1ST LEAD CONFERENCE

COLUMBUS, O., JUNE 21--(UP)--THE RELEASE OF 150,000 JAPANESE NOW

A249

WASHINGTON, JUNE 23-(AP)-CHAIRMAN DIES (D-TEX) SAID TODAY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COULD START PUBLIC HEARINGS HERE NEXT WEEK ON REPORTS THAT A JAPANESE-AMERICAN ORGANIZATION "HAS LARGELY DOMINATED AND DICTATED SOME OF THE POLICIES" OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY (WRA) WHICH IS IN CHARGE OF INTERNMENT CAMPS FOR JAPANESE IN THE UNITED STATES.

AMONG THE FIRST WITNESSES, DIES TOLD REPORTERS, WILL BE DILLON S. MYER, HEAD OF THE WRA.

DIES SAID THE HEARINGS WOULD DEAL WITH THE "WHOLE JAPANESE POLICY, INCLUDING THE METHOD OF RELEASING INTERNEES AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF MANY OF THEM IN GOVERNMENT POSITIONS."

JQ 321PCW

NIGHT LEAD DIES

WASHINGTON, JUNE 23-(AP)--RECENT RACIAL DISTURBANCES INCLUDING THE DETROIT RACE RIOT WHICH TOOK PLACE LAST NIGHT HAVE NOT AFFECTED THE

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WASHINGTON, JUNE 23.--(UP)--CHAIRMAN MARTIN DIES, D., TEX., OF
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WASHINGTON, JUNE 24.--(UP)--SECRETARY OF INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES
SAID TODAY HE WAS UNAWARE OF ANY SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF
THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN INTERNEES NOW WORKING ON HIS OLNEY, MD., FARM.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DIES COMMITTEE SAID RECENTLY THAT ICKES'
EMPLOYEES HAD ATTENDED A MEETING OF THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS
LEAGUE.

"THE CROPS ARE GROWING NORMALLY," ICKES TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE.
"NOT EVEN JAPANESE BEETLES HAVE DARED TO SHOW THEIR HEADS."

LB257P.;

NIGHT LEAD DIES

WASHINGTON, JUNE 23-(AP)--RECENT RACIAL DISTURBANCES INCLUDING THE DETROIT RACE RIOT WHICH TOOK MORE THAN A SCORE OF LIVES WILL BE INVESTIGATED BY THE DIES COMMITTEE DURING PUBLIC HEARINGS STARTING NEXT WEEK, CHAIRMAN DIES (D-TEX) DISCLOSED TODAY.

DIES SAID THE HEARINGS, ORIGINALLY CALLED TO INQUIRE INTO JAPANESE ACTIVITIES AND THE METHOD OF RELEASING JAPANESE FROM INTERNMENT CAMPS, WOULD BE BROADENED AS A RESULT OF REPORTS BY COMMITTEE INVESTIGATORS INDICATING THAT THE DETROIT RIOTING RESULTED FROM "COMBINED OPERATIONS" OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PROPAGANDA GROUPS.

THE COMMITTEE, HE SAID, HAS EVIDENCE THAT JAPANESE AGENTS WORKING THROUGH ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONS, HAD PROMOTED RACIAL PREJUDICE IN THE DETROIT AREA PRESUMABLY TO INTERFERE WITH WAR PRODUCTION AND TO BREAK DOWN HOME FRONT MORALE.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 24.--(UP)--SECRETARY OF INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES SAID TODAY HE WAS UNAWARE OF ANY SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN INTERNEES NOW WORKING ON HIS OLNEY, MD., FARM.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DIES COMMITTEE SAID RECENTLY THAT ICKES' EMPLOYEES HAD ATTENDED A MEETING OF THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE.

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LB257P.;

NIGHT LEAD DIES

WASHINGTON, JUNE 23-(AP)--RECENT RACIAL DISTURBANCES INCLUDING THE DETROIT RACE RIOT WHICH TOOK PLACE LAST NIGHT WERE THE SUBJECT OF A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 23.--(UP)--CHAIRMAN MARTIN DIES, D., TEX., OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT THE JAPANESE AMERICAN LEAGUE, WHICH HE SAID HAS "A GREAT MANY DOUBTFUL THINGS IN ITS RECORD," HAS DICTATED SOME POLICIES OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY.

DIES ALSO TOLD REPORTERS HIS COMMITTEE INTENDS TO INVESTIGATE A POSSIBLE LINK BETWEEN JAPANESE ACTIVITIES AND THE DETROIT RACE RIOTS.

HE SAID HEARINGS WILL BE STARTED NEXT WEEK. WITNESSES, HE SAID, WILL INCLUDE DILLON S. MYER, CHAIRMAN OF THE WRA, OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN LEAGUE, AND PROBABLY THE THREE JAPANESE SERVANTS OF SECRETARY OF INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES.

THE QUESTIONING WILL BE BASED ON DOCUMENTS SEIZED FROM THE LEAGUE'S OFFICES HERE LAST WEEK AND INFORMATION OBTAINED BY A SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH HAS BEEN CONDUCTING HEARINGS ON THE WEST COAST, DIES SAID.

DIES, WHO RETURNED TODAY FROM A THREE MONTHS VISIT IN TEXAS, SAID THAT THE SEIZED DOCUMENTS, "IF TRUE SHOW A VERY CLOSE CONTACT BETWEEN THE LEAGUE AND THE WRA AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHO'VE HAD JURISDICTION OVER THE QUESTION (OF HANDLING JAPANESE); THAT THIS ORGANIZATION (THE LEAGUE) LARGELY DOMINATED WRA POLICIES AND DICTATED SOME OF THEM; AND THAT THE ORGANIZATION, THROUGH ITS CLAIMS WAS CLOSELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RELEASE OF JAPANESE INTERNED IN WRA CAMPS."

"THE LEAGUE," HE SAID, "HAS PUT ITSELF ON RECORD AS BEING IN OPPOSITION OF THE SEGREGATION OF LOYAL FROM DISLOYAL JAPANESE IN THIS COUNTRY AND HAS URGED THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF ALL JAPANESE FROM THE CAMPS IRRESPECTIVE OF THE QUESTION OF LOYALTY."

NIGHT LEAD DIES

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HE SAID THE SEIZED DOCUMENTS CONTAINED "DETAILS OF CONTACTS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND THE LEAGUE, CONVERSATIONS, AGREEMENTS MADE, SUGGESTIONS ADOPTED X X X REGARDING THE RELEASE OF JAPANESE, THEIR ABSORPTION INTO INDUSTRY AND INTO GOVERNMENT POSITIONS."

DIES SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD EVIDENCE OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY OF JAPANESE SUBSEQUENT TO THEIR RELEASE BY THE WRA "IF YOU INCLUDE AS

NIGHT LEAD DIES

WASHINGTON, JUNE 23-(AP)--RECENT RACIAL DISTURBANCES INCLUDING THE DETROIT RACE RIOT WHICH TOOK PLACE

IN THE DETROIT AREA WERE KNOWN TO INVOLVE WITH AN EXCEPTIONAL NUMBER OF JAPANESE AMERICAN LEAGUE MEMBERS WHOSE ACTIVITIES WERE KNOWN TO BE SUBVERSIVE AND TO STIR UP RACE HATRED. THE COMMITTEE, HE SAID, WOULD EXAMINE THE RACE RIOTS AND THE ACTIVITIES OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN LEAGUE MEMBERS WHOSE NAMES WERE KNOWN TO BE INVOLVED IN THE DETROIT RACE RIOT.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 23.--(UP)--CHAIRMAN MARTIN DIES, D., TEX., OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT THE JAPANESE AMERICAN LEAGUE, WHICH HE SAID HAS "A GREAT MANY DOUBTFUL THINGS IN ITS RECORD," HAS DICTATED SOME POLICIES OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY.

DIES ALSO TOLD REPORTERS HIS COMMITTEE INTENDS TO INVESTIGATE A POSSIBLE LINK BETWEEN JAPANESE ACTIVITIES AND THE DETROIT RACE RIOTS.

HE SAID HEARINGS WILL BE STARTED NEXT WEEK. WITNESSES, HE SAID, SUBVERSIVE PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO STIR UP RACE HATRED."

HE SAID THAT ACCORDING TO RECENT REPORTS FROM A COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR IN DETROIT, THE JAPANESE HAD BEEN ACTIVE IN CREATING RACE TROUBLE THERE, AND THAT THE COMMITTEE INTENDED TO INVESTIGATE FURTHER.

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ONE OF THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE.

"THE CROPS ARE GROWING NORMALLY," ICKES TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE. "NOT EVEN JAPANESE BEETLES HAVE DARED TO SHOW THEIR HEADS."

LB257P.;

AP REGIONAL SERVICE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 24-(AP)-THE "SO-CALLED JAPANESE PROBLEM" IN HAWAII HAS BEEN "SENSATIONALLY EXAGGERATED," MAYOR LESTER J. PETRIE (CORRECT) OF HONOLULU SAID TODAY.

DECLARING THERE HAD BEEN NO SABOTAGE AMONG JAPANESE IN THE TERRITORY SO FAR AS HE KNEW, PETRIE SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THOSE WHOM THERE WAS REASON TO FEAR WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AFTER PEARL HARBOR, BUT THAT THOSE AT LIBERTY WERE NOT MOLESTED.

"WE HAVE NO FEAR OF THEM," STATED PETRIE. "THIS, HE CONTINUED, "DOES NOT MEAN THAT WE ARE NOT ALERT. WE ARE. BUT WE ARE NOT WORRIED.

THE MAYOR SAID HONOLULU SEEMS DESTINED TO BECOME THE CENTER OF POST-WAR ACTIVITY IN THE PACIFIC AREA.

"IT IS LOGICAL TO ANTICIPATE THAT HONOLULU WILL BE THE DISTRIBUTING CENTER FOR THE GOODS AND MEN REQUIRED TO REHABILITATE AND POLICE THE PACIFIC AREA WHEN THE FIGHTING ENDS," HE SAID.

ALTHOUGH THE CITY IS PREPARING FOR A "GREAT COMMERCIAL FUTURE" PETRIE SAID IT IS DETERMINED THAT "HAWAII'S OLD-TIME ROMANCE" SHALL NOT DISAPPEAR.

THE MAYOR PRAISED LIEUT. GEN. DELOS C. EMMONS, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT, FOR HIS FAIRNESS IN ADMINISTERING MARTIAL LAW IN THE TERRITORY.

PETRIE SAID HE WILL CONSULT HARRISON F. EDDY, DESIGNING ENGINEER, CONCERNING INSTALLATION OF TWO INCINERATORS COSTING APPROXIMATELY \$1,000,000 TO ALLEVIATE THE CITY'S REFUSE PROBLEM.

HE PLANS TO LEAVE THIS WEEK FOR NEW YORK AND WILL VISIT TORONTO, DETROIT, CHICAGO AND POSSIBLY OTHER CITIES BEFORE RETURNING HOME.

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