

Issue Plea On Aliens

By FRED MULLEN

U. P. Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—Attorney General Francis Biddle appealed to the governors of the 48 states today "to prevent molestation of all peaceful and law abiding aliens" since the Justice Department is taking into custody all Axis nationals who have been listed as "dangerous to the peace and security" of the United States.

The request was made while the Federal Bureau of Investigation was completing its seizure of German, Italian and Japanese nationals whose names had been carefully listed in preparation for such an emergency as arose from the U. S.-Japanese war.

Nearly 400 Germans and Italians were taken into custody during the night, while nearly 900 Japanese nationals have been seized in the last 48 hours. Officials said the roundup was nearly complete.

*Banks + businesses
closed*

BANKS SEIZED

Coincident with the arrests, the Treasury Department seized all Japanese banks and businesses in the United States, including two banks here, one in Sacramento and two in Los Angeles.

Guards were stationed in front of 100 San Francisco Japanese business houses, throttling their operations.

The Treasury Department's seizure of Japanese money and assets put \$130,000,000 of such assets under Federal control. Washington officials warned that anyone hiding or destroying any Japanese property ordered seized would be liable to 10 years' imprisonment.

A Treasury agent here explained the guards were under instructions "to prevent the stores from doing business" until their status is settled. Some are owned by Japanese citizens of the United States, others by Japanese nationals.

Orders to the guards stationed at the stores included instructions to prevent the removal or destruction of their books, records and other property.

Morgenthau told Associated Press his agents had frustrated "numerous attempts to remove securities and other valuable documents from the premises of Japanese enterprises."

S. F. FIRM CAUGHT

In San Francisco, Morgenthau declared, Japanese were caught trying to remove \$40,000 worth of securities from a Japanese concern. Local Treasury agents declined to reveal the identity of the firm.

The banks seized in California were the Sumitomo Bank, Limited, and the Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, of San Francisco, both of which are branches of head offices in Japan; the Sumitomo Bank of California at Sacramento; Sumitomo Bank, Limited, Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles branch of the San Francisco office of the Yokohama Specie Bank. Access to any Japanese bank account or safe deposit box was forbidden.

George J. Knox, State Superintendent of Banks, took over the institutions in co-operation with the Treasury Department.

*Chronicle
12/9/41*

BANKS TAKEN OVER.

Seizure of Japanese banks and financial institutions was made after Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced the take-over of all Japanese business enterprises.

Prime purpose of this move was to prevent destruction of books and records. Morgenthau added that in San Francisco certain Japanese had been caught trying to remove \$40,000 worth of securities from one concern.

George J. Knox, State superintendent of banks, took over these banks:

Sumitomo Bank, Sacramento, with assets of \$1,092,000 and deposits of \$842,000; Sumitomo Bank, Ltd., of San Francisco and Japan; Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., of San Francisco, Los Angeles and Japan, \$7,185,673 assets and \$3,400,000 deposits. Sumitomo, Ltd., could not accept deposits.

Treasury agents also seized businesses of four other Japanese nationals in Sacramento. All similar firms in San Francisco, including the NYK steamship line, likewise were taken over.

S.F. Examiner

12/9/41

A POSITIVE REPORT ON JAPANESE NEGATIVES



An FBI agent and a detective examining negatives, showing views of New York, including the harbor, which were seized by police when an aide of the Japanese consulate here attempted to take them out of the consulate office.

12/9/41

The New York Times

N. Y. Times
12/9/41

The Government's action against Japanese nationals, and also against certain Japanese who are citizens of this country, was carried out in conformity with a plan worked out by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, based on months of inquiry into operations of the Japanese involved.

Washington reports said the country's borders have been closed to all persons of Japanese extraction, whether citizens or aliens.

ALIEN REGISTRATION

The Justice Department's alien registration shows 50,853 Japanese non-citizens residing in the United States, most of them in California, and 40,000 in Hawaii. "A few" are living in Alaska.

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Fresno Japanese Shops Operate, Quiet Prevails

Few Nipponese Seen On Streets As Police Patrol West Side
Fresno Bee - Dec. 9, 1941

Japanese owned department, grocery and hardware stores, restaurants and produce houses in Fresno continued in operation today although similar establishments in other California cities were closed yesterday by government officers.

Few Japanese were seen on the streets of West Fresno today, and still fewer customers were seen in the business establishments which remained in operation.

Chief of Police Ray T. Wallace said he has received no order to close the alien establishments from any government official. Local FBI officials also said they have not received orders from their headquarters for action of this type.

30 Or 40 Are Operated

Captain of Detectives Dan Lung said there are between thirty and forty business firms in Fresno which are owned either entirely or partially by alien Japanese. This was confirmed by R. T. Ono, secretary of the Fresno Japanese Association.

No violence was reported between the Japanese and other nationality groups in West Fresno, although several Japanese have been cursed on the streets by irate citizens. The police department is maintaining an extra patrol in that section of the city on a twenty four hour basis.

All alien Japanese funds continued to be frozen in local banks which refused to cash checks for these residents or release funds. Nisei, or second generation Japanese, were in many cases required to show identification giving proof of their American citizenship before their checks are cashed.

Japanese Paper Continues

S. Nagaoka, publisher of the Japanese Times of Central California, located at 920 E Street, announced he plans to issue the regular weekly edition of his paper Thursday. The paper is printed entirely in the Japanese language as a six page tabloid and has a circulation of 600 distributed in the valley area from Madera to Bakersfield.

Nagaoka said four California Japanese language daily papers normally circulate among the Japanese of the San Joaquin Valley. They are the Japanese American News and the New World Sun of San Francisco and the Rafu Shimpō and the Sangyo Nippo, both printed in Los Angeles. None of these papers were received by valley subscribers today.

It was reported publication of these papers had been suspended by postal officials until publishers provide an American translation of all contents. Local postal officials were indefinite as to whether such a policy would be enforced against

the Japanese Times, pending orders from Washington.

Chinese To Wear Identity Badges

Fresno Chinese, incensed against the attack of the Japanese Government against the United States, rallied to sign for civilian defense and made plans to prevent a conflict of identification between their race and the Japanese.

The Fresno Chinese Association, headed by S. L. Chong, has wired San Francisco Chinese headquarters asking for information on badges which will be worn proclaiming the wearers to be Chinese or of Chinese descent.

Chinese leaders assert they have been embarrassed in many cases when they were mistakenly identified as Japanese and hope through this means to clarify the situation. Temporary badges are being prepared by the local Chinese Six Companies office to be worn pending arrival of the buttons from San Francisco.

Chinese Stores Posted

Posters proclaiming stores to be operated by Chinese are being printed today and will be placed in business establishments this evening. Dr. Fred Q. Jing, a local Chinese leader, said many persons have refused to enter Chinese operated stores here because they believe the store to be Japanese operated.

Dr. Julius Yee, president of the Fay Wah Club, a Chinese social organization, announced the organization last night voted to enlist as a group in civilian national defense work. He said approximately forty members of the club and twenty

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Fresno Japanese Shops Operate, Quiet Prevails

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members of the auxiliary will volunteer their services under the club banner.

30 Traveling Japanese Nabbed By Patrolmen

Captain R. A. Paquette of the Fresno County unit of the California State Highway Patrol today announced approximately thirty Japanese were picked up yesterday and last night on the highways and subsequently released when they were cleared through the FBI office in Los Angeles.

"We are keeping a constant check on bridges and power lines throughout the county," said Paquette. "Our men are under instructions to bring into headquarters all traveling Japanese in order that they may be checked thoroughly."

Paquette said the highway patrol officers went on twelve hours shifts today under orders from E. Raymond Cato, chief of the patrol, and will maintain that schedule indefinitely.

Police Nab Japanese With Movie Material

FBI agents today continued their questioning of Robert Ban and Lanny Miyamoto, Los Angeles

Japanese taken into custody last night in the 1000 block on H Street by the police and Captain R. A. Paquette of the California Highway Patrol with more than \$4,000 worth of motion picture equipment and European war films in their possession.

Father Is Held

Detective Sergeant L. M. Morris said the youths were arrested on orders from the FBI office in Los Angeles, and that Ban's father is held for investigation in Los Angeles.

A late model seven passenger automobile registered to the Pacific Society of Religious Education at 505 South Cummings Street, Los Angeles, and heavily loaded with cameras, sound projectors, film and posters was locked up by the police.

Ban Named As Driver

The officers said Ban was the driver of the automobile and had in his possession a date book containing several addresses and a schedule for the showing of the films throughout the country. They said the pictures were exhibited in Visalia two days ago.

Detective Sergeant R. E. McNickle, who assisted in apprehending the youths, said the films were scheduled to have been shown here last night in the Rex Theater.

Local FBI agents declined to comment on the apprehension of the two men. Where the Japanese are being detained was not learned. Morris said the films are being held by the government agents, and the youths are in technical custody, not in jail.

He said the youths told him Ban's father is head of the religious education society and the films are being exhibited to Christianize Japanese.

Insurance Men Await Rulings On Policies

Ernest Cochrane, president of the Fresno Insurance Association, today reported agents for representative companies are awaiting instructions on the status of insurance policies held by alien Japanese.

Local representatives for at least two concerns have been advised automobile accident policies will be cancelled as the result of a treasury department order forbidding payments to alien enemies.

About three months ago, some companies began rejecting applications by Orientals for automobile accident policies, holding the large percentage of mishaps involving these peoples does not warrant the risk.

Cochrane said alien Japanese usually follow the practice of obtaining policies in the name of some citizen relative. It is anticipated the government will impound insurance due alien enemies.

*Fresno Bee
Dec 9, 1941*

President's Edict Calls U. S. Japanese, Italians, Germans Enemy Aliens

Fresno Bee - Dec. 9, 1941

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—(AP)—President Roosevelt placed Japanese, Italians and Germans in this country in the category of "enemy aliens" today and prescribed by proclamation the conduct they must follow.

In the case of the Japanese, the White House said an invasion had been perpetrated upon United States territory by their empire and in the cases of Germans and Italians it said "an invasion or predatory incursion is threatened."

Must Preserve Peace

The proclamations applying to Germans and Italians said that enemy aliens were "enjoined to preserve the peace" toward this country, "refrain from crimes against public safety, violations of law, and from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to enemies of the United States. All enemy aliens are liable to restraint, or to the giving of security, or to removal and departure from this country.

The same restrictions apply to the Japanese. The proclamation applying to them has attached to it detailed regulations for controlling conduct and activities of enemy aliens, and these regulations are to apply to Germans, Italians and Japanese alike.

They provide, for instance, no enemy alien shall enter or be found within the Canal Zone or shall enter or leave the Hawaiian or Philippine Islands except under regulations issued by the secretary of war.

The proclamations were issued following a roundup by FBI agents of about 400 German and Italian nationals designated as "dangerous aliens" and an appeal by Attorney General Biddle to all governors that direct action against aliens by state and local officials be avoided.

Aliens Are Denied Arms

No enemy alien will be permitted to have at any time firearms, weapons or their parts, ammunition, bombs, explosives or their ingredients, short wave radio receivers, transmitting sets, signal devices, codes or ciphers, cameras, or documents in which there may be invisible writing. Nor may they have any photograph or other depiction of military or naval installations or equipment or devices.

Enemy aliens are forbidden to travel by air unless specifically authorized to do so by the attorney general or secretary of war, or their representatives.

Any aliens considered dangerous to the peace or safety of the country are "subject to summary apprehension." The attorney general, with respect to the continental United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and the secretary of war, with respect to the Canal Zone, Hawaii and the Philippines, are authorized to prescribe strategic areas from which enemy aliens are barred.

Must Not Move

Aliens must not change places of residence or occupation or "move from place to place" without full

compliance with any regulations issued by the attorney general or the secretary of war. Any road, building, subway, waterway, railroad, public utility or other place not accessible to the general public is forbidden for entry or use by aliens.

Prohibitions also are set up against membership in organizations to be designated hereafter by the attorney general and against

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Axis Nationals In U. S. Are Called Enemies In Edict

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distributing literature or propaganda.

In Los Angeles German Consul Hans Gebhardt, 55, and Herman Max Schwinn, former west coast director of the German American Bund, were jailed in an FBI roundup of persons of German or Italian extraction.

Gebhardt, arrested at the German consulate, was booked at the county jail simply as "enroute"—and was taken immediately to FBI headquarters for questioning. Schwinn and sixty or seventy others were booked for investigation.

Dr. Wolfgang Von Hagen, 35, explorer noted for trips into the Ecuadorian wilds, was booked as "arrested as an alien enemy under the presidential proclamation."

Biddle Makes Appeal

Attorney General Biddle appealed to all governor to avoid "direct action" against aliens by state and local officials.

Declaring that the justice department has been preparing "for this emergency" for some time, Biddle said:

"These plans have been made in order to avoid disturbance and confusion by the governments of these nationals toward Americans under the jurisdiction of those governments."

Those taken into custody are scheduled for transfer to immigration detention centers, some of which were established on a temporary basis yesterday to handle the Japanese arrested.

Aliens registration files show around 694,000 Italian nationals—by far the largest group of non citizens in this country, and about 315,000 Germans, who rank seventh numerically.

In New York, between 100 and 150 aliens—including Japanese, Germans, Italians and one Korean—were taken to the United States Immigration Station on Ellis Island between midnight and 7 A. M. (EST), bringing to between 250 and

300 the total taken into custody in two days.

Woman Is Jailed

Among those seized in New York today was a woman describing herself as the Countess Mary De Bergasa, who said she is a native of England, now divorced from a Spanish count.

Coast guardsmen who transported the prisoners to the island said one of them was a Hollywood movie actor whom they recognized, but refused to divulge his name.

At Boston, twenty persons described by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents as aliens "inimical to the defense of the United States" were taken into custody during the night by the FBI and Boston police.

Heinz Cramer, head of DNB, the official German news agency office in New York, and the four members of his staff were taken into custody overnight.

*Fresno Bee
Dec 9, 1941*

War Brings Ban On Produce Sales By Alien Enemies

Truck Merchants Say 100 Growers Are Affected By Treasury Order

The Japanese war situation came home to Fresno today, and local residents and produce interests are wondering if rationing of green vegetables is in the offing because of a United States Treasury Department order barring trading with enemy aliens, in this case Japanese produce dealers.

Local produce men, who had not officially been informed of the order this morning, said there are approximately 200 Japanese growers in the Fresno district, half of whom are aliens. However, more than 50 per cent of the aliens have sons who are United States citizens and as such are qualified to carry on business for the family.

Shortage Is Remote

Maynard Munger, a spokesman for the produce interests, said the possibilities of a shortage of green vegetables is remote, but admitted some confusion would result when the order goes into effect. At the 4 A. M. trading session in the Growers Produce Market, Eldorado and G Street today, there was no hint of the ban.

Growers of lettuce, strawberries, carrots, peas, beets, turnips, onions, spinach, eggplant and bell peppers predominantly are Japanese, Munger said. In fact more than 65 per cent of all the green vegetables grown in the valley area are sold to the dealers by Japanese. However, the supply probably will not be cut by more than a very small percentage because of the large numbers of second and third generation Japanese involved.

Property Transferred

Munger said in most cases the parents have signed their leases and bank accounts over to their sons.

At the local market, the seasonal peak, which usually arrives in January, undoubtedly will see some confusion because of the order. It is then the Los Angeles and San Francisco markets do their heavy trading for valley grown produce.

Munger's contention the "situation will straighten out in a few days" was supported by George Engelhart and James Baloiian, both executives of large produce houses in Fresno.

Local Produce Firms Cease Japanese Trade

A checkup of larger produce concerns with offices in Fresno shortly before noon today indicate all dealings with Japanese had come to a virtual standstill as a result of the treasury department order.

Fresno representatives of the A. Levy & J. Zentner Company, largest of its kind in the United States, received instructions from the San Francisco office to buy nothing more from Japanese, effective immediately, and to make no disbursements of money owing for previous purchases.

High Percentage From Japanese

Current local vegetable purchases of the company for shipments to other points, principally the San Francisco market, have been about 90 per cent Japanese produced. The year 'round, it was said, this percentage is about 70, comprising mainly lettuce, celery, tomatoes and other truck garden products.

At the Fresno offices of the Growers Service Company, an affiliate of the A. Arena Company, it was reported Americans replaced Japanese in the concern's stalls today in the Los Angeles wholesale market and instructions were to dispose of all available vegetables acquired from Japanese as early as possible.

In numerous instances, company representatives said, Japanese have been financed by the concern for their farm operations. Arrangements for repayment, it was said, are being considered but no determination can be reached pending amplification of the treasury order.

Fruit Shipping Inactive

Other interests reported the fruit shipping industry is currently inactive, but at the peak of the season an estimated 30 to 40 per cent of the California grapes, peaches

of vegetable producers in the valley is the Ivanhoe Pea Growers Association, composed almost entirely of Japanese farming fields in the south central part of Tulare County. Numerous Japanese also operate farm properties in the Delano and Lindsay districts.

The United States Government has decided to keep the alien list secret, so the only alternative for local business men is to investigate each Japanese customer to determine citizenship or risk violation of the treasury department order against giving economic aid to the enemy.

New Warning Issued

An indication this procedure is necessary was seen in a report received in Fresno from San Francisco saying Norman E. Towson, representing the department, issued a fresh warning to California business interests that they must pay no money directly to Japanese subjects.

Towson did not comment on the complexity added by dual citizenship status of the comparatively small number of American born Japanese who have been registered as subjects of Japan.

The responsibility for avoiding violation of the order, local interests observed today, will weigh heavily upon American citizens of Japanese ancestry until they establish some ready method of proving their identity as citizens of the United States. Firms which have Japanese customers or sources of supply also are confronted with a large share of the responsibility.

War Brings Ban On Produce Sales By Alien Enemies

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and plums designated for shipment are produced by Japanese.

A large share of the state's potatoes and onions also are from Japanese farmed acreage.

Nearly all American interests with West Side holdings where vegetables are produced reported their transactions are with other American concerns.

Vernon Britton of Firebaugh, grower of some vegetables, also leases a part of his lands to H. P. Murphy of Fresno, who has been shipping carrots from the Kramer Shed Company to eastern markets. The Arena company also gets supplies from Murphy.

Many Large Growers

Other properties on which vegetables are grown include the Arthur Steintorf holdings near Mendota, the Giffen holdings in the same district where some peas will be planted, and the East Side Ranch.

Most of the vineyard, orchard and truck garden land farmed by Japanese in the lower San Joaquin Valley, it was said, is represented as the property of citizens.

One shipper explained, however, it is generally suspected a large share of such land was acquired by Japanese who are not citizens and listed for legal and business purposes as holdings of qualified sons, daughters or other relatives born in the United States.

Control Pea Industry

One of the largest organizations

Fresno Bee
Dec 9, 1941

Food Safe

Vegetable Poisoning Danger Scouted

Danger of Japanese vegetable-growing saboteurs spraying poison on produce is mighty improbable, the Associated Produce Dealers and Brokers of Los Angeles said today.

In a statement signed by Homer A. Harris, manager, it was pointed out that "no authenticated case of spray residue poisoning had ever occurred in Los Angeles, despite rumors to the contrary."

He said the association had learned that persons are passing out cards warning against Japanese-grown foods.

However, Harris pointed out that most arsenic poison used in sprays is easily removed by ordinary washing. Any poison strong enough to be injurious would necessarily kill the tissue of the vegetable, making detection easy.

ROUND-UP OF ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND



Japanese taken into custody by sailors in Norfolk, Va.

Associated Press



BRITISH SOURCE: Japanese, Rumanians and Finns at a London station on way to internment camp

Associated Press Cablephoto, passed yesterday by British censor

U. G. Times
12/10/41

L. A. Japanese Paper Denounces Tokio As 'Shameless'

By United Press

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9.—Doho, English language Japanese newspaper, said editorially today that "Nothing could be more shameless, cowardly, unwarranted and unjustified" than Japan's attack on the United States and urged American Japanese to "fight for the defeat of militaristic Japan."

"We must now fight for the complete defeat of militaristic Japan. To join in the defense of America, to fight against Japan now, is to fight not only for the defeat of the dictator clique of Japan, but also for the complete defeat of Hitlerite Germany."

Espionage, Jap 728

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**SAN DIEGO READY
TO ROUND UP JAPS**

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 7.—(AP)—Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) officers prepared today to round up all Japanese aliens in the vital San Diego defense area, but said they were awaiting definite instructions from Washington.

Harold Nathan, special FBI agent, said "We know how many Japanese there are in the district, and will be prepared to take any action necessary."

S.F. Examiner
12/9/41

AXIS ALIENS HELD WITH JAPANESE

Roosevelt Orders Germans and
Italians Included in the
General Round-Up

12/10

1,300 ALREADY IN CUSTODY

Step Indicates Possible Early
Expansion of War Declaration
Against Hitler Powers

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—With
Germans and Italians now joining
Japanese already caught in the
FBI dragnet, President Roosevelt
today proclaimed that "an invasion
or predatory incursion is
threatened upon the territory of the
United States" by Germany and
Italy and that an invasion had already
been perpetrated by Japan. He
thereby assumed extraordinary
powers over nationals of all three
nations.

These proclamations were a necessary
step toward invoking Section 21
of Title 50, U. S. Code, which
authorizes the President to order
dangerous "enemy aliens" arrested
on sight and makes possible the
most minute regulation of those
allowed to remain at liberty.

No distinction was made between
the Axis citizens and Japanese,
although the United States has
not declared war on either Germany
or Italy, and in the capital it was
believed that this was an advance
indication of an important
extension of the war.

1,300 In Custody

Nearly 400 Germans and Italians
were taken into custody by the
FBI in sudden swoops last night,
while the total number of Japanese
held has mounted to nearly
900.

Officials said tonight that the
roundup was "nearly complete,"
and it was believed that, as in the
case of Japanese residents deemed
loyal to the United States, the
government is endeavoring to
leave alone Germans and Italians
with similar loyal views.

The enemy alien regulations,
which were made public along with
the proclamations, arm the Federal
Government with powers of summary
arrest and detention upon any
Japanese, Germans and Italians
above the age of 14 who may have
been deemed "dangerous to the
public peace or safety of the
United States," by the Attorney
General or the Secretary of War.

Enforcement is divided between
the two, Attorney General Biddle
taking jurisdiction over the continental
United States, Alaska, Puerto
Rico and the Virgin Islands.
Secretary Stimson, because of their
military importance, is given
jurisdiction over the Canal Zone,
Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines.

First, however, the regulations
enjoined citizens of the three
countries to "refrain from actual
hostility," from giving information,
aid or comfort to enemies of the
United States or from interfering
with the defense or the public
opinion of the United States. The
appropriate government agent was
authorized to arrest and deport
any that he felt deserved it.

Canal Zone Protected

Complete riddance of Axis
subjects from the Panama Canal
area was authorized by the
requirement that no alien enemy
should enter "or be found within"
the Canal Zone; they were
forbidden to enter or leave the
United States, the Hawaiian
Islands, the Philippines, Alaska,
Puerto Rico or the Virgin
Islands except in accordance with
the government regulations.

Most drastic of the regulations
were those authorizing the
government to set aside restricted
areas around forts, air fields,
power stations, arms factories,
etc., or in fact any locality
"in which residence by an alien
enemy shall be found to constitute
a danger to the public peace and
safety of the United States,"
and "imprison any alien enemy
found in the immediate vicinity."

Other regulations forbade alien
enemies to make any kind of
flight, except by special permission;
to enter any highway, waterway,
air way, public utility "building,
place or thing," which is "not
open and accessible to the public
generally, and not generally used
by the public."

A ban was also imposed on the
possession or use of fire arms,
weapons or implements of war,
ammunition, bombs, explosives or
material used in the manufacture
of explosives; short-wave radio
receiving sets, transmitting sets,
and various other articles.

Neither the German nor the
Italian Embassy had any comment
tonight upon the regulations
directed against their nationals.
At the Germany Embassy it was
stated that five of those arrested
in New York were newspaper
correspondents. They were
identified as August Halfedt,
representative of the Scherl
publications; Heinz Cramer,
head of D. N. B.'s organization
in the United States, and three
assistants, Hans Volfram, Hans
Sieberick and a man named
Kutzing.

N. Y. Times
12/10/41

367 ARE ARRESTED HERE

Japanese Total 205, Germans 108,
Italians 54

Federal agents working with the police of New York City, Westchester and Long Island had brought to the Federal Building in Manhattan between Sunday and last night 367 aliens. Of this number 205 were Japanese, 108 German, 54 Italian. The number was mounting.

FBI men were, as usual, tight-lipped. It was learned, however, that not all the men and women who were brought in are to be permanently detained. The agents would not disclose how many had been sent to Ellis Island.

Among others brought in was the Baroness Lisette de Kapri, noted aviatrix, native of Rumania. Nassau County police escorted her from her home in the Roosevelt Field Inn outside of Mineola. The Baroness came to the United States three years ago from Switzerland and has her first citizenship papers.

A DNB (German News Agency) correspondent was taken to the Federal Building. Others included Guglielmo Reiss-Romoli, president of the Italian Commercial Bank in William Street, and Walter Weber, who lives in the Waldorf-Astoria Tower.

A Japanese in the uniform of a first lieutenant of the United States Field Artillery appeared at Ellis Island during the day to see his father, who had been brought in some hours before.

In Westchester (N. Y.) County twenty-two aliens were picked up. Sheriff George Casey said they included a bund organizer living in Mount Kisco, a Japanese importer taken from New Rochelle and an Italian propagandist with a home in Mount Vernon.

Shuji Taguchi, 35 years old, described as a representative of Domei, Japanese news agency, at 50 Rockefeller Plaza, was arrested as an enemy alien by detectives and FBI men last night at his home, 325 West Eighty-ninth Street.

Alfred Bahn, 39, a German, of 204 West 106th Street, also was arrested.

Coast Germans Taken

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9 (AP)—The F. B. I. reported that 325 Japanese, fifty-two Germans and nine Italians were held in Los Angeles pending determination of whether they shall be released or interned.

BOSTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Twenty aliens "inimical to the defense of the United States" were taken into custody here. Most of them were Germans and three were women.

ALBANY, Dec. 9 (AP)—Thirty-two Japanese, German and Italian aliens have been arrested in eleven New York cities. Kenneth M. Piper, special agent in charge of the Buffalo F. B. I. office, said twenty

aliens, including Japanese, were seized in Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Rochester and the round-up was continuing. In Albany twelve German and Italian aliens, nine men and three women, were arrested.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 9 (UP)

—The Connecticut State Guard began mobilizing today as Federal agents, State and local police conducted an overnight round-up of German aliens. It was reported fifty arrests were made in the State.

10 German Aliens Held in Miami

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 9 —A round-up of ten German aliens, two of whom are business men here, was made today by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and all were booked in the county jail under the notation, "held for investigation."

N. Y. Times

12/10/41

MOVES TO DISSOLVE 3 ENEMY CONCERNS

State Is Granted Show-Cause Order Against Japanese Insurance Companies

An order to show cause why the United States branches of three large Japanese insurance companies should not be dissolved and their business liquidated was granted yesterday by Judge Cornelius Smyth in the Supreme Court here on the application of Louis H. Pink, State Superintendent of Insurance, represented by Attorney General John J. Bennett. Alfred C. Bennett, in charge of liquidations for the Insurance Department, acted for Mr. Pink in this matter. The action is returnable today.

The assets of the three companies were frozen several months ago under Presidential Executive orders, and their funds and records have been under examination by Federal officials for various purposes since then. The Insurance Department's action will help to determine whether there are any claims by United States creditors against the surplus assets of the Japanese concerns, which are in the neighborhood of \$9,700,000.

Largest of the companies affected is the Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., incorporated in Japan in 1879, which has assets of around \$8,000,000 in the United States. The company's branch was licensed to engage in marine insurance here in 1912 and in fire insurance in 1918, and operated in New York and twenty-five other States. Its agents here were Appleton & Cox.

The Meiji Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., with assets of nearly \$900,000 in the United States, was incorporated in Tokyo in 1891 and licensed to do business in New York and Illinois in 1931. Its United States managers are Johnson & Higgins.

Third of the companies is the Sumitomo Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., incorporated in Tokyo in 1917 and licensed in New York State in 1921. It has assets of more than \$800,000 here. Its New York attorneys are Carpenter & Baker.

The marine insurance business of the Tokyo Marine and Fire Company was reinsured by the Westchester Fire Insurance Company in August, and its fire insurance, as well as that of Meiji, was reinsured by the Standard Insur-

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MOVES TO DISSOLVE 3 ENEMY CONCERNS

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12/10/41
ance Company in September, 1940. The latter company, together with the Standard Surety and Casualty Company, were sold to the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford on May 22.

The Japanese companies and the two Standard companies were all owned by the Mitsubishi interests in Japan. Because of the Axis connections of Japan, these and other foreign-owned insurance interests were investigated by insurance inspectors, by the Maritime Commission and by other Federal agencies in April and May.

Finding that actual underwriting by the Japanese companies and data pertaining thereto was handled by the United States agents, who are trustworthy citizens, Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, reported on June 6 that no "leaks" on American and British shipping were reaching German submarines or surface raiders through Japanese marine insurance here.

N. Y. Times
12/10/41

12/10
**DENIES PUTTING GUARD
IN JAPANESE EMBASSY**

**State Department Says Police
Protect Outside of Building**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—Rumors today that police guards were within the Japanese Embassy as a precaution against possible attempts at hari-kiri by Ambassador Kishisaburo Nomura or members of staff were denied by the State Department officials who said:

"There is no officer of any character of this government within the embassy."

However, it was learned at metropolitan police headquarters that one Washington detective was on duty within the embassy along with two private detectives of the Burns agency who were in the employ of the embassy.

The rumor of the police guards within the embassy indicated that there were fears that Admiral Nomura, disheartened by his failure to avoid war, might follow the Japanese gentleman's custom of suicide.

The State Department's announcement describing the guarding of the embassy, says:

"A protective cordon of police has been thrown around the Japanese Embassy. The movement of the staff of the embassy has been restricted to the building and grounds. The police are for the purpose of protecting the staff of the embassy and its property.

"The embassy is permitted to send out an officer, a clerk, or household personnel to procure whatever may be needed of food, clothing, fuel, etc. Any such person leaving the embassy is accompanied on his trip by a representative of the police to afford him protection. There is no officer of any character of this government within the embassy."

Chinese Labels Himself Chinese

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Joseph Chiang, correspondent of the Chinese nationalist daily, appeared at the White House today with a big white sign pinned on his lapel bearing the penciled inscription: "Chinese reporter—not Japanese, please."

12/10/41
OUR NATIONALS AND JAPAN'S

A Japanese Government spokesman has promised that every effort will be made to insure the safety of British and American nationals residing in Japan at the time war broke out. Unfortunately, this pledge cannot be relied upon. A nation which will practice the rank perfidy and treachery that have characterized the methods of the militarists now in the saddle in Tokyo cannot be trusted to observe the niceties of international protocol in the matter of interned citizens of enemy countries.

There is only one sure means at our disposal to protect American citizens now in Japanese hands. That is to let Japan know that the treatment accorded Japanese here will depend upon the treatment accorded Americans in Japan. It would be foolhardy and a betrayal of our citizens to arrange for the repatriation of Special Envoy Kurusu or Ambassador Nomura until our Government is satisfied beyond any reasonable doubt that our own embassy, consular staff and other Americans stranded in Japan are on their way home. Once burned is twice shy.

As Federal agents continued their drive against subversive elements the number of aliens held at the Immigration Service headquarters here mounted to nearly 200.

A Japanese was seized near Oakland Airport and another was arrested near the scene of an early morning fire in Oakland.

N. Y. Times
12/10/41

**Kresge Stores Banish
Japanese Merchandise**

By The Associated Press. ^{12/10}

DETROIT, Dec. 9—The S. S. Kresge Company, 5 and 10 cent store operator, said today that all Japanese merchandise had been ordered from its stores.

At Traverse City., Mich., a roofing company official threw 5,000 calendars, which he said cost 10 cents each, on a bonfire when he discovered they were "made in Japan."

N.Y. Times
12/10/41

169 Aliens Held Here; Jap Stores Padlocked

In San Francisco, as in other cities on the Pacific Coast and throughout the nation, federal agents and police continued today their intensive roundup of aliens and others suspected of disloyalty.

Locally, 169 men and women, Japanese, German and Italian, were held at the Immigration Service headquarters on Silver avenue. They included 59 Germans, 18 Italians and 92 Japanese.

Approximately half the Japanese stores in Chinatown were locked up, though those owned by American-born Japanese remained open. In Oakland, 52 stores owned by alien Japanese were ordered closed.

Scores of Japanese storekeepers appeared at the business license bureau in Oakland's city hall, seeking to have their licenses transferred to their American-born sons and daughters.

Oakland City Attorney F. Bert Fernhoff ruled that such applications must be denied because all transactions with alien Japanese have been forbidden.

In Sacramento, the State Department of Motor Vehicles banned the registration or transfer of automobiles by Japanese nationals, the Associated Press reported. Effect of the order will be to prohibit any enemy aliens from purchasing new or used cars or transferring their machines to someone else.

The local FBI office reported

that, though the drive is continuing, activity has slackened during the last twenty-four hours.

"We believe we now have the dangerous ones in custody," an F. B. I. spokesman said.

Several guns, ammunition and 100 military maps of Pacific Coast harbors were seized when police arrested two Japanese last night in Santa Barbara.

Los Angeles police jailed 325 Japanese, fifty-two Germans and nine Italians. Among these were Herman Max Schwinn, former West Coast director of the German-American Bund; Hans Gebhardt, former legal adviser to the bund; Hans Diebel, German youth movement leader, and Dr. Victor Wolfgang von Hagen, writer and explorer.

J Exp 7/4

Japanese Nisei Club Backs FDR

The Nisei Democratic Club of Oakland, a Japanese-American organization, has telegraphed President Roosevelt their indorsement of America's declaration of war against Japan.

The telegram, signed by Ernest Iiyama, president of the organization, said:

"We affirm our support of your policy against aggression and will do our part in defeating Japanese militarism."

Iiyama said the club has about 50 members and has been active in the East Bay for two and a half years.

"We are glad that the United States did not attempt to appease Japanese militarism," he said. "We hope the American public will realize the position Japan's action has placed us in, and that there will be no pogroms or incidents of racial persecution." Copies of the telegram were sent to Secretaries of State, Navy and Army.

S. F. Chronicle
12/10/41

Japanese Association Pledges Aid to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (U.P.)— Rep. Bertrand W. Gearhart, Reprn., Calif., today read to the House a telegram from S. G. Sakamoto, head of the Japanese Association of Fresno, Calif., offering its services in "the unwarranted attack by the Japanese Empire."

"We hope we will be called upon to help in the defense of America," the telegram, which Gearhart forwarded to President Roosevelt.

2303 Axis Subjects Taken To Concentration Camps

1291 Japanese In Custody, Biddle Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (U.P.) — Attorney General Francis Biddle announced today 2303 Axis nationals have been taken into custody by the Federal Government. He said the majority soon would be placed in concentration camps supervised by the Army.

Biddle disclosed that naturalization applications of German and Italian immigrants filed during the past two years would be held up for the duration of the war.

He said Axis nationals had been

rounded up during a three-hour period in the Hawaiian Islands by military intelligence agents, and within two hours in continental United States by the FBI.

Biddle said those in custody included 1291 Japanese, 865 Germans and 147 Italians.

The aliens seized represent only a fraction of the 1,100,000 Axis nationals living in United States territory.

Biddle said hearings would be held on the cases of some aliens whose seizures as "dangerous" persons may be reconsidered. The hearings will be conducted informally by a board of review similar to those set up to hear the cases of conscientious objectors under the Selective Service Act.

The boards, according to Biddle,

will report their findings to him, and the final decision will be left to him. He described as "very grave" the responsibility falling upon all concerned in those cases.

Biddle reiterated that all Japanese, Italian and German aliens not now in custody would be regarded as "peaceful and law abiding" so long as they obey the regulations promulgated under a presidential proclamation issued yesterday.

They are forbidden from affiliating with any organization, group or assembly designated by Attorney General Francis Biddle.

Their travel is restricted, and they are subject to seizure if they are found in areas designated as forbidden zones by the Justice or War Departments.

7k. 319

Alien Roundup: FBI Arrests

Hundreds of Japanese, Germans and Italians designated as "dangerous aliens" were seized on the Pacific Coast and throughout the United States yesterday as Federal agents continued their drive against subversive elements.

In San Francisco, the Immigration Service headquarters on Silver avenue held nearly 200 men and women of these foreign extractions in custody, while County Jails throughout the State reported one or more persons behind bars awaiting transfer to Federal jurisdiction.

CAUGHT NEAR FIRE

In Oakland an unidentified Japanese was seized near the Oakland Airport, and another was arrested near the scene of an early-morning sawdust fire at First and Broadway.

The latter prisoner was identified as Todaski Moriuki, 20, 927 East Twelfth street. Police said he gave conflicting stories about his movements during the fire.

Alameda county arrests totaled 11, including five Japs and six Germans.

The Los Angeles arrest of Von Hagen brought to statement from his wife, the former Christine Inez Brown of Sacramento, that he was an American citizen and the arrest was "a mistake." He was booked as "arrested as an enemy alien under presidential proclamation."

L. A. HOLDS 70

Los Angeles police held 60 Germans in the County Jail and 10 Italians.

Thirty Germans and Italians were nabbed at Seattle, and 122 Japanese were also in custody.

Three American citizens were also held by Seattle authorities, charged with "engaging in activity advocating overthrow of the United States Government." They were Fred V. Wagner, export manager; Iawo Kinara, American-born Japanese, manager of a fish company, and Florence Jacobs, alias Frances Burns, not otherwise identified.

Wagner, indignant, said "just because I spent several years in Japan, they think I'm engaged in some subversive activity, but I'm not."

He and the other two were held under \$50,000 bond.

Two Los Angeles Japanese were arrested at Fresno and elaborate motion picture and sound equipment was seized. They were identified as Robert Ban and Lanny Miyamoo. Bans father is under arrest in Los Angeles.

All Japanese workers at the Great Nevada Consolidated Copper Mine at Ely, Nev., were prevented from working as a precautionary measure, and Fred Toyota, "king" of the Japanese colony at Ely, was jailed.

COMMERCE CRIPPLED

In connection with the freezing of Japanese credits, reports from Los Angeles said since Japanese grow and market most of the vegetables in that area, the action had crippled commerce in the markets.

At the Seventh street market 40 of 55 brokerage houses and 11 of 13 wholesale houses closed, and at the Ninth street market 65 per cent of nearly 100 firms were padlocked.

Los Angeles markets are second in the Nation in volume of produce handled.

In Washington, D. C., the Secret Service took up the press credentials of Kurt G. Sell, Washington correspondent of the official German DNB news agency. Credentials of Jap correspondents were taken up Sunday.

In New York nearly 500 Japs, Germans and Italians were behind bars. Among those nabbed was a woman who described herself as the Countess Mary de Bergasa, divorced wife of a Spanish count.

S. F. Chronicle
12/10/41

U. S. ROUNDS UP FIFTH COLUMN SUSPECTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP).—The Department of Justice turned its attention today to disloyal Americans—potential traitors.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was understood to be scrutinizing particularly persons suspected to be Fifth Columnists, those who have been propagandizing, on Axis behalf, and those whose loyalty is questionable.

2,303 ARRESTED

In an initial sweep against alien enemies, Attorney General Biddle announced yesterday, 2,303 Japanese, Germans and Italians have been arrested. Biddle said the total eventually might reach 2,500; other officials estimated the number at 3,000.

Estimates on the number of Americans listed as probable aides or dupes of the enemy were unavailable. Officials took a cautious attitude toward that phase of the government's work because of numerous legal complexities involved.

It was explained that while any German, Italian or Japanese citizen could be picked up under the designation of "enemy alien," and without further procedure, no American citizen may be arrested except on a charge of violating the law. For this reason, the FBI will move more slowly in later phases of its program.

Some activities which are illegal for aliens are permissible for Americans. For every United States citizen seized, the government must have prepared a case for presentation in court while in the case of an alien, only ir formal procedure is necessary.

52 JAP BUSINESSES CLOSED HERE UNDER TREASURY ORDERS

Under U.S. Treasury Department orders, Oakland police closed 52 Japanese business establishments last night "until further orders," and warned that proprietors would be arrested if they attempted to re-open.

Groceries, nurseries, pool halls, restaurants and laundries were among the places shut down. Only establishments owned by American-born Japanese were allowed to remain open.

'TRICK' RULED OUT

Today, many of the owners appealed to J. F. Carey, head of the municipal business license department, to permit American-born children or relatives to take out licenses for the establishments under their names.

But City Attorney F. Bert Fernhoff ruled against it, holding that such action would merely be resorting to a subterfuge to evade the law.

Meanwhile, the Nation-wide roundup of Axis aliens to choke off any sabotage or espionage plots proceeded at a fast clip. More than 700 had been arrested in California alone, Federal Bureau of Investigation agents estimated. Eleven were Alameda county residents.

ITALIANS ARRESTED

F.B.I. agents refused to disclose names of those taken to the U.S. Immigration Station, but it was reliably learned that among those taken into custody in San Francisco included Guido Trento, editor of L'Italia, Italian newspaper; Dr. Roger Santini former Bay area representative of the Italian line, and Nereo Francesconi, radio announcer.

A man prominent in the Italian World War Veterans' Association and a woman teacher in an Italian language school were reported to have been picked up also.

Held at the San Mateo county jail was Antone Brunner, 47, Half Moon Bay blacksmith. He is a Canadian citizen, agents reported.

INN KEEPER HELD

Up in Ukiah, the agents arrested Gustave Rudolph Albert Haube, 30, proprietor of the Duck Inn on the Redwood Highway. He is a native of Germany, it was reported.

At Sacramento, the State Controller's office held up all warrants destined for aliens. These payments include tax refunds, and payments for goods. All Japanese language newspapers were closed down.

Axis aliens are forbidden to possess firearms, explosives, short-wave radio sending sets, cameras or other devices or things of possible military value.

CITIZENS ARRESTED

Three American citizens were held in Seattle, Wash., charged with "engaging in activity advocating overthrow of the United States Government." They are Fred V. Wagner, export manager; Iawo Kinara, American-born Japanese and manager of a fish company; and Florence Jacobs, alias Frances Burns.

In New York, nearly 300 Japanese, Germans and Italians were rounded up. One woman who was arrested described herself as the Countess Mary de Bargas, divorced wife of a Spaniard. Coast Guardsmen who transferred prisoners to Ellis Island said one of the prisoners was a Hollywood movie actor. He refused to divulge the name.

*Business
News*

Oakland Tribune
(12/10/41)

1941

Close Nine Local Firms

Federal Treasury agents today extended "freezing" of Japanese operated establishments to Berkeley by temporarily closing nine small businesses, principally laundries.

The agents in each case were accompanied by Berkeley Police who stood by while the agents examined the accounts. The drive is part of the national campaign to halt business transactions by Japanese alien residents. In no case so far have businesses operated by American-born Japanese been molested.

East Bay authorities have already closed 52 such businesses in Oakland and are expected to extend the operations throughout this area. In several instances, it was learned, alien Japanese have sought to obtain operations licenses in the name of their American-born children, but in each case have been rebuffed on the grounds that such procedure is merely subterfuge.

Editor, The Call-Bulletin:

WE AMERICANS OF the Eden Township Japanese American Citizens League will render any services unreservedly that our government may ask and will continue to co-operate with the officials and authorities of our country in any manner she may see fit.

For the treacherous attacks on the United States we pledge ourselves to the ultimate destruction of the Imperial Japanese Government.

Most sincerely,

FUKASHI KAKAGAWA,
President, Eden Township Japanese
American Citizens League, Hayward.

J.P. Alien Hear. B

BOARDS TO BE SET UP

Hearing boards will be established to pass on evidence obtained by the FBI before it is finally determined whether the alien should be held indefinitely. It was reported that the army, which handled the job of detention during the World war, will begin functioning in the same capacity soon.

*S.F. Chronicle
12/10/41*

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State Ties Up All Jap Aliens' Warrants

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 9 (AP)—The Controller's office today announced a tieup of all State Government warrants to Japanese aliens.

No payments, such as tax refunds and the like, will be made to Japanese nationals, the announcement said, until Attorney General Earl Warren hands down a requested ruling on disbursements of that character.

The office emphasized its action will not interfere in any way with the payment of salaries of Japanese Americans who are on the State pay roll since they are all native born American citizens.

S.F. Chronicle
12/10/47

3K7#8

Roundup of Aliens

Jap With Camera Is Nabbed on Twin Peaks; 4300 Aliens Held

FBI Reports 169 of Axis Nationals Being Held in Custody Here

A Jap, carrying a large camera with which he was taking photographs of San Francisco, was arrested on Twin Peaks yesterday and held incommunicado at Park police station.

His arrest high lighted the roundup of Japs, Germans and Italians begun Sunday by the FBI in conjunction with police and Deputy Sheriffs. The roundup was continuing although at reduced tempo.

Residents of Twin Peaks, observing the Jap cameraman training his lens on the city, called police and they removed him in a squad car. His name was not divulged. He was well-dressed.

Nathaniel J. L. Pieper, in charge of the FBI here, reported that the alien enemy drive has placed a total of 92 Japs, 59 Germans and 18 Italians in custody in San Francisco. They are being held pending investigation and Federal disposition of their cases at the Silver avenue headquarters of the Immigration Service.

In Oakland yesterday, 52 Jap business establishments were padlocked by orders of the Treasury Department. A hundred similar businesses were closed in San Francisco earlier this week.

Several Oakland Jap merchants appealed for business permits in the names of American-born children, but officials said this procedure was "mere subterfuge" and refused the permits.

The Federal Reserve Bank made arrangements yesterday to permit Jap aliens to collect their pay and cash pay checks, under strict supervision.

S.F. Chronicle
12/11/41

SEIZE 2,303 ALIENS OF AXIS NATIONS

FBI and the Military Round Up
Suspects, 1,291 Japanese,
865 Germans, 147 Italians

12/11/41
ALL WILL HAVE HEARINGS

Most Face Detention Camps—
Biddle Asks No Direct Action—
Crowley Gets Property Post

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10—The Federal Government has arrested 2,303 "enemy aliens," Attorney General Biddle said today. The majority of them will be sent soon to detention camps and held there under Army supervision for the duration of the war. Some may be found eligible for parole.

The Axis nationals in custody include 1,291 Japanese, 865 Germans and 147 Italians. Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation rounded up 1,943 of them within two hours, and Military Intelligence officers took the other 360 within three hours.

The arrests were made in accordance with a plan of action made months ago after investigation of the persons concerned.

"No alien was apprehended, and none will be, on the score of nationality alone," Mr. Biddle said. "Every one of those taken into Federal custody had been under observation for more than a year, and had been listed either as a dangerous alien or one it was considered that it would be unwise not to apprehend.

"Of course there will be some who will be paroled, following a review of their cases, and every protection will be afforded all those whose cases merit reconsideration."

"There has been absolutely no evidence of fifth column or sabotage activities," Mr. Biddle said.

DNB Man Is Reported Detained

One of those taken into custody here, according to the German Embassy, was Kurt Sell, correspondent here for the German DNB News Agency, whose credentials were taken up on Monday. The F. B. I. refused to comment on the report.

"The total number of those we have felt it necessary to take into custody represent but a small fraction of the 1,100,000 Axis nationals now resident in the United States, continental and territorial," Mr. Biddle said at a press conference which he called to outline the government's policy on alien residents. "It cannot be too strongly stated that neither these nor any other aliens, who altogether make up only 3½ per cent of our total population, need fear interference by the Department of Justice or by any other agency of the Federal Government so long as they conduct themselves in accordance with law.

"Certain wartime regulations and restrictions now apply to and must be observed by aliens, but compliance with these, and they are neither numerous nor burdensome, constitutes the only differentiation that has been or will be made between them and other residents of our country."

Between enemy and other aliens, however, one distinction has been drawn. Applications for naturalization filed with in the last two years by German and Italian na-

tions will be held up for the duration of the war. Japanese are ineligible for naturalization.

Decent Treatment Urged

"The great majority of our alien population will continue to be loyal to our democratic principles if we, the citizens of the United States, permit them to be," Mr. Biddle said.

The Attorney General asked that there be no "direct action" by citizens anywhere, including State and local authorities, against suspected aliens, but that consultation be had with the FBI.

Hearings of the cases of those now in custody probably will begin within two weeks, Mr. Biddle said. They will be conducted informally by boards of review like those set up for conscientious objectors.

To deal with the patents and other property of Axis nationals, the Attorney General said that a new division would be created in the Department of Justice, under Leo P. Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, whose selection and appointment by President Roosevelt

to take charge of its organization and administration was announced.

785 Taken in Metropolitan Area

The number of aliens rounded up in the New York area, including New Jersey, mounted yesterday to 785, including 241 Japanese, 132 Germans and 62 Italians.

The New Jersey total was reported by The Associated Press at 350.

In New York City the number of aliens brought in during the day was thirty-eight. Three were women. Shuji Taguchi of Domei, Japanese news agency, was among those taken into custody.

The number brought in from Westchester County up to last night was sixty-three, and included Matsuboro Matsuchita, a houseman in Orthopedic Hospital, White Plains, who on Monday had cut himself slightly in an attempt at hara-kiri.

Coast Guardsmen at Ellis Island Ferry told reporters that most of the men and women brought in seemed to be well supplied with cash.

Morito Morishima, Japanese Consul General, is still in his home in Manhattan. He appeared at his offices in Rockefeller Center yesterday with police escort, and with two members of his staff.

PANAMA TAKES 800 ALIENS

Sends Them to Canal Zone to Be Interned—Of Nine Nationalities

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 10—The total number of Japanese, Germans, Italians and nationals of countries occupied by Germany who have been arrested by the police of Panama was expected tonight to reach 800.

By this afternoon 773 had been sent to the Canal Zone for internment. Most of them were nationals of the three Axis powers. Others were Austrians, Czechs, Rumanians, Hungarians, Poles and Norwegians.

N. Y. Times
12/11/41

JAPAN'S GIFT TREES DAMAGED IN THE CAPITAL



One of the cherry trees along the Tidal Basin which was sawed partly through on Tuesday night while new electric circuits were being installed in Potomac Park.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10—All ranks of official and unofficial Washington were mourning today the cutting down last night of four Japanese cherry trees in Potomac Park. An official statement today called it "an act of vandalism the only result of which was the destruction of beauty in the national capital."

The ruin is believed to have been wrought during a partial "black-out" a short time after midnight while the power company was making a circuit changeover.

Irving C. Root, superintendent of the National Capital Parks Office, attributed the act to "misguided individuals, probably youths," and requested the cooperation of all

residents of the city in the protection of its "park values during this wartime emergency."

The four trees were on the west side of the Tidal Basin. They were among the largest and most beautiful of all those which tourists have come here annually to admire. Two of the four were originals of the gift made to this country by the Japanese Government.

12/11/42

N.Y. Times
12/11/41

PLOTS OF JAPANESE ON COAST REVEALED

Roosevelt and Hull Balked Hearings Months Ago to Avert a Break

WIDE ESPIONAGE SYSTEM

Dies Committee Had Facts on Operations of Fishing Fleets, Spies, Camera Men

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10—Further evidence of the sincerity of this government's efforts to maintain peace with Japan was dis-

closed today in the revelation that, months ago, the White House and the Departments of State and Justice employed their combined influence to ward off a public investigation that they feared would embarrass and perhaps disrupt the sensitive relationship between the nations.

This investigation, it was learned, would have brought into the open the fact that Japanese activities on the West Coast bore many signs of a well-coordinated system of espionage that reached not only from Southern California to Alaska but out into the Pacific to Hawaii, Manila, Guam, Wake and other islands now under Japanese assault.

Evidence of Activities

Evidence was in hand, it was asserted today, to show the following facts:

Among the hundreds of small fishing boats that long have operated off Los Angeles, were some

that were convertible into mine-laying craft, were equipped with high-power radio sets and manned by Reserve officers of the Imperial Japanese Navy.

Military and naval bases, on the continent and at Pacific outposts, had been photographed and charted in such detail that even radio, wireless and cable facilities were set out.

Cruising ranges of military and naval aircraft were in the possession of West Coast Japanese, and pictures were taken not only of naval craft of many types but fleet formations were described in black-on-white.

Japanese truck gardeners, producing much of the food of the Los Angeles area, concentrated their farming activities in areas adjoining or close to oil storage tank farms, airplane factories, shipyards and drydocks, and other vital points where espionage and

sabotage might be practiced upon order.

Waters skirting the entire west coast had been charted and soundings made at strategic points.

Dies Wanted to Act

To support this evidence the Dies Committee on Un-American Activities had fifty-two witnesses, some of them Japanese, ready for call last August. Committee investigators had been at work on the case nearly a year.

Witnesses were released during the second week of September, it was disclosed today, after the Department of Justice advised the Congressional Committee that the Attorney General was "unable to approve" the public hearings which had been planned.

In arriving at this decision, Matthew D. McGuire, then Acting Attorney General, informed the committee that the department was concurring with the attitude of

President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull, with whom the projected hearings had been discussed.

The Dies Committee made its exhibits and other records available to the Department of Justice and the intelligence services. The extent to which they have employed them was not disclosed.

Committee investigators reported to the Congressional body that of an estimated 150,000 Japanese in the United States, many thousands had concentrated in the Los Angeles area with truck farming operations at points which aroused their suspicions.

Further investigations extended to the fishing fleet, where discoveries of the radio sets, the Japanese naval reserve officers, the chartings and soundings of coast waters were effected.

M. G. Finney
12/11/41

Day Exp JK

S. F. Japanese Newsmen Wire Pledges to FDR

Telegraphed messages of support sped to President Roosevelt yesterday from three Japanese newspaper men in San Francisco.

"Pledge full co-operation in all endeavors to secure victory for the democracies. We stand ready to join the ranks of fighting forces under your command to defeat vicious military fascists of Japan."

That was the wire sent by Karl G. Yoneda and Karl I. Akiya, representatives here of the Japanese newspaper Doho, published in Los Angeles.

Another came from Shigeki Oku, a printer who is also correspondent for the Sacramento Daily News, Japanese paper in the State capital. His telegram declared:

"I have heard your message to Congress. My undivided loyalty is to the U. S. A. I will do anything I can for you. If the Japanese types I now have can be of use to you please command me."

SF Chronicle
12/11/41

Property

BANK CREDIT FREEZING

HITS JAPANESE

Order Stops Withdrawals By Nationals

D Cal
12-11-41

Freezing of Japanese credits and savings accounts leaves many University Japanese students and professors in a difficult position.

A circular, distributed to Bay Area bankers, explained the "freezing orders" as follows: "Freezing applies to any transaction by or on behalf of or for the benefit of Japan and her nationals but unless of such a nature does not apply to American born citizens of Japanese descent unless recently a resident of Japan."

Japanese nationals resident in the United States are blocked under the freezing order regardless of length of their residence here. Most students at the University are American born, but the accounts of their parents, if born in Japan, have been frozen.

In the circular, bank managers were advised to determine status of Japanese applying for withdrawals by requiring a birth certificate. In cases where birth certificates were not immediately available and where there was certainty that the applicant was of American birth, limited withdrawals might be permitted.

Daily Cal.
12/11/41

'I' House Establishes Bureau To Aid Japanese Students; Residents Worry Over Relatives

International house is establishing a bureau of information and service for all registered University students of Japanese ancestry under authority from Monroe E. Deutsch, provost of the University, "I" house authorities announced yesterday.

"We are now gathering information as to these students, practically all of whom are American citizens and we are seeking in every way to help them in meeting these regulations," Allen C. Blaisdell, director of the house, said.

All students of Japanese ancestry are asked to communicate with the bureau at their earliest convenience. "Information has been sent to all students with whom we could get in touch, but our lists are not complete," Blaisdell said.

The bureau will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. every day, including Saturday and Sunday until the end of the semester.

There are 15 Japanese residents at International house at present, including six women and nine men. All residents of German birth are refugees from the Nazi government. There are no Italians.

Commenting on the current crisis, Blaisdell stated that "authorities of International house are recognizing

the full seriousness of the present situation and are seeking to cooperate with community officials to establish the proper functions of staff and residents under any developing plans for community civilian defense."

Lights were turned out at all central controls at the house at 2:45 a.m. Wednesday when air raids sirens sounded in Berkeley.

Residents had been informed previously that lights would be turned off five minutes after they had been warned by flashing of all lights. Corridor lights remained on but were dimmed throughout the evening. Alarm and all-clear signals were but faintly audible in parts of the house.

Several students received letters and telegrams from home, at least one being asked to return home.

So far as is known no students have left because of the crisis.

Japanese Students Pledge Aid To U. S., Ideals of Democracy

The following statement was released yesterday by the Japanese Students' club:

We, the students of the University who are American citizens of Japanese ancestry, were completely stunned, hardly able to realize that there is actually a war between the United States and Japan. Our loyalty lies with this country and our duties are clear. Naturally, we are under suspicion and expect proper authorities to carry on thorough investigations, and we stand ready to aid them in every way possible.

Many from our group who have graduated from this University are now serving in the armed forces of the United States and many more have volunteered their services since the outbreak of hostilities.

We feel deeply indebted to the University officials who have dealt with us so fairly at all times and more particularly in regard to the present situation. Caucasian students on the campus have treated us with an understanding that is truly representative of the American spirit of tolerance and fair play. We take this opportunity to express our deep gratitude.

We shall be tried to the utmost in years to come. This is a challenge to us to confirm our loyalty to the United States and an opportunity to prove ourselves worthy of being Americans. We stand ready to do our part in the defense of our democracy and its ideals.

Japanese Students' Club.

Daily Cal
12/11/41

Deal
12-11-41

ASUC President Asks Students for Calmness, Respect

Ralph Fisher '42, ASUC president, yesterday said:

"It is natural that there should be excitement, hot heads and loose tongues during a time of war. It is our duty to see that this excitement does not cause us to act against the interests of our country. We must be calm in the face of danger.

"And we must treat with full respect those of our compatriots who, although of Japanese ancestry, are cooperating in national defense like the true Americans they are."

Fisher is an officer in upper division ROTC.

Daily Cal.
12/11/41

Japanese Students Pledge Aid To U. S., Ideals of Democracy

The following statement was released yesterday by the Japanese Students' club:

We, the students of the University who are American citizens of Japanese ancestry, were completely stunned, hardly able to realize that there is actually a war between the United States and Japan. Our loyalty lies with this country and our duties are clear. Naturally, we are under suspicion and expect proper authorities to carry on thorough investigations, and we stand ready to aid them in every way possible.

Many from our group who have graduated from this University are now serving in the armed forces of the United States and many more have volunteered their services since the outbreak of hostilities.

We feel deeply indebted to the University officials who have dealt with us so fairly at all times and more particularly in regard to the present situation. Caucasian students on the campus have treated us with an understanding that is truly representative of the American spirit of tolerance and fair play. We take this opportunity to express our deep gratitude.

We shall be tried to the utmost in years to come. This is a challenge to us to confirm our loyalty to the United States and an opportunity to prove ourselves worthy of being Americans. We stand ready to do our part in the defense of our democracy and its ideals.

Japanese Students' Club.

Daily Cal 12-11-41

Daily Californian
12/11/41

We Shall Need Clear Heads



Now that what has been so long anticipated has finally come—in the form of an absolutely unprovoked attack by Japan on the United States—I urge all students in the spirit of devotion to our country which I know is theirs, to offer to serve the government in any capacity in which they can be of service.

In the meantime, however, the work of the University must continue. We must adjust ourselves to doing our work and yet living in times of uncertainty and strife. The examinations will be held as scheduled; special cases will as in the past be given consideration when brought to the attention of the dean of students or the dean of women.

In the event that changed conditions arise, notice of such changes will be issued for the information of the entire University in this and other ways.

All of us must obey fully the instructions issued for the civil population. We must remember that we are living in unusual times and make our acts correspond.

Students must stay out of classroom buildings at all times when their presence is not essential. They are urged not to use automobiles any more than necessary.

It is particularly important to recall that we have among us many American citizens of Japanese descent. They should not be confused with enemy aliens and they should be treated as American citizens. Cases of treason or espionage will be cared for by the appropriate governmental authorities.

As far as can be done, meet the situation with calmness for we shall need clear heads.

Whatever call may be made upon any one of us at this time will be met with loyalty and devotion.

*Monroe E. Deutsch,
Vice-President and Provost.*

BCal 12-11-41

*Daisy Cal.
12/11/41*



P.F. News. 12/12/41

• Japanese-Americans, as well
as ~~the~~ Japanese nationals, have
been hit hard by Treasury
Department orders preventing
their travel

Virtually stranded are
300 citizen Japanese at U.C.,
who want to go home for the
holidays, the Japanese-American
Citizens League said.
Cases ~~were~~ also were reported
where trans-Bay transpor-
tation was denied U.S.-born
Japanese.

The league urged the
Treasury Department asking
saying of the restrictions for
citizen Japanese "

Enemy Aliens

LaGuardia: 'No Monkey Business!'

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, speaking in a Nation-wide broadcast from Tacoma, Wash., yesterday warned enemy aliens "we are now at war, so look out—no fooling or monkey business—because if you do we'll crack down and crack down hard."

He suggested to Japanese, Germans and Italians not yet naturalized: "Do some policing yourself and be the first to report plans of sabotage."

Of the American born: "We are not Italian-American or Japanese-American. We are just Americans—period."

As he spoke the broad alien roundup was still going on.

Department of Immigration authorities reported yesterday that 178 Northern California aliens are in custody at immigration headquarters on Silver avenue.

The group, rounded up by FBI and police includes 59 Germans, 18 Italians and 101 Japs.

Alameda county Deputy Sheriffs jailed Yukio Kita, 40, alien Jap, at Irvington yesterday and booked him on a charge of possessing concealed weapons in violation of State law.

They reported finding a revolver, shotgun and automatic rifle at his home. Kita, a trucker, said he used the weapons in hunting.

At Sacramento, Otto Lirsch, 46, Austrian-born power house foreman, was jailed. One German merchant and four Japs were also detained.

SEIZURE OF ALIENS ABOUT COMPLETED

FBI States Only 300 to 500
on List Not Yet in Custody
Have Been Located

26 MORE TAKEN IN CITY

Authorities Extend Attention
to American Propagandists
Suspected of Disloyalty

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—The war declarations against Germany and Italy caused scarcely a ripple at the Justice Department, as the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been apprehending wanted Germans and Italians under authority of the proclamations made by President Roosevelt on Tuesday.

Although 300 to 500 enemy aliens on this list have not yet been detained, FBI officials said they knew where to get them. Those under arrest are in charge of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Attorney General Biddle has instructed United States Attorneys over the country to permit imprisoned aliens to confer with relatives, friends or counsel under proper safeguards, to send and receive letters subject to censorship and to conduct telephone conversations "under close supervision."

He explained that relatives and friends of arrested aliens should first make inquiries of the local United States Attorney and then, if need be, go to the FBI or the nearest office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Mr. Biddle said that to determine whether the aliens were to be released, conditionally paroled or turned over to the Army for further detention, hearings would be held in each judicial district under supervision of United States Attorneys with the aid of civilian boards appointed by the Attorney General, who retained the right to reject their recommendations.

The aliens would be kept in confinement, he said, only when it was regarded as necessary to the nation's peace and safety.

Wider Net Spread Here

The round-up of German, Italian and Japanese aliens in the metropolitan area by the police and agents of the FBI continued yesterday, as the authorities reported that twenty-six more were taken in custody, comprising fifteen Japanese, seven Germans and four Italians. All were taken to Ellis Island. Since the round-up started on Sunday, 461 aliens have been detained, including 256 Japanese, 139 Germans and sixty-six Italians.

The FBI and detectives from the alien and bomb squads were also giving attention to Americans suspected of being disloyal, as well as those who in the past have been vociferous in propagandizing in behalf of the nations now at war with the United States. A considerable list is being investigated.

While American citizens must be charged with violating a specific law, it was pointed out that aliens could be picked up under war-time regulations. It was learned that some of the latter were being transferred to Camp Upton, L. I.

Several aliens brought in yesterday satisfied questioners that they need not be held and were sent home. Because of an increase in complaints, rooms on the twenty-ninth floor of the Federal court house have been set aside for interviews. Information and the names of those who bring it are regarded as confidential.

Several residents of Long Island and Westchester County have inquired at the FBI office about the holding of their Japanese servants. They were told that no details could be given.

Sees Open Season on 'Japs'

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 11 (AP)

—The State Department of Conservation sent to the purchasing department today a requisition for 6,000,000 licenses to hunt "Japs" at the regular fee of \$2 each.

The latter department vetoed the \$12,000,000 requisition with the notation: "Open season on 'Japs'—no license required."

N. Y. Times
12/12/41

A Japanese Expression

Editor The Chronicle — Sir: In view of President Roosevelt's declaration of war against the Japanese government, I write as an individual in order to help clarify the position of the American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

First, may I state that, along with the majority of Japanese-Americans, I support whole-heartedly the President's program of aid to those countries fighting the menace of Hitlerism. As members of a national minority, we realize the particular threats to us should Hitler's plan of world conquest be given the chance to materialize.

Second, I condemn without reservation the Japanese militarists' recent acts of aggression. They were the logical conclusion to the policy which the Japanese government has followed the last 10 years. These acts show that the Japanese militarists are certainly not acting in the interest of the people of their country, for the masses of Japanese people cannot be said to benefit from the war conditions to which they are subjected. Further, these acts prove conclusively that Japanese imperialism is part and parcel of, and works in conjunction with, Hitlerism and the other Axis forces.

Lastly, though I write as an individual, I feel sure that I express the feelings of the Japanese-Americans in saying that we are ready to do our share in the defense of the United States against the aggressor governments—Germany, Italy and now Japan. We ask you to have faith in our loyalty to America, our country, and to believe in our desire to do what we can to promote unity of will and action in this national emergency.

NORI IKEDA.

San Francisco.

S. F. Has Lost Its Pants to The Japanese

San Francisco Japanese have what the well-dressed San Franciscan isn't wearing — in fact they've got us by the pants, coat and vest.

It was no sinister form of fifth columning that kept San Francisco's pants in hock. It was the Treasury Department.

In several score Japanese cleaning establishments, clothing was frozen by the department order freezing Japanese credits.

No clothing was allowed to go out on the presumption that it might liquidate Japanese assets. The U. S. Attorney's office, swamped with irate demands for an opinion, decided that Washington will probably issue an order allowing San Franciscans to make an affidavit that their pants are not Japanese assets.

Meantime the Japanese have the clothes—and the laughs.

Incidents From Life Along Wake of War

Five hundred juke boxes on telephone circuits in San Francisco have been added to the air raid warning system. The "number, please!" girl will break in on the music recordings to let patrons of the taverns know a blackout has been ordered.

At Tacoma, Saichi Yamada, an American-born Japanese half-back on the Pacific Lutheran College football squad, was honored by his teammates. They presented him with the football used when the Lutes defeated Central Washington College.

Members of a Kodiak, Alaska, club took a vow to let their beards grow until Japan is defeated.

Blackouts mean more sleep for hens, but fewer eggs for poultrymen, reports Professor J. S. Carver of the division of poultry husbandry at Washington State College. Farmers, to increase production, had accustomed their hens to a 13-hour day by lighting the hen houses before dawn and after dark.

San Francisco's 20,000 Chinese are making certain they won't be mistaken for Japanese. Consul General C. T. Feng said he would register all Chinese and issue them identification cards.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 12.—Six

American-born Japanese boy of-ficers of the Reserve Officers Training Corps at the Sacramento High School, resigned "to avoid possible trouble and feeling."

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 12 (AP).—The State Employment Department has ruled that German, Italian or Japanese aliens must report in person that they are available for work before they can collect unemployment insurance benefits.

Hoodlums and Hysteria Must Be Suppressed

Another example of war hysteria and stupidity comes from East St. Louis that would provide the laugh of the day if it were not so serious a proof that the country is cursed with its own madness and hoodlumism. We thought that the top mark had been reached when labor leaders in that Illinois city told their 21,000 members to destroy German, Italian and Japanese goods in the stores.

But now they actually have forced businessmen to take down and burn 50 Japanese-made silver bells hung as Christmas decorations. City firemen with their ladders helped carry out the removal order. And if anything were needed to show the absurdity of this performance it was the fact that the fire truck the firemen used was made in Germany.

It is unfortunate that such lunacy exists in our population. It does exist and it is a major weapon against the United States war effort. The only cure is to denounce and suppress it on every appearance.

Editorial

12/13/41

Paper (?)

12-13-41

The busboy at the Copacabana has just stuck up a big sign (lettered by himself) in the kitchen; it reads simply: "Me Chinaman, Me No Jap." . . . Which brings up the point that S. F. Chinese are considering wearing lapel buttons stating plainly: "I Am Chinese." . . . Several little Chinese girls have run home weeping to their mothers in Chinatown this week because their schoolmates have cruelly slapped them—under the usual misapprehension. . . . On the Bay Bridge this week, Johnny Kan, owner of Chinatown's Cathay House, was stopped by a guard and forced to identify himself thoroughly before the guard would believe he's Chinese!" . . . You can find these signs now throughout the eating places along Postreet's Japanese sector: "Please do not discuss war here," and "If you must talk war, do it elsewhere, please." . . . Notice on one darkened Japanese store door: "Store closed during this emergency. We welcome our American friends back after the war." . . . Overheard at the Twin Dragons: "We better win this war. If the Japs win—they'll turn us all into houseboys!"

Herb Caen Colum
12/13/41

S. F. Chronicle
12/13/41

U. S. Confirms Alien Camera Ban

The Department of Justice in Washington today confirmed the report published in The News yesterday that it had warned Japanese, German or Italian nationals against possession of cameras.

While local FBI offices here issued a denial of the report yesterday, today they said the report was true, but that no notice of the order, or instructions on how to proceed, had been received here.

The warning issued in Washington said that any such national found in possession of a camera faced loss of his equipment and possible detention in a concentration camp.

**Aliens Forbidden to
Own Cameras, Firearms**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP)—
The Justice Department issued a
warning today that any Japanese,
German or Italian national found
in possession of a camera, regard-
less of the use to which it is put,
faced loss of his equipment and pos-
sible detention along with "dangero-
us" Axis nationals in concentra-
tion camps. These aliens—more
than 1,100,000 in all—also are for-
bidden to possess firearms.

S.F. Chronicle
12/13/41

**Japanese Alien Prays,
Then Hangs Herself** p3

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12 (AP)—After praying throughout the day, Nao Hamano, 45, one of 432 alien Japanese arrested on suspicion of espionage, strangled herself in jail today with her silk stockings, police said.

She had been in mental distress since her arrest at a rice cake factory yesterday, officers said. On her person they found a \$3000 Japanese war bond.

S.F. Chronicle
12/13/41

JAPANESE GOODS ARE TIED UP HERE

Importers Unable to Get Their
Articles From Both Free and
Bonded Warehouses

RELIEF IS EXPECTED SOON

But Government Wants to
Make Sure No Enemy Nation
Derives Any Benefit

Movement of Japanese merchandise has been at a complete standstill since the outbreak of the Pacific war, importers being unable to obtain their goods from both free and bonded warehouses, it was reported in the trade yesterday. A wide variety of such merchandise, some of it purchased as far back as three years ago and most of it the property of American citizens, is now tied up here, it was said.

Withdrawal or delivery of all goods originating in Japan or in which Japanese have had any right, title or interest, has been forbidden by Federal officials pending a decision on the form of procedure, importers explained. No such form has yet been announced, although importers have expected a decision since early in the week. It is believed that the extension of the war to Germany and Italy accounts for the delay and that regulations, when finally announced, will also cover German and Italian goods.

Commenting on the difficulty, one importer said yesterday that the government was evidently "determined to make sure that no belligerent is going to get any benefit from the goods." If goods went into a free warehouse prior to June 14, he said, an importer's affidavit to the effect that no enemy has any remaining right, title or interest in the merchandise is likely to be accepted.

With regard to goods in bonded warehouses, importers believe that the procedure when announced will require some certification by the bank involved to show that payment to the Japanese manufacturer has already been made by the American importer.

"It is not expected that the government will do anything that would penalize American citizens who bought and paid for Japanese goods in other times," another importer said. He pointed out that American businessmen who have an investment in such merchandise are anxious to have the government act quickly, however, since they will be the sufferers as consumer resistance to the products increases.

N. Y. Times
12/13/41

Olson Pleads for Tolerance in Dealing With Loyal Japanese

Governor Olson today, at the request of several Japanese newspapers, summarized previous requests made to the public to accord fair treatment to loyal Japanese, and in turn asked the Japanese to use utmost circumspection to avoid rousing friction.

The Governor reminded the public, in a press release, that although the help of citizens is wanted in the apprehension of fifth columnists and saboteurs, "their arrest, restraint and punishment are the business of the F.B.I. and other military, naval and civil authorities."

The vast majority of both American-born and foreign-born Japanese in California are loyal to the

United States and anxious to serve its interests, he said.

He asked that loyal Japanese render all service they can in dealing with non-citizen Japanese radicals.

Oakland Tribune

S.F. Chronicle 12/13/41

ALIENS

Swiftly and methodically the Federal Bureau of Investigation's agents last week stamped on Japanese settlements scattered through U. S. cities and carted the aliens off to immigration centers. While they were about it, the FBI men also took German and Italian suspects into custody.*

Thus, by nightfall last Monday the greater part of those aliens who had been previously tabbed by the FBI were safely rounded up. In Los Angeles, whose "little Tokyo" (40,000) is the largest colony of Japanese in the U. S., 325 suspects were arrested, and the area blocked off by heavy guard. Agents roared through San Francisco's Nipponese settlement, picked up another 86, posted guards in front of 100 Japanese business houses. Total U. S. haul at mid week: 1291 Japanese, 865 Germans, 147 Italians.

Many of the arrested Japanese had elaborate photographic equipment or detailed maps of various Pacific Coast sections. Radio station KRSC, in Seattle, reported that an anonymous man—with an apparent Japanese accent—warned the station it would be blown up if it was not careful of the news it broadcast. Most city governments warned their Japanese inhabitants to stay in their homes, off the streets.

But Washington made it clear that the majority of the Japanese living in the U. S. would not be molested, although the 50,853 non-citizens might be sent back to their home land. A great many are *Nisei*—second generation Japanese born in the U. S. and full-fledged citizens.

Teddy Hara stepped out the front door of his New York rooming house and started down the street. It was 2:30 in the morning. Three men stepped out of the shadows. "Why don't you go where you belong?" snarled one. A half hour later the 42-year-old Japanese-American staggered into Polyclinic Hospital, bloody, his skull cracked, his left eye closed, his face cut and bleeding profusely.

In Seattle, small boys heaved rocks through the windows of two Japanese-owned grocery stores during the night. The Japanese Baptist Women's home received a number of anonymous telephone calls threatening to blow up the place. Five elderly Japanese fled to the protection of the Missoula County Jail in Montana. Fellow members of a railroad section crew had threatened to lynch them.

cat
Rwy

S. F. Chumbe
12/14/41

In Los Angeles, S. Izumi, 67, a Japanese alien, who had lived in California 45 years, locked himself in his dingy hotel room. When friends broke in they found him dying from a poison. "I am ashamed," he mumbled. "I lost face with my American friends when Japan attacked America."

Matusabo Matsushita, a hospital houseman in New York, tried to commit hari kiri with a pocket knife and a large needle. He was treated for a stomach wound.

S. F. Chronicle
12/14/41

One Japanese soldier in the U. S. army announced: "If I have to fight the Japanese, that's all right with me. I am an American."

J. F. Chronicle
12/14/41

Japanese

Saburo Kido, president of the Japanese-American Citizens' League, spoke to his countrymen: "There cannot be any question. There must be no doubt. We, in our hearts, know we are Americans—loyal to America. We must prove that to all of you."

At Raton, N. M., Frank Utaro Kuzuoka, a Japanese cook and U. S. resident for 43 years, slipped into the *Raton Daily Range*, plunked down a \$5 bill. "Please, you send it to him," he smiled. He wanted it sent to Uncle Sam to build a bigger navy. Kuzuoka said he would be back with \$5 each month. He tried to enlist in the navy—despite the fact he was twice turned down in 1917 for flat feet and faulty vision.

In Chicago, Mrs. Erna Matsuwaka was granted a divorce from her husband, a Tokyo dentist, and allowed to resume her maiden name, Andressen.

SF Chronicle
12/14/41

Little Tokyo Lid Clamped

Anti-Axis Committee of Japanese-Americans Pledges Its Loyalty

Little Tokyo was almost a deserted village yesterday.

At least 80 per cent of its shops were closed, by order of the Treasury Department, and parking was forbidden along both sides of its main thoroughfare, E. First St.

But there was plenty of activity at headquarters of the anti-Axis committee of the Japanese-American Citizens League, 104 S. San Pedro St. Volunteer workers were busily mailing copies of the committee's loyalty pledge to government officials, Army and Navy officers, veterans' organizations and civic welfare groups.

STATEMENT ISSUED

Chairman Fred Tayama of the anti-Axis committee issued a statement which read, in part:

"The United States is at war with the Axis. We shall do all in our power to wipe out vicious totalitarian enemies. Every man is either friend or foe. We shall investigate and turn over to authorities all who by word or act consort with the enemies.

"We must and will mobilize our maximum energies to facilitate America's war program. We must not play into enemy hands."

REPUDIATES JAPAN

The committee has pledged its efforts to the government and has given an unequivocal repudiation of Japan.

Five hundred were present at a meeting of the committee yesterday at 118 N. San Pedro St. Japanese farmers were told by County Agricultural Commissioner Harold J. Ryan to continue tilling their fields and bringing their produce to market.

JAPANESE IN DETENTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA



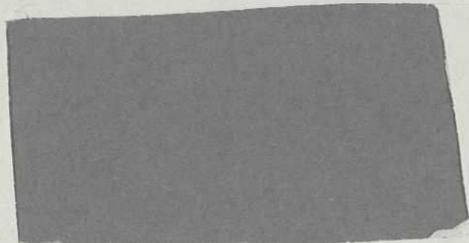
Tent city for aliens and Axis sympathizers at the Canal Zone Quarantine station Associated Press

N. Y. Times
12/14/41

The round-up of enemy aliens in the New York area slowed down yesterday as Federal authorities reported the arrest of five Germans, four Italians and three Japanese. The total taken to Ellis Island since Sunday comprises 288 Japanese, 210 Germans and 80 Italians.

Category	Arrested	Released	Detained	Total
Japanese	288	0	0	288
Germans	210	0	0	210
Italians	80	0	0	80
Total	578	0	0	578

N. Y. Times
12/14/41



S.F. Examiner 12/15/41

Japanese Fire Cause Sought

Home of Farmer in
Alien Roundup Razed
by Mystery Blaze

Authorities last night were investigating a mysterious fire which destroyed the six-room home of a Japanese poultry farmer who had been arrested during the week in the roundup by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Sheriff's office said the house, located on San Pedro St. near Rosecrans Ave., in an unprotected fire area, burned to the ground. It was occupied by Shuichi Kishima, poultry farmer who, it was stated, was taken in custody in the F.B.I.'s alien roundup after war broke out.

L.A. Times 12/14/41

Japanese-Manned Fish Boat Loaded With Fuel Seized

Navy Finds 10,000 Gallons of Diesel Oil Aboard Craft Turned Back by Airmen Off Costa Rica

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. (AP)—The Navy Department announced today that a fishing vessel of United States registry operating off the west coast of Costa Rica was boarded and found to have seven Japanese in the crew. They were taken into custody.

The vessel was said to have been loaded with 10,000 gallons of Diesel oil.

The name of the fishing vessel was given as the Alert. It was discovered and turned back by American airmen in the Gulf of Nicoya.

Significance of the discovery, especially the fact that the boat was carrying Diesel oil which might be used in submarine op-

erations, was not explained by the Navy Department.

The communique said:

"United States airmen turned back the fishing vessel Alert of United States registry in the Gulf of Nicoya, on the west coast of Costa Rica. The vessel was boarded on its return to port and was found to have seven Japanese in the crew. They were taken into custody. The Alert was loaded with a cargo of 10,000 gallons of Diesel oil."

Japanese Quit Tuna Clippers to Enlist

Radio Operators Say
They Condemn Attack

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 13. (AP) —
Nine Japanese radio operators
who have been working on San
Diego tuna clippers today relin-
quished their jobs and offered
their services to the government.

A spokesman for the opera-
tors, all American born, said they
hope their knowledge of Pacific
Coast waters and their ability to
handle short-wave radio equip-
ment might be of value to the
United States in war with Japan.

He said they had given up
their jobs with the fishing fleet
voluntarily so that there would
be no suspicion of their integrity
and loyalty to this country.

"We offer our services where-
soever our government, the Unit-
ed States of America, may see
fit to use us as radiomen or such
other activities suitable to people
in our category," the spokesman
declared.

The radio operators, who are
members of the C.I.O. American
Communications Association,
condemned the "wanton acts of
aggression by the imperial Jap-
anese government."

L.A. Times
12/14/41

Emergency Declared For State

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 15 (U.P.)—Governor Culbert Olson today declared a state of emergency in California, giving law enforcement agencies extraordinary authority to enforce orders for civilian defense.

The proclamation put teeth into existing legislation and Olson instructed police and sheriff's officers to put into effect immediately emergency orders of the State Defense Council, particularly those covering blackout regulations.

"California and its people are called upon to perform a major role in this world war," the Governor said in a statewide radio broadcast.

"California and its people—every man, woman and child—unitedly responds to the performance of that role and duty with enthusiastic loyalty, devotion and a willingness to make any sacrifice it requires."

Olson pleaded for tolerance in dealing with American citizens of foreign descent, particularly the Japanese, the majority of whom "are united with traditional and native-born American citizens, all ready to do their part in the service of our country."

The Governor said he would make another state-wide broadcast Wednesday night explaining a further expansion of the State Guard, which within one week grew from 15,000 to its maximum strength of 25,000. New volunteers will be placed in a reserve body, he indicated.

"With a thousand miles of coast line along the Pacific, the geographical position of the State of California places it in the first line of defense against invasion, and this State may at any time become a theater of war," said Olson.

CCC CAMPS MARKED AS EVACUEE HAVENS

Agency Makes Sites, Men and
Equipment Available to Red
Cross for Emergency Use

ENROLLEES KNOW FIRST AID

Trucks Could Quickly Be Made
Into Ambulances—Detailed
Plan Is Being Drawn Up

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14—Designation of Civilian Conservation Corps camps, equipment and personnel for emergency use in the event of mass evacuation caused by enemy action was disclosed today in an agreement between the CCC and the Red Cross.

The agreement, signed by Norman H. Davis, chairman of the Red Cross, and James J. McEntee, director of the CCC, calls for immediate training of key CCC personnel in disaster-fighting techniques and designation of CCC camps as Red Cross evacuee centers.

Mr. Davis said that the agreement was similar to those between the Red Cross and the Army, the Navy and other Federal agencies which make available equipment, supplies and personnel to the Red Cross in times of emergency.

A detailed plan to guide personnel of both organizations is being prepared. It will picture location and extent of CCC camps and equipment, describe Red Cross facilities, and outline the method to be followed in completely establishing the partnership.

The Civilian Conservation Corps has 45,000 pieces of automotive equipment, and most of its trucks can be converted quickly into emergency ambulances. All its enrolled personnel (200,000 in the 1941 fiscal year) has been trained in the standard Red Cross First-Aid Course of twenty hours.

Enrollees know how to give emergency aid for burns, immersion, hemorrhage and shock, pending the arrival of professional medical aid. They know how to handle an injured person, how to make splints and apply bandages.

"I would suggest to all civilian defense officials throughout the nation that in signing up volunteers they ask them if they have had CCC experience," Mr. McEntee said. "Such a simple question might uncover a man who has been basically trained in some field vital to defense."

N. Y. Times
12/15/41

Travel Ban on The Japanese Lifted Slightly

The State Department rule that no Japanese individuals were to travel on trains, planes, buses or vessels has been modified, according to Nathaniel J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the FBI office here.

Pieper said:

"On Sunday, December 7, by instruction of the State Department, we advised all transportation companies that Japanese individuals were not to travel by train, plane, bus or vessel.

"We are now in receipt of instructions that travel will now be denied to Japanese aliens."

The new order modifies the original order in that it specifically excludes travel by Japanese aliens, Pieper said.

Official Jap Newsmen to Join U.S. Army

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP)— Clarke H. Kawakami, for seven years a correspondent for Domei, the official Japanese news agency, today denounced Japan's treacherous attack on the United States as "the blackest and most shameful page in Japanese history."

Kawakami, an American citizen born in the United States and educated at Harvard University, resigned as Domei's correspondent when he received news of the Japanese attack on Hawaii.

Today he informed newspaper colleagues in a letter that he planned to enlist in the American Army to do his bit toward "crushing forever" the type of "militarist rule which drags peaceful people into war, wherever it exists."

His letter was made public by the State Department.

"It seems clear," he wrote, "that throughout the last two months, since (General) Tojo became Premier, Japan's mind was already made up for war, and that she kept up the pretense of negotiating with this country only in order to gain time for the completion of her war preparations.

"That shameful double-dealing, coupled with the equally shameful manner in which she launched her attacks on Sunday, without warning, indicates how completely the militarists in Tokyo have gone over to the methods of Hitler and the Nazis. Not only I, but my father, too, feel these acts constitute the blackest and most shameful page in Japanese history."

His father, K. K. Kawakami, a Japanese subject, has resided in the United States for 40 years, writing for Japanese and American newspapers and magazines, and is the author of several books. Kawakami Sr. was taken into custody for questioning and is under detention by the immigration service at Gloucester City, N. J. Mrs. Kawakami is an American.

Young Kawakami asserted he had many friends in Japan who would be deeply ashamed if they knew the facts, but that he knew that "very little of what we have reported ever came to the knowledge of the Japanese public."

Chronicle
12/15/41

Reporter for Jap Press Denounces Attack on U. S.

Act Termed Shame To Race; Hopes To Join Army

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—(AP)
—Clarke H. Kawakami, for seven years a correspondent for Domei, the official Japanese news agency, today denounced Japan's treacherous attack on the United States as "the blackest and most shameful page in Japanese history."

Kawakami, an American citizen born in the United States and educated at Harvard University, resigned as Domei's correspondent when he received news of the Japanese attack on Hawaii.

Today he informed newspaper colleagues in a letter that he planned to enlist in the American Army to do his bit toward "crushing forever" the type of "militarist rule which drags and drags peaceful people into war, wherever it exists." His letter was made public by the State Department.

Time
Dec. 15, 1941
P. 18



Acme, Associated Press

FBI ROUNDS UP JAPANESE IN SAN PEDRO

P. 23

The Philippines. By the time the morning had pushed westward from Hawaii to the Philippines, Lieut. General Douglas MacArthur, Commander in Chief of U.S. Armed Forces in the Far East, had been hauled out of bed and told of the attack. Pilots were rushed to ready stations and Admiral Thomas C. Hart's Asiatic Fleet, which was at sea, prepared for action.

The first Japanese blows at the Philippines were struck, not at Manila, but at Davao in the extreme south, where a great part of the Philippines' Japanese population (29,000) lives. The aircraft tender *Langley* was hit. Up north the Japanese bombed the Army's Fort Stotsenburg, the summer capital Baguio, then dropped leaflets promising the Filipinos that they would be liberated quickly.

Manila snapped to attention. General MacArthur said: "The military is on the

alert, and every possible defense measure is being undertaken. My message is one of serenity and confidence." One Japanese was arrested for snipping telephone wires, one was caught with an old, much-used set of harbor charts. 13 others were found barricaded in the Nippon Bazaar, a few were caught carrying knapsacks packed with tinned goods; but for the most part the Japanese herded docilely into concentration camps.

The capital was spared air attack for a full day, apparently because of the good work of interceptor squadrons which met the Japanese about 40 miles north of Manila. But during the first night the Japanese swept in, set fire to gasoline dumps beside Nichols Field, bombed the fort of Corregidor (but not seriously), socked naval drydocks and repair shops. The Japanese aim was reported to be uncanny: few non-military buildings were hit.

This week it was reported that Japanese troops, with the help of fishermen fifth columnists, had landed on Lubang Island right at the mouth of Manila Bay. This suggests that the Japanese might try to invade the Philippines.

12-15-41

Aliens to Lose Liquor Licenses

By United Press

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 15. — All liquor licenses held by enemy aliens will be revoked by the State Board of Equalization, Fred E. Stewart, Oakland member of the board, announced today.

Mr. Stewart said the action was under authority of the Federal "trading with the enemy" Act and followed advice from the attorney general that unless otherwise informed by United States authorities the board also should refuse applications for transfer of such licenses. The licensees will be given time to surrender their permits before the revocation orders are issued, he added.

Japan-American Spokesman Calls for Crushing of Tokio

"There can be no satisfaction until Japan's forces are crushed," was the statement here today of James M. Omura, publisher and spokesmen for American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

He condemned the attack on Pearl Harbor as "felonious and shameful . . . a criminal assault upon an unsuspecting nation."

He asked, however, that Occidental Americans distinguish between Japanese who are citizens and those who are aliens. He added:

"We recognize the fact that there are in our midst a number of Japanese, citizens as well as aliens, who constitute a threat to the security of our nation. We firmly believe that such individuals should be interned, as they are being interned. We approve of those protective measures followed by the FBI and the Secret Service and heartily indorse the course which they have invoked. We call upon every loyal Nisei to co-operate to the fullest with these agencies, for a traitor among us is an enemy to us as well."

JAP SURGEON SUICIDE
WILMINGTON, Dec. 14.—
(INS)—Dr. Rikita Honda, 48, a
physician and surgeon jailed at
Terminal Island with other Japa-
nese aliens, committed suicide in
his cell today.

S.F. Examiner
12/15/41

Bar Racial Prejudice In Schools

The presence in public school classes of children with quiet a variety of racial background has brought about a delicate problem for the school department. Most of the children are American born, but some have parents who are natives of countries with which the democracies are at war.

Acting Superintendent of Schools A. B. Campbell, in calling this to the attention of principals and teachers states further, "Certainly all these children who are American born and others who seek refuge here deserve to be treated with tolerance and consideration."

"It is the function of other agencies of our Government to search out enemies and to protect us and we need to be ready to follow the directions of our defense authorities. It is our function to teach to lead our children to continue to appreciate and practice as best we can the American way of life."

Dr. Campbell included in his special bulletin the recommendations of the defense committee of the Berkeley Public Schools of which Arthur Gray, chairman of the department of history at the High School, is chairman.

"Our chief and most important responsibility in this wartime situation would seem to be that we help children to continue to live as normally as possible within the school, and to attempt to overcome at school the effect of outside influences which lead to instability, uncertainty and unhappiness of our children.

"It is imperative that we give to our children a sense of security, that we develop poise and balance in them, and that we help them to build a foundation for sound mental health.

SIMPLE RULES

"With this in mind, let us do what we can to accomplish the following things:

"1. Carry on a normal school program, substituting wholesome activities for fear and insecurity.

"2. Prevent at all times hysteria, excitement and undue fear.

"3. Keep our own lives as poised, controlled and stable as it is possible to do in this situation.

"4. Work to develop an attitude of tolerance and fairness in our relations with one another.

"5. Develop a definite program of patriotism—stressing American ideals and privileges and accompanying obligations and responsibilities, to the end that we all through sacrifice and unselfishness may work together to ultimate victory."

Members of committees, of which Gray is chairman, are: Helen Maslin, sub-chairman; Virma Glover, Helen Seeley and Nell Stone.

EASE RESTRICTIONS AGAINST JAPANESE

Treasury Agents to Permit
Old Business Firms to Operate
Here Under License

ACCOUNTS ARE UNBLOCKED

Nipponese Who Have Lived in
U. S. Since June 17, 1940,
Favored by Regulations

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—The Treasury, which a week ago took custody of many Japanese enterprises in the United States and stopped all Japanese financial and commercial transactions, today relaxed to some extent these and other restrictions.

It issued a general license unblocking the accounts of Japanese nationals who have lived continuously within the continental United States since June 17, 1940, and permitted business enterprises owned and controlled by them to operate except where Treasury representatives are maintained on the premises or an official Treasury notice is posted indicating that they are under government control.

Representatives in the United States of concerns located abroad or which are owned or controlled by persons located abroad are, however, excluded from the privileges of the general license.

It is expected that the Treasury will remove its representatives and posted notices from the premises of some Japanese enterprises and allow them to resume operations under today's general license. Special business operating licenses will also be issued to Japanese enterprises in which Treasury representatives continue to be maintained, the effect being to allow these en-

terprises to operate under government surveillance.

The general license issued today will not apply to any bank, trust company, shipping concern, steamship agency or insurance company, but will otherwise mean any individual proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation or other organization engaged in commercial or other business activities within the Continental United States.

Four days ago the Treasury issued regulations allowing Japanese nationals in the United States to draw living expenses and wages and permitting Japanese truck farmers to continue to operate.

No Funds Transmitted

Wall Street banks were unable yesterday to transmit funds to Axis-occupied countries despite the fact that President Roosevelt's

executive order on Saturday granted a general license under Section 3 (a) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, permitting any transaction which the Treasury licenses under the freezing control orders. The executive order was designed to permit persons in this country to continue to send money monthly for living expenses to friends and relatives in Axis-occupied countries.

It was explained in banking circles that before these funds could be sent, under licenses, that Section 3 (c) of the act must be covered by another executive order. Such an order would permit communications. And it was pointed out that without communications a bank would have no way of knowing whether the funds were being delivered to the proper parties.

U. Y. Times
12/16/41

Japanese Issue Loyalty Pledge

The Japanese Christian Church Federation composed of seven Japanese churches, including the Berkeley Japanese Christian United Church and the Berkeley Japanese Free Methodist Church, have issued a statement expressing gratitude for the privilege of living in the United States, regretting the war, and pledging the members to do nothing to impede the defensive and offensive measures of the United States.

The adult membership of these churches includes 500 members, with 700 young people and Sunday School pupils.

The statement signed by Rev. Masamoto Nishimura, corresponding secretary of the Federation, follows:

"We, the standing committee of the Japanese Christian Church Federation of the East Bay, desire to make clear the position at this critical time of all our members who were born in Japan, and who therefore cannot be American citizens even if they so desired.

"1. We are profoundly grateful for the protection and privileges enjoyed by us and our families in the United States.

"2. We not only deeply regret the present war, but we also pledge ourselves to do nothing to impede the defensive and offensive measures of the United States.

"3. Furthermore, as the parents of children who are American citizens by virtue of their birth in this country, we shall do our utmost to encourage and aid them in fulfilling their patriotic duty, whether as civilians or as members of the armed forces of the United States."

3,049 Foreign Born Japanese Live In Valley Counties

Total Is 8,488, Of Whom 5,439 Are Natives Of U. S., American Citizens

The United States Bureau of Census today announced a total of 3,049 alien Japanese were residing in the six San Joaquin Counties from Merced to Kern when the 1940 census was taken.

The census disclosed there were 8,488 Japanese residing in Fresno, Tulare, Kings, Kern, Merced and Madera Counties last year. Of this total, 5,439 were American citizens, born in the United States, its territories or possessions.

4,527 In Fresno County

The county by county tabulation in the valley was released as follows:

	American Born	Foreign Born	Total
Fresno ..	3,019	1,508	4,527
Kern	397	359	756
Kings	323	185	508
Madera ..	118	52	170
Merced ..	481	234	715
Tulare ..	1,101	711	1,812
...	5,439	3,049	8,488

The census also disclosed a total of 797 Japanese reside in Fresno City. Of these 280 are aliens.

Most Live On Coast

The population figures, based on the 1940 census, showed there are 112,353, or 88.5 per cent of all the Japanese in the United States in California, Oregon and Washington.

The mass of this population is concentrated in sixteen Pacific Coast counties within or near important industrial and shipping centers. There are 93,200 Japanese, or 73.4 per cent of the nation's total, in these counties.

The percentage of alien or foreign born in this limited area is high, reaching 72 per cent of the total foreign born in the United States.

93,717 In State

California has 93,717 Japanese within its borders, of which 33,866 are foreign born. This population is concentrated most heavily in Los Angeles County which has over one half of the state's total with 36,826 Japanese, with 13,391 of these aliens.

Japanese populations in other coast cities with the total given first, followed by the number of aliens, is as follows: Seattle, Wash., 6,975, 2,876; San Francisco, 5,280, 2,276; Sacramento, 2,879, 974; Oakland 1,790, 655; Portland, Ore., 1,680, 725; Berkeley, 1,319, 460; Stockton, 1,259, 487; Torrance, 1,189, 408; San Diego, 828, 327; Alameda, 700, 246, and Long Beach, 696, 244.

The Japanese population in California counties adjacent to the San Joaquin Valley or with large alien concentrations is given with alien figures following totals:

Alameda, 5,167, 1,785; San Joaquin 4,484, 1,725; Sacramento, 6,764, 2,275; Stanislaus, 369, 138; Santa Clara, 4,049, 1,220; 2,247, 717; Santa Cruz 1,301, 370.

Enemy Aliens Permitted \$100 Month Income

District Attorney William C. Tupper today announced enemy aliens, under a modification of the original orders freezing their credits, may be paid for services rendered and goods and material purchased up to, but not exceeding, \$100 a month.

He said his announcement was made to clear up confusion throughout the county, particularly among those in doubt as to whether they can pay aliens for labor.

Confers With Federal Aides

His statement was made following a telephone conference with the United States district attorney's office in Los Angeles. It said:

I am being constantly asked if it is unlawful, in view of the order freezing the assets of enemy aliens, to pay them for services rendered by them or commodities or merchandise purchased from them. Under the recent modification of the original freezing order, it is permissible to pay to any alien an amount not exceeding \$100 in any one month.

The reason given by the United States district attorney for allowing payment in the above amount to be made was that these people must live and it is the position of the government that, so long as the money paid out would not be used in aiding and abetting the enemy, hardship should not be inflicted upon aliens. The United States, as far as possible, desires to conduct the war in an honorable manner and only take steps against aliens who are interfering with the efficient prosecution of the war.

If any alien is found in any way subverting the military or civilian activities of America, he or she will be dealt with to the extent, at least, that no money will be paid to such alien under any circumstances.

Beaumont Balks Attempt To Free Enemy Alien

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 16.—(INS)—The right of the United States Government to detain enemy aliens was upheld by Federal Judge C. E. Beaumont of Fresno today in the first habeas corpus decision of its kind since Japan attacked the United States.

Attorney George Ohannessian, a former Fresnan, had filed application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Anton Bernard Voss, keeper of a bakery and restaurant across a highway from the Douglas aircraft plant at Santa Monica. Voss was arrested as a German alien.

After a day of argument in which United States District Attorney William Fleet Palmer and his aides argued that Voss was "one of the most dangerous" of the several hundred Japanese, Italian and German nationals who have been rounded up in this area, Beaumont denied the writ.

Ohannessian argued that the government had no right to detain Voss without the issuance of a formal complaint, and that Voss' rights under the United States Constitution were being infringed.

Federal officials said the Voss case came as a test of all aliens interned in Los Angeles and elsewhere in the United States.

Fresno Bee
12/16/41

Purified Nation Is Seen As Result Of Conflict

Editor of The Bee.—We are at war with Japan. Two differing ideologies have met in deadly combat. The news of Japan's devilish treachery and attack came as a horrible shock to the nation. But it also jarred us into the recognition of the need for a united front against a brutalitarian enemy.

America is forcefully aroused. Our national spirit has been fused into one single purpose. Our agreed upon job is to rid the Pacific of the blight "made in Japan." This must be our common task; all must volunteer a share.

Before long we shall know the American definition of totalitarianism. Our entire mode of living will have to be geared to the national emergency. This may mean some discomfort and readjustment. It may mean sacrifice and even sorrow. Whatever the cost may be, it is the price we must be willing to pay for living the American way.

During the struggle there will be innocent victims on both sides. Hundreds of our boys already have been killed. Other hundreds have stepped into the broken ranks to fill the gap. Other thousands are in training, eager and ready to take the places vacated by their fallen comrades. These are the costs of warfare.

Thousands of Japanese along the coast constitute another group of innocent victims. In our national anger, let us not become unjust toward them. Traitors will be found; fifth columnists will be apprehended; concentration camps will be populated. This is absolutely essential for our national safety. But let us keep in mind that there is a department of the national government dealing with this problem.

One thing is certain, America will be fair and just. The innocent need not fear; the guilty ought to fear. We must keep in mind mistakes are apt to be made. Innocent people will be under suspicion, inconveniences will have to be accepted in the American way. Those who suffer innocently will have to remember that thousands of our boys also are suffering.

Out of this war will come a purified nation. Dual citizenship will be made impossible, only one national loyalty can be permitted. No American born youth will permit himself to be registered with any representative of any foreign government. Never again will any American born ask any other government to be excused from military service.

America undoubtedly will see that she has an obligation to Japanese nationals. Instead of schools conducted to inculcate Japanese culture upon American born children, there should be schools to inculcate the American way of life upon the parents of these children. Their social and family life should be Americanized. This is our obligation to those we have permitted to settle in this land.

C. G. EMANUEL.

Kingsburg.

Fifth Column Of Japanese Is Cult Of Black Dragon

By H. O. THOMPSON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—(U.P.)—Treachery and violence are the weapons of Japan's fifth column, which operates through the notorious Black Dragon Society.

The society's watchword is Asia For The Asiatics.

The Black Dragon has a record of political assassinations in Japan and instigation of political uprisings there whenever the government becomes too moderate for the intensely nationalistic creed of this ultra patriotic, secret, international ring.

The head of the Black Dragon is frail old Mitsuru Toyama, 87 years old but still a master craftsman in international intrigue. One of Toyama's most trusted lieutenants is Koki Hirota, former premier.

Other members of the organization may occupy humble positions in cities of the United States or other lands, may be fishermen off lonely coasts reporting the habits of American or other air patrols, or perhaps may be dignified by diplomatic appointments and shielded by diplomatic immunity in the countries to which they are assigned.

Members Are Fanatics

The requisites for membership in the Black Dragon are a fanatical belief in the destiny of the Japanese as rulers of the world, a record of absolute obedience to the commands of the leaders, complete submergence of self, and a willingness to die for the cause.

Secretary of Navy Frank Knox brought back word from Hawaii that the fifth column had played a large part in the attack on Pearl Harbor by giving the Japanese information regarding the hours of American air patrol, the territory covered and the location of American and naval centers.

President Roosevelt said at his press conference Tuesday that the fifth column angle is being investigated and that considerable information already had been obtained.

Cult Uses Murder

Toyama developed his power through the field of political strong-arming in Tokio. The Black Dragon emerged as the most powerful of the so-called patriotic organizations whose members used jiu jitsu as their mildest form of coercion and murder on particularly recalcitrant persons.

The international aspects were built up through the years as Toyama's henchmen branched out. Some of the juniors in the foreign office, for instance, obtained foreign assignments. There was constant and increasing intercourse with China. Business and commercial expansion toward the South Seas was accompanied by Black Dragon activities. And Toyama remained in Tokio, shaping policies through Black Dragon men who had won places in the government.

The tactics of the Black Dragon are highly secretive. An idea of the closeness with which they work can be obtained from information given me in Tokio to the effect that all arrangements had been made to carry on after Toyama's death. It was said that the plan was to communicate immediately with the society's key leaders in all parts of the world and have them nominate a successor.

Reports that Toyama's cohorts are dictating Japan's present policy and the importance now attached to Japanese fifth column activities in Hawaii lend special significance to an interview in which Toyama told me American and British interests must be driven from the Far East.

Fresno Bee
12/16/41

Black Dragon Society Held Front for Fifth Columnists

Japanese Operate Through Secret Society

By H. O. THOMPSON
U. P. Staff Correspondent

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FANATICAL BELIEF

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was to communicate immediately with the Society's key leaders in all parts of the world and to have them nominate a successor.

Reports that Toyama's cohorts are dictating Japan's present policies and the importance now attached to Japanese fifth column activities in Hawaii lend special significance to an interview in which Toyama told me that American and British interests must be driven from the Far East.

He said the Philippines, the East Indies, Indo-China and Malaya should be considered part of the Asia he was talking about.

Berkeley Gazette
12/17/41

This is Jack Shelley's story: A fellow bakery wagon driver was halted on his early morning rounds down the Peninsula. In the pre-dawn dimness he made out a Japanese soldier—in an American uniform. "They've done it," he thought, "with parachute troops."

By this time he was on the ground. His pistol was in his truck. So he decided he would get as close as possible and do his best with a sneak punch. The "parachutist" saw through that one, and brought his bayonet right into line with the abdominal cavity. He told the American in good English to identify himself. The driver said: "Suppose you identify yourself, too—you're a Jap, you know."

"I'm also an American citizen," said the soldier. "I've been drafted. And LOOK AT THE DUTY THEY GIVE ME."

"Behind the News"

— Arthur Caylor

Canners Brand Glass In Fish Story As False

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Re-
ports that ground glass has been
found in Japanese packed canned
shrimp and crab meat were brand-
ed false yesterday in a statement
of the Canners League of Califor-
nia, which said a harmless phos-
phate crystal often found in sea-
foods formed the basis of such
fears.

The league's statement was supported by Dr. Bertrand P. Brown, state board of health director, and Harry Moore, chief of the Food and Drug Administration here.

"From time to time reports are received concerning the presence in canned sea food of crystalline substances which, when moist, somewhat resemble particles of broken glass," the league's statement read. "The fact is, however, that these small crystals are composed of a harmless compound, magnesium ammonium phosphate, which is the normal product of digestion and use of food in our bodies and is produced in considerable quantities every day."

Consumers finding such crystals in canned sea foods, Dr. Brown reported, may test their harmlessness by crushing them with the thumb nail or by pouring the crystals in water containing a small amount of vinegar. The crystals, the physician said, will dissolve, while glass will not.

Japanese Americans

EDITOR: The American citizens of Japanese ancestry who have lived in San Francisco all their lives are grateful, so very prayerfully thankful, to the good people of the Bay Region and San Francisco for the kind, considerate treatment given them during the past week.

It is a veritable nightmare to us that such an effrontery has been attempted against the United States by Japan. We are ready to cooperate in every possible manner with our country, which is the United States of America, in all phases of emergency activities.

We are proud of being American citizens. We will act like real Americans. We love the American Flag and the American people that uphold its democratic standards. This much we will hold steadfastly, and thereby endeavor to remain true Americans (no hyphens!) among Americans all.
—Japanese American Citizens League of San Francisco, by Henry Uyeda, 1623 Webster-st.

Discrimination Policy In Local Schools Is Scored

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I am writing in regard to the news in Friday's Bee concerning the requested resignation of the Japanese students from prominent positions in high school and junior college organizations and from the ROTC.

I hope I am not misunderstood, but, regardless, I think that such a request was unnecessary and most regrettable. These students are American citizens, and as such they are entitled to all the privileges of our educational system. They, then, have a right to hold positions to which they have been duly elected or appointed; and they have a right to belong to and remain in the ROTC to which they have volunteered their services. Now, I do not believe that it is right to ask the resignation of these students, voluntarily or not, just because we happen to be at war with the country or homeland of their parents or ancestors, and just because other students might let their intense feelings get the better part of their common sense. I am sure the Japanese students can handle embarrassing situations for themselves; and I think the parents and teachers and school authorities should take the responsibility for seeing that the other students conduct themselves correctly.

I do not think we, and especially our educational system, should bow to the intolerance and bigotry which are the natural, but unnecessary characteristics of a people at war.

We are fighting an enemy outside our borders; the FBI is fighting our enemies within. It is for us, the people and citizens of this great Democracy, to do all we can to maintain the principles of freedom, liberty, and civil rights for all loyal American citizens regardless of race, color, creed, or ancestry. KENNETH BONHAM.

Folsom.

Face Is Lost Japanese Hangs Self

George Okada, 25-year-old worker in Stockton celery fields, felt that he had lost much face because of Japan's attack on Hawaii.

The American-born Japanese hanged himself in a box car bunkhouse where he lived with other field workers.

In classical Japanese characters, he brushed two farewells: "Everyone is so kind to me here.

"Let me die in the United States."

The other read:

"Spring comes, then winter comes.

"Gladness comes, then sadness comes."

S.F. Chronicle 12/17/41

Located next to each other on Sacramento St. are a Chinese laundry and a Japanese cleaning establishment. The Chinese place displays a placard containing crossed American and Chinese flags. But the Japanese store has a big sign reading: "I Am Proud to Be An American."

S.F. Chronicle 12/17/41

A Chinese mother was riding a cable car with her small child. The child was wearing bloomers, and had a round "bowl"-type haircut. A woman sitting opposite them gushed: "My, what a cute little Japanese girl."
"I'm not Japanese, I'm Chinese," the child retorted. "And besides, I'm a boy."

S.F. News 12/17/41

100 ALIENS ON COAST SENT TO MONTANA

Those Held as 'Dangerous' Go
From San Francisco Area
to Camp at Missoula

ONE A MAGNESIUM EXPERT

Detention of Hansgirg May
Shut Down Los Altos Plant—
Olson Order Is Under Fire

By LAWRENCE E. DAVIES

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18—One hundred enemy aliens rounded up in the San Francisco Bay area were started by train today to a concentration camp at Missoula, Mont., as a big magnesium plant at Los Altos, described as vital in the defense industry, faced "complete shutdown" because of an alien's arrest.

A three-man board continued to hold secret hearings for non-citizens, alleged to be "dangerous or potentially dangerous," picked up since Japan opened hostilities. There was no statement on the status of Dr. Fritz J. Hansgirg, inventor of the metallic magnesium manufacturing process used at the Los Altos plant, save that he was on the way to immigration authorities.

His arrest yesterday was followed by a statement of Harry P. Davis, plant superintendent, that Dr. Hansgirg, who developed the carbothermic process of recovering magnesium from ore, carried important information on the process "in his head," and that a plant shutdown was inevitable unless he was released. Dr. Hansgirg, German born, left Austria in 1934 and later developed a magnesium plant in Korea.

Olson's Action Is Criticized

California's defense preparations were marked during the day by criticism of Governor Olson's action in declaring a state of emergency. Earl Warren, Attorney General, at a meeting of the State Council of Defense at Sacramento, challenged the Governor's authority, saying that under the law, as interpreted by his office, Mr. Olson's proclamation might even permit him to "name any State Guard officer to supplant local authorities and rule by decree."

The Governor said that he was making no move to interfere with the local enforcement officers or governmental agencies, adding that in his proclamation he designated "duly constituted officers of the State and of each city and county" as those who should take charge of the emergency in their own jurisdictions. He merely issued the proclamation, Mr. Olson insisted, in order to set up machinery through which uniform regulations of the Defense Council might be put into effect.

The Legislature will meet tomorrow to consider defense appropriations. Governor Olson trimmed an estimate of State Guard requirements to \$25,000,000 and indicated that he might ask \$10,000,000 for the emergency fund.

Aliens to Be Held in Southwest

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—A program for internment in camps in the Southwest of enemy aliens whose confinement is thought necessary was made public today by the War Department.

Three camps will be constructed at localities which were not named. The first will be ready early in the Spring and it then will receive aliens now being held in custody at Army camps.

No estimate was made concerning the number of aliens for whom such facilities must be provided, but it was stated that they would be confined only after hearings "held under supervision of the Departments of Justice or War."

Recent proclamations by the

President authorize the summary arrest of any Japanese, Germans or Italians more than 14 years of age who are considered by the Secretary of War or the Attorney General as "dangerous to the public peace or safety of the United States."

In making arrests and deciding upon those to be detained, the Attorney General has jurisdiction over the Continental United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The Secretary of War holds similar jurisdiction over the Canal Zone, Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines.

Major Gen. Allen W. Gullion, provost marshal general, is responsible for the safe keeping of interned aliens.

The War Department stated that interned aliens would have "the Army's regular garrison ration," similar housing and military clothing of special color.

*N. Y. Times
12/19/41*

HONDA IS CALLED COAST SPY HEAD

Japanese Who Killed Himself
Directed California Group in
Espionage Activities

12/19

FORMERLY ARMY OFFICER

Said to Have Headed Imperial
Reservists Association Which
F. B. I. is Investigating

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18—Dr. Rikita Honda, reputed head of the Los Angeles unit of the Japanese Imperial Reservists Association, who killed himself while detained by Federal authorities Sunday night, was disclosed today to have been the head of a society directing Japanese espionage on the Pacific Coast.

Confirmation that Honda, long-time resident of Gardena, had been "the brains" behind much Japanese activity, particularly in Southern California defense areas, came from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Gardena police and, indirectly, from a United States Senator.

The police said that Dr. Honda was a former Japanese Army officer and graduate of Tokyo University of Medicine. He came to the United States several years ago and attended the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Colorado.

In Washington, Senator Gillette told the Senate that the FBI was investigating activities of the Imperial Comradships Society, after the suicide of its president in Los Angeles. FBI agents admitted here that investigation of the society was continuing, but would disclose no details.

From informed sources it was learned that the society operated a vast espionage ring and also performed tasks similar to the "black-hand" agency of Italy.

N. Y. Times
12/19/41

RULINGS ON ALIENS SPEEDED BY BIDDLE

He Names Boards for 22 of the
92 Judicial Districts to
Decide Disposition

WILL HEAR CASES AT ONCE

Members Will Give Findings to
Attorney General, Whose
Judgment Will Be Final

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—The formation of the first of a large number of enemy alien boards which will decide what shall be done with enemy aliens arrested since the war began were announced today by Attorney General Biddle. Boards were set up in twenty-two judicial districts. Those for the other seventy districts will be named soon.

The boards, composed usually of three citizens put on the Department of Justice payroll as dollar-a-year employes, will start functioning at once. Cases of enemy aliens will be heard individually and recommendations will be made to Mr. Biddle, who will make the final decisions. Recommendations will include unconditional release, parole or internment for the duration.

Plenty of work faces the boards. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has arrested 2,886 enemy aliens regarded as dangerous to the peace and safety of the country, including 1,460 Japanese, 1,204 Germans and 222 Italians. All are detained pending disposition of their cases by the various boards.

Fifty Cases for Each Board

The boards named today were assigned one to a judicial district, but in other cases more than one board may be appointed for a district. For instance, it was assumed that several boards would be designated for New York City, especially as the Department of Justice does not think that any one of the bodies should have to act for more than fifty enemy alien cases.

Boards may have more than three members, depending upon the character of the cases. Some of the circumstances might require more research and longer hearings than others. In addition, more aliens might be arrested in one district than in another.

Hearings will be conducted under the supervision of the Federal attorney in each district and will be attended by representatives of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Information will be given to the boards by these agencies. The boards will be authorized to question the enemy alien, who may submit affidavits in his behalf.

May Not Have an Attorney

Aliens may be accompanied by a relative, friend or adviser, but will not be allowed to be represented by any one in the capacity of an attorney.

"As a general rule the alien concerned will be present at such a hearing, though occasional exceptions may be made, especially in cases where confidential information of possible value to the enemy is involved," the Department of Justice stated. If the board desires, the Immigration and Naturalization Service will provide interpreters.

Alien enemies classed by the boards and Attorney General Biddle as dangerous to the national security will be handed over to the Army for internment during the war. Those paroled may be released with or without bond but under an obligation to make regular reports. Those considered not dangerous will be released unconditionally.

The board for Western New York includes Judge Charles B. Sears, chairman; Samuel P. Capen and Philip Halpern, all of Buffalo. Acting for New Jersey will be John P. Kirkpatrick, chairman, New Brunswick; Floyd N. Dull, Rutherford, and Harry A. Kelleher, Camden.

N. Y. Times
12/20/41

Japanese Americans Are Loyal To United States

Editor of The Bee—Sir: The United States is at war with Japan after she attacked us. The Japanese American citizens and their parents were shocked by Japan's action. There are more than 7,000 Japanese American citizens in the army ready for service. These Japanese American citizens are ready to sacrifice for this country as any American citizen. We are glad to live in America because she is free and not a dictator nation.

Whatever the cost may be for the Japanese American citizens to live in the American way, it will be paid. My parents tell me, "You are an American citizen, and whatever happens to America, you must help defend America by buying defense bonds and stamps."

There is a man who works in a Fresno bank who said to a Japanese American citizen, "If you are going to take the money to feed your parents, you cannot take it." Do not you think that is going too far?

In Los Angeles many young Japanese American citizens have been fired since the war started. Is it their fault? No, it certainly is not. These young boys and girls are without jobs and have nowhere to go, so one of my friends took three boys and fed them. They lost their jobs because of the war. If you give them back their jobs they will help the United States in many ways.

Why pick on the innocent Japanese citizens and American born citizens? It will not help to be unjust to these American citizens.

We realize more than ever that American is a wonderful country in which to live. I hope and I know America will win. God bless her, and may we keep America forever.

We girls of Japanese descent also are striving to help.

This is for the Japanese people. When we gather for a meeting do not you agree we ought to invite the American people? I believe if we invite them to our meetings we will show them we are loyal to America and are not traitors or espionage agents.

HELEN GAMAGUCHI.

Fowler.

Fresno Bee
12/21/41

Light Spots From Those Blackouts

By **BETTY TURNER**

Have you noticed how much more friendly San Franciscans have become since the blackouts started?

Neighbors you never saw unless you bumped into them bringing in the milk now pop their heads out of the door to ask "What's new?" or "Was that a siren?" or "Come on down and sit with us if you're scared."

People smile genially at each other on street cars, as if to say, "Well, we're all in this together," and, before you know it, the kindly old lady on your right is telling you what is the best material for blackout curtains.

Fishy Stories

The back porch generals have come into their own, too, with their "inside information" on practically any subject you can mention. They preface their remarks with, "I can't tell you where I got this but . . ." or "Somebody just told me that . . ."

Last week a friend informed us, with the knowing look of one who has a pipeline into G. H. Q., that somebody had just told him that a Japanese submarine had been captured off Modesto.

Which reminds us that we can't tell where we got this, but WE heard that 300 "unidentified aliens" were arrested as they were swimming up the Columbia river disguised as salmon.

Amen, Sir

Another friend of ours, something of a poet, has tacked tar paper and blankets over the windows of his house and stacked sand bags around the basement, which he has transformed into a snug little air raid shelter.

Now, he vows, he is going to put a large neon sign on his front lawn, a brilliant sign which can be turned off within 30 seconds after the air raid warning, as the law prescribes.

The sign will read, "Peace on Earth. Good Will to Men."

'Any word of sympathy helps at a time like this'

Any little word of understanding, of sympathy from a fellow American at such a time as this serves as a great boost to the morale of both the nisei and issei. Many Americans have "come through" and proven true friends and real Americans by their actions.

Such an American is Robert H. Berkov, editor and publisher of the San Gabriel Sun, the valley's leading publication. He expresses his sentiments in the following words:

I refuse to use the term Japanese-Americans. But to my fellow-Americans of Japanese ancestry, I would like to renew my previous expressions of full confidence. I have confidence

in their loyalty to the United States, and I know that in this trying period they will remember the admonitions of their leaders to remain calm, to remain firm in their faith in democracy—despite any discrimination or prejudice that may be invoked against them.

My acquaintance with the issei is more limited, but I feel sure that they are mostly Americans in spirit, that they have remained aliens primarily because of their legal inability to become American citizens, and that they are one with the nisei in their desire to render every service to the country they have called their home for so many years.

Defend America!

In presenting to our readers the holiday edition this year, The Rafu Shimpo chose as a central theme, "Defense."

Defend America! Yes, we think it is a timely theme.

The problem of defending America is much more difficult than it seems.

Unity of course is exceedingly important. The surprise Japanese attack on Hawaii united all Americans, regardless of political factions, more effectively than could have been possible under ordinary circumstances. We must continue to hold this unity until the successive conclusion of the war. We are confident that this unity will be held by an even stronger link as the full phase of our war strategy develops.

We must have full unity at all times! The responsibility of coordinating industry and labor now rests in the hands of the people. Differences between industry and labor must be settled.

A major obstacle in the path of the nisei striving to defend America is prejudice and resentment by the unthinking public. All Americans of Japanese ancestry are eager to prove their loyalty to the United States. But how can they prove their loyalty when the Americans will not permit them?

How can the nisei buy defense bonds and stamps when fellow Americans will not patronize their business?

What chance has the nisei to participate in the national defense program when they are not permitted to work in defense plants or defense projects?

It is understandable for the American people to be suspicious of the Japanese in America. As far as the American-born Japanese are concerned, they are willing to forget racial prejudice working against them and tackle the job of defending America from the enemies. This is the primary task which they consider of great importance.

During the past few weeks, Americans have made a marvelous show of tolerance toward the resident Japanese. Resentment against the Japanese militarists is strong but Americans have come to the conclusion that their resentment cannot be revenged by harming the innocent Japanese here in this country.

We have much to be thankful that we are living in America. For this appreciation we feel a greater urge to be imbued with immense patriotism for the country of birth—the United States.

Defend America? Of course!

Not all of us are engineers, machinists, welders, designers, technicians. Not all of us are able to join the armed forces. Not all of us can buy defense bonds and stamps because we haven't the money. **But all of us can help America win this war against tyranny by doing our share in keeping the wheels of industry moving.**

Farmers, doctors, lawyers, clerks and ditch diggers are contributing just as much to national defense by their work as those on the front lines of warfare.

We will fight on. No matter at what cost, no matter at what sacrifices we make, the fight will go on. We must win. We cannot have the world divided, half democracy, half totalitarian. It will be all democracy.

In the defense of America, Americans of Japanese ancestry carry on their shoulders the burden of enlightenment, of humanity, and of helping fellow Americans create a better world for all to share!

Roundup

The zealous authorities in Norfolk, Va. did not even wait to hear from the FBI. They rounded up every Japanese they could find, clapped them in jail.

From coast to coast, FBI men swooped on Axis nationals. In the Canal Zone hundreds of Japanese aliens were interned (see cut, p. 13). By week's end 1,370 Japs,

1,002 Germans and 169 Italians had been arrested. In almost every case, the FBI had been watching the arrested aliens for at least a year.

Potential Column. The 1,124,000 citizens of Germany, Italy and Japan who live in the U.S. are potentially the biggest fifth column in the world. Said Attorney General Francis Biddle: "So long as the aliens in this country conduct themselves in accordance with law, they need fear no interference by the Department of Justice."

Comforts of Home. In Philadelphia, FBI men picked up Princess Stéphanie Hohenlohe, 45, who had last been reported in Mexico, and Dr. Hermann Ranke, one of the world's ranking Egyptologists, who held a visiting professorship at the University of Pennsylvania.

In New York, they snared Antoine Gazda, Austrian-born inventor, who holds the U.S. rights to Switzerland's Oerlikon cannon, now being manufactured in Providence for the U.S. Navy. At Roosevelt Field Inn on Long Island, county police arrested Baroness Lisette von Kapri, a civilian flyer, born in Rumania, who for the past year has been friendly with student pilots at Roosevelt Field. In Alexandria, Va., the prize was pink-cheeked Kurt Sell, Washington correspondent for Germany's official DNB news agency.

All these suspicious aliens will receive hearings before they are interned. Some may be paroled if found harmless, the rest will go to detention camps. Italians will probably join the 1,000 or so agents of the Duce who are now held at Fort Missoula, Mont. (TIME, Aug. 8). Germans may be sent to Fort Lincoln, N.Dak., where some 300 Nazis are now interned.

They will be considerably more comfortable than they would be at home. At both these concentration camps are warm barracks, playing fields, good food. Chef at Fort Missoula is Orlando Figini, who managed the restaurant in the Italian Village at the New York World's Fair.

Sorrowful Yellow Men. Not half so happy were thousands of enemy aliens who did not fall into the FBI dragnet last week. In Los Angeles a 61-year-old Japanese, Takematzu Izumi, a resident of California since 1896, swallowed poison when he heard that Japan had attacked Hawaii. Said he: "I am ashamed. . . ." In Seattle the principal of the Japanese Language School did not turn up for classes. News-men called to find out what had happened. Said a stoical Japanese woman: "So sorry. FBI have the principal."

Unhappy too were *Nisei*, the 79,642 native-born citizens of the U.S. who are descendants of Japanese. Said a young *Nisei* with yellow skin, slant eyes, and a college education: "Over there I'd be a coolie. Over here . . . I have enough money to own a car, I can talk to any man. Over here, by God, we believe enough in what we have to fight Japan." But panic was in his heart. Would other U.S. citizens know the difference?

Not all of them would. At Ann Arbor, Mich., a young Filipino marched into a police station, asked politely: "Now can I shoot the first Japanese I see?" In Nashville, Tennessee's Department of Conservation put in a requisition for 6,000,000 licenses to hunt Japs at a fee of \$2 each. The purchasing department vetoed the requisition, with the note: "Open season on 'Japs'—no license required."



ROUNDING UP JAPANESE IN THE CANAL ZONE
From coast to coast, FBI men swooped.

TIME, December 22, 1941

Times
12/22/41

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