

## FAIRNESS IS URGED FOR ENEMY ALIENS

La Guardia Holds That Most  
Are Not Subversive Either  
in Mind or Conduct

### FEDERAL POLICY OUTLINED

Mayor Says Attorney General  
Will Cause No Injustice 'for  
Sake of a Headline'

The policy of the Federal Government, acting through the Department of Justice, is to allow the widest latitude possible under war conditions to all enemy aliens in the United States, Mayor La Guardia said yesterday in a broadcast from City Hall over WEAJ and the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company.

The Mayor, who spoke under the sponsorship of the Department of Justice and in his capacity as president of the United States Conference of Mayors, pleaded for fair treatment of enemy aliens, declaring the "overwhelming majority" of them not to be subversive in mind or conduct.

With Attorney General Francis Biddle in command, the Mayor said, there will be no "officially inspired hysteria," but only proper and complete enforcement of the law.

"He will brook not the slightest act of disloyalty and will not countenance for a single second any abuse of our hospitality or of our generosity," the Mayor declared. "There will be no borderline case. Aliens will be divided only in two classes, good aliens and bad aliens. The good ones will be protected and free; the bad ones will be prosecuted and confined.

#### Activity Leading to Hysteria

"A number of instances where citizens and local organizations have taken the law into their own hands have been called to the attention of the Department of Justice. Such activities lead only to hysteria and confusion and serve to break down national morale. We must make it clear that so long as aliens in this country conduct themselves in accordance with the law they need fear no interference in their normal pursuits of life.

"We must also assure our alien population that every effort will be made to protect them from discrimination or abuse. We must give this assurance not only in justice and decency to the loyal aliens in this country, who are in the overwhelming majority, but also in the hope that we may be sparing American citizens stranded in enemy countries any unjust retaliation."

Noting that the Department of Justice has found it necessary thus far to take into custody less than one-half of 1 per cent of the enemy aliens in this country, the Mayor stressed that many Americans now in the armed forces of the nation were the children of enemy aliens residing in the United States.

Mr. La Guardia asked that employers refrain from discharging German and Italian aliens on the ground that because they could not become citizens they no longer were wanted in American industry. This policy, he said, was based upon a misunderstanding. The fact is, he declared, that such aliens are eligible for citizenship. Those whose applications were pending on Dec. 8 yet may be admitted, but action on the applications has been deferred for ninety days to permit investigation of individual cases. German and Italian aliens who did not have applications pending on Dec. 8 may receive full citizenship only after President Roosevelt has given consent, but they will be permitted to file preliminary application forms.

Declaring that Mr. Biddle would

"cause no injustice and inflict no penalty for the sake of a headline," the Mayor called upon all communities in the nation to cooperate with the Department of Justice in handling of the enemy alien problem. The department, the Mayor said, was taking into custody only those enemy aliens deemed dangerous to the public peace or safety of the nation.

Mr. La Guardia summarized the regulations recently promulgated with respect to alien enemies, such as bans on possession of firearms or other implements of war, short-wave receiving or sending sets, codes or ciphers, cameras, documents containing invisible writing and sketches, pictures, maps or drawings of military or naval equipment. The regulations bar airplane travel by aliens except as authorized by the Attorney General or the Secretary of War and also bar them from specified areas.

In behalf of the Department of Justice the Mayor announced that enemy aliens apprehended by the Federal Bureau of Investigation were in temporary custody and that members of their families and friends might ascertain their whereabouts by inquiry at the office of the United States Attorney

in the district where they were apprehended, at the local office of the FBI or at the nearest office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

#### No List of Names

"I must emphasize, however," Mr. La Guardia said, "that no list of names of enemy aliens now under detention will be made public at this time."

Arrangements for hearings to dispose of the cases are being made, the Mayor revealed. They will be conducted with the aid of civilian boards and final decision will be made by the Attorney General, to whom these boards may recommend that the enemy alien be released, paroled under certain conditions or turned over to the Army for further detention.

Calling upon individuals and unofficial groups of citizens to use common sense in the situation, the Mayor reminded them that apprehension of enemy aliens was entirely within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice and that the department sought to take into custody only those aliens deemed dangerous if permitted to be at large.

Local officials, members of defense councils and private citizens, the Mayor said, could make their best contribution by transmitting all evidence of hostile activity to the nearest FBI office and leaving the job of apprehending enemy aliens entirely in the hands of the Department of Justice. When an overt act is committed or is about to be committed, the Mayor said, the local police may take suitable action and inform the Federal agency.

#### Instructions by Bennett

In a memorandum to assistants conducting investigations into subversive activities, State Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr., yesterday warned them not to "wreak vengeance" on aliens loyal to American institutions.

"Our investigation," he said, "is to be conducted in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of New York. It will be conducted in the spirit of American freedom, in order to preserve that freedom.

"We are not on any 'witch hunt.' We are pointing suspicion at no person or group or race.

"We should not wantonly wreak vengeance on those who, though they may not be legally American citizens, are none the less loyal to American institutions."

N.Y. Times  
12/22/41



# Social Agencies Stress Rights of Local Aliens

## Non-Citizens Have Many Rights in War Time

Facts to guide the citizens of Berkeley in dealing with members of races now at war with the United States were presented at a recent meeting of public and private social agencies. The effect of the war upon the welfare needs of nationality groups, and the importance of public understanding of their status, was the theme of the discussion by representatives of health, child care, employment, youth guidance, relief and other welfare organizations of the community.

Among the facts brought out are the following:

1. Any law-abiding or naturalized citizen who has lived in this country continuously since June 17, 1940, may transact financial and other business as before the war. There is no restriction on the employing of such persons nor upon paying them earned wages.
2. Indigent members of these races are entitled to assistance from the county, on the same basis as are other members of the community and subject to the same residential and other eligibility requirements.
3. Unemployed aliens or naturalized citizens may register with the State Department of Employment. Those who have paid into the unemployment insurance fund of the State, are eligible for unemployment benefits.
4. Aliens enemies are subject to restrictions set forth in the President's proclamation which prohibits travel or change of abode and makes it illegal to possess firearms, cameras, short-wave radio receiving sets, etc.

### COMMITTEE APPOINTED

A special committee to assist the government in safeguarding the rights of loyal and innocent citizens, and to act in an advisory capacity to the Council of Social Agencies, was appointed by President Alfred C. Baxter of the Council. Under the chairmanship of Galen M. Fisher, those on the committee include: Mrs. Wallace Alexander, Dr. David P. Barrows, A. B. Campbell, Gifford T. Douglas, Mrs. Stanley Freeborn, Rev. Vere V. Loper, Elmer E. Nichols and Chester H. Rowell.

The danger of well-intentioned citizens needlessly making public burdens of members of these min-

ority groups by discharging them from their jobs was pointed out by Fisher. "There is no reason to discharge faithful and loyal employees, including Japanese domestics and gardeners, many of whom would become American citizens if given the opportunity," he said.

"If there is cause to question the integrity of any member of the races with which we are at war, the matter should be placed in the hands of the proper authorities. But to discriminate against these persons for the sole reason that the land of their fathers is at war with our nation is not only to work injustice in many instances, but also may serve to embitter those who would otherwise be our loyal friends," Fisher continued.

### STATE ATTITUDE

The attitude of the State Defense Council was quoted in a dispatch from Miss Martha Chickering, head of the Welfare section for the State. She said, "Provide some protection for minority groups, particularly American born Japanese, who regard themselves as American, but who by hasty and ill-considered action could be embittered."

Information regarding the social and economic status of racial groups may be obtained by calling the Council of Social Agencies, of which Robert R. Porter is the secretary, at the office of the Community Chest, AS hberry 5400.



## GUN BATTLE ROUTS COAST SABOTEURS

Guards and Police Exchange  
Shots With Attackers at  
Reservoir in California

### LATTER FLEE IN DARKNESS

Attempt, Second in State in a  
Week, Comes After Round-Up  
of Japanese Leaders

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Dec.

21—The second attempt at sabotage in Southern California within a week failed to destroy Miguelito Canyon reservoir in Santa Barbara County early this morning when civilian guards won a gun battle with unidentified saboteurs. Last week military guards stationed at Montalvo Bridge, Ventura County, were fired upon by several men who alighted from a car on the bridge and then escaped when the soldiers opened fire.

Miguelito reservoir is an important link in the water supply of Lompoc, a town which has quadrupled its population in the last few months with the construction of Camp Cooke for armored divisions of the Army.

Shortly after midnight this morning John Lidyard, reservoir guard, came under rifle fire from a brush-covered hillside as he patrolled the reservoir. He telephoned Lompoc police headquarters, and Police Chief William Peterson started for the scene with several officers. Meantime Lidyard and a second guard maintained a running fire with the unknown assailants.

When the police joined the firing the suspected saboteurs escaped in the darkness. The officers crept up on a flashlight, only to find that it had been left in the forks of a tree to cover the escape.

Miguelito reservoir is situated on a road which has been barricaded and guarded at the request of military authorities. Guards at the barricade reported they were not molested. No police or guards were hit in the attack, and police were unable to say whether any of their bullets found a mark.

A dozen leaders in colonies of Japanese vegetable works in the vicinity were rounded up last week by F. B. I. officers and sent to Midwest concentration camps.

N. Y. Times  
12/22/41



Jap Exp 92

## COURAGEOUS STAND

These are difficult times. These are serious times.

The Nisei find themselves in a position where they must give everything, no matter how great the sacrifice, for the service of this Nation in defeating the enemy.

Decisions must be made, no matter how painful, to cut themselves clean away from any ties of the past which may bind them from giving their all to their cherished birthright--the United States.

Nori Ikeda made such a decision.

Those who know Miss Ikeda, also know how devoted she was to her father. They know how she and her sisters cared for him altho their sympathies and allegiance were to the United States while his was for militarist Japan.

Nori Ikeda repudiated her father's principles because she knew what they stood for was dangerous and hostile to the principles for which our country -the U.S.A.-is now fighting to preserve.

Many Nisei are called upon to make that choice that Miss Ikeda had to make. Many more Nisei will be called upon to make the choice before long. By their act we shall see whether they have the courage to fulfil their duty as patriotic American citizens.

In the Revolutionary war many loyal Americans took up arms against their own kinsmen. Brothers faced brothers on the battle field so that tyranny and oppression may be lifted from this land. During the Civil war many fathers and sons had to divide their allegiance and became enemies. In time of crisis there is one supreme obligation we must fulfill - and that is to this Nation above all and to the democratic principles on which it was founded.

We have heard some Nisei criticize Miss Ikeda's courageous decision. "Judge not that ye be judged". It is easy to stand on the sideline and criticize, but only the strong can break his heart and demonstrate his true quality.

By her act many Americans know that Nisei are loyal to this Nation now fighting for Democracy against cunning and treacherous invaders. By her act, she showed that Nisei can make that sacrifice in deed as well as in word. If our parents, our brothers or sisters hold and express ideas which are inimical to the interest of this Nation at war we must be prepared to repudiate them so that the United States can emerge victorious in the conflict. If we stand ready to make that final choice, we Nisei can deserve the name of true patriot and American.

Doko

12/22/41



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?"

TIME, DEC. 22, 1941



**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."

DEC. 28, 1941



### Aliens Pledge Loyalty

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. — (AP) —  
The State Department said last  
night that President Roosevelt has  
received more than 200 telegrams  
from foreign born groups pledging  
loyalty and aid to the United States  
in its war with the Axis.

TIME - DEC. 22, 1941



### JAPANESE FUNDS EASED

#### Treasury Notices Reinstate Certain General Licenses

Notices issued by the Treasury Department, reinstating certain general licenses with respect to Japanese nationals under the "freezing" order covering Japanese accounts here, were distributed yesterday to banks by the Bankers Foreign Exchange Committee, headed by R. F. Loree, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company. The change is that Japanese now may pay taxes and fees to Federal and State Governments, deposit their funds in blocked accounts in banks and engage in certain limited types of financial transactions.

The foreign exchange market remained quiet yesterday. The Cuban peso advanced slightly and closed at 100.25 cents. The record high mark for recent years, 100.28 cents, was touched last week. The Argentine peso declined 5 points to 23.70 cents. The Canadian dollar continued lower in the free-market, declining  $\frac{3}{4}$  cent to 86.25 cents.

### A Plea for Tolerance

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I have been for years a patron of an American-owned restaurant which has employed Japanese. Most of the men have been with the organization for over fifteen years. They have been excellent citizens, in spite of the fact that they have been denied the privilege of taking out papers. They have paid their income taxes and behave in such a manner that any country could be proud of them. They made a 100 per cent response to the last Red Cross drive.

During the past week the owners have had to make the difficult decision that, for the protection of their customers, a change in personnel was imperative.

I can express not only for myself but for the majority of this restaurant's following the hope that this change may be only temporary, and that these men who have won the respect of so many may not be sacrificed to a spirit of intolerance and hate.

GEORGE H. ARMSTRONG.  
New York, Dec. 15, 1941.

N.Y. Times  
12/23/41



12/23  
**JAPANESE FAMILIES  
DIVIDED IN LOYALTIES**

*Those Born Here in Favor of  
America and Its Customs*

WASHINGTON (Science Service)—Shedding light on mental attitudes of Japanese who live on American soil, a new scientific study from the University of Hawaii, received here, shows that many of America's Japanese families habitually live in a tug-of-war tension over loyalties. Actual war will intensify this splitting of families, according to one prophetic-minded Japanese cited in the report.

The older generation born in Japan leans, or is pulled, toward Japan, well aware that self-appointed censors write letters to Tokyo to report neighbors who act in a way "disloyal" to Japan. The younger generation, born United States citizens under the American flag, pull away and "look to America and try to emulate American ways," is the verdict of Dr. John F. Embree, author of the study, which is published by the American Anthropological Association. Dr. Embree studied the way in which Japanese coffee-growing farmers and their families adjust to life in the New World, in preponderantly Japanese farm villages of Kona, on the island of Hawaii's west coast.

Family unity, strong in Japan, is less so in Hawaii, he finds.

"An important tie with Japan is the registration of births at the Japanese Consulate," Dr. Embree's anthropological report declares. "Until 1924 any child of Japanese parents, wherever born, was a subject of the Japanese Emperor. Since that date Japanese born in United States territory are Japanese citizens only if the birth is recorded with the Japanese Consulate. The percentage of parents who still register births in this way is not known, but it is probably higher in Kona than elsewhere in the Territory."

Almost every Japanese in the Kona district sends his children to a Japanese-language school for an hour each day, the anthropologist learned. Although refusal to do so is to incur disapproval of the Japanese community, Dr. Embree learned that a small minority of second-generation Japanese do refuse. They consider the schools un-American.

Young people of Japanese birth in this district are bolder to pull away from Japanese ties, the anthropologist learned. They tend to disparage many ways of the first-generation Japanese, including Japanese marriage and funeral customs, religious practices and group activities.

N.Y. Times  
12/23/41



Berkeleyans may transact business with law-abiding Japanese, German or Italian aliens who have lived in the United States continuously since June 17, 1940, according to a statement issued today by the Berkeley Council of Social Agencies. There are no restrictions on the employing of such persons, nor upon paying them wages, it is stated.

The statement is in answer to a number of inquiries received by the Council, as to whether one may properly retain the services of domestics, gardeners and other employees of these nationalities, according to Robert R. Porter, secretary of the Council.

"In marked contrast with the hatreds which were stirred up during World War I, the leaders of our nation today are asking the people to treat fairly the minority groups in our country. We will thus avoid injustices, particularly to many Japanese who are citizens, and we will make even more loyal those who would be our friends. We cannot have real unity in a country like ours, if racial frictions exist," Porter states.



## L. A. Japanese Held For Fresno Probe

Rio Muramoto, 28, of 1107 South Central Avenue, Los Angeles, a laborer, was arrested today in the Southern Pacific freight yards by Detective Sergeant S. G. Vind and booked in the Fresno County Jail for investigation.

Vind said Muramoto registered in a local Japanese hotel under the name of G. Yoshida early this month.

The detective said Muramoto had in his possession a list of Japanese lawyers and ministers in Fresno, Sacramento and San Francisco.

The police revealed Muramoto served three years in San Quentin Prison for burglary and one year in the Los Angeles County Jail.

Muramoto told investigators he was born in the United States but had lived in Japan for ten years.

Fresno Bee  
12/23/41



# Answers Given to Queries On Enemy Alien Problems

## Federal Agents List Roundup

War with the Axis powers has created a flood of questions for Federal agencies with reference to dealing with enemy aliens, particularly Japanese, in the United States. Here is a quick roundup of questions and answers on enemy aliens and other related war subjects obtained from San Francisco regional headquarters of several Government departments:

**Q.** Can firms employing Japanese, or managed by enemy aliens, get a priority rating?

**A.** Yes, if the Treasury Department deems it in the public interest.

**Q.** Are Japanese or other aliens ineligible for defense contracts?

**A.** Yes. Defense contracts are not given to non-citizens.

**Q.** Will a firm holding a defense contract and having a Japanese or other alien as partner, have its funds tied up?

**A.** Firms having defense contracts must be owned by American citizens. A partnership with an alien would be closely scrutinized by the Treasury Department.

**Q.** Are Japanese or other enemy aliens eligible for defense housing?

**A.** No. American citizenship is necessary.

**Q.** Can tradesmen such as grocers, dairymen, etc., conduct a normal business with alien families without violating the Enemy Trading Act?

### GET NECESSITIES

**A.** Yes. It is not the intent to deprive them of the necessities of life.

**Q.** Is it legal to employ a person whom I know to be a citizen of one of the Axis countries?

**A.** Yes. There is no restriction against employing an enemy alien in one's household or private business. There are regulations however, with reference to the amount of money income which may be received in a month by some Jap-

anese nationals.

**Q.** What government department issues regulations with reference to a Japanese national's right to withdraw funds from a bank or receive private money payments?

**A.** The Treasury Department.

**Q.** Does the length of residence in the United States have any relation to the treatment accorded a Japanese national?

**A.** Yes. Japanese nationals who have resided only in the U. S. at all times on and since June 17, 1940 are granted some privileges not accorded to those who have entered the country since that time. There are special restrictions applying to persons who have acted as the agent of a foreign government or a foreign business.

**Q.** What Federal Government agency has a record of the date an enemy alien entered the U. S.?

**A.** The Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice.

**Q.** What privilege has been granted to some Japanese nationals?

**A.** The Treasury Department on

Dec. 15 issued a general license which unblocked the accounts of Japanese nationals who have resided continuously in the U. S. since June 17, 1940, and have no connection with a foreign government or national thereof.

**Q.** Does that license also permit Japanese to open places of business?

**A.** It permits business enterprises within continental U. S. controlled by Japanese nationals who have lived here continuously since June 17, 1940, to continue operating except in cases in which Treasury representatives are maintained on the premises or an official notice is posted indicating such premises are under government control. In these cases application can be made for removal of the guard, sign, or seal if the business is a type not barred by Treasury regulations.

**Q.** Are there any restrictions on the income of a Japanese national who came to the United States since June 17, 1940?

**A.** Yes. Such Japanese nationals are restricted to an income of \$100 a month for a national and his family. This amount may be received from an employer as wages

or in the form of a withdrawal from a bank account.

**Q.** What assurance is there that these business privileges may not be abused?

**A.** The Treasury Department requires a Japanese national operating under a general license to file special reports with the Federal Reserve Bank.

### ALLOWED SOCIAL SECURITY

**Q.** Will the Social Security Board issue a social security card to an enemy alien?

**A.** Yes, if he is seeking employment and has not previously been issued a card. If he has lost his card, he may apply for a duplicate.

**Q.** Is the possession of a social security card an indication of the holder's nationality?

**A.** No. The social security card is issued to persons working as employees in commerce and industry, regardless of nationality, and never has any identification value except in administering social security legislation.

**Q.** Can a Japanese national obtain unemployment insurance?

**A.** Yes, if he meets the requirements of the state law,



### Japanese Slain

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23 (AP)—Larry K. Tasaka, 30, American-born Japanese honorably discharged from the army's medical department September 30, was found stabbed to death on a sidewalk today. Det.-Lt. E. B. Brown said police were hunting two Filipinos with whom Tasaka was seen breakfasting.

Oakland Tribune

12/24/41



## 24 BOARDS NAMED ON ENEMY ALIENS

Biddle Sets Up in 56 Judicial  
Districts Machinery to Pass  
on Cases of FBI Arrests

TWO ARE IN NEW YORK CITY

Charles H. Kelby of Brooklyn  
and C. W. Randall of Nassau  
County Are the Chairmen

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Members of alien enemy hearing boards in twenty-four judicial districts, including two for New York City, were appointed today by Attorney General Biddle. Officials said two were needed in New York because of the number of arrests there.

Charles H. Kelby, Brooklyn attorney, was named chairman of Board No. 1. The other members, also lawyers, are Oscar A. Lewis of Brooklyn and Henry Vollmer Jr. of Queens.

Board No. 2 will be headed by C. Walter Randall, Nassau County lawyer. Other members are William J. Grace and Stuart H. Steinbrink, Brooklyn lawyers, and James G. McDonald, president of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

To date Mr. Biddle has named boards for fifty-six districts. They will hear the cases of enemy aliens arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They have the power to recommend whether the alien shall be released unconditionally, paroled or interned for the duration of the war. The members serve for \$1 a year.

Since the outbreak of hostilities the FBI has arrested a total of 2,944 enemy aliens "regarded as dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States," Mr. Biddle stated tonight. Of these 1,473 are Japanese, 228 Italians and 1243 Germans.

Justice Department officials have insisted that they do not plan a wholesale roundup of all enemy aliens. The announcement tonight showed that there have been only fifty-eight additional arrests since last Saturday.

N. Y. Times  
12/25/41



Evacuation: news clip

## Evacuation Not Needed

Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, expressed concurrence this morning in the statement of the Honorable F. H. LaGuardia, U. S. director of Civilian Defense, that evacuation should not be undertaken except under conditions where frequent or continuous bombing can be expected and that the military situation on the Pacific Coast at present does not justify such a contingency.

General DeWitt said further that the formation of definite plans for evacuation is desirable and essential for orderly movement in the event such action in some areas should become advisable. However, General DeWitt desires it to be emphasized that the preparation of such plans should in no way be construed to mean that evacuation is imminent or probable.

The statement of Mayor LaGuardia was contained in a telegram to Jack H. Helms, acting regional director, Ninth Civilian Defense Region.

Berkeley Gazette  
12/26/41



## Stockton Jap Killed by Filipino; Riots Feared; Area Under Guard

STOCKTON, Dec. 26.—War in the Philippines was reflected in the extensive Japanese and Filipino colonies here today as one Japanese was shot to death by a Filipino and authorities took vigorous measures to stem threatened race rioting.

With a Filipino population so large that the colony is sometimes called "Little Manila," and with thousands of Japanese agricultural workers as transient residents, Stockton is peculiarly susceptible to possible outbreaks of race feeling.

Such an outbreak started last night as windows of numerous

Japanese business houses were smashed, assertedly by gangs of Filipinos.

Today, Jungo Kino, 55 year old attendant at a Japanese garage, was shot to death as he stood talking to a friend. The witness told police that the Filipino pulled open a door, fired without warning, and then fled.

The Japanese Association appealed to Police Chief Harold Bogelsan for protection and the chief ordered all Japanese to remain off the streets at night to avoid meetings.

At the same time, Chief Bogelsan closed a local Filipino dance hall.

Indications that the rise in feeling is not confined to the city came when Koichi Inouye, wealthy Japanese farmer of the Delta region, asked Sheriff Martin Ansbro to place a guard at his ranch. Inouye explained he feared trouble because he employs large numbers of both Japs and Filipinos.

Ansbro's deputies are making a daily survey of Delta island farms and a guard has been placed at Middle River Ferry, nine miles west of here, where large groups of both races frequently gather.

SF. Examiner

12/26/41



# Filipino Slays Japanese in Garage

## Race Feeling Grows; Increased Police Patrols on Beats

Ill feeling between Japanese and Filipino residents of Stockton came to a head last night with the unprovoked murder of a Japanese garage attendant by "a slender, young Filipino."

Aroused by the killing, the climax to a series of attacks on Japanese that included store window breaking, police announced they were taking strong measures to quell any further demonstration by Filipinos. The first step was closing of Filipino dance halls.

Jungo Kino, 55, of 336 South Sutter Street, attendant at the State Garage, 305 South El Dorado Street, and resident of Stockton for more than 20 years, met instant death from a .32 caliber automatic pistol at 1:20 a. m. this morning.

### ONE WITNESS

Police officers said the only witness was an aged Japanese who could only remember that "a slender young Filipino opened the office door, shot Kino and fled down the street." Y. Hiota, the old man, was talking to Kino in the garage office.

Det. Sgt. Joe Harbert discovered the bullet, which had passed through Kino's head, lying on a window sill. Apparently no one saw the assailant escape.

### LARGER POLICE PATROLS

Increased police patrols of the West End were ordered by Chief of Police Harold Vogelsang simultaneously with the announcement

of the murder and other reported violence.

Chief Vogelsang sounded a sternly-worded message of warning for both Japanese and Filipinos:

"And disturbance here which causes death, injury or even property damage is certain to be reflected in treatment of Filipinos in Japanese occupied territories and against whites in the Philippines.

### JAPANESE PROTECTION

"The Japanese are entitled to and will get the full protection of our office. We have asked leaders of

the Filipino community to pass this word down the line. We hope our wishes will be observed. If they are not, we will use force to see that laws governing the protection of persons and property are complied with."

From the sheriff's office and from District Attorney Raymond C. Dunne also came the declaration that violence will not be tolerated.

### WINDOWS SMASHED

Windows in four Japanese business establishments were broken with bottles during the night and constant displays of ill feeling have been in evidence between the two groups since the Filipinos announced a "boycott" last week.

Establishments at 13 East Washington Street, 231 South El Dorado Street, 113 South El Dorado Street and 14 East Washington Street, were reported damaged during the night. No arrests have yet been made.

### AVOID ALL MEETINGS

Directors of the Japanese Association meeting with Vogelsang this morning expressed a desire to avoid any trouble and offered their services "in any way they will be useful."

In a further attempt to curb trouble, the Japanese have been asked to stay off the streets at night, to avoid all meetings and not to congregate at individual homes. A listing of all Japanese in Stockton is now being compiled by the association and will be placed in the hands of Vogelsang in the near future so guards may be placed if necessary.

### SITUATION DELICATE

Officials have pointed out that the situation is especially delicate in Stockton since there is a higher concentration of Filipinos and Japanese here than in any other section of the United States.

Adding to the tension is recurrent ill feeling traceable to Delta celery harvest labor problems.

### DANCE HALL CLOSED

Ordering the closing of a Filipino dance hall on the west side was one of the first moves of Vogelsang this morning, as all precautionary measures are being taken to avoid violence.

Given a state charter as a "social club," the place is recognized by authorities here as a dance hall where Filipinos associate with white girls.

### SHERIFF'S MEN WATCHING

"No real trouble yet" was the report this morning by Sheriff Martin Ansbro, of activity on farms in the county where Filipinos and Japanese work together every day.

Deputies working under Ansbro make daily checks at the large outfits near Terminous, and while they report some tension there has been no violence.

A request for a guard was made this morning by Koichi Iinouye, operator of a ranch on Bacon Island. He told Ansbro he fears an open outbreak among his workers, who include both Japanese and Filipinos.

### GUARD AT FERRY

Arrangements are being completed under suggestion of the sheriff to have a guard stationed at the ferry across Middle River to check both nationalities on their way to the island.

Stockton Record (12/26/41)

1941

Stockton Record

12-26-41



Hawaiian gaz

Shedding light on mental attitudes of Japanese who live on American soil, a new scientific study from the University of Hawaii, received in Washington, shows that many of America's Japanese families habitually live in a tug-of-war tension over loyalties. Actual war will intensify this splitting of families, according to one prophetic-minded Japanese cited in the report.

The older generation born in Japan leans, or is pulled, toward Japan, well aware that self-appointed censors write letters to Tokyo to report neighbors who act in a way "disloyal" to Japan. The younger generation, born United States citizens under the American flag, pull away and "look to America and try to emulate American ways," is the verdict of Dr. John F. Embree, author of the study which is published by the American Anthropological Association. Dr. Embree studied the way in which Japanese coffee-growing farmers and their families adjust to life in the New World, in preponderantly Japanese farm villages of Kona on the island of Hawaii's west coast.

Family unity, strong in Japan, is less so in Hawaii, he finds.

"An important tie with Japan is the registration of births at the Japanese consulate," Dr. Embree's anthropological report declares. "Until 1924 any child of Japanese parents, wherever born, was a subject of the Japanese emperor. Since that date Japanese born in U. S. territory are Japanese citizens only if the birth is recorded with the Japanese consulate. The percentage of parents who still register births in this way is not known but it is probably higher in Kona than elsewhere in the Territory."

Berkeley Gazette  
12/26/41



## Americans Of Japanese Descent Avow Loyalty

Editor of The Bee—Sir: We express our deep and heartfelt appreciation to The Fresno Bee for its democratic policy of giving publicity to the activities of American citizens of Japanese descent in rallying to the defense of our country through full participation in national and civilian defense projects. The fair and tolerant treatment which we have been accorded in Fresno during the past trying weeks has been a potent testimonial to the greatness of the democratic traditions of this country to which we have unreservedly pledged our every support in this period of emergency.

We deem it our proud duty and privilege to prove ourselves true Americans through deed and action, and we feel confident our collective record through the coming days will give adequate proof of our patriotism and loyalty to this country of our birth and ideals.

In times like the present, we are acutely aware mere words and lip service to loyalty for the Stars and Stripes are meaningless unless they are backed by concrete action in demonstrating our worth as loyal citizens, tried and true.

Evidencing our efforts, we already have 115 American citizens of Japanese descent from Fresno County alone in the armed services of the United States, participating directly in national defense. A Red Cross corps of 150 of Japanese extraction recently has been organized. We hope that through our deeds we shall be able to bear out the truth of the slogan, "We, too, are Americans."

Your policy of fair play is keenly appreciated and serves us as an inspiration to continue our efforts in defense of our country with increased energy.

AMERICAN LOYALTY LEAGUE,  
Fresno Chapter.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE,  
Fresno.

## Filipinos Are Urged Not To Blame Japanese Here

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Though I feel genuinely sorry for the Filipinos in the United States and cannot blame them for feeling bitter about the Japanese invasion of their homeland, I feel sympathy and condolence is not enough.

May I state and clarify the position of the Japanese in the United States? The average first generation Japanese, whose average age is now more than 65, has been here twenty, thirty and even forty years. They have sons and daughters who are American citizens, the average age now being 20. Almost every third Japanese family that I know has at least one or two sons in the United States Army. Of all the racial minority groups, the Japanese have the largest quota of boys serving in the armed forces.

I feel the Japanese here are no more to blame for the unwarranted and treacherous attack on the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands than the common people of Japan who have no voice in their government's policies. Japan is led by a vicious band of military Fascists who do not believe in consulting the people in whatever they do. I sincerely feel the sooner the Japanese military Fascist clique as well as the military Fascist rulers of Germany and Italy are licked, the common people of Germany, Italy and Japan will have democracy and peace.

We cannot fight a common enemy when there is a split in our ranks. Fascists always can take advantage of "divide and rule." I earnestly appeal to the Filipinos in the United States to feel no resentment against the Japanese residing here who are not to blame for the attack on the Philippine Islands. I only ask that they cooperate with the American Japanese in repelling a common enemy.

JOE OYAMA,

Japanese-American Writers Guild  
of Los Angeles,  
Los Angeles.



# JAPS BLAST MANILA

## Ignore Open City Declaration; Fires Rage, Many Killed

By FRANK HEWLETT  
United Press Staff Correspondent

MANILA, Dec. 27—Waves of Japanese bombers blasted shipping, historic churches and colleges in the defenseless city of Manila for three hours today.

Huge fires reddened the sky late tonight over the 16th century Intramuros, of walled city district, but firemen appeared to have overcome the danger of spreading blazes in the narrow, crowded streets.

### GRIM ANSWER

The bombing was a grim Japanese answer to the action of American and Filipino officials in declaring Manila an open and undefended city in an effort to save the 623,500 residents—including 100,000 in the walled city—from bombing attack.

Tonight, Filipinos stumbling through the glass and debris-strewn streets, fighting fires, caring for the wounded and preparing for another day of war were fighting mad as they declared:

"We can take it!"

Everywhere there were demands that the Army and Air Force, which left Manila when the capital was declared an open city, return to make a bitter-end fight. Anger against the Japanese mounted among all sections of the population.

Fire department officials said they believed they could save the Manila Cathedral, the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. building and Santo Tomas College unless the wind increased. Dominican fathers estimated damage to their buildings totalled at least \$2,000,000 in addition to which many priceless relics were lost, including an image that legend said contained \$350,000 worth of jewels.

At least 37 persons were killed and 150 wounded by Japanese pilots who dumped bombs on the crowded Intramuros and reportedly machine gunned civilians as they fled for shelter. Many more casualties were believed unreported as yet.

*Berkeley Gazette*  
12/27/41



## Stockton Jap Killed by Filipino; Riots Feared; Area Under Guard

STOCKTON, Dec. 26.—War in the Philippines was reflected in the extensive Japanese and Filipino colonies here today as one Japanese was shot to death by a Filipino and authorities took vigorous measures to stem threatened race rioting.

With a Filipino population so large that the colony is sometimes called "Little Manila," and with thousands of Japanese agricultural workers as transient residents, Stockton is peculiarly susceptible to possible outbreaks of race feeling.

Such an outbreak started last night as windows of numerous

Japanese business houses were smashed, assertedly by gangs of Filipinos.

Today, Junjo Kino, 55 year old attendant at a Japanese garage, was shot to death as he stood talking to a friend. The witness

(Continued on Page A, Col. 8)

### FILIPINO SLAYS JAP IN STOCKTON; RACE RIOT FEARED

(Continued from Page One)

told police that the Filipino pulled open a door, fired without warning, and then fled.

The Japanese Association appealed to Police Chief Harold Bogelsan for protection and the chief ordered all Japanese to remain off the streets at night to avoid meetings.

At the same time, Chief Bogelsan closed a local Filipino dance hall.

Indications that the rise in feeling is not confined to the city came when Koichi Inouye, wealthy Japanese farmer of the Delta region, asked Sheriff Martin Ansbros to place a guard at his ranch. Inouye explained he feared trouble because he employs large numbers of both Japs and Filipinos.

Ansbros's deputies are making a daily survey of Delta island farms and a guard has been placed at Middle River Ferry, nine miles west of here, where large groups of both races frequently gather.

D F Examiner  
12/27/41



## Stockton Patrolled After Race Riot Outbreak, Murder

STOCKTON, Dec. 27 (U.P.)—Stockton police today patrolled the Japanese settlement as a precautionary measure after the fatal shooting of a 65-year-old Japanese garage operator, Jungo Kino.

A witness to the shooting originally identified the slayer as a "skinny Filipino." But Police Chief Harold Vogelsang said today the witness was a "mental case," who now cannot even remember a shooting took place.

"For all we know, the shooting might have been an abortive hold-up attempt," said Vogelsang. "Under the circumstances, we don't know whether to look for a Filipino, a Chinese, a Japanese or an American."

But because the windows of four Japanese business establishments had been broken several hours later, Vogelsang decided to "take no chances" against possible violence against the Orientals by their Filipino neighbors.

There are between 1000 and 2000 Japanese in Stockton, but close to 5000 in the county, most of them engaged in farming the rich delta lands of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers.

About 5000 Filipinos live in Stockton in a district adjoining the Jap settlement. Their only livelihood comes from working the

celery, asparagus, potato and onion crops that require "stoop labor."

Because there has been a long history of labor trouble between the employer-Japanese and the laborer-Filipinos, Vogelsang hesitated to blame the shooting of Kino on the war itself, although he conceded it might be a contributing influence.

There have been isolated reports of Filipinos quitting the Japanese-owned truck gardens in both the Stockton and Salinas areas, but no previous hint of trouble. Sheriffs officers, however, said Japanese growers had asked for guards against possible Filipino attacks.

Peace officers said if Japan captures the Philippines, trouble in the harvest fields could be expected, even though the local Japanese colony is preponderantly loyal to the United States.

*Pung*



# Ban Alien Radios, Cameras

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (U.P.)—Attorney General Francis Biddle today ordered Japanese, German and Italian aliens living in seven western states to surrender all short wave radio sets and cameras in their possession to local police authorities by 11 p.m. Monday.

The order resulted from Army reports that unauthorized radio messages were being received and sent on the West Coast.

Officials anticipated considerable confusion would result from the order, but due to the necessity of placing it in effect immediately they were unable to draft complete plans for more orderly surrender of the banned equipment.

It was said that a similar order would be issued for the rest of the Nation next week.

## NINTH CORPS AREA

Today's order affects states in the Ninth Corps Area—California, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Nevada.

Wilful failure to surrender the radios and cameras, Biddle said, will result in forfeiture of the equipment and arrest and internment in an Army concentration camp for the duration of the war of the alien involved.

Radio sets combining both long wave and short wave features must be surrendered unless the short wave facilities are altered in such a way to prevent reception of short wave broadcast. No radio transmitters would be exempted.

A short wave radio was defined by Biddle as one receiving on 1750 or more kilocycles or on 540 or fewer kilocycles.

Aliens will be permitted to retain studio cameras or any other "fixed" camera not easily transportable, but the owners must file a written report with police authorities. They cannot be used, however, unless authority is given by the U. S. attorney for the district concerned.

Police were ordered to issue receipts for each article surrendered and to return the equipment when letters of authorization from U. S. attorneys are presented.

The order specifically said that no alien enemy found in possession of a short wave radio set would be excused from the radio regulations on grounds that "he did not know" the set was capable of receiving short wave messages or programs. Biddle said the responsibility for knowing that the set is banned rests on the alien.



# JAP, FILIPINO DISTRICT UNDER GUARD; 1 SLAIN

STOCKTON, Dec. 27.—(P)—Sharp restrictions have been imposed on the activities of the 4000 Japanese and Filipino residents of Stockton to prevent hatreds born of racial and economic quarrels from bursting into internecine conflict.

For two years — since Japanese workers snapped up celery field jobs left vacant by striking Filipinos—animosity has simmered between the two groups. Occasionally it has boiled into isolated but sharp and deadly knife encounters.

Then Japanese military forces assaulted the Filipinos' homeland. Instantly it was reflected in heightened tension between the two groups here. Children fought in the streets. Police patrols were doubled where Japanese and Filipinos rubbed shoulders.

## GANGS SMASH WINDOWS

On Christmas night, gangs coursed through the Japanese business section. Many windows were smashed.

Yesterday a single shot rang sharply in a downtown garage office. Jungo Kino, 55, Japanese garage attendant, fell dead. Police said a witness told them a Filipino fired the shot. There was no ready clue to his identity.

A delegation of Japanese petitioned District Attorney Raymond M. Dunne to give them protection. Japanese mothers told Dunne their children had been set upon by Filipino children while going to or from school. Unless something could be done, they said, their children would have to stay home.

Dunne took the problem to police. Chief Harold Vogelsang declared his force was insufficient to provide special guards. He was considering deputizing more men.

## JAPS MUST STAY HOME

As a precaution, Chief Vogelsang ordered all Japanese to stay off the streets after dark. Filipinos were told to close their dance halls. Officers were stationed at the slip from which ferries leave for the rich farm islands in the Sacramento River delta. They were instructed to search departing Filipinos and Japanese for weapons.

At the request of Koichi Inouye, Sheriff Martin Ansbro sent two deputies to Inouye's farm. The Japanese farmer feared trouble between his Filipino and Japanese workers, numbering about 20 each.

There has been bitterness between the two racial groups since two years ago when the Japanese moved into the celery fields. Up to that time, Filipinos were employed almost exclusively. Now there is an almost equal division of laborers.

*flury*



**Billiard Ball Breaks  
Jap Store Window Here**

An echo of the war in the Pacific was heard here today when someone hurled a billiard ball through a plate glass window of a jewelry store operated by Harry K. Ogi, a Japanese, at 386 Eighth Street.

The store is located in the Filipino section of town, and police assumed that Filipinos, outraged by the war around Manila, had thrown the ball.

Officers awakened Ogi, and he took his jewelry displays out of the window.

*Pung*



# ENEMY ALIENS MUST GIVE UP ALL CAMERAS

Deadline Fixed for 11 p. m. Monday; Short Wave Radio Receiving Sets Also Affected

To prevent the possibility of alien fifth column activities in San Francisco and throughout the western combat zone, Department of Justice officials in Washington yesterday issued a blanket order requiring that all Japanese, German and Italian nationals surrender to the police by 11 p. m., Monday all cameras and short wave radio sets now in their possession.

The order made no reference to firearms.

Meanwhile civilian defense officials moved fast to coordinate all phases of home defense measures. Developments included:

- 1—Mayor Rossi was asked to appropriate \$250,000 from the city emergency fund for purchase of 156 pumper units and fire fighting equipment by John Cahill, Civilian Defense Advisory Board chairman.
- 2—Although Controller Harold Boyd was of the opinion that the city was liable for injuries suffered by civilian defense volunteers, the blackout precautions committee was investigating legal aspects of hospitalization and compensation for volunteer workers.
- 3—More than 1,200 of the necessary 2,200 evacuation service leaders in the city's voting precincts have been selected and assigned to duty in the event of the need for evacuation from bombed areas.
- 4—Total civilian defense enrollment yesterday reached 48,417 volunteers, still 25,000 less than the goal set by the council.
- 5—Chief of Police Dullea, following a meet with Army and Navy officials, announced that crowds will not be permitted to congregate on downtown streets on New Year's Eve, nor will privately owned

automobiles be allowed to parade through the streets.

Persons planning to attend indoor affairs in the downtown area were requested by Chief Dullea not to use their own au-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

# ALIENS MUST TURN IN RADIOS AND CAMERAS

Japs, Germans and Italians Affected; Autos Ordered Off Streets on New Year's Eve

(Continued from Page One)

tomobiles. Instead, they were requested to use street cars or taxicabs.

"This New Year's Eve celebration," said Chief Dullea, "must, because of wartime conditions, be held indoors."

The Justice Department order demanding that all Axis nationals surrender to the police all cameras and short wave radio sets now in their possession applies to all Japanese, German and Italian nationals in California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Nevada.

Police are instructed to issue receipts for all equipment surrendered to them.

## HOME RADIO BAN.

Prohibited radio equipment includes not only transmitters, but all home receiving sets with short wave bands. Department of Justice officials said that large studio cameras need not be surrendered, but they must be registered. After Monday this type of camera equipment cannot be used except by specific permission of United States attorneys.

Penalties for wilful failure to obey the new order covering cameras and short wave radio sets are forfeiture of the articles and immediate arrest of the alien violator.

The advisory board considered purchase of the 156 pumper units "vital and immediately necessary." They will be mounted on light trucks and divided equally between the city's fifty-two fire companies. Many more will be needed before the city's fire precautions can be considered complete, Cahill stated.

In connection with the evacuation committee report, transportation experts of the Civilian Defense Council announced that seating capacity of private motor vehicles in the city is well in excess of the population. More than

800,000 persons could be moved in rolling stock now on hand, it was announced.

## CO-OPERATION ASKED.

C. J. McDonald, Southern Pacific vice president, has replaced A. T. Mercier, president of that company, as a member of the Defense Board, it was announced.

In his New Year statement, Chief Dullea pointed out that the public must realize that this country is at war and for that reason, should willingly co-operate with his order to keep off down town streets and not to attempt to drive private automobiles in the downtown area on New Year's Eve.

"It is necessary that down-

town streets be kept clear of private cars on New Year's Eve. Possibility of a blackout makes it imperative from the standpoint of public safety, that people keep off the downtown streets."

The chief also urged that the public refrain from using horns, sirens and other types of noise makers in celebrating the arrival of the New Year.

SF Examiner  
12/28/41



# JAPANESE NATIONALS WITH BUT FEW EXCEPTIONS HERE CONTINUE IN BUSINESS

On December 15 was issued a general license by the Treasury Department unblocking the accounts of Japanese nationals who have resided continuously within the continental United States since June 17, 1940, thus permitting Japanese nationals, with a few specific exceptions, to carry on financial and commercial transactions.

Detailed provisions of this General License No. 68A are reprinted here:

General License No. 68A, under Executive Order No. 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended, and regulations issued thereto, relating to transactions in foreign exchange, etc.

1. A general license is hereby granted:

a. Licensing as a generally licensed national any individual who is a national of Japan and who has been residing only in the continental United States at all times on and since June 17, 1940, and

b. Licensing as a generally licensed national any partnership, association, corporation or other organization within the continental United States which is a national of Japan solely by reason of the interest therein of a person or persons licensed as generally licensed nationals pursuant to this general license.

2. This general license shall not be deemed to license as a generally licensed national:

a. Any individual, partnership, association, corporation or other organization on the premises of which the Treasury Department maintains a representative or guard or on the premises of which there is posted an official Treasury Department notice that the premises are under the control of the United States Government, or

b. Any bank, trust company, agency or insurance company, or

c. Any person who, on or since the effective date of the Order, who has represented or acted as

agent for any person located outside the continental United States or for any person owned or controlled by persons located outside the continental United States, or

d. Any person who on or since the effective date of the Order has acted or purported to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any blocked country, including the government thereof, or any person who is a national of Japan by reason of any fact other than that such person has been domiciled in, or a subject or citizen of, Japan at any time on or since the effective date of the Order.

3. A report on the appropriate series of Form TFR-300 shall be filed with the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank within 30 days after the date hereof with respect to the property interests of every person licensed herein as a generally licensed national of the total value of the property interests to be reported is \$1000 or more.

4. Every business enterprise licenses herein as a generally licensed national shall also file with the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank within 30 days after the date hereof an affidavit setting forth the information required by Form TFBE-1, if the total value of all property interests of such business enterprise is in excess of \$5000.

5. Banking institutions within the United States effecting payments, transfers or withdrawals in excess of \$1000 during any month from the account of any person licensed as a generally licensed national hereunder, shall file promptly with the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank a report showing the details of such transactions.

6. This general license shall not authorize any transaction which, directly or indirectly, substantially diminishes or imperils the assets within the continental United States of any national of Japan or otherwise prejudicially affects the financial position of such national within the continental United States.

7. As used in this general license, the term "business enterprise" shall mean any individual proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation or other organization engaged in commercial or other business activities within the continental United States.

E. H. Foley, Jr.

Acting Secretary of Treasury  
Dec. 15, 1941



## SHORT-WAVE SETS OF ALIENS CURBED

West Coast Nationals of Axis  
Must Turn In Any Such Sets  
by Tomorrow Night

### SUBMARINE LINKS SEEN

Surrender of Cameras Also  
Ordered—Biddle Asks Care  
in Job Discrimination

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—Every Japanese, German and Italian alien living in seven West Coast States who has a short-wave radio set or a camera must turn them over to local police by 11 P. M. Monday night under an order issued by Attorney General Biddle today. An order of the same kind covering the rest of the country will be issued next week.

Even as this step was taken to protect the United States, the Attorney General urged employers not to discharge nor refuse to hire loyal non-citizens. Many instances, he said, had reached the Department of Justice of workers discharged because of a vague suspicion that they were disloyal aliens or even because they had "foreign-sounding" names.

Mr. Biddle reminded employers that of a total of 5,000,000 aliens in the United States, fewer than 3,000 had been arrested as dangerous.

Issuance of the radio and camera order came after Army reports that unauthorized radio messages were being received and sent in the Pacific Coast area and that aliens were using cameras freely.

#### Internment Possible

Mr. Biddle declared that willful failure to surrender radios and cameras would result in arrest, which is ordinarily followed by internment in an Army concentration camp for the duration of the war.

The order applies to States in the Ninth Corps Area of the Army—California, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Nevada. It was hurriedly issued, it was understood, because of disquieting reports reaching Army headquarters in connection with the recent submarine attacks on merchant ships off the California coast.

Because of the summary nature of the order, Department of Justice officials expect confusion in its enforcement, but it was said that no other course was open than to cope promptly with the situation.

The Attorney General defined a short wave radio set as one receiving messages sent on a frequency of 1750 or more kilocycles or 540 kilocycles or less.

The order declared that "no enemy alien who is found in possession of any short wave radio receiving set will be excused in any manner on the ground that he did not know that the set was a short wave radio receiving set."

#### "Studio" Cameras Exempt

Hand cameras must be surrendered, but the regulations permit retention of "studio" cameras or others not readily transportable.

The United States Attorney in each district may issue letters permitting certain aliens of enemy nations to possess and use specified photographic apparatus in designated ways, but only where a "compelling reason" is shown after careful investigation by Federal authorities.

All radio sets and cameras are to be forfeited to the United States Government if not surrendered willingly. Receipts for surrendered apparatus will be issued by local police.

The government believes that nearly all of the radio sets and cameras will be turned over without undue trouble, but aliens refusing to comply readily will be severely dealt with. Under the direction of the Federal Communications Commission, monitoring apparatus will be used to find radio apparatus which has not been turned in and which is being used to aid the enemy.

In urging employers to leave to the Federal government the ques-

tion of whether aliens were loyal to this country, Mr. Biddle asserted that there could be no more shortsighted, wasteful or un-American policy than that of arbitrarily barring non-citizens from employment.

#### Warning of Disunity

This, he said, would create disunity and break faith with those who have come here seeking a haven of liberty and fair play.

"I should like to point out to employers that many of the 'foreigners' they have discharged now have sons serving in our Army and Navy," Mr. Biddle remarked. "Among those who died fighting off the treacherous attacks upon Manila and Pearl Harbor were men named Wagner and Petersen and Monzo and Bossini and Mueller and Rasmussen."

"To bar aliens from employment is both short-sighted and wasteful. Our country needs the skills and services of every able-bodied and loyal person, citizen or alien, and to deprive it of such services is an economic waste and a stupid error."

"It is the stated policy of the Federal Government that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries because of race, creed, color or national origin."

"Under law, there is only one restriction: In the case of secret, confidential or restricted government contracts, and in the case of contracts for aircraft parts or accessories, the employer must secure permission from the head of the Federal department concerned for the employment of aliens."

N. Y. Times  
12/28/41



## CALIFORNIA POLICE PROTECT JAPANESE

Redouble Vigilance After Slay-  
ing in Stockton—Filipino  
Killed in San Jose

### BLACKOUT IN SACRAMENTO

'Alert' Sounded in San Fran-  
cisco—Latter Calls for 12,000  
More Defense Aides

By LAWRENCE E. DAVIES

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27—

Two slayings in two days, in which one victim was a Japanese and the other a Filipino, caused the police in Northern California communities to increase their vigilance today against possible outbreaks of violence due to the invasion of the Philippines.

Chief Vogelsang of Stockton sent extra patrols into the big Japanese section of that city in response to appeals from the Japanese Association for protection, after Jungo Kino, a garage man, 65 years old, had been shot.

In the San José district, Sheriff Emig of Santa Clara County investigated the death of Victoriano Sorico, aged 25, an Oakland Filipino, whose body, with six bullet wounds, was found in the yard of a ranch house. The possibility that he had been slain in a quarrel with Japanese ranch workers was considered.

A witness told the police that Kino was shot by a Filipino as he talked with a friend. Chief Vogelsang found, however, that the witness not only was a "mental case," but a "Japanese mental case," a combination which, under the circumstances, he said, did not give investigators any substantial lead. The chief, after sending "more cars and more men" to the Japanese quarter, advised persons of Japanese descent to stay off the streets at night. The windows of several Japanese business houses were smashed.

Extra police details kept an unrelaxed watch on the Japanese section of San Francisco.

#### Sacramento Blacked Out

For more than an hour this morning, while most of the Bay area slept, an air raid "alert" warning stayed in effect. Sacramento was blacked out during the same period.

Fourth Army Headquarters disclosed that the Sacramento blackout, the first experienced in California for two weeks, was ordered by the Fourth Interceptor Command when "unidentified planes" were heard in the area. The all-clear signal was sounded when the planes were identified as "friendly." The blackout was termed highly satisfactory except in a few outlying sections.

Illustrative of the seriousness with which this part of the West Coast is viewing the possibilities of bomb attacks, valuable collections of scientific specimens have been to "a safer place."

After the Japanese had invaded China, a collection of rare insect specimens, owned by Lingnan University at Canton, was sent to the California Academy of Sciences here. Now this collection has been sent to another "safe place." With it was sent more than 5,000 specimens from the academy's museum. The museum and Steinhart Aquarium, also in Golden Gate Park, are on a "war time basis," with every precaution taken against air raids.

#### Calls for More Volunteers

In its first statistical report on civilian defense manpower, the San Francisco Civilian Defense Council announced that of nearly 50,000 volunteers, 18,000 have been assigned to duty as air raid wardens, 12,000 as auxiliary firemen, 4,000 as auxiliary policemen and 1,400 as assistants in Red Cross, evacuation and public works services.

But, the council stated, nearly 12,000 more volunteers were needed, as air raid wardens, 5,500 as roof watchers, 1,000 to operate heavy duty vehicles in case of evacuation, 2,200 to direct evacuation and 3,000 as stretcher bearers, ambulance drivers and nurses' aides.

A damper has been put on New Year's Eve celebrations. After conferring with Army officers, Police Chief Dullea banned the customary automobile parades and discouraged the blowing of automobile horns. The din, he pointed out, might make it impossible to hear air raid warnings. He urged citizens not to crowd downtown sidewalks during the festivities.

"It is the desire of this department," Chief Dullea said, "that the advent of the New Year be celebrated fully, but it is felt that it should be borne in mind by all that we are at war."

N. Y. Times  
12/28/41



# Immediate reports to police required

● Supplementing yesterday's timely report by The Rafu Shimpo on the Department of Justice ruling prohibiting alien possession of short wave radios and camera, a wire from the office of Attorney General Biddle in Washington, D. C. is reprinted here below in full:

● ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE TODAY (DEC. 27) ANNOUNCED THE ISSUING OF REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE CONDUCT OF GERMAN, ITALIAN AND JAPANESE NATIONALS IN THE NINTH CORPS AREA.

THE REGULATIONS WERE ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS OF DECEMBER 7 AND 8, 1941 RELATING TO ALIEN ENEMIES. THEY REQUIRE ALL GERMAN, ITALIAN AND JAPANESE ALIENS RESIDENT IN THE STATES OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, WASHINGTON, MONTANA, IDAHO, UTAH, AND NEVADA TO SURRENDER TO THE LOCAL POLICE AUTHORITIES BEFORE 11:00 P. M. MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1941, AND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT IN THEIR POSSESSION:

- (A) RADIO TRANSMITTERS
- (B) SHORT WAVE RADIO RECEIVING SETS
- (C) HAND CAMERAS AND, WITH CERTAIN SPECIFIED EXCEPTIONS, OTHER CAMERAS.

UNDER THE REGULATIONS, THE PENALTY FOR WILFUL FAILURE TO SURRENDER PROHIBITED ARTICLES IS (1) FORFEITURE OF THE PROHIBITED ARTICLES THEMSELVES AND (2) APPREHENSION OF THE ALIEN ENEMY.

THE REGULATIONS DEFINE "RADIO TRANSMITTER" AS INCLUDING ANY APPARATUS CAPABLE OF SENDING OR TRANSMITTING RADIO SIGNALS, COMMUNICATIONS OR MESSAGES OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER.

UNDER THE REGULATIONS "SHORT WAVE RADIO RECEIVING SET" IS DEFINED AS ANY APPARATUS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SIGNALS, MESSAGES OR COMMUNICATIONS OF ANY NATURE WHATSOEVER WHICH ARE TRANSMITTED BY MEANS OF A FREQUENCY OF 1750 KILOCYCLES OR GREATER OR OF A FREQUENCY OF 540 KILOCYCLES OR LESS.

IN THIS CONNECTION, THE REGULATIONS LIKEWISE PROHIBIT POSSESSION BY ENEMY ALIENS OF LONG WAVE (STANDARD RADIO RECEIVING SETS WITH A SHORT WAVE "BAND" UNLESS THE SETS HAVE BEEN SO MODIFIED OR ALTERED AS TO PREVENT RECEPTION OF SHORT-WAVE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.

THE REGULATIONS STATE SPECIFICALLY THAT "NO ENEMY ALIEN WHO IS FOUND IN POSSESSION OF ANY SHORT WAVE RADIO RECEIVING SET WILL BE EXCUSED IN ANY MANNER ON THE GROUND THAT HE DID NOT KNOW THAT THE SET WAS A SHORT WAVE RADIO RECEIVING SET." THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DETERMINING WHETHER OR NOT THE RADIO SET FALLS WITHIN THE PROHIBITED CLASS RESTS, UNDER THE REGULATIONS, WITH THE ENEMY ALIEN OWNER.

THE REGULATIONS PERMIT RETENTION BY ENEMY ALIENS OF SO CALLED "STUDIO" CAMERAS OR OTHER FIXED CAMERAS NOT READILY TRANSPORTABLE TO LOCAL POLICE STATIONS FOR DEPOSIT BUT REQUIRE ENEMY ALIENS HAVING SUCH EQUIPMENT IN THEIR POSSESSION TO SUBMIT A WRITTEN REPORT ON THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT OWNED TO THE LOCAL POLICE AUTHORITIES.

THE REGULATIONS LIKEWISE AUTHORIZE THE UNI-

Rafu Shimpo 12/28/41



UNITED STATES ATTORNEY IN EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FURNISHED HIM, TO ISSUE LETTERS PERMITTING SPECIFIED ALIEN ENEMIES TO POSSESS AND USE SPECIFIED PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT IN SPECIFIED WAYS.

SUCH PERMISSION WILL BE GRANTED, HOWEVER, ONLY WHERE A "COMPELLING REASON" IS SHOWN AFTER CAREFUL INVESTIGATION BY THE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES.

PENDING ISSUANCE OF SUCH PERMISSION, ALIEN ENEMIES MAY NOT HAVE IN THEIR POSSESSION OR MAKE USE OF ANY PROHIBITED CAMERA OR PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT.

IN ISSUING PERMITS FOR ALIEN ENEMIES TO USE STUDIO OR "FIXED" CAMERAS, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS WILL GIVE PREFERENTIAL ATTENTION TO SUCH APPLICATIONS UNLESS THEY REGARD PERMISSION AS DANGEROUS TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY.

THE REGULATIONS PROVIDE THAT LOCAL POLICE AUTHORITIES SHALL ISSUE RECEIPTS FOR ALL PROHIBITED EQUIPMENT SURRENDERED BY ENEMY ALIENS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ORDER AND SHALL RETURN THE EQUIPMENT TO THE OWNERS UPON PRESENTATION BY THEM OF A LETTER OF RELEASE FROM THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.



# LIQUOR BANNED IN WEST END AT NIGHT

An order closing all West End liquor establishments at night, and an appeal from the Stockton Ministerial Association in special session today marked the Japanese-Filipino friction situation in the Oriental section here.

Meanwhile, because of conflicting stories told by the lone witness, police were baffled in their search for the slayer of Jungo Kino, 55, Japanese garage attendant, yesterday morning.

The shooting occurred in the office of the State Garage, 305 South El Dorado Street, at 1:20 a. m. That much the police know. But now they are inclined to question the statements of an aged Japanese, Y. Hiota, who was in the garage office, that "a slender, young Filipino opened the office door, shot Kino and fled down the street."

## SEVERAL VERSIONS

During subsequent questionings, according to Police Chief Harold Vogelsang and Det. Capt. J. C. Dewey, the aged Japanese has given several versions, and several times has even failed to remember the shooting.

Although not completely disregarding the Filipino angle, police are practically starting from scratch on a second phase of the investigation which might lead to the revelation the slayer was not a Filipino at all. In short, they are not fully satisfied with Hiota's jumbled version of the affair and feel he is "worse than no witness at all."

## MINISTER'S PLEA

The Ministerial Association this morning voiced a plea for tolerance and an end of racial antagonisms that broke out in the Oriental section Christmas night with

attacking of Japanese and breaking of windows of Japanese-owned stores.

Urging self-control in this time of danger and stress, the statement continued: "The Japanese, Chinese and Filipinos are, for the most part, citizens of our country, and they are in no way responsible for the war being waged

against our nation. They are, as groups, loyal to our country. The fact that our Stockton Japanese are of the same race as the leaders in Japan who have started war against us, does not mean we can find redress by molesting the members of that race who are living peaceably in our midst. Such antagonisms between our citizens only weaken our nation, causing internal dissension where unity is so much needed. We particularly urge on Filipinos to exercise all due restraint and patience in the face of the many tensions which now confront our community and our nation."

## POLICE WATCH

Despite the fact all was quiet last night, police are not relaxing vigilance in patrolling the Oriental section to prevent outbreaks of violence. Six additional patrolmen have been assigned to the section.

W. Aird Macdonald, local chief liquor control officer, has ordered all liquor establishments in the West End to close tonight and tomorrow night at 7 o'clock. They will be permitted to operate from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

## BOUNDARIES

The area designated by Macdonald is bounded on the west by the city limits, and as follows: South by Hazelton Avenue; east by Hunter Street to Main Street to the west side of El Dorado Street; north by Weber Avenue.

Patrols in the section continue to be reinforced, and Japanese are apparently obeying the chief's advice to remain off the streets at night. Leaders of the Filipino community also have been called in by Chief Vogelsang and ordered to co-operate in preventing their countrymen from committing acts of violence against Japanese.

Stockton Record (12/28/41)

Bus

1941

## DELTA QUIET

All is quiet in the Delta, where many Japanese and Filipino workers are employed, according to Sheriff Martin Ansbro. The sheriff said he had received several requests for protection, but does not have the man-power to send deputies to answer every request.

"But," he said, "there have been no acts of violence, and there are no special deputies or guards at any ranch, bridge or ferry."

## KNIFE ATTEMPT

Another Christmas Day incident of ill feeling between Japanese and Filipinos yesterday sent Domingo Maglorgit, 41, Filipino, to jail for six months on simple assault charges.

Maglorgit was arrested in front of a Japanese theater Thursday after he attempted to stab a young Japanese, George Kamidoi, who was buying a ticket.

Witnesses said Maglorgit lunged at Kamidoi with an open pocket knife and called him vile names. A special officer stopped Maglorgit before he did any damage.

Yesterday in Police Court, Judge E. E. Breitenbucher warned other violators they would get the same treatment as he gave Maglorgit, the maximum sentence of 180 days in jail.

STOCKTON RECORD

12-28-41



## Aliens Told To Surrender All Radios

The United States ordered every Japanese, German and Italian alien in the seven western states to surrender all cameras and short wave radio receiving or sending sets to local police by 11 o'clock tomorrow (Monday) morning. United Press reported from Washington.

The order came from Attorney General Francis Biddle. It resulted from Army reports that unauthorized radio messages are being received and sent on the West Coast.

It was reported that a similar surrender order would be issued for the rest of the nation next week.

The order affects California, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Nevada.

Failure to surrender cameras and radio equipment will result in seizure of the equipment and internment of the alien in an Army concentration camp for the duration of the war.

Aliens may keep studio cameras or any other "fixed" camera, not easily transported, but they must be registered with police.

Radio sets combining long and short wave features may be retained if the set is altered to eliminate the short wave receiving features. No short wave sending sets are exempt from the order.

San Francisco police are expected to make arrangements at all stations for receiving surrendered equipment. Such equipment will be held and receipts issued to the alien.



# Biddle Places Ban on Radios, Japanese Must Turn In All Short-Wave Sets Immediately Cameras

**DEADLINE SET FOR MONDAY NIGHT  
AT 11 P. M.; ARRESTS MAY FOLLOW**

**Standard Radio Receivers With Short-Wave  
Bands Not Exempt, Say Local Officials;  
Police to Give Receipts for All Articles**

All Japanese nationals must immediately turn in all short-wave radio receiving sets and cameras to local police authorities or sheriffs, according to an announcement issued Saturday by Attorney General Francis Biddle in Washington, D. C.

The deadline is 11 p.m. Monday night.

According to Mike Masaoka, national JACL secretary, local federal, army and navy officials gave the following interpretations Sunday to this latest ruling:

1.—Short-wave radio receiving sets including standard receiving sets must be turned in to authorities by Japanese nationals.

2.—Cameras and short-wave radios owned by citizens (nisei) must be turned in immediately if aliens (including parents) occupy the same quarters.

With only a few hours remaining to the deadline of Monday, 11 p.m., the JACL and federal agencies have requested that readers of the Nichi Bei pass on the information immediately to other alien Japanese in the vicinity.

Police and sheriff offices have been instructed to start raids soon after the deadline to apprehend those violating the law, it was said.

Although Attorney General Biddle's announcement exempted standard radio receivers from which the short-wave band had been disconnected, the local authorities ordered all such sets turned in immediately and indicated that the sets may be released in the future after proper adjustments are made.

According to Lieutenant Daniel J. Collins, officer in charge of Northern Police station on Ellis street, between Van Ness avenue and Polk street, no definite instructions have been issued by the San Francisco police headquarters.

"However, we are taking in the radio sets and cameras as they are brought to us and giving out receipts."

Attorney General Biddle in a special wire message to the Nichi Bei Sunday declared:

*Nichi Bei*

*12/29/41*



Editor, Japanese American News

You are requested to print a translation into Japanese of the following announcement by the Department of Justice in Washington.

It is of vital interest to all Japanese aliens in your community and its publication may help to avoid confusion and misunderstanding.

Because of the early deadline for surrender of prohibited articles by aliens it is imperative that translation appear in earliest possible issue of your paper. The rest of the announcement follows:

Attorney General Francis Biddle today announced the issuing of regulations affecting the conduct of German, Italian and Japanese nationals in the Ninth Corps area.

The regulations were issued under authority of the Presidential proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, relating to alien enemies.

They require all German, Italian and Japanese aliens resident in the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Nevada to surrender to the local police authorities before 11 p.m., Monday, December 29, 1941, any and all of the following equipment in their possession:

- (a)—Radio transmitters.
- (b)—Short wave radio receiving sets, and
- (c)—Hand cameras and with certain specified exceptions other cameras.

Under the regulations, the penalty for wilful failure to surrender prohibited articles is

- (1)—Forfeiture of the prohibited articles themselves and
- (2)—Apprehension of the alien enemy.

The regulations define "radio transmitter" as including any apparatus capable of sending or transmitting radio signals, communications or messages of any kind whatsoever.

Under the regulations, "short-wave radio receiving set" is defined as any apparatus capable of receiving signals, messages or communications of any nature whatsoever which are transmitted by means of a frequency of 1750 kilocycles or greater, or of a frequency of 540 kilocycles or less.

In this connection, the regulations likewise prohibit possession by enemy aliens of long-wave (standard) radio receiving set with a short-wave "band" unless the sets have been so modified or altered as to prevent reception of short-wave radio communications.

The regulations state specifically that "no enemy alien who is found in possession of any short-wave radio receiving set will be excused in any manner on the ground that he did not know that the set was a short-wave radio receiving set."

The responsibility of determining whether or not the radio set falls within the prohibited class rests, under the regulations, with the enemy alien owner.

The regulations permit retention by enemy aliens of so-called "studio" cameras or other fixed cameras not readily transportable to local police stations for deposit but require enemy aliens having such equipment in their possession to submit a written report on the type of equipment owned to the local police authorities.

The regulations likewise authorize the United States attorney in each judicial district, in accordance with instructions to be furnished him, to issue letters permitting specified alien enemies to possess and use specified photographic equipment in, specified ways.

Such permission will be granted, however, only where a "compelling reason" is shown after careful investigation by the federal authorities.

Pending issuance of such permission, alien enemies may not have in their possession or make use of any prohibited camera or photographic equipment.

In issuing permits for alien enemies to use studio or "fixed" cameras, United States attorneys will give preferential attention to such applications unless they regard permission as dangerous to the public safety.

The regulations provide that local police authorities shall issue receipts for all prohibited equipment surrendered by enemy aliens in compliance with the attorney general's order and shall return the equipment to the owners upon presentation by them of a letter of release from the United States attorney.

FRANCIS BIDDLE,  
Attorney General of the United States.

*Nicki Rei*

12/29/41

(2)



# PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

## Authority

Whereas it is provided by Section 21 of Title 50 of the United States Code as follows:

Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed as alien enemies. The President is authorized in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases, and upon what security their resident shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety. And

WHEREAS by Section 22, 23 and 24 of Title 50 of the United States Code further provision is made relative to alien enemies:

## PROCLAMATION

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT as PRESIDENT of the United States, and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby make public proclamation to all whom it may concern that an invasion has been perpetrated upon the territory of the United States by the Empire of Japan.

### Conduct to be Observed by Alien Enemies

And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the United States code, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the Empire of Japan being of the age of fourteen years and upwards who shall be within any territories in any way subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this Proclamation and under such section of the United States Code are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof; and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States or interfering by word or deed with the defense of the United States or the public opinions thereof; and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President.

All alien enemies shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by Sections 23 and 24 of Title 50 of the United States Code, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President.

### Duties and Authority of the Attorney General and the Secretary of War

And, pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby charge the Attorney General with the duty of executing all the regulations hereinafter contained regarding the conduct of alien enemies within the continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Island and Alaska, the Attorney General is authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, officers and departments of the United States and of the several states, territories, dependencies and municipalities thereof and of the District of Columbia as he may select for the purpose. Similarly the Secretary of War . . . . . is authorized. . . All such agents, agencies, officers and departments are hereby granted full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of such regulations when acting by direction of the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be.

### Regulations

- (1) . . . . .
- (2) . . . . .
- (3) . . . . .
- (4) . . . . .

(5) No alien enemy shall have in his possession, custody or control at any time or place or use or operate any of the following enumerated articles:

*Wicki Rei*  
12/29/41



- a. Firearms.
- b. Weapons or implements of war or component parts thereof.
- c. Ammunition.
- d. Bombs.
- e. Explosives or material used in the manufacture of explosives.
- f. Short-wave radio receiving sets.
- g. Transmitting sets.
- h. Signal devices.
- i. Code or ciphers.
- j. Cameras.
- k. Papers, documents or books in which there may be invisible writing; photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map or graphical representation of any military or naval installations or equipment or any arms, ammunition, implements of war, device or thing used or intended to be used in the combat equipment of the land or naval forces of the United States or of any military or naval post, camp or station.

All such property found in the possession of any alien enemy in the violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture.

(6) No alien enemy shall undertake any air flight or ascent into the air in any airplane, aircraft or balloon of any sort whether owned governmentally, commercially or privately, except that travel by an alien enemy in an airplane or aircraft may be authorized by the Attorney General, or his representative, in their respective jurisdictions, under such regulations as they shall prescribe.

(7) Alien enemies deemed dangerous to the public peace or safety of the United States by the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be, are subject to confinement in such place of detention as may be directed by the officers responsible for the execution of these regulations and for the arrest, detention and internment of alien enemies in each case, or in such other places of detention as may be directed from time to time by the Attorney General. . . . .

(8) No alien enemy shall land in, enter or leave or attempt to land in, enter or leave the United States, except under the regulations prescribed by the President in his Proclamation dated November 14, 1941, and the regulations promulgated thereunder or any proclamation or regulations promulgated hereafter.

(9) Whenever the Attorney General of the United States, with respect to the continental United States . . . . . deems it to be necessary, for the public safety and protection, to exclude alien enemies from a designated area, surrounding any fort, camp, arsenal, airport, landing field, aircraft station, electric or other power plant, hydroelectric dam, government naval vessel, navy yard, pier, dock, dry dock, or any factory, foundry, plant, workshop storage yard, or warehouse for the manufacture of munitions or implements of war or any thing of any kind, nature, or description for the use of the Army, the Navy or any country allied or associated with the United States, or from 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 or from a designated area surrounding any canal or any wharf, pier, dock or dry dock used by ships or vessels of any designated tonnage engaged in foreign or domestic trade, or of any warehouse, shed, elevator, railroad terminal, depot or yard or other terminal, storage or transfer facilities, then no alien enemy shall be found within such area or the immediate vicinity thereof. Any alien enemy found within any such area or the immediate vicinity thereof prescribed by the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be, pursuant to these regulations, shall be subject to summary apprehension and to be dealt with as hereinabove prescribed.

(10) With respect to the continental United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, an alien enemy shall not change his place of abode or occupation or otherwise travel or move from place to place without full compliance with any such regulations as the Attorney General of the United States may from time to time, make and declare; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized to make and declare, from time to time, such regulations concerning the movements of alien enemies within the continental United States . . . . . as he may deem necessary in the premises and for the public safety.

(11) . . . . .

(12) No alien enemy shall enter or be found in or upon any highway, waterway, airway, railway, railroad, subway, public utility, building, place or thing not open and accessible to the public generally, and not generally used by the public.

(13) No alien enemy shall be a member of, an officer of, or affiliated with, any organization, group or assembly hereafter designated by the Attorney General, nor shall any alien enemy advocate, defend or subscribe to the acts, principles or policies thereof, attend any meetings, conventions or gatherings thereof or possess or distribute any literature, propaganda or other writings or productions thereof.

This proclamations and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

. . . . .

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Wicki Bee  
12/29/41



# Aliens Here Respond to U.S. Demand

## Scores Turn In Material

Scores of Berkeley aliens thronged the Hall of Justice today, turning in cameras, radios and firearms to beat the deadline of 11 o'clock tonight set in a Washington order.

By noon, 120 Japanese, German and Italians, many of them citizens, who are taking no chances, had turned in a collection of material. Yesterday, 60 reported for registration of equipment and fingerprinting. The crush became so great today that extra police officers were pressed into service to keep the line moving through the basement office of the Alien Property Custodian.

Attendants were too rushed today to attempt a breakdown by nationalities or material turned in. They said that yesterday's proportions, with Japanese two-thirds of the registrants, held good today. Sunday, the 60 who registered, turned in 73 cameras, six guns and 26 radios. Of the 73 cameras, 50 were supplied by Japanese, 21 by Germans and two by Italians. Five Japanese and a German turned in guns. Oddest item was a four-foot Japanese Samurai sword.

Cameras ranged from che

[Continued on Page 8, Column 4]

## Scores Turn In Material

[Continued from Page One]

boxes to expensive importations. One Japanese turned in seven. Two girls brought in five. They belonged to their mother, they explained. About their father's cameras, they replied:

"Oh, the FBI got him. He's in a concentration camp in Montana.

One tiny Japanese surrendered an equally tiny camera, obviously a Christmas present of last week.

The radios followed the gamut from small, table models to expensive sets capable of getting virtually any short wave station in the world.

### ARIZONA INCLUDED

In Washington Attorney General Francis Biddle this morning extended to Arizona his order for surrender of radio transmitters short wave receiving sets and cameras by German, Italian and Japanese aliens on the West Coast, according to United Press.

The Attorney General had ordered Axis aliens in California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Nevada to surrender their radios and cameras by 11 o'clock tonight. Those living in Arizona were given until 11 p. m. tomorrow to turn their equipment over to local police authorities.

Biddle repeated his warning that willful failure to surrender the prohibited articles would result in their forfeiture and in the apprehension of the alien enemy for possible interment in an Army concentration camp for the duration of the war.

Similar regulations affecting enemy aliens throughout the rest of the Nation, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands were expected to be promulgated within a week.

Biddle explained that although Arizona is not in the Ninth Corps Area it is in the Western Defense Command. He added:

"Military authorities have requested that the restriction on conduct of enemy aliens be extended throughout the Command Area."

Berkeley Gazette  
12/29/41



## JAPANESE RADIO COAST BOMBING LIE

Tap an American Broadcast to  
Manila and Give 'Flashes' on  
San Francisco 'in Flames'

BUT CITY HAS A QUIET DAY

Axis Aliens Try to Turn in Pro-  
scribed Radios and Cameras,  
but Police Await Orders

By LAWRENCE E. DAVIES

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28—

Through the device of the direct lie, Axis propagandists today sought to create panic among Americans in the Philippines by broadcasting that San Francisco had been bombed by Japanese aircraft which left it in flames.

The "news" of the "disaster," which both astounded and amused San Franciscans when they heard of it tonight after a quiet Sunday, was put out apparently by a high-powered Japanese station using the same wave length as the General Electric Company's short-wave station KGEI, which broadcasts news and informatory matter from this city on a seventeen-hour daily schedule.

The technique employed by the enemy's station made it appear that KGEI was interrupting its own broadcast with last-minute details of the "attack" on San Francisco.

### Tactics of "Lord Haw Haw"

The fact that the announcer who went on the air with the "flashes" spoke excellent English led to the belief in some quarters that now war it may be expected that there will bob up here and there Yankee counterparts of "Lord Haw Haw," the Englishman who addressed German propaganda to the British Isles after the outbreak of the war in Europe.

Disclosure of Japan's adoption of the new propaganda technique was made in an official statement from the Twelfth Naval District headquarters here, which warned radio listeners to be "on the alert." The announcement read:

"Manila listeners to a short-wave broadcast from San Francisco early this morning were amazed to hear that the city by the Golden Gate had sustained a bombing attack by 'a fleet of Japanese planes' and that 'many buildings were in flames.'"

"This was the first evidence of an apparently new propaganda technique by the Japanese—an effort to create panic by means of the direct lie. Actually, San Francisco spent a quiet night.

"Naval intelligence authorities at Manila reported that the regular early morning Far Eastern broadcast from KGEI of San Francisco was cut into three or four times. Each time, an English-speaking announcer would present a "flash" detailing more 'news of the San Francisco disaster.' The interference obviously came from a powerful Japanese station deliberately intruding on the KGEI wave length.

"In view of this first attempt, radio listeners are warned to be on the alert against any future attempts by the enemy to confuse listeners by feeding false reports into regular broadcast wave lengths."

### Authorities Seek Remedy

Buck Harris, manager of Station KGEI, said that steps were being

taken by the government to correct the situation.

Since the war in the Pacific began, he said, his station had sent short-wave matter on two beams, broadcasting from 3 to 10 P. M. daily on a bi-directional beam to Latin America and Asia, and from 10 P. M. to 3 A. M. on a unidirectional beam to Asia, the Antipodes and Africa. Instead of being subjected to bombing attacks, the bay area passed another day without even word of successful enemy submarine operations off this coast.

This did not mean, according to a Navy Department communiqué issued in Washington, that the submarines were not continuing their operations in West Coast shipping lanes. But, the Navy said, they having greater difficulty in making their attacks because of "effective counter measures."

Naval headquarters at Honolulu reported that twelve survivors from the Matson Line freighter Manini had been taken to Pearl Harbor. The ship was sunk on Dec. 17.

The Army's western defense command, headed by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, announced adoption of a plan under which all civilian motor transport facilities needed for military transportation in eight western States would be under a central authority during the emergency.

John L. Rogers, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, will open offices in San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City and Phoenix, where transport experts will direct the normal flow of military supplies and equipment, meet emergency demands to move large consignments of supplies or equipment, and insure, as nearly as possible, the normal flow of commercial motor freight.

Scores of Axis aliens here visited police stations bearing short-wave radios and cameras, which Attorney General Francis Biddle had

ordered them to surrender. With one exception, however, all San Francisco stations refused to accept the articles. Charles Dullea, chief of police, said he knew nothing of Mr. Biddle's order except what he had "read in the newspapers" and he indicated that he was awaiting formal word before acting.

*N.Y. Times*  
12/29/41



## FAIRNESS TO ALIENS

Except for some isolated incidents, there has been a marked absence of hysterical outbreaks against aliens in this country since Japan attacked us and since Germany and Italy declared war against us. People generally have seemed to realize without admonishment that victory will not be hastened by kicking dachshunds off the streets, by chopping down Japanese cherry trees or by refusing to eat spaghetti. None the less, the police of Northern California have found it necessary to take added precautions for the safety of Axis nationals following the killing of a Japanese and a Filipino in the past few days.

The advice of Attorney General Biddle to let the constituted authorities determine whether aliens are loyal or disloyal, therefore, is a timely warning against excesses that are as un-American as they are misguided and purposeless. Many instances have been reported to the Department of Justice, he said, of employers discharging or refusing to hire workers on the suspicion that they were disloyal foreigners, or merely because they had "foreign-sounding names." One paragraph of the Attorney General's statement is especially worth repeating.

"I should like to point out to employers," he said, "that many of the 'foreigners' they have discharged now have sons serving in our Army and Navy. Among those who died fighting off the treacherous attacks upon Manila and Pearl Harbor were men named Wagner and Petersen and Monzo and Bossini and Mueller and Rasmussen."

There are in the United States today more than 5,000,000 aliens, only about 3,000 of whom have been arrested for the sake of national security. To assume that all the others who came here seeking a haven of liberty and justice harbor designs against this country would be, as Mr. Biddle says, to break faith with them and create disunity among them. Even more important, it would needlessly deprive the country of the skills and services of a large part of the population at a time when the country needs the help of every resident, whether he be citizen or alien.

N.Y. Times  
12/29/41



# Japan Planes Bomb Manila Despite Open City Declaration

## LONG RAID ANGERS CITIZENS OF CAPITAL; FEAR DEATH TOLL HEAVY

### Fire Sweeps Philippine City as Planes Strike at Historic Buildings; Populace Seek Return of U. S. Army Forces

By FRANK HEWLETT  
(United Press Staff Writer)

MANILA, Dec. 28—Japanese planes roared over defenseless Manila again Sunday, renewing their bombardment of this "open" capital as rescue parties searched for dead and wounded in the charred wreckage of the walled city.

Shortly after noon, a direct hit was scored on a ship in Manila bay, setting it afire. Other ships, inside the harbor, had not been moved, and formed an inviting target close to several of Manila's largest office buildings, including the United Press Bureau.

Nine enemy planes flew over the city from north to south, raking the pier front with death-dealing bombs. Manila's famed Intramuros, damaged in Saturday's raid, was struck again, as was Fort Santiago.

The populace, angered by the devastating raids Saturday, after General Douglas MacArthur had declared Manila an open city and removed defense equipment, military stores and government offices, clamored for the United States Army to return for a "last man" stand.

Firemen still played water on the last smoldering embers of churches and schools as the predominantly Catholic population went to Sunday mass through debris spattered streets.

The death toll was feared heavy. Early reports showed at least 40 persons killed and 150 wounded—some of them nuns whose smashed bodies still were being removed from ancient religious edifices which bore the brunt of the savage assault.

Damage in the walled city was placed unofficially at 5,000,000 pesos (about \$2,500,000).

But Santo Domingo church — built by the Dominicans in 1588 — was gone, its weathered stucco walls crushed by bombs and its massive timberwork consumed by flames. The loss was estimated by the Dominicans at \$2,000,000 or more without taking into account the priceless relics, including a bejeweled image said to be worth \$350,000.

The Japanese bombing of purely civilian objectives climaxed the longest air raid here—an attack of three hours and 22 minutes which followed a 40-minute raid early in the morning.

*The Nichi Bei*  
12/29/41



# Japanese Must Turn In All Short-Wave Sets Immediately

**DEADLINE SET FOR MONDAY NIGHT  
AT 11 P. M.; ARRESTS MAY FOLLOW**

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Police and sheriff offices have been instructed to start raids soon after the deadline to apprehend those violating the law, it was said.

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"However, we are taking in the radio sets and cameras as they are brought to us and giving out receipts."

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Editor, Japanese American News

You are requested to print a translation into Japanese of the following announcement by the Department of Justice in Washington.

It is of vital interest to all Japanese aliens in your community and its publication may help to avoid confusion and misunderstanding.

Because of the early deadline for surrender of prohibited articles by aliens it is imperative that translation appear in earliest possible issue of your paper. The rest of the announcement follows:

Attorney General Francis Biddle today announced the issuing of regulations affecting the conduct of German, Italian and Japanese nationals in the Ninth Corps area.

The regulations were issued under authority of the Presidential proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, relating to alien enemies.

They require all German, Italian and Japanese aliens resident in the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Nevada to surrender to the local police authorities before 11 p.m., Monday, December 29, 1941, any and all of the following equipment in their possession:

(a)—Radio transmitters.

(b)—Short wave radio receiving sets, and

(c)—Hand cameras and with certain specified exceptions other cameras.

Under the regulations, the penalty for wilful failure to surrender prohibited articles is

(1)—Forfeiture of the prohibited articles themselves and

(2)—Apprehension of the alien enemy.

The regulations define "radio transmitter" as including any apparatus capable of sending or transmitting radio signals, communications or messages of any kind whatsoever.

Under the regulations, "short-wave radio receiving set" is defined as any apparatus capable of receiving signals, messages or communications of any nature whatsoever which are transmitted by means of a frequency of 1750 kilocycles or greater, or of a frequency of 540 kilocycles or less.

In this connection, the regulations likewise prohibit possession by enemy aliens of long-wave (standard) radio receiving set with a short-wave "band" unless the sets have been so modified or altered as to prevent reception of short-wave radio communications.

The regulations state specifically that "no enemy alien who is found in possession of any short-wave radio receiving set will be excused in any manner on the ground that he did not know that the set was a short-wave radio receiving set."

The responsibility of determining whether or not the radio set falls within the prohibited class rests, under the regulations, with the enemy alien owner.

The regulations permit retention by enemy aliens of so-called "studio" cameras or other fixed cameras not readily transportable to local police stations for deposit but require enemy aliens having such equipment in their possession to submit a written report on the type of equipment owned to the local police authorities.

The regulations likewise authorize the United States attorney in each judicial district, in accordance with instructions to be furnished him, to issue letters permitting specified alien enemies to possess and use specified photographic equipment in specified ways.

Such permission will be granted, however, only where a "compelling reason" is shown after careful investigation by the federal authorities.

Pending issuance of such permission, alien enemies may not have in their possession or make use of any prohibited camera or photographic equipment.

In issuing permits for alien enemies to use studio or "fixed" cameras, United States attorneys will give preferential attention to such applications unless they regard permission as dangerous to the public safety.

The regulations provide that local police authorities shall issue receipts for all prohibited equipment surrendered by enemy aliens in compliance with the attorney general's order and shall return the equipment to the owners upon presentation by them of a letter of release from the United States attorney.

FRANCIS BIDDLE,  
Attorney General of the United States.



# Aliens Here Respond to U.S. Demand

## Scores Turn In Material

Scores of Berkeley aliens thronged the Hall of Justice today, turning in cameras, radios and firearms to beat the deadline of 11 o'clock tonight set in a Washington order.

By noon, 120 Japanese, German and Italians, many of them citizens, who are taking no chances, had turned in a collection of material. Yesterday, 60 reported for registration of equipment and fingerprinting. The crush became so great today that extra police officers were pressed into service to keep the line moving through the basement office of the Alien Property Custodian.

Attendants were too rushed today to attempt a breakdown by nationalities or material turned in. They said that yesterday's proportions, with Japanese two-thirds of the registrants, held good today. Sunday, the 60 who registered, turned in 73 cameras, six guns and 26 radios. Of the 73 cameras, 50 were supplied by Japanese, 21 by Germans and two by Italians. Five Japanese and a German turned in guns. Oddest item was a four-foot Japanese Samurai sword.

Berkeley police were not caught napping as were other departments about the Bay. Even before official notification from the Federal District Attorney, they set about printing receipt forms and were ready yesterday when the first aliens began delivering outlawed articles. Fifty-eight aliens had turned in their goods yesterday and many more are believed to have stayed away only because they believed the Hall of Justice closed on Sundays.

Cameras ranged from cheap

boxes to expensive importations. One Japanese turned in seven. Two girls brought in five. They belonged to their mother, they explained. About their father's cameras, they replied:

"Oh, the FBI got him. He's in a concentration camp in Montana.

One tiny Japanese surrendered an equally tiny camera, obviously a Christmas present of last week.

The radios followed the gamut from small, table models to expensive sets capable of getting virtually any short wave station in the world.

### ARIZONA INCLUDED

In Washington Attorney General Francis Biddle this morning extended to Arizona his order for surrender of radio transmitters short wave receiving sets and cameras by German, Italian and Japanese aliens on the West Coast, according to United Press.

The Attorney General had ordered Axis aliens in California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Nevada to surrender their radios and cameras by 11 o'clock tonight. Those living in Arizona were given until 11 p. m. tomorrow to turn their equipment over to local police authorities.

Biddle repeated his warning that willful failure to surrender the prohibited articles would result in their forfeiture and in the apprehension of the alien enemy for possible internment in an Army concentration camp for the duration of the war.

Similar regulations affecting enemy aliens throughout the rest of the Nation, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands were expected to be promulgated within a week.

Biddle explained that although Arizona is not in the Ninth Corps Area it is in the Western Defense Command. He added:

"Military authorities have requested that a restriction on conduct of enemy aliens be extended throughout the Command Area."



# Japs Lead Parade to Observe Edict

With the deadline for all Axis aliens to surrender cameras and short-wave radio receivers and transmitters set for 11 p.m. today by the Federal Government, nearly 150 had already been turned in to Metropolitan Oakland authorities.

Berkeley led the list in prompt response. Forty-two Japanese, 15 Germans and one Italian turned in 73 cameras and 26 radios to police.

In addition, six guns and a three-inch bladed Japanese sabre, complete with leather scabbard, were surrendered. In all cases, receipts were issued. The property will be impounded "for the duration" on orders of U.S. Attorney Francis J. Biddle.

## MESSAGES UNAUTHORIZED

The sweeping order affecting all Axis aliens in the seven Western States, was issued after Federal authorities discovered that unauthorized short-wave radio messages were being sent and received on the Pacific Coast.

Oakland's three division police stations received 13 radios including a transmitter, 11 cameras and one gun from eight Japanese, five Germans and one Italian.

Eastern district police said the radio transmitter was surrendered by T. Mishijama, 8307 B Street.

No cameras or radios were turned in at Richmond, Albany or Emeryville.

Piedmont police reported two cameras and one radio were surrendered.

In Alameda, nine cameras, one revolver, and one radio were turned in. Four of the cameras were owned by Solo Wolff, 40, of 1447 Eighth Street, a professional photographer. He willingly surrendered the cameras but wondered what "an alien photographer can do to earn a living these days."

## TWO GUNS BROUGHT IN

Sheriff's deputies at Hayward said one radio, one camera and two guns were brought in by aliens.

San Leandro reported that a German alien turned in a camera.

In San Francisco, all but one of the precinct police stations refused to accept the proffered cameras and radios in the absence of specific orders from the Government. Later, this was remedied when F.B.I. Agent R. B. Hood of Los Angeles wired Police Chief Charles Dullea asking co-operation.

Previously, Dullea had held back on the theory that "all I know about this is what I read in the newspapers." Lieut. Dan Gollins of Northern Station, however, acted on his own volition and issued receipts for the equipment.

## COSTLY SET TURNED IN

More than a score of radios and cameras were accepted there and receipted for. Frank Ijichi, 2255 Lyon Street, surrendered a costly short-wave receiving set equipped with a recorder.



# AXIS ALIENS' CAMERA-RADIO RUSH ON HERE

Deadline Tonight  
For Turning In  
Property to Police

With the deadline, backed up by an internment threat, set for 11 o'clock tonight, scores of German, Italian and Japanese aliens in the Bay Area today rushed to police stations to surrender their cameras and short wave radio sets.

Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle issued an order in Washington Saturday demanding surrender of the radio sets and cameras after counter-espionage forces had discovered that unauthorized short-wave messages were being sent and received on the West Coast.

U. S. Atty. Frank Hennessy issued instructions for all peace officers in the Northern California area to accept "enemy aliens' short-wave radios, cameras, and indicated the orders will be extended during the week to cover firearms, explosives and other items.

Aliens who fail to turn in the listed equipment will be subject to internment, Mr. Hennessy warned.

The instructions went out specifically to the San Francisco Police Department, which had been slow to co-operate with the attorney general's order and turned away many aliens who came to surrender their property yesterday.

Chief Dullea explained that he had been waiting "formal orders" from the Government.

On receipt of a wire from the FBI, he ordered all stations to accept the property, starting at 5 p. m. yesterday. Lieutenant Dan Collins, in charge of Northern Station, however, had been accepting the articles all day, on his own initiative.

## Receipts Are Given

Northern Station, which is in the vicinity of the city's Japanese district, reported it had received about 50 shortwave sets and as many cameras, for which receipts had been given.

Richmond Station, near the German community, reported the receipt during the night of 12 short-wave sets, mostly from German aliens.

Other stations reported less than a dozen short-wave sets and cameras turned in so far.

The cameras and radio sets will be turned over to Federal authorities for the duration, Chief Dullea said.

Other Bay Area police stations also were taking the voluntarily surrendered articles, though some of them started late, having awaited formal orders, as did San Francisco.



# Axis Aliens: Scores Rush to S. F. Police Stations to Turn Over Cameras, Radio Sets

Scores of Axis aliens in San Francisco appeared at police stations yesterday bearing short wave radios and cameras, ordered surrendered by Attorney General Francis Biddle.

However, all police stations except one refused to accept the articles, saying they had "no orders" to accept the alien-owned radios and cameras.

Chief of Police Dullea said he knew nothing about Attorney General Biddle's order except "what I read in the newspapers." The chief indicated he was awaiting formal Federal orders before proceeding with the order.

Attorney General Biddle made public the order from Washington. Meanwhile, Lieutenant Dan Col-

lins of Northern Station, on his own initiative, accepted cameras and radios from more than 20 Japanese, Germans and Italians, and issued receipts.

Officers at Park Police Station they had turned away "a few" aliens. Central Police Station said they had told aliens to "come back later." Other stations told aliens to come back later "when we get some orders."

Chief Dullea said he wanted instructions from Federal officials before issuing orders, but indicated an order would be given as soon as Federal officers confirmed the newspaper report of Attorney General Biddle's order.

## COUNTER-ESPIONAGE MESSAGE DISCOVERED

Chief Dullea approved Lieutenant Collins' procedure, but issued no orders to other police stations to follow suit.

The order from Washington Saturday came after counter-espionage forces of the United States discovered and reported that unauthorized short wave messages are being sent and received on the Pacific Coast.

All alien Japanese, Germans and Italians in the seven Western States were ordered to turn cameras and radio equipment in to local police stations for the duration of the war. They are to be turned in by 11 a. m. today.

At an early hour yesterday Lieutenant Collins of Northern Station reported the following aliens had voluntarily appeared with radios and cameras:

Martin Lowenson, 331 Page street, a German-made camera.

Victor Yamakawa, 2811 Bush street, four cameras.

Sigfried Adler, 1830 Clay street, a camera and a German-made short-wave receiving set.

Max Stern, 3650 Broderick street, three cameras.

Frederick Georgi, an Australian, who has taken out his first papers, 2655 Polk street, a camera.

Frank Ijichi, 2255 Lyon street, an expensive short wave receiving set with an attached recording machine.

Cenkuro Nishioka, 1893 Sutter street, a camera.

Ijichi has been in the employ of Walter Haas, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, as a launderer for the last 15 years. Nishioka has been Mrs. Sigmund Stern's butler for the last 25 years.



*Iderance  
to gyp, inst. of*

**Issei Permitted to  
Carry Reasonable  
Amount of Money**

Aliens issei who have been in the continental United States since June 17, 1940, may now carry any reasonable amount of money on their persons. Previously, they were limited to \$20.

Those who have been to Japan since this date are still held to the \$100 allowance a month.

*The Nichi Bei  
12/29/41*



# JAPANESE ALIENS COMPLY WITH U. S. ORDER



A movie camera and a radio being turned over to the police by two San Francisco residents yesterday in accordance with an order made public by Attorney General Francis Biddle on Saturday.

Associated Press Wirephoto

N.Y. Times  
12/29/41(?)



Warning

Sirs:

Enclosed is a letter from a little 13-year-old pupil of mine who, to her sorrow, had to return to her home in Japan. She died of pneumonia early this year and, since no harm can come to her now, I feel free to release it for publication. Because she loved America so deeply, it is fortunate she did not live to see her warning come true.

EFFIE A. SELVIG

Enderlin High School  
Enderlin, N. Dak.

Dear Miss Selvig:

America, be on the wake! I am very alarmed of America's safety. Preserve, save and do not waste products. Do not use so much coal, iron and such things. You will need them later. Forest products in America are scarce so you must save, plant and take care of young trees. Save on coal and oil. Take good care of clothes and do not be extravagant. Run and play and build up a strong body.

Are America's boys willing to die for their country? Will they keep true to their own dear country? Do they keep their faith in their own country? Over here the soldiers are glad to give their life for their country. Ask the boys and if they say "No," teach them that if they are not willing to give their lives for their country, the country will be in ruins in 100 years or so. If this doesn't reach you it may be taken by censors and I shall be imprisoned or something but that is nothing to what might happen to the U. S. A.! I would gladly give my life to America.

Your sincere pupil,  
MISAO MITSUYA

Akao, Japan  
Jan. 1, 1941

"Life" magazine  
12/29/41



Hearing B

## Hearing Held in S.F. on Japanese Importers' Claims

### Experts Heard on Nippon Canned Clams To Decide Duty Issue

Hearings were held recently in Federal courts in San Francisco at which time experts were called to testify on the claims of Japanese importers concerning Japanese canned clams.

Japanese importers claimed they were importing special clams, including white clams, baby clams and "hokki gai," not found in this country which should, therefore, be allowed into the United States duty-free or at least on Japanese valuation.

According to a local importer, many firms were involved in this case as all of them had paid duty in full as levied by the customs officials under protest.

Witnesses, including Professor Trevor Kincaid of the University of Washington, and others of Stanford and U.C. were called to testify at the hearing, it was said.

In Seattle last week, Professor Kincaid said he was asked to appear as a government witness since he had traveled a number of times to Japan and he was asked to give his opinion as to the validity of the Japanese claims.

The federal hearing was held here to determine the policy of the U.S. customs on this matter in the future in addition to action on the protested levies.

It was said that further hearings were planned in Los Angeles before a decision is reached by the government officials.



**FLOWER DECORATION.**

Motorists along the highway near Ventura, Calif., had admired a beautiful field of flowers on the property of a Japanese farmer. Last week it was noticed this field had been completely plowed up. It seems the Jap was a fifth columnist and had grown his flowers in a way that when viewed from a plane formed an arrow pointing the direction to the airport.

S.F. Examiner 12/29/41

12-29-41



*Issei.*

### **Nisei Advised To Carry Birth Certificates**

Nisei are advised to carry birth certificates and draft registration cards at all times, while issei are reminded to have in their possession alien registration papers and or passports, according to the national JACL headquarters in San Francisco.

Due to the necessity of continually carrying the birth certificate, it was suggested that photostatic copies be made to insure protection against loss.

It was also indicated that a survey of the nisei unemployment situation is contemplated by the San Francisco chapter to determine the extent to which the war has affected jobs.

*The Nichi Bei*  
*12/29/41*



PB  
Papers

W

**Letters to S.F.  
Paper Prove  
Heartening**

Letters to the editor of the San Francisco News proved heartening to the Japanese community last week.

The readers, representing a cross-section of public opinion, deplored discrimination against innocent Japanese residents here and denounced intolerance.



J.A. News (12/29/41)

## To Our Readers . . .

### WE PLEDGE

#### *Nichi Bei Issued License to Re-open After Three Week Shutdown*

On Sunday, December 7, the hopes of millions of people that the Pacific area would be kept peaceful were suddenly blasted by the treacherous attack on Hawaii by Japanese air and naval units.

The Nichi Bei, together with nearly every firm in San Francisco with which a Japanese national was associated, was closed early Monday, December 8, by Treasury department agents.

We regret that for three weeks during the most trying times we have not been able to publish our daily paper in order to keep our readers informed on the latest information, especially concerning defense precautions, in addition to the regular news reports.

We hope that our readers will understand the difficulties under which we were placed. The Federal Reserve bank and other Treasury department agencies issued a general license at 2 p.m. Saturday afternoon.

We thank the National JACL, the various government agencies and many friends who interceded in our behalf in order that we could again be of assistance to the

cause of national unity in this present emergency.

We pledge our wholehearted support and cooperation to all American government officials and to all organizations including the Civilian Defense council and other local agencies.

From time to time we will print important announcements released by the government similar to the order issued by Attorney General Francis Biddle in this issue. We ask that everyone read them carefully and to notify others who may not be informed by other sources.

We especially ask however that each and every one note with care the source of all information and to refrain from spreading rumors of any kind.

#### THE NICHU-BEI

For subscribers in the city who have moved this month, the circulation department telephone number temporarily will be Fillmore 4211. Regular telephone service will be restored during the week for both editorial and business departments.

1941

J. A. News

12-29-41



FR  
Alien Travel

**Ban Alien Travel  
On Public  
Conveyances**

Travel of aliens on public conveyances is still prohibited. All travel, whether alien or citizen, should be conducted in the daytime.

The Nicki Bei  
12/29/41



# Pearl Harbor Attack Guided by Arrows

## British Correspondent Reveals Some Of Fifth Column's Tricks in Hawaii

Editors Note: Secretary of Navy Frank Knox, in his report on Pearl Harbor, said the Japanese attack was aided by the most effective fifth column activity since Norway. He offered no details, but the following dispatch, passed by Army and Navy officials, tells of Japan's amazing espionage organization in the Islands. It was written by Wallace Carroll, London bureau manager of the United Press, who stopped at Honolulu shortly after the Pearl Harbor attack, on the last phase of a trip around the world. Carroll, a seasoned newspaperman with years of experience as a foreign correspondent, spent days in Hawaii collecting the information presented in this dispatch, interviewing persons from all sections of the population. He came to the United States by way of the Far East after releasing a series of dispatches on the Soviet Union—predicting that Moscow would survive the Nazi assault—which attracted wide attention in American newspapers.

By WALLACE CARROLL

United Press Staff Correspondent (Copyright, 1941, by the United Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—(U.P.)—A fifth column and espionage network, patiently organized over many years, paved the way for Japan's surprise blow at Pearl Harbor.

The full story of the fifth column, which Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox described as the most effective since Norway, probably cannot be told until official inquiries have been completed.

But during my recent visit to Honolulu, I learned:

1—That big arrows, pointing to military objectives, were cut in the sugar cane on plantations in the islands a few hours before the Japanese struck.

2—That a Japanese who was arrested for allegedly operating a short-wave transmitter during the Pearl Harbor attack was a business man who for 20 years had been a frequent visitor at Schofield Barracks, the U.S. Army Post.

3—That Japanese vegetable dealers had knowledge about movements in and out of port of units of the American Navy because they delivered their produce to the ships.

4—That advertisements, innocent looking and accepted by newspapers in good faith, may have contained code messages to the fifth columnists.

### NOT ALL INDICTED

This is not intended as an indictment of all Japanese in Honolulu. On the whole they were industrious, dependable and well behaved. But enough of them were fifth columnists to make the attack successful. The facts, if presented to the American people now, may help put them on the alert in other potential areas of danger.

Here was the situation on the day-end of the attack:

Early Sunday morning the dawn patrol went out on its regular survey and reported nothing unusual was happening in the area covered by its flight. Shortly afterward—during a "sabotage alert"—the Japanese struck. Bombs fell on hangars crowded with planes. Empty hangars were ignored.

The Japanese knew precisely when to attack and where their objectives were. Some of the Japanese aviators shot down were wearing the rings of Honolulu high schools and Oregon State. Some of the Japanese agents caught during or after the raid had been trusted figures in Honolulu for 20 years or more.

The strength and importance of the Japanese community on the Hawaiian Islands has hitherto passed without notice on the American mainland.

### BIGGEST RACIAL GROUP

The Japanese form the biggest racial group in the islands, accounting for 155,000 of the total population of 414,000 and outnumbering both the native Hawaiians and Americans of white stock.

Many of the Japanese residents are American citizens with the right to vote. Politicians in the islands could not afford to overlook or offend this important bloc of voters.

Partly for this reason, Japanese of American nationality infiltrated into the Police Department and obtained jobs as road supervisors, sanitary inspectors or minor Government officials.

Many went to work in the post-office and telephone service—ideal posts for spies. Some worked their way into the electric and gas companies and other public utilities vital to defense and civilian needs. As American citizens, they were admitted to the Territorial Guard which was assigned to protect key points in an emergency.

Even after evidence of treachery had accumulated, old American residents refused to question the loyalty of many of their Japanese-American friends. Army and Navy officers continued to keep Japanese servants in their homes. The wife of one officer told me she still had two Japanese servants.

"We haven't the slightest doubt of their loyalty," she said. "They have been with us such a long time—and they get along so well with the children."

Oakland Tribune  
12/30/41



#### SAME AS IN CHINA

An American resident, who had studied Japanese methods in Manchuria and North China, told me that the Japanese fifth column and espionage organizations in the Islands were similar to those which had been used to undermine the Chinese. He said these organizations included:

1. A general espionage and sabotage network directed by the Japanese consul general at Honolulu. This organization included the "Ronin," young gangsters recruited from the families of the poorer farmers.

2. The Japanese army intelligence, which directed a host of spies, chiefly proprietors of small stores, restaurants and cafes.

3. Japanese naval intelligence, which ran a much more extensive organization. Its agents included fishermen and seamen who knew the Hawaiian seas and coasts, hotel proprietors and employees, servants in private families and—most important of all—fresh produce dealers who supplied fruits and vegetables to the ships in Pearl Harbor and Army posts.

#### SHIP MOVEMENTS CHECKED

Up to the time of the attack, my informant said, ship movements could be traced through deliveries of these supplies. They were ordered in the name of a particular

warship and dealers could judge the length of a prospective cruise or a stay in port by the supplies taken on board.

By piecing together the information obtained from different dealers, Japanese naval intelligence supposedly could predict when the bulk of the battle fleet would be in Pearl Harbor.

Despite the fact that the dawn patrol, which went up at 5 a.m. reported nothing abnormal, American officers told me, it was discovered after the attack that huge swaths in the shape of arrows had been cut in the sugar cane fields pointing toward the objectives sought by the Japanese air men. This fifth column job would appear to have been accomplished between the time the dawn patrol returned and the attack which began just before 8 a.m.

Japanese "ham" or amateur radio operators were caught, apparently communicating with the aircraft carriers or planes. Other Japanese were seized photographing damage to naval and military objectives.

Japanese truck drivers, I was told, drove from side to side of the road from Honolulu to Hickam Field to delay American pilots who were frantically trying to reach their planes.

Similar other tricks showed an intimate knowledge of the habits of American Army and Navy officers.

#### ATTACK ON QUARTERS

It was, of course, well known that many officers went to parties in Honolulu on Saturday night and spent the night in town. It also was known that warships in harbor opened their water-tight doors for cleaning purposes early in the morning, making them more vulnerable to torpedo attack.

But the Japanese also knew that the officers at Wheeler Field had to live at the station. So when they had bombed the hangars, they attacked the dwellings with machine guns and aerial cannon to prevent officers from rushing out to their planes.

Other planes were helping to delay officers dashing by car from Honolulu to Hickam Field by strafing the road with machine-guns and cannon.

Other evidence of Japanese espionage was found in the planes which were shot down. Over the instrument panels were maps showing the exact location of the principal vessels of the fleet, the hangars and other targets at Hickam, Wheeler and other Army fields and at Ford Island and Kaoneohe, the naval air stations.

#### JAPANESE STILL ON JOBS

When I left Honolulu 10 days ago, I was informed that Japanese members of the Territorial Guard were still stationed at reservoirs, power plants and other public utilities. Japanese-Americans still held posts in the postoffice and telephone service.

American residents to whom I spoke were inclined to feel that it was impossible to deal effectively with a fifth column which numbered more than 100,000 potential members.

I pointed out to some of them that Britain had speedily interned or restricted the activities of 100,000 enemy aliens in 1940, that the Soviet Government unhesitatingly transported 600,000 Volga Germans to an area where they could do no harm and that Germany had prevented the potential fifth column of more than 100,000,000 in the occupied countries from involving the German armed forces in a catastrophe.

They seemed to feel, however, that the United States could not deal so decisively with the threat to the principal American naval base.

Oahu Tribune  
12/30/41



## JAPANESE SLAIN BY FILIPINO

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 Apparently enraged over the vicious bombing of Manila, a Filipino early Sunday strode into a Japanese restaurant on Chicago's Near North Side, shot to death Tom Nozawa, 48, a Japanese waiter, and fled.

Police placed extra guards around Japanese restaurants, of which there are at least 21 here, and other places of business. Watch also was maintained over the Filipino colony where rage, it was reported, was near the boiling point.

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S. A. News  
12/30/41



## 126,947 JAPANESE HERE IN '40 CENSUS

### Los Angeles Led With 23,321 —Most in Pacific States

12/30

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29—Japanese residents of Los Angeles in 1940 numbered 23,321, more than in any other American city, according to Census Bureau figures. Of this number 8,726 were aliens and 14,595 were born in the United States or its possessions.

The city with the second highest Japanese population was Seattle, with 6,975. San Francisco was third with 5,280.

There were 126,947 Japanese in the continental United States on April 1, 1940, of whom 47,305 were foreign-born, and therefore alien and ineligible for citizenship, said J. C. Capt of the Census Bureau.

The Philippine Islands had 29,057 Japanese in the 1939 census.

Eighty per cent of the Japanese in the United States live in the Pacific Coast States, and California alone has 93,717, or 73.8 per cent of the total Japanese population of the United States.

Of the 423,330 persons in Hawaii, 37.3 per cent were Japanese and 37,353 of these were aliens.

The Japanese population of other States was relatively small. For example, only one Japanese was reported in Mississippi, three in Arkansas, three in Vermont, five in Maine, three in West Virginia and six in Rhode Island.

### Japanese Arrive at Resort

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Dec. 29 (AP)

—About eighty Japanese from the Embassy at Washington, headed by Ambassador Nomura and Special Envoy Kurusu, arrived here today on a special train in charge of State Department officials.

Agents with the party said the trip and arrival were made without incident. Other groups from Japanese consulates in the United States are expected to join the party here.

The Homestead Hotel, where the diplomatic party is quartered pending arrangements for an exchange of the Japanese and American diplomats now in Japan, is closed to the public and no other guests are registered, a State Department spokesman said.

German Embassy officials and other nationals are quartered at another near-by resort, White Sulphur Springs, in West Virginia.

### AXIS-ENVOY HOTEL CLOSED

U. S. Bars Greenbrier at White Sulphur Springs to Public

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Dec. 29 (AP)—The Greenbrier Hotel has been closed, for "the time being," to the public.

For two weeks about 150 German and Italian nationals, members of diplomatic staffs and their families, have been living at the hotel and others are en route. George O'Brien, assistant manager, explained that "for the time being we are not receiving new guests" and that the action "was requested by the State Department."

N Y Times  
12/30/41



# Nomura and 'Peace Envoy' Kurusu Sent With Staffs to Hot Springs

## Japan's Ambassador and Special Plenipotentiary to Stay at Virginia Spa Awaiting Exchange of Diplomats

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—The staff of the Japanese Embassy, including Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura and Saburo Kurusu, the special "peace envoy," was sent today to Hot Springs, Va., there to remain until the United States Government permits them to return to their own country.

Only recently the staff of the German Embassy, including Hans Thomsen, the chargé d'affaires was taken to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., but the Italian Ambassador, Prince Colonna, and his aides still are here. With the Germans went newspaper correspondents from the Reich and, in a few days, Japanese correspondents likewise will be concentrated with their embassy staff at Hot Springs.

Departure of the Japanese was kept secret until this morning and the State Department announced it in a cold, impersonal way as follows:

"The Japanese Embassy staff are being concentrated, pending their departure from the United States, at the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va."

Four Capital Transit buses were used to transport embassy employees and their baggage to the Union Station, where they took a train, but the Ambassador and Mr. Kurusu drove with their personal secretaries to the station in two limousines. About 100 persons were in the party.

Moving operations at the embassy began about 8 A. M., with many police and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents near by. An hour and a half later the buses and limousines started off to the station preceded by motor cycle officers. In the first car was Admiral Nomura and his secretary and an FBI agent, seated with the driver. In another automobile were Mr. Kurusu and his secretary, likewise escorted by an agent from the FBI.

### Baggage an Important Item

Loading of baggage consumed much time before the Japanese left the embassy on Massachusetts Avenue. The baggage, including trunks, suitcases, golf clubs, tennis rackets, wooden crates and other articles, filled one bus, while the other three were occupied by secretaries, clerks and other attachés. The buses led the way behind the motorcycle policemen and then came the limousines, followed by other automobiles, in which were newspaper reporters, news-reel men and still-photographers.

Just as each bus was driven out through the embassy gates the Japanese turned toward the building, took off their hats and made a short bow.

Soon after the buses were loaded and driven out on the avenue, Admiral Nomura's secretary emerged from the door, closely followed by the Ambassador. Photographers asked the diplomat to stop and pose on the steps, but he declined and moved toward the automobile. Mr. Kurusu, on the other hand, just before entering the vehicle, stopped briefly and posed; but, like the Ambassador, his face was stern and unrelaxed.

In accordance with arrangements now being made, the Japanese will not be allowed to leave the United States until this country's diplomats in Japan are outside that nation's jurisdiction.

### Spain Handles Japanese Affairs

Japanese relations with this country are now being handled by the Spanish Embassy, while the affairs of Germany have been given over to the Swiss Legation.

Ever since Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, on Dec. 7, the Japanese Embassy has been under close surveillance by police and FBI agents. Night and day the diplomatic establishment and its staff have been carefully watched.

Attorney General Biddle today extended to Arizona his order that all Japanese, Italian and German aliens in the Pacific Coast region must surrender their short-wave radio sets and cameras. They have, however, until 11 o'clock tomorrow night, whereas the previous order covering seven other States is effective tonight.

Arizona is not in the Ninth Corps Area, to which the first order applied, but it is in the Western Defense Command, and Mr. Biddle explained the move as follows:

"Military authorities have requested that the restriction on conduct of enemy aliens be extended throughout the command area."

Similar regulations concerning enemy aliens in the rest of the United States, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico soon will be issued. Willful failure to surrender the radio sets and cameras will mean forfeiture of these items and arrest of the alien probably for internment in an Army concentration camp for the duration of the war.

N. Y. Times  
12/30/41



# JAPAN'S 'PEACE' ENVOYS OFF FOR INTERNMENT IN VIRGINIA



Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura (left) and Special Envoy Saburo Kurusu (right) on way to station in Washington to leave for Hot Springs, where they will be held until arrangements for their return to Japan are completed. Accompanying them to the train was Juan Francisco de Cardenas (center), Spanish Ambassador to the United States, who has taken over the handling of Japanese affairs in this country.

Associated Press Wirephoto

NY Times  
12/30/41



# Fair Play Generally Observed in State to Resident Japanese

## SERIOUS CASES REPORTED FEW

### Northern California Committee Issues Statement on Problems

The Northern California Committee on Fair Play for Citizens and Aliens of Japanese Ancestry of which Governor Culbert L. Olson is honorary chairman issued the statement below Tuesday. General David P. Barrows is chairman of the committee with Dr. Galen M. Fisher as secretary.

The central objective of our committee on Fair Play has been supported by the California public, even under the stress of Japan's treacherous attack. Californians have kept their heads. There have been few if any serious denials of civil rights to either aliens or citizens of Japanese race, on account of the war. The American tradition of fair play has been observed.

#### Three More Reasons

We also have three other reasons for satisfaction:

1.—All the organs of public influence and information—press, pulpit, school, welfare agencies, radio and cinema—have discouraged mob violence and have pleaded for tolerance and justice for all law-abiding residents of whatever race. Governor Olson and Attorney General Biddle have issued proclamations to the same end. ✓

2.—Federal and local officials charged with maintaining order and suppressing subversive activities have shown both vigor and sympathetic consideration in the fulfillment of their duty. ✓

3.—Private civic agencies have acted promptly to handle the many difficulties encountered by Japanese residents on account of necessary wartime restrictions on persons and property, and also to interpret to the public and to the aliens affected the sometimes sweeping and technical government regulations. ✓

College students of Japanese ancestry, anxious to return to distant homes at the close of the semester, were confronted by restrictions on travel and funds. The International House in Berkeley quickly led the way in overcoming these obstacles. The immigrant and family welfare agencies associated with the Community Chest in San Francisco grappled with the problems of other Japanese. The Council of Social Agencies in Berkeley appointed a special committee, and Oakland Community Chest designated the International Institute to act in the same capacity. In all these groups

12/30/41



## Committee on Fair Treatment for Japanese Releases Statement

(Continued from Front Page)

officers and members of the Committee on Fair Play took an active part.

### Committees Urged

We now urge that members of the Committee on Fair Play, who live in other Northern California cities having numbers of Japanese residents, bring about the formation of similar Committees of Consultation, or make sure that existing agencies are meeting the need. The function of such committees is two-fold: to give counsel and relief to the Japanese residents, at a time when many of the Japanese language papers on which they have depended for information have been suppressed; and to utilize all local channels of publicity to make known the following authentic information:

1. All law-abiding aliens who have lived in the United States continuously since June 17, 1940 may transact financial and other business as before the war, and any citizen is free to employ them or deal with them.

2.—Needy aliens are entitled to assistance from county relief funds on the same basis as are citizens.

3.—Unemployed aliens and naturalized citizens may register with the State Employment department. Those who have paid into the unemployment insurance fund are eligible for unemployment benefits.

### Banned from Traveling

4.—Enemy aliens are prohibited from traveling in public carriers and from changing their abode, but they may travel reasonable distances in private automobiles. They may not possess firearms, cameras, short-wave sets, or explosives.

5.—About 150 Japanese nationals in Northern California have been detained for investigation by the Department of Justice. Many of them have been sent to Missoula, Montana, for lack of adequate accommodations in San Francisco. Civilian Boards to conduct hearings and make recommendations have been appointed by the Department of Justice. Each person detained may call one witness, but no attorney, to testify in his behalf. Final decision as to internment is to be made by the department in Washington. Only one citizen of Japanese stock has been detained by the F. B. I. in California, and he was released after a few days. Cases of released after a few days. Cases of subversive or suspicious activity by Japanese or any one else should, of course, continue to be reported to the proper authorities. (Seven others were detained, but most of them have been released.—Editor.)

6.—American citizens of Japanese stock enjoy the same rights as any other citizen, but on account of the difficulty of differentiating between them and alien Japanese, public carriers and other parties, may when necessary, ask for the presentation of a birth certificate, to prove citizenship by virtue of birth in the

United States.

7.—Speakers connected with the Councils of Civilian Defense, ministers of religion and radio commentators are urging fair play and protection of Japanese residents in the enjoyment of their legal rights, both as a demonstration of the American Way and as a contribution to national morale.

8.—The Japanese-American Citizens league, consisting of some 8,000 citizens of Japanese ancestry, has made repeated pronouncements of loyalty to the United States and of opposition to the aggressive policies of Japan. Furthermore, several bodies of long-resident first generation Japanese aliens have made similar declarations. Many such Japanese have encouraged their sons to enter U. S. armed forces and have subscribed to defense bonds.

We appeal to all our members and to all citizens who see this statement to make its contents widely known, and to cooperate actively in ensuring fair play and security to all law-abiding Japanese residents.

David P. Barrows, Chmn.

Galen M. Fisher, Sec.

Besides Governor Olson, General Barrows and Dr. Fisher, the committee includes the following prominent persons of the San Francisco bay area and Northern California as vice-chairmen:

Frederick J. Koster, Alfred J. Lundberg, Joseph S. Thompson, Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, J. Hugh Jackson, Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Frank S. Gaines, Richard R. Perkins, James K. Fisk, George G. Kidwell, George Wilson, Mrs. Wallace Alexander,

Mrs. Robert McWilliams, Mrs. Duncan Robinson, Mrs. Agnes Morley Cleaveland, Karl Morgan Block, Benjamin W. Black, Chauncey Leake, Chester H. Rowell, Arthur Cushman McGiffert, Rabbi Irving S. Reichert, J. S. Curran, Ralph T. Fisher, ex-Governor C. C. Young, and Gerald H. Hagar.



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## N. C. D. C. JACL PLEDGES FULL SUPPORT IN MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT, CONGRESS

At a special meeting of the Northern California JACL district council held Sunday, December 21, at the YMCA in San Francisco, the member chapters unanimously passed a resolution, pledging to President Roosevelt

and to Congress full support of the Americans of Japanese ancestry in this country's war efforts.

Copies of the resolution were mailed to governors of all western states and was released later in the week to the press by Governor Olson from Sacramento.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

### GREETINGS:

WHEREAS, we American citizens of Japanese ancestry, appreciative of our priceless heritage of American traditions and ideals of liberty, fair play, and sportsmanship, do unanimously condemn the infamous and perfidious attack of the Imperial Japanese government upon our American soil; and

WHEREAS, it is the sacred privilege of every American, regardless of race, color, and national origin, to uphold our country in our lives and defend it with our lives against all enemies, foreign or domestic, who are obsessed with those dogmas of might, treachery, and the annihilation of those truths which we hold so dear;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the unanimous action of the 27 chapters of the Northern California district council of the Japanese American Citizens league, convened in special session in San Francisco, California, this 21st day of December, 1941, that we do hereby urge and direct every American citizen of Japanese extraction to volunteer for the military and the civilian defense of our beloved land;

To purchase United States defense bonds and stamps to help finance the defeat of the Axis powers;

To cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Navy and Army intelligence services, and every other constituted agency in the ferreting out of subversive and inimical activities and elements;

To support the state and local government officials and organizations in their efforts to preserve law and order;

To participate in the Red Cross, Community Chest, and other social service agencies dedicated to the furtherance of the common welfare;

To conserve as well as to promote the production of those vital materials necessary to the national defense;

To do everything possible to insure the complete and ultimate victory of freedom's forces over those of greed, hate, and tyranny;

That we do hereby offer, unreservedly, our organizational and individual services and facilities to our government in any capacity which they may deem necessary and proper; and

That we do hereby pledge "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor" to the end that government "of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."



## Don't Fight Japanese In U.S., Filipinos Told

Filipinos who molest Japanese nationals as a result of ill feeling aroused by invasion of the Philippines bring their countrymen into disrepute with Americans, Alfred G. Fisk, chairman of the American Filipino committee of the International Institute, warned today.

Fisk said such attempts to "settle international difficulties by personal conflict" on the part of Filipinos bring them into an unfavorable light "at a time when bonds of sympathy and understanding would otherwise be strengthened."

Fisk urged Filipino nationals to observe pleas of the resident commissioner of the Philippines and Governor Olson to refrain from "any acts of outlawry" and

to enlist with all citizens of the United States in "fair treatment of all loyal and unoffending people residing in our midst."



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# U.S. Holds Aliens as Suspects

**1291 REPORTED  
APPREHENDED**

**Nearly 200 Taken  
In S. F. Area; Some  
Sent to Montana Camp**

Since the outbreak of the present war with Japan, aliens who were suspected as being potential fifth-columnists were rounded up by federal authorities.

It has been announced that a total of 1291 Japanese have been apprehended by government agents since December 7.

In the San Francisco area about 200 have been detained. These persons were first sent to the Silver Avenue Immigration detention station in this city, but from December 17 about 100 of them have been sent to Missoula, Montana, to relieve the congestion in the local quarters where suspected German and Italian aliens were also taken.

Among those detained were downtown large Japanese firm staff members, Japanese association officials, Buddhist and Shinto church (excluding Christian) heads, Japanese language school (Kinmon) teachers, insurance brokers and other persons believed to be in close contact with Japan.

The justice department recently appointed special boards of three to hold hearings for these enemy aliens and it was revealed that the San Francisco board is made of Ira S. Lillick, vice-president of the former Japan Society of San Francisco, Maurice E. Harrison, attorney, and Marshall Dill, head of the 1940 San Francisco World's Fair.

*The Nichi Bei*  
*12/30/41*



## JAPANESE SHOT IN SACRAMENTO; BLAMES FILIPINO

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 30.—(P)—A Japanese alien, 57, hurrying to get his camera to turn in at police headquarters for registration, was shot from the rear last night in downtown Sacramento, assertedly by a Filipino.

The Japanese was Yoshie Sakatuchai, who operates a rooming house.

He said he was going home to get his camera when he passed a Filipino at Capitol Avenue and Third Street. Sakatuchai said he heard the man muttering as he passed him. Then came three shots, one of which entered the Japanese's left elbow and came out the wrist.

Oakland Tribune

12/30/41



*trib. 12/30/41*

## WOMEN OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY ASSIST RELIEF WORK OF RED CROSS IN ALAMEDA

ALAMEDA, Dec. 30.—Alameda women of Japanese ancestry are doing their part in the American Red Cross relief work, Dr. W. Barclay Stephens, chairman of the local Red Cross chapter said today.

Alameda Buddhist women and children have contributed \$55 toward war relief and scores of the women of local American-Japanese groups are donating their services in the making of garments for war victims, under the direction of Tsuchiya Scotty. A first aid station is also being equipped under supervision of the American Red Cross, in

direct charge of Mrs. N. Shimada, Mrs. K. Shikuma, Mrs. Toshio Yamasaki and the Misses Mitsue Ozeki and Chiyeko Kuwano.

*Oakland Tribune*

*12-30-41*



# Aliens Swamp Police

More than 300 individual Japanese, Germans and Italians have deposited 1000-odd cameras, radio sets and guns with the alien property custodian, Berkeley police estimated today.

They were unable to give more precise figures pending a recheck of receipt stubs, for the last of the throng was not ushered from the property desk until 11 a.m. yesterday, deadline after which enemy aliens failing to comply with the order are liable for internment.

Japanese led the total number delivering the contraband materials with a ratio of four to one. Germans furnished the next racial group with comparatively few Italians. Many were citizens, but turned in the articles to prevent any complications.

Expensive cameras, numbered and ticketed, nestled alongside cheap quantity-production boxes. Radios from table models to giant cabinet models cluttered store-rooms. So did guns and Japanese ceremonial swords. Receiving clerks said that not a single short wave radio transmitting set was turned in.

There was an occasional note of unconscious comedy. One diminutive Japanese, checking in a radio was asked if he had any firearms.

"Oh, sure," he replied. He was told to go home and get it.

He came back within the hour, bent under the weight of a six-foot, bayoneted musket of Civil War vintage. It bore a Springfield arsenal date of 1863.

The police looked it over. They wanted to know why it was wire-bound at each end. The Japanese explained he had it hung under an American flag in his home.

"All right," he was told. "Take it with you, but don't put it in your pocket or you'll be arrested for carrying concealed weapons."

One elderly woman was greatly distressed.

"My nieces," she explained. "What are they going to do without a radio? One is ten. She listens to the Lone Ranger. The other is 14. She likes Jack Benny."

She was advised to get a radio set without short wave attachment.

She shook her head. "Can't do. Money frozen in bank. So sorry. My poor nieces."



## Aliens Give Up Radios, Cameras

Federal agents in the bay area and throughout the western states moved swiftly today to crack down on any axis aliens who failed to comply by 11 o'clock last night with the order to surrender all cameras and short wave radios.

Up and down the coast thousands of expensive pieces of photographic and radio equipment were turned into police stations by the deadline set by Attorney General Biddle. A last minute rush found police and county clerks hard pressed to keep up.

### FIGURES SOAR

San Francisco police collected more than 3,000 pieces of photographic and radio equipment, with the figure likely to reach nearer 5,000 when the exact total is known. At Northern Station alone, closest to the Japanese quarter, some 1,500 pieces of equipment were surrendered.

In the East Bay, more than 2,000 cameras and radios were turned in, while San Mateo county collected approximately 500 pieces. Los Angeles reported more than 2,800 pieces stored away for the duration, according to International News Service.

Harry G. Misumi, Japanese dealer in cameras, with a store at 223 California street, went out of business after surrendering forty-six new cameras.

Several short wave sending sets were among those turned in in the bay area.

Many Japanese, German and Italian aliens hastened to surrender guns and other weapons as well as the articles specifically named in the Attorney General's order.

One camera turned in in San Mateo County was encased in a pocket watch.

### FACE INTERNMENT

Enemy aliens who failed to comply with the order face immediate internment.

The radios and cameras will be held for the duration and following the war, may be reclaimed upon presentation of receipts.

In Sacramento, a 57 year old Japanese alien, while hurrying to take his camera to police headquarters, was shot and wounded by a man he described as a Filipino, the Associated Press reported.



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and to Congress full support of the Americans of Japanese ancestry in this country's war efforts.

Copies of the resolution were mailed to governors of all western states and was released later in the week to the press by Governor Olson from Sacramento.

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### GREETINGS:

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WHEREAS, it is the sacred privilege of every American, regardless of race, color, and national origin, to uphold our country in our lives and defend it with our lives against all enemies, foreign or domestic, who are obsessed with those dogmas of might, treachery, and the annihilation of those truths which we hold so dear;

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To purchase United States defense bonds and stamps to help finance the defeat of the Axis powers;

To cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Navy and Army intelligence services, and every other constituted agency in the ferreting out of subversive and inimical activities and elements;

To support the state and local government officials and organizations in their efforts to preserve law and order;

To participate in the Red Cross, Community Chest, and other social service agencies dedicated to the furtherance of the common welfare;

To conserve as well as to promote the production of those vital materials necessary to the national defense;

To do everything possible to insure the complete and ultimate victory of freedom's forces over those of greed, hate, and tyranny;

That we do hereby offer, unreservedly, our organizational and individual services and facilities to our government in any capacity which they may deem necessary and proper; and

That we do hereby pledge "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor" to the end that government "of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

The Nichi Bei  
12/30/41



*Hawgee*

## Hawaiian Nisei Send Telegram To Roosevelt

**Reaffirm Loyalty  
To United States;  
Pledge All-Out Aid**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—(U.P.)—The State department said Monday that the more than 200 telegrams received by President Roosevelt from foreign born groups pledging allegiance and support "represent one of the very vital steps on the road to American unity."

The department revealed that the messages came from citizens and non-citizens of 19 racial strains, including Japanese, German, Italian, Hungarian, Rumanian and others.

"We, the American citizens of Japanese ancestry, join in your denunciation of the unprovoked attack by Japan on the United States," Jack K. Wakayama, president of the Hawaiian Japanese Civic association of Honolulu, telegraphed.

"We also take this opportunity to reaffirm our loyalty as American citizens and pledge ourselves to do all within our power for the defense of our country."

*The Nichi Bei*  
*12/30/41*



*ggg*

**JAPANESE  
SLAIN BY  
FILIPINO**

CHICAGO, Dec. 29. Apparently enraged over the vicious bombing of Manila, a Filipino early Sunday strode into a Japanese restaurant on Chicago's Near North Side, shot to death Tom Nozawa, 48, a Japanese waiter, and fled.

Police placed extra guards around Japanese restaurants, of which there are at least 21 here, and other places of business. Watch also was maintained over the Filipino colony where rage, it was reported, was near the boiling point.

*Perry*

*The Nichi Bei*  
*12/30/41*



# ALIEN CAMERAS, RADIOS, GUNS DELUGE POLICE

## Japanese, Germans and Italians Hasten To Rid Themselves of Contraband Articles

A veritable mountain of cameras, radios and firearms were piled in police station property rooms of the Bay area today after Japanese, German and Italian aliens hurried to rid themselves of the forbidden articles.

Oakland police had to call in 10 extra officers last night to meet the rush. A total of 448 aliens, of all three Axis countries, met the 11 p.m. deadline by turning over those things the Government demanded of them.

At one time, more than 100 aliens were lined up at Central Station, waiting to turn in their cameras, radios and guns. It took several hours to check in the articles and issue receipts by which the Axis subjects may reclaim their property after the war.

Authorities throughout the area reported the utmost co-operation from aliens and more than one humorous incident resulted. In Berkeley, for instance, an elderly Japanese brought in a .58 caliber Winchester Army Rifle, vintage of 1895, with a 24-inch bayonet attached. It belonged to his son, he said, and had been hung over the door as an ornament.

### WILL FLY FLAG

When officers told him that he could keep it, he smiled gratefully, and said he'd hang an American flag from the bayonet.

Another Japanese handed his receiving set to Berkeley police reluctantly.

"My two nieces listen to Jack Benny and the Lone Ranger," he wailed. "What they going to do now?"

A total of 370 aliens, preponderantly Japanese, turned the taboo property over to Berkeley police. Of them, one in 10 surrendered firearms. A total of 800 pieces of

equipment was received. One Japanese had two movie cameras and three still cameras, indicative of the general response throughout the State.

### CAMERA IN WATCH

A remarkable camera—completely encased in a pocket watch, was handed over to Sheriff J. J. McGrath in San Mateo County.

In calling in the radios and cameras, United States Attorney Frank Hennessy, in San Francisco, issued the general warning that not only must aliens not possess the equipment, but they must not be kept in a house where aliens reside. That, he pointed out, would prevent many Japanese-Americans from having radio receiving sets with short-wave bands because their parents live in the same house.

San Francisco's Northern Station, which has the big Japanese colony in its precinct bounds, probably had the busiest day of any agency in the Bay area. Fifteen extra officers had to be called to duty to help check in 1500 pieces of contraband equipment. A total of 3000 pieces was taken in San Francisco.

One Japanese merchant had to go out of business entirely. He operated a camera store, and had to turn over his entire stock.

### ALAMEDA TOTAL HIGH

Alameda, which has a large Japanese population, counted in 215 cameras, 71 radios and 35 guns.

Southern Alameda County, where there are many Japanese farm workers, took in only 35 radios, but got 100 rifles and shotguns, five revolvers and 150 cameras.

Oakland Tribune (12/30/41)

1941

(over)

Oakland Tribune

12/30/41



San Leandro police took in no radios. Instead, they sent the aliens to repair shops to have the short wave bands detached.

On presentation of a receipt showing that the receiving sets could get only the regular broadcasts, the aliens were permitted to keep their radios. San Leandro did take in five guns and seven cameras, though. As elsewhere, police were amazed

at the expensive and intricate cameras the Japanese owned.

Emeryville was almost the only community where the Japanese aliens were outnumbered. The aliens who turned their property in there were principally Italian, with a scattering of Germans, and only a few Japanese. Emeryville accounted for about 24 radios and 24 cameras.

Albany received 20 radios, 15 cameras and three guns. Piedmont got four cameras and three radios from Japanese and Germans.

Richmond and El Cerrito reported no unusual radio or camera equipment. In fact, only 35 radios and 32 cameras were taken in Richmond, and only four radios and 10 cameras in El Cerrito.



# Japanese Spies Showed the Way For Raid on Vital Areas in Hawaii

## Arrows Pointing to Objectives Reported Cut in Sugar Cane on Plantations—Data on Ships Was Obtained by Food Dealers

added. Foreign Minister Enrique de Ruiz-Gimenez was cited as saying he did not know whether Baron von Thiermann had been recalled.]

The Argentine Ambassador to Germany, Ricardo Olvera, already as been recalled to Buenos Aires to report.

Baron von Thiermann, who has been in Buenos Aires five years, has been under repeated attack by the Congressional Committee investigating anti-Argentine activities. The Chamber of Deputies has overwhelmingly upheld its accusations. That he has abused diplomatic privileges.

Baron von Thiermann refused to apply to a duel challenge by the committee chairman, Paul Danton Taborda. His residence has been defaced by tar bombs, and he has been threatened with prosecution on charges of insulting Congress. At the height of his difficulties last September, however, he declared he never would leave Argentina of his own accord.

Now his first chance to leave will be on the Spanish liner Cabo de Buena Esperanza, which sails on Jan. 4.

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Now his first chance to leave will be on the Spanish liner Cabo de Buena Esperanza, which sails on Jan. 4.

QUITO, Ecuador, Dec. 30 (P)—Government authorities today ordered Walter Guisse, a German citizen and accused Nazi propagandist, to leave the country within forty-eight hours.

Mexico to Register Aliens

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 30.—It was said in official circles here today that the government was proceeding with plans to register all aliens in Mexico, but that registration of former Axis citizens now naturalized appeared impossible.

Mexico Hits at Fifth Column

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 30 (P)—Members of the Chamber of Deputies offered today in a formal declaration to "settle accounts" personally with fifth columnists in Mexico. They charged that Axis undercover operatives here were headed by Rudi von Collenberg, German Minister. Until this

Nicaragua Watches Aliens

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 30.—President Anastasio Somoza issued instructions today to port authorities to watch Germans, Italians and other aliens and requested

It is possible, of course, that some vessels that were in the Atlantic at the outbreak of the war were ordered to the Pacific, but even if they started from Norfolk on Dec. 7 and steamed at a steady speed of seventeen knots, it would require sixteen days to reach Hawaii.

And if an aircraft carrier, with assembled planes on its decks to be ferried to the Far East, or freighters loaded with crated planes were dispatched from San Francisco shortly after the Dec. 7 attack, bound for Singapore in convoy, it would require a passage of about thirty days at an average speed of fifteen knots, via Honolulu, Samoa and along the north coast of Australia to Torres Strait and Singapore.

These time intervals epitomize our second difficulty in the war at sea. In the western part of the Atlantic and the eastern part of the Pacific we are operating on "interior lines"—that is, on shorter lines of communications than our enemies, but to reach the other halves of both oceans we have to extend ourselves close to the continental of our enemies. The distances

country broke relations with the Axis.

Without saying how they would settle accounts, they charged that an assault Sunday night on the Chilean Consul-General was the act of fifth columnists. The Deputy declared the attack initiated the Axis fifth column activities planned for Mexico.

The Senate meanwhile resolved to investigate "alarmists, saboteurs, international spies and fifth columnists who endanger the stability of our institutions."

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N. Y. Times  
12/31/41



# Japanese Spies Showed the Way For Raid on Vital Areas in Hawaii

## Arrows Pointing to Objectives Reported Cut in Sugar Cane on Plantations—Data on Ships Was Obtained by Food Dealers

By WALLACE CARROLL

United Press Staff Correspondent

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A fifth column and espionage network, patiently organized over many years, paved the way for Japan's surprise blow at Pearl Harbor.

The full story of the fifth column, which Secretary of Navy Frank Knox described as the most effective since Norway, probably cannot be told until official inquiries have been completed. But during my recent visit to Honolulu, I learned:

1. That big arrows, pointing to military objectives, were reported to have been cut in the sugar cane on plantations in the islands a few hours before the Japanese struck.
2. That a Japanese who was arrested for allegedly operating a short-wave transmitter during the Pearl Harbor attack was a business man who for twenty years had been a frequent visitor at Schofield Barracks, the United States Army post.
3. That Japanese vegetable dealers knew about movements in and out of port of units of the American Navy because they delivered their produce to the ships.
4. That advertisements, innocent looking and accepted by newspapers in good faith, may have contained code messages to the fifth columnists.

This is not intended as an indictment of all Japanese in Honolulu. On the whole they were industrious, dependable and well behaved. But enough of them were fifth columnists to make the attack successful. The facts, if presented to the American people now, may help put them on the alert in other potential areas of danger.

### Knew Where to Strike

Here was the situation on the week-end of the attack:

Early Sunday morning the dawn patrol went out on its regular survey and reported nothing unusual was happening in the area covered by its flight. Shortly afterward—during a "sabotage alert"—the Japanese struck. Bombs fell on hangars crowded with planes. Empty hangars were ignored.

The Japanese knew precisely when to attack and where their objectives were. Some of the Japanese aviators shot down were wearing the rings of Honolulu high schools and of Oregon State University. Some of the Japanese agents caught during or after the raid had been trusted figures in Honolulu for twenty years or more.

The strength and importance of the Japanese community on the Hawaiian Islands has hitherto passed without notice on the American mainland.

The Japanese form the biggest racial group in the islands, accounting for 155,000 of the total population of 414,000 and outnumbering the native Hawaiians and Americans of white stock. Many of the Japanese residents are American citizens with the right to vote. Politicians in the islands could not afford to overlook or offend this important bloc of voters.

Partly for this reason, Japanese of American nationality infiltrated into the Police Department and obtained jobs as road supervisors, sanitary inspectors or minor government officials. Many went to work in the postoffice and telephone service, ideal posts for spies.

Some worked their way into the electric and gas companies and other public utilities vital to defense and civilian needs. As American citizens they were admitted to the Territorial Guard, which was assigned to protect key points in an emergency.

### Evidence of Spying Ignored

Even after evidence of treachery had accumulated, old American residents refused to question the loyalty of many of their Japanese-American friends. Army and Navy officers continued to keep Japanese servants in their homes. The wife of one officer told me she still had two Japanese servants.

"We haven't the slightest doubt of their loyalty," she said. "They have been with us such a long time, and they get along so well with the children."

An American resident, who had studied Japanese methods in Manchuria and North China, told me that the Japanese fifth column and

espionage organizations in the islands were similar to those which had been used to undermine the Chinese. He said these organizations included:

1. A general espionage and sabotage network directed by the Japanese consul general at Honolulu. This organization included young gangsters recruited from the families of the poorer farmers.
2. Japanese Army intelligence, which directed a host of spies, chiefly proprietors of small stores, restaurants and cafes.
3. Japanese naval intelligence which ran a much more extensive organization. Its agents included fishermen and seamen who knew the Hawaiian seas and coasts, hotel proprietors and employes, servants in private families and—most important of all—fresh produce dealers who supplied fruits and vegetables to the ships in Pearl Harbor and Army posts.

### Supplies Gave Ship Data

Up to the time of the attack, ship movements could be traced through deliveries of supplies. They were ordered in the name of a particular warship and dealers could judge the length of a prospective cruise or a stay in port by the supplies taken on board. By piecing together the information obtained from different dealers, Japanese naval intelligence supposedly could predict when the bulk of the battle fleet would be in Pearl Harbor.

Representatives of foreign governments, who investigated fifth-column activities in Honolulu, and other residents to whom I talked, were convinced that a number of Japanese in the islands had been warned to be prepared for action on Dec. 7.

Whether or not this was true Japanese agents certainly swung quickly into action on the day of the attack. Despite the fact that the dawn patrol, which went up at 5 A. M., reported nothing abnormal, American officers told me that it was discovered after the attack that huge swathes in the shape of arrows had been cut in the sugar cane fields pointing toward the objectives sought by the Japanese airmen.

This fifth-column job would appear to have been accomplished between the time the dawn patrol returned and the attack, which began just before 8 A. M.

Japanese "amateur" radio operators were caught, apparently communicating with the aircraft carriers or planes. Other Japanese were seized photographing damage to naval and military objectives.

Japanese truck drivers, I was told, drove from side to side of the road from Honolulu to Hickman Field to delay American pilots who were frantically trying to reach their planes.

### Knew Habits of Officers

It was, of course, well known that many officers went to parties in Honolulu on Saturday night and spent the night in town. It also was known that warships in harbor opened their waetr-tight doors for cleaning purposes early in the morning, making them more vulnerable to torpedo attack.

But the Japanese also knew that the officers at Wheeler Field had to live at the station. So when they had bombed the hangars, they attacked the dwellings with machine-guns and aerial cannon to prevent officers from rushing out to their planes.

At the same time other planes were helping to delay officers dashing by car from Honolulu to Hickam Field by strafing the road with machine guns and cannon.

Other evidence of Japanese espionage was found in the planes that were shot down. Over the instrument panels were maps showing the locations of the principal vessels of the fleet, the hangars and other targets at Hickam, Wheeler and other Army fields and at Ford Island and Kaonohe, the naval air stations.

When I left Honolulu ten days ago, I was informed that Japanese members of the Territorial Guard still were stationed at reservoirs, power plants and other public utilities. Japanese-Americans still held posts in the postoffice and telephone service.

12/31/41

y. Tunes  
12/31/41



# Ask Citizens to Cooperate In "Fair Play" for Aliens

## Tolerance for Law-Abiders Is Urged

An appeal for continued cooperation in insuring fair play and security to all law-abiding Japanese residents was issued today by the Northern California Committee on Fair Play for Citizens and Aliens of Japanese Ancestry through Gen. David P. Barrows, chairman, and Galen M. Fisher, secretary.

The statement in full reads:

"The central objective of our Committee on Fair Play has been supported by the California public, even under the stress of Japan's treacherous attack. Californians have kept their heads. There have been few if any serious denials of civil rights to either aliens or citizens of Japanese race, on account of the war. The American tradition of fair play has been observed.

We also have three other reasons for satisfaction:

"All organs of public influence and information—press, pulpit, welfare agencies, school, radio, cinema—have discouraged mob violence and have pleaded for tolerance and justice for all law-abiding citizens of whatever race. Gov. Olson and Attorney General Biddle have issued proclamations to the same end.

"Federal and local officials charged with maintaining order and suppressing subversive activities have shown both vigor and sympathetic consideration in the fulfillment of their duty.

### PROMPT ACTION

"Private civic agencies have acted promptly to handle the many difficulties encountered by Japanese residents on account of necessary war-time restrictions on persons and property, and also to interpret to the public and to the aliens affected the sometimes sweeping and technical Government regulations.

### COLLEGE STUDENTS AIDED

"College students of Japanese ancestry, anxious to return to distant homes at the close of the semester, were confronted by restrictions on travel and funds. The International House in Berkeley quickly led the way in overcoming these obstacles. The immigrant and family welfare agencies associated with the Community Chest in San Francisco grappled with the problems of other Japanese.

"The Council of Social Agencies in Berkeley appointed a special committee, and Oakland Community Chest designated the International Institute to act in the same capacity. In all these groups officers and members of the Committee on Fair Play took an active part.

"We now urge that members of the Committee on Fair Play who live in other Northern California cities having numbers of Japanese residents, bring about the formation of similar Committees on Consultation, or make sure that existing agencies are meeting the need. The function of such committees is twofold: to give counsel and relief to the Japanese residents, at a time when many of the Japanese language

papers on which they have depended for information have been suppressed; and to utilize all local channels of publicity to make known the following authentic information:

### MAY TRANSACT BUSINESS

"All law-abiding aliens who have lived in the United States continuously since June 17, 1940, may transact financial and other business as before the war, and any citizen is free to employ them or deal with them.

"Needy aliens are entitled to assistance from county relief funds on the same basis as are citizens.

"Unemployed aliens and naturalized citizens may register with the State Employment Department. Those who have paid into the unemployment insurance fund are eligible for unemployment benefits.

"Enemy aliens are prohibited from traveling in public carriers and from changing their abode, but they may travel reasonable distances in private automobiles. They may not possess firearms, cameras, short-wave sets, or explosives.

"About 150 Japanese nationals

should, of course, continue to be reported to the proper authorities.

"American citizens of Japanese stock enjoy the same rights as any other citizen, but on account of the difficulty of differentiating between them and alien Japanese, public carriers and other parties, may when necessary, ask for presentation of a birth certificate, to prove citizenship by virtue of birth in the United States.

"Speakers connected with the Councils of Civilian Defense, ministers of religion and radio commentators are urging fair play and protection of Japanese residents in the enjoyment of their legal rights, both as a demonstration of the American way and as a contribution to national morale.

"The Japanese-American Citizens League, consisting of some 8000 citizens of Japanese ancestry, has made repeated pronouncements of loyalty to the United States and of opposition to the aggressive policies of Japan. Furthermore, several bodies of long-resident first generation Japanese aliens have made similar declarations. Many such Japanese have encouraged their sons to enter the U. S. armed forces and have subscribed to Defense Bonds.

"We appeal to all our members and to all citizens who see this statement to make its contents widely known, and to cooperate actively in insuring fair play and security to all law-abiding Japanese residents."

Gov. Culbert L. Olson is honorary chairman of the committee, which includes the following membership:

Frederick J. Koster, Alfred J. Lundberg, Joseph S. Thompson, Monroe E. Deutsch, J. Hugh Jackson, Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, Robert Gordon Sproul, Ray Lyman Wilbur, Frank S. Gaines, Richard R. Perkins, Jas. K. Fisk, George G. Kidwell, George Wilson, Mrs. Wallace Alexander, Mrs. Robert McWilliams, Mrs. Duncan Robinson, Mrs. Agnes Morley Cleveland, Karl Morgan Block, Benjamin W. Black, Chauncey Leake, Chester H. Rowell, Arthur Cushman McGiffert, Irving S. Reichert, J. S. Curran, Ralph T. Fisher, C. C. Young, Gerald H. Hagar.

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in Northern California have been detained for investigation by the Department of Justice. Many of them have been sent to Missoula, Mont., for lack of adequate accommodations in San Francisco. Civilian boards to conduct hearings and make recommendations have been appointed by the Department of Justice.

"Each person detained may call one witness, but no attorney, to testify in his behalf. Final decision as to internment is to be made by the Department in Washington. Only one citizen of Japanese stock has been detained by the FBI in California, and he was released after a few days. Cases of subversive or suspicious activity by Japanese or any one else



## 'Telegram Phase Over'! U. S. Expects Nisei to Show Their Fealty in Action

From the Newsletter of the Japanese American Committee for Democracy of New York.

By LARRY S. TAJIRI

America's Japanese heard the war news with the sickening realization that the thread had broken and the Damoclean sword had fallen. The war they had most dreaded was a reality. But the reaction was heartening. From the Pacific shore to the Atlantic first and second generation Japanese affirmed their loyalty to America and a stream of telegrams joined the flood of messages deluging official Washington. Communications were also spread to civic, state and organizational officials and expressions of sympathy were sent to the relatives of military and civilian dead in Hawaii. But now, as the newspaper PM puts it, "telegram phase is over." America expects her Japanese to express their fealty in action. Nisei are taking their places in civilian defense, while nearly five thousand Americans of Japanese ancestry are already serving the colors in the armed forces of the United States. And on the honor roll of those courageous defenders of Hawaii who gave their lives on December 7 is the name of Tadao Migita, Pvt. U.S. Army, of Honolulu, Hawaii.

But national defense means production, too. And here the U.S. Japanese particularly those in the western states, are fortunate in that they have a definite role to play. More crops, more food for the United States and the allied nations, are as integral in democracy's struggle as steel and gun-powder and shining planes. The arsenal of democracy needs food as well as explosives.

Americans of Japanese race must expect many inconveniences during this war. They may suffer even greater discrimination than has been their lot. For now the burden of proof is theirs. But the record of their conduct in this war may well serve as their Magna Charta during the peace that follows. It is something to look forward to, to work and fight for. It is something to remember as they join with the great peoples of America, white, black, and yellow, in this struggle for the annihilation of those who live by the sword—and shall die by the sword.

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## END OF FRICTION BETWEEN JAPANESE—FILIPINO IN STOCKTON BEING SOUGHT

### Liquor Sales in West End District Banned at Night

STOCKTON, Dec. 30—An order closing all West End liquor establishments at night, and an appeal from the Stockton Ministerial association in special session this week marked the Japanese-Filipino friction situation in the Oriental section here.

Meanwhile, because of conflicting stories told by the lone witness, police were baffled in their search for the slayer of Jungo Kino, 53, Japanese garage attendant, Christmas morning.

The shooting occurred in the office of the State garage, 305 South El Dorado street, at 1:20 a.m. That much the police know. But now they are inclined to question the statements of an aged Japanese, who was in the garage office, that "a slender, young Filipino opened the office door, shot Kino and fled down the street."

#### Several Versions

During subsequent questionings, according to Police Chief Harold Vogelsang and Det. Capt. J. C. Dewey, the aged Japanese has given several versions, and several times has even failed to remember the shooting.

Although not completely disregarding the Filipino angle, police are practically starting from scratch on a second phase of the investigation which might lead to the revelation the slayer was not a Filipino at all. In short, they are not fully satisfied with the aged man's jumbled version of the affair and feel he is "worse than no witness at all."

#### Minister's Plea

The Ministerial association this morning voiced a plea for tolerance and an end of racial antagonisms that broke out in the Oriental section Christmas night with attacking of Japanese and breaking

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over

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of windows of Japanese-owned stores.

Urging self-control in this time of danger and stress, the statement continued: "The Japanese, Chinese and Filipinos are, for the most part, citizens of our country, and they are in no way responsible for the war being waged against our nation.

"They are, as groups, loyal to our country. The fact that our Stockton Japanese are of the same race as the leaders in Japan who have started war against us, does not mean we can find redress by molesting the members of that race who are living peaceably in our midst.

"Such antagonisms between our citizens only weaken our nation, causing internal dissension where unity is so much needed. We particularly urge on Filipinos to exercise all due restraint and patience in the face of the many tensions which now confront our community and our nation."

#### **Police Watch**

Despite the fact all has quieted, police are not relaxing vigilance in patrolling the Oriental section to prevent outbreaks of violence. Six additional patrolmen have been assigned to the section.

Patrols in the section continue to be reinforced, and Japanese are apparently obeying the chief's advice to remain off the streets at night. Leaders of the Filipino community also have been called in by Chief Vogelsang and ordered to cooperate in preventing their countrymen from committing acts of violence against Japanese.

#### **Knife Attempt**

Another Christmas day incident of ill feeling between Japanese and Filipinos this week sent Domingo Maglorgit, 41, Filipino, to jail for six months on simple assault charges.

Maglorgit was arrested in front of a Japanese theater last week after he attempted to stab a young

Japanese, George Kamidoi, who was buying a ticket.

Witnesses said Maglorgit lunged at Kamidoi with an open pocket knife and called him vile names. A special officer stopped Maglorgit before he did any damage.

This week in police court, Judge E. E. Brittenbucher warned other violators they would get the same treatment as he gave Maglorgit, the maximum sentence of 180 days in jail.



# Enemy Aliens Yield Arms

## Guns Given With Radios, Cameras

Stored in the police and sheriff's quarters today were 177 cameras, 12 shotguns, five pistols, 28 rifles, one movie camera and one radio equipped for short wave receiving.

The wholesale surrender was made yesterday in reply to an order from the Department of Justice for the turning in of all such equipment owned by enemy aliens or in homes where such aliens are living.

### AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Dt. Sgt. R. C. Parker and Patrolman L. J. Delucchi in charge of the drive within the city reported that 51 persons brought equipment to the police station. They surrendered the movie camera, 83 other types of picture machines ranging from "dime store" varieties to equipment valued at more than \$100 and one radio.

### 119 CERTIFICATES FILED

Although the federal order called for the surrender of all radios capable of sending or receiving short wave, owners of such equipment were permitted to keep their radios if a registered radio technician certified that the short wave had been put out of commission.

A total of 119 of these certificates were filed at the sheriff's office and 159 at the police station. The one radio which was turned over to police, Parker explained, was surrendered because the owner did not want to bother with removing the short wave equipment.

### SHERIFF'S OFFICE BUSY

Eighty-one persons reported to Deputy Sheriff Crawford Hitchok with 97 cameras, 12 shotguns, five pistols and 28 rifles.

The pistols were turned in by citizens of the United States, Hitchok reported, because aliens could have access to them otherwise. A federal law prohibits any alien from owning a gun with a barrel shorter than 12 inches in length.

As was expected much of the equipment turned in is owned by citizens of this country whose parents or someone living in the house and having use of it are enemy aliens.

All of the material will be held "for the duration."

Stockton Record

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## Large Number of Sets Brought to Oakland Stations

OAKLAND, Dec. 30—Nearly 400 cameras and short-wave radio sets had been turned in to Metropolitan Oakland authorities, it was indicated Tuesday.

Berkeley led the list in prompt response. By noon Monday, 179 Japanese, Germans and Italians had turned in more than 250 cameras and radios.

In addition, six guns and a three-inch bladed Japanese sabre, complete with leather scabbard, were surrendered. In all cases, receipts were issued. The property will be impounded "for the duration" on orders of U. S. Attorney Francis J. Biddle.

Oakland's three division police stations received 43 radios, including a transmitter, and cameras. One gun was surrendered also. The total was expected to pass 200 by nightfall.

No cameras or radios were turned in at Richmond or Emeryville.

Piedmont police reported two cameras and one radio were surrendered. Albany police said four cameras were turned in.

In Alameda, 24 cameras, one revolver and four radios were turned in.

Sheriff John A. Miller of Contra Costa county said 25 cameras, guns and radios had been turned in by 24 Japanese and one German Monday morning. Similar items were being surrendered at the Concord firehouse.

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The Nichie Bee

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Japanese Shot  
By Filipino  
In Sacramento

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 30—(Special)—A Sacramento Japanese, Yoshio Sakaguchi, 57, was shot and wounded by an unidentified Filipino while walking in the center of the Japanese district here at 3rd and Capital avenue.

Sakaguchi was en route to the police station with a camera which he intended to turn in when the shooting occurred.

He was shot in the left arm and was given emergency treatment at a local hospital.

The Filipino assailant jumped on the running board of a passing automobile, but could not hang on and fled the scene on foot. However, the American driver recognized him as a Filipino.

A wide search is being made for the assailant.

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# Thousands of Radios, Cameras Turned In to Police Officials

## GUNS, JAPANESE SWORDS MUST BE GIVEN TO POLICE

*Severe Penalties May Be Imposed on All  
Violators of U. S. Order — Warning*

All firearms, including shot-guns, Japanese swords and other "implements of war" must not remain in the possession of Japanese aliens and must be turned in immediately to police or sheriff offices.

This was the message given to the National JACL headquarters by Federal authorities in San Francisco, according to Mike Masaoka, national JACL secretary, Tuesday.

"No matter how valuable the Japanese swords may be, they must be surrendered to the proper authorities at once," Masaoka declared.

Aliens found possessing these articles and also cameras and short-

wave sets will be given severe penalties.

Attorney General Francis Biddle in announcing the order Saturday said that such articles would be confiscated from violators of the law and warned that ignorance of the edict is no excuse. Violators may be interned for the duration of the war.

Receipts should be secured for all articles handed over to the authorities, Masaoka reiterated. He also pointed out that nisei, especially those living in same quarters with issei persons, should conform with the ruling so as to avoid any misunderstanding.

**MORE THAN 1000  
SETS IN S. F.**

### 10 Patrolmen Handle Crowd at Northern Station of City

A mountain of radios and cameras, with a sprinkling of firearms, was piled today in the offices of peace authorities throughout the Pacific slope, surrendered by alien Japanese, Germans and Italians under an order of Attorney General Francis Biddle.

The surrender of radios and cameras was ordered because of the discovery that enemy fifth columnists had been in communication with foreign forces, presumably Pacific raiders.

In San Francisco alone more than 1,000 radios were turned in to police for safekeeping for duration of the war. The bulk came from Japanese. Seattle reported 1500 cameras and radios were turned in.

Two expensive short-wave transmitters were surrendered by Natura Nakamura and T. Mishigima. Neither was questioned nor held by police.

Ten patrolmen were detailed to San Francisco's Northern station, closest to the Japanese colony, to care for three long lines of persons anxious to surrender their proscribed possessions before the deadline at 11 p.m. Monday night.

The Japanese—true to the popular conception—went in strongly for cameras, many of them expensive instruments.

Sheriff J. J. McGrath of San Mateo county revealed a Japanese had handed over a camera completely encased in a pocket watch. It's owner explained: "It is a novelty."

A Seattle Japanese turned in a 17½ inch, razor-sharp ceremonial sword. A San Francisco Japanese gave up a prized saber.

Because there has been no order yet issued for the surrender of firearms by aliens, few were given to police. Police pointed out however, that in California aliens are prohibited from possessing guns at all times. He may own a fowling piece, but is required to pay a high license fee.

However, Japanese farmers in Alameda county turned in 25 rifles and six pistols. They were not questioned as to their right of ownership.

Irving F. Wixon, director of immigration for the San Francisco district, announced hearings on enemy aliens arrested in the jurisdiction will be concluded Wednesday.

Nicki Bei

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## Billiard Ball Breaks Japanese Store Window

OAKLAND, Dec. 30—An echo of the war in the Pacific was heard here last week when someone hurled a billiard ball through a plate glass window of a jewelry store operated by Harry K. Ogi, a Japanese, at 386 Eighth street.

The store is located in the Filipino section of town, and police assumed that Filipinos, outraged by the war around Manila, had thrown the ball.

Officers awakened Ogi, and he took his jewelry displays out of the window.

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# OVER 200 JAPANESE HELD AS DANGEROUS ALIENS IN NEW YORK'S ELLIS ISLAND

## Many Offices Shut By Authorities on Order of Government

By LARRY S. TAJIRI

NEW YORK, (Delayed), Dec. 9—(Exclusive)—More than 200 Japanese were taken into custody Sunday night and Monday as Federal agents struck swiftly upon orders from Washington.

By Tuesday noon it was believed that the majority of the Japanese on the FBI lists as potentially "dangerous" were in custody at Ellis Island and government agents were concentrating on German and Italian aliens.

The first Japanese to be brought to Ellis Island Sunday night was Dr. Sabro Emy, a physician who has lived in New York since 1917 and who is a graduate of NYU. Other prominent resident Japanese, including Y. Matsui, one of the designers of the great Empire State building, were at Ellis Island.

Officials of Japanese business and banking firms, as well as newspaper correspondents, were among the first to be held as FBI men, aided by State and city police, moved quickly. The offices of The Japan Institute in Rockefeller Center was raided Sunday night and six Japanese, including Tamon Mayeda, director, and Henry Toshiro Shimanouchi, were placed under Federal arrest. One of them, described as American-born, was released after questioning.

The offices of Japanese newspapers were closed by state department order.

FBI men closed the Japanese M.E. church and took Rev. Alfred Akamatsu, pastor, into custody.

All Japanese arrested were treated with courtesy and given time to pack a suitcase before being taken via ferry to Ellis Island, temporary reception center.

Toru Matsumoto, secretary of the Japanese Student Christian association, was another taken to Ellis island for questioning.

Meanwhile, a movement was under way for the organization of a committee to aid nisei and Japanese aliens who may be in financial distress owing to the sudden crisis which has closed practically all of the Japanese business enterprises in the city, including banks, business firms, dental laboratories, tailor shops, restaurants and social clubs.

Nisei selectees, spending leaves in New York, left hurriedly for their stations.

The Committee for Democratic Treatment, which was to be reorganized this week as the Japanese American Committee for Democracy, sent telegrams to President Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia, Governor Lehmann, and other officials affirming their loyalty and "condemning without reservation" Japan's attack on the United States. Details of the Committee's action were published in New York newspapers.

The first order to be issued by Gov. Lehmann, upon news of the Japanese aggression against Hawaii, was to order state police to guard all Japanese nationals. Mayor LaGuardia ordered the Nippon Club and similar Japanese establishments closed and assigned guards to the Japanese consulate-general.

In White Plains a Japanese attempted hara-kiri because he was "ashamed at Japan's action."

In the name of nisei in the eastern area, a strongly worded telegram affirming nisei loyalty to the United States and declaring that Americans of Japanese ancestry were ready to "give their lives if necessary" in the war against Japan was

sent to the White House by Larry Tajiri, Thomas Komuro, Robert Tsuda and others.

An article by Larry Tajiri, pledging nisei loyalty to America, was published by newspapers in the east and the midwest.

In Washington Japanese were rounded up. At the Japanese embassy, visitors said that members of the embassy were "on a drinking jag."

Jap. Amer. News  
12/31/41



## GUNS, JAPANESE SWORDS MUST BE GIVEN TO POLICE

*Severe Penalties May Be Imposed on All  
Violators of U. S. Order - Warning*

All firearms, including shot-guns, Japanese swords and other "implements of war" must not remain in the possession of Japanese aliens and must be turned in immediately to police or sheriff offices.

This was the message given to the National JACL headquarters by Federal authorities in San Francisco, according to Mike Masaoka, national JACL secretary, Tuesday.

"No matter how valuable the Japanese swords may be, they must be surrendered to the proper authorities at once," Masaoka declared.

Aliens found possessing these articles and also cameras and short-

wave sets will be given severe penalties.

Attorney General Francis Biddle in announcing the order Saturday said that such articles would be confiscated from violators of the law and warned that ignorance of the edict is no excuse. Violators may be interned for the duration of the war.

Receipts should be secured for all articles handed over to the authorities, Masaoka reiterated. He also pointed out that nisei, especially those living in same quarters with issei persons, should conform with the ruling so as to avoid any misunderstanding.

J. C. New  
12/31/41



# Thousands of Radios, Cameras Turned In to Police Officials

**MORE THAN 1000  
SETS IN S. F.**

## **10 Patrolmen Handle Crowd at Northern Station of City**

A mountain of radios and cameras, with a sprinkling of fire-arms, was piled today in the offices of peace authorities throughout the Pacific slope, surrendered by alien Japanese, Germans and Italians under an order of Attorney General Francis Biddle.

The surrender of radios and cameras was ordered because of the discovery that enemy fifth columnists had been in communication with foreign forces, presumably Pacific raiders.

In San Francisco alone more than 1,000 radios were turned in to police for safekeeping for duration of the war. The bulk came from Japanese. Seattle reported 1500 cameras and radios were turned in.

Two expensive short-wave transmitters were surrendered by Natura Nakamura and T. Mishigima. Neither was questioned nor held by police.

Ten patrolmen were detailed to San Francisco's Northern station, closest to the Japanese colony, to care for three long lines of persons anxious to surrender their proscribed possessions before the deadline at 11 p.m. Monday night.

The Japanese—true to the popular conception—went in strongly for cameras, many of them expensive instruments.

Sheriff J. J. McGrath of San Mateo county revealed a Japanese had handed over a camera completely encased in a pocket watch. Its owner explained: "It is a novelty."

A Seattle Japanese turned in a 17½ inch, razor-sharp ceremonial sword. A San Francisco Japanese gave up a prized saber.

Because there has been no order yet issued for the surrender of fire-arms by aliens, few were given to police. Police pointed out however, that in California aliens are prohibited from possessing guns at all times. He may own a fowling piece, but is required to pay a high license fee.

However, Japanese farmers in Alameda county turned in 25 rifles and six pistols. They were not questioned as to their right of ownership.

Irving F. Wixon, director of immigration for the San Francisco district, announced hearings on enemy aliens arrested in the jurisdiction will be concluded Wednesday.

*S. G. News*  
12/31/41



FR.  
Autism

## 633 JAPANESE NOW INTERNED AT MISSOULA

MISSOULA, Mont., Dec. 30—(U.P.)—Superintendent N. D. Collaer of the Fort Missoula internment camp Monday announced arrival of 236 more Japanese and 20 Italians at the fort.

He said the totals interned there now were 1,023 Italians and 633 Japanese. Collaer estimated the camp's capacity at 2,000 and said he expected more arrivals.

No information was released as to from where the men came.

The Nichi Bei  
12/31/41



### Sacramento Jap Shot in Arm by Filipino

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 30 (AP)—As he was hurrying last night to take his camera to police headquarters for registration, a 57-year-old Japanese alien was shot and wounded by a man he described as a Filipino.

Toshie Sakatuchai, operator of a rooming house, told police he passed his assailant on the street and the Filipino fired three shots.

One bullet entered the man's left elbow and came out the wrist

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12/31/41



## Japanese Shot By Filipino In Sacramento

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 30—(Special)—A Sacramento Japanese, Yoshiro Sakaguchi, 57, was shot and wounded by an unidentified Filipino while walking in the center of the Japanese district here at 3rd and Capital avenue.

Sakaguchi was en route to the police station with a camera which he intended to turn in when the shooting occurred.

He was shot in the left arm and was given emergency treatment at a local hospital.

The Filipino assailant jumped on the running board of a passing automobile, but could not hang on and fled the scene on foot. However, the American driver recognized him as a Filipino.

A wide search is being made for the assailant.

GA News  
12/31/41



# American-Born Japanese Pledge to the Defense of the United States

[Editor's Note—Hundreds of Pasadenans know Nobu T. Kawai, a Pasadena native son. They know him because they went to school with him here. They shouted for him and his teammates when, in 1927, he played fullback on the state championship Pasadena Junior College football team. They remember him as a member of the first junior college team to play in Hawaii, and as an organizer and first president of the Order of Mast and Dagger, leading honorary club on the junior college campus. Nobu continued his studies, being graduated from the University of Missouri School of Journalism in 1930, where he also played football. He returned to Pasadena, married, has one son and holds a responsible Pasadena position. America has a right to be proud of this son, who today, by invitation of The Star-News, speaks to you as president of the Pasadena Chapter of the Japanese-American Citizens League. Nobu Kawai, the floor is yours.]

By NOBU KAWAI

In the calm that follows the anxiety and near hysteria which gripped the nation for several hours after the first announcement of the bombing of Hawaii, we wish to appeal to the rational thinking of the American people to correctly establish the status of the Japanese population within our borders.

Let us not lose sight of the fact that more than two-thirds of the entire Japanese population of the United States are American citizens who happen to be born of Japanese parents instead of English, French or some other nationality. Some 20,000 of these 'Americans of Japanese ancestry, known as Nisei, are residents of Los Angeles County.

Their parents, who have been permanent residents of the United States since the period prior to the Alien Exclusion Act of 1924, are here today because they have chosen the American way of living

instead of taking advantage of the many opportunities they had of returning to their old country. They are alien Japanese who would be good American citizens had the privilege of naturalization not been denied them. Many of these alien Japanese have been peaceful residents of the United States for more than 40 years.

Because we are at war with Japan, we need not look upon these Japanese residents as enemy aliens who would turn against the country they have adopted and learned to

love. At the very moment hostile action broke the peaceful ties between Japan and the United States, the long arm of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was already picking up those aliens who have for months been listed in their files as suspicious. For the individual to attempt to do the work of the FBI is to risk doing an injustice to an innocent resident.

**The Nisei are definitely in a tough spot. They have professed their loyalty to the United States**

(Continued on Page Twenty-seven)

## Nobu Kawai's Plea Brings Wide, Favorable Response

[Editor's Note—Wednesday The Star-News invited Nobu Kawai, Pasadena native son born of Japanese parents and president of the Pasadena Chapter of the Japanese-American Citizens League, to speak in this forum. Nobu's history, as one of the most brilliant students ever to be graduated from Pasadena Junior College, was recalled. What editors did not then know is that of Nobu's brothers, Aki—born in Pasadena—had enlisted in March and is on duty with the U. S. Army tank corps; Hiro—born in Pasadena—volunteered but was rejected due to faulty hearing. A third brother, Harry, is an old and trusted employee in a private Pasadena home. No article recently published by The Star-News has brought more favorable reader reaction than Nobu Kawai's, as witness the following letter from William C. Karr, prominent realtor.]

Editor of The Star-News: As one American to another, I congratulate you on the spirit shown in your publication yesterday of the article by Nobu Kawai and especially for your friendly note of introduction.

Mr. Kawai puts it well when he states that they have "won the confidence of federal, state and local authorities. Their problem now is to demonstrate their loyalty during this major emergency to the 'man on the street,' their fellow Americans." The first part of this quotation is substantiated by a very recent article in The Star-News by Rear Adm. Clark A. Blakely and others by FBI officials.

The need for fair play by the "man on the street" is also evident. Local gardeners have been discharged and Japanese boys in the local markets are being shunned by many and first insulted and then shunned by others. This is unfair and undemocratic, if Navy and FBI reports are reliable.

However, fair play and democratic principles are not all that is involved. National unity is important, too—very important. The older Japanese among us are barred by us from citizenship but have the rights of permanent residents. Their children are full citizens. That's why so many of them are in the Army. Most Southern California Japanese have made a united, sustained and intelligent effort to prove their loyalty. They have gone so far as to help "federal

agencies in apprehending members of their community who are disloyal to America." That is going all the way.

In spite of this proof of loyalty, we snub and boycott this American group because of our hate of the Tokyo military group. Who, then, are the disloyal, the local Japanese or we? Any people discriminated against draws within itself and feels bitter; and that's hurting our common cause.

You have done well in welcoming Nobu Kawai to your columns. I know that you will continue to work with him for friendliness and understanding. So may we all. Buying a bunch of carrots with a smile is such a simple way of using the Golden Rule.

I have used "Japanese" in referring to Americans of Japanese ancestry, but that phrase is too cumbersome and Nisei too foreign. I use "Japanese" also for local non-citizen parents and again in speaking of both groups. And Japanese is also the name of our enemies abroad. I'd welcome a civil, usable word or phrase to embrace all the local "Japanese." How would you say it?

Cordially,  
WM. C. CARR.

Pasadena  
Star News?

No date  
12-41



## 'Fifth Column' Fears Bring Swift Action

### Legion Joins Demand To Remove Japanese To Inland Points

Enforced leaves of absence for all American-Japanese employes on Los Angeles County payrolls loomed last night as officials moved to satisfy a rising demand from citizens and organizations to remove a potential fifth column danger in Southern California.

These events highlighted the picture yesterday:

1. Wayne Allen, county administrative agent, notified heads of county departments, where 56 American-born Japanese are employed, that they would be held responsible for any subversive acts committed by the Japanese.

2. The California Department of the American Legion issued a call for mass evacuation and inland internment of the 93,000 Japanese in California "in memory of Pearl Harbor."

3. Offered the alternative of suspension, 39 Japanese-Americans in Los Angeles city jobs, 11 in police record rooms, took leaves of absence for the duration of the war.

4. Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles conferred with Naval officers regarding the situation at Terminal Island where 3000 Japanese are living in a vital Navy operations center.

5. County supervisors unanimously adopted a resolution urging the Federal government to remove the county's 13,391 alien Japanese from coast defense areas to the interior, as reported in The Star-News.

#### Up To Departments

In a blunt reminder to county department heads, Mr. Allen said: "I wish to remind you as a department head that yours is the ultimate responsibility for proper protection of public life and property entrusted to your department.

"Clearly, you should scrutinize carefully any employe whose race, nationality, color or religion might make him untrustworthy during the war emergency."

It was understood unofficially that the civil service commission would lend its moral support to department heads in the housecleaning of American-Japanese employes.

Thirty-five American-Japanese are employed at General Hospital, three in the sheriff's department, three in the county fire department and another employed by the regional planning commission, Mr. Allen pointed out.

#### Legion Joins Demand

The American Legion's California Department, in a statement released by Vice-Commander Tracy E. Hicks demanded that "immediate steps be taken to see that all enemy aliens be placed in concentration camps.

"We of the American Legion view with alarm the privileges and freedom granted the 93,000 Japanese residents of California. They are allowed to roam the state with very little supervision,

*Late January*

*L. G. Turner*  
*12/41*



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copy

In Washington, D. C., Senator Downey, in an NBC radio address, told Californians the State must solve its alien population problem in

a peaceful manner, while warning that air or submarine raids upon the coast were possible. Acts of violence against enemy aliens, he said, would certainly bring reprisals against Americans in Asia and prisoners in the hands of the Nation's enemies.

12-41

S. F. Chronicle  
undated