

Japanese cause found an ally in Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the California State Industrial Union Council of the CIO, before the Tolan House Committee on Interstate Migration in San Francisco on Feb. 23. He stated:

"The attitude of the California State Industrial Union Council on the establishment of restrictions governing the movements and work of aliens of enemy nationality stems from the basic policies of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which is committed to the speedy and successful prosecution of the war. The touchstone of this policy is the belief that democracy can wage an all-out war against the Axis powers, and that the forces generated by a system of free government can and will triumph over fascism."

"As labor union members we recognize the urgent need for discipline, responsibility and loyalty by all the people in support of their government in the conduct of the war. Labor organizations, perhaps more than other civic bodies, know the danger and inadequacies of individual action in times of crisis. Consequently, we support the relegation of matters dealing with sabotage and espionage to the proper federal agencies. Regulation of Axis aliens is regarded in the same light.

"To say there is no danger of fifth column activity by espionage or sabotage is to ignore criminally one of the most important lessons of this

war. The collapse of many of the European countries is attributable in large part to the activities of enemy agents who assisted the Axis powers by espionage, fifth column work and sabotage during moments of great crisis. There are no facts to indicate this country will be immune to this type of attack.

"The California State Industrial Union Council endorses and supports a policy of vigorous precautions against fifth column activity. We urge a diligent, energetic campaign by federal and military authorities to ferret out the enemy agents within our boundaries. We pledge our cooperation and assistance to this end.

## Democratic Principles Upheld

"When the first restrictions on movements and work of aliens of enemy nationality were issued, the California CIO officially stated:

"Because we are a democratic, liberty-loving nation, because our labor unions have been the most militant crusaders for the rights of all Americans, citizens and non-citizens, we regret any hardships which the nation's crisis must inflict on these aliens of Axis extraction and their families. Yet it is for these very reasons that we must support the measures necessary to protect American freedom and what is left of world democracy against the tyrants and butchers of Tokyo, Berlin and Rome. . . . Firmness must be matched with fairness, vigilance

(Continued on Page 5)

[illegible]

(Continued from Page 1)

## Description of Prohibited Zone A-1

"Alien Enemy Hearing Boards are recommendations. General has largely followed these at these decisions, the Attorney to the Attorney General. In arriving commendations regarding each case loyalty. The boards make their affidavits as to his character and zeals. He may present witnesses and case before a panel of local citizens. He has opportunity to state his judicial district, with some of more populous districts having the Attorney General said, "The personnel of the boards, serving without compensation has been carefully selected from among well known citizens the various districts. They are peculiar task with zeal and marked success."

sic Citizen  
 3/1/42



# League Finds Ally in State CIO Head During Tolan Committee Hearing In San Francisco; Statement Given

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(Continued on Page 5)

# CIO Head Advises Humane Treatment During Course of Evacuation, Offers Recommendations to Avoid Suffering

(Continued from Page 2)

with good sense. The CIO will support all the actions necessary for a democratic victory; it will be on guard to see that all these actions actually strengthen democracy and contribute to victory."

"We assumed that the exclusion of aliens of enemy nationality from specified military areas was based upon information in the hands of the government and performed as part of a general program against fifth column danger. Almost immediately following the initial moves against aliens of enemy nationality came a widespread campaign demanding the removal from coastal areas of all Japanese, whether alien or born in this country. The old flames of racial suspicion were fanned to full blaze. Publicity seekers spouted ill-considered and vilante-inciting epithets against the Japanese born in this country. The Hearst press found new field for its rantings about the 'yellow menace.' Politicians saw a good occasion to garner publicity. Soon the wolf-pack was in full cry.

## Triumph of Hysteria

"Let it be said that within this state there was heard but one voice of reason and understanding. It came from second generation Japanese, some of them members of our unions. They proposed the evacuation of all Japanese, both alien and citizen. Their proposal did not come from agreement with those who were leading the pack. It rose out of a realization that the forces of hysteria and vigilantism had won out over decency and government.

"It is well that the federal government has stepped into this situation, because the problem is national in scope and because there has been convincing demonstration that state and local authorities are not qualified to act in this matter. Most of our state and local officials. Rather than standing as bastions of justice and equal protection under law, have joined the hue and cry against the Japanese native born. In the light of these developments no choice remained for the thousands of loyal Americans of Japanese parentage but to agree to general evacuation. To remain was to invite lawlessness and mob violence, to become a source of constant irritation.

"As some of these Japanese express it: 'We want to leave. Perhaps that is the greatest contribution we can make right now to the war. Maybe people will settle down to fighting the enemy instead of us, and go after the real fifth columnists.' At this reading, these men and their families stand ready to comply with all recommendations and regulations established by the federal government. All they ask is fair treatment and a chance to show their loyalty and devotion to our nation by contributing to and participating in the war effort.

## 'A Dark Page'

"This entire episode of hysteria and mob-chaunt against the native-born Japanese will form a dark page of American history. It may well appear as one of the great victories won by the Axis powers. Surely it is a battle won by those isolationist and America First committee forces who have labored since the outbreak of hostilities to convert this into a war against the yellow menace." They won this round. All of us who failed to speak in time contributed to this victory of the isolationist fifth column in America.

"The words of Woodrow Wilson bear repetition: 'Are we preserving freedom in this land of ours, the hope of all the earth? Have we, inheritors of this continent and of the ideals to which the fathers consecrated it, — have we maintained them, realizing them, as each generation must, anew? Are we, in the consciousness that the life of man is pledged to higher levels here than elsewhere, striving still to bear aloft the standards of liberty and hope; or, disillusioned and defeated, are we feeling the disgrace of having had a free field in which to do new things and of not having done them?'"

"The answer must be, I am sure, that we have been in a fair way of failure—a tragic failure. And we stand in danger of utter failure yet, except we fulfill speedily the determination we have reached, to deal with the new and subtle tyrannies according to their deserts. Don't deceive yourselves for a moment as to the power of the great interests which now enslave our development. They are so great that it is almost an open question whether the government of the United States can dominate them or not. Go one step further, make their organized power permanent, and it may be too late to turn back. The roads diverge at the point where we stand."

"Yes, the roads diverge at the point where we stand. Shall the persecution and hounding of the Japanese be the mark of our future policy? Shall we follow in the footsteps of Hearst and turn our war effort into an illusory battle against the 'yellow menace'? Shall we desert our allies of the United Nations and desert the cause to which we have dedicated our work and our lives—the obliteration of world fascism? Shall the persecution of minorities rise in place of the standard of democracy?"

## Index of Future?

"If our treatment of the Japanese becomes the index of the future we can readily foresee the course of America. Hitler and Mussolini will not hesitate to sacrifice the Italians and Germans in this country if it suits their policy of total war. New incidents will occur in which Americans of Italian and German descent are involved. Then the fifth column in America will demand the evacuation of all Germans and Italians.

"And this is not the end. What of the other European nations that are

cooperating with the Axis powers, some of which have declared war upon us? Austria, Rumania, Hungary, Finland, Bulgaria, Denmark—right down the list of fascist satellite states. If we do not call a halt—and call it now—America will be a nation divided against itself. It will be an armed camp with half the population guarding the other half.

"No matter how great our resources, no matter how strong our manpower, this country of ours can never withstand the pressure of internal conflict arising out of this policy of hunting down saboteurs and spies by race, nationality or creed.

## Great Need Is Unity

"During a period of hysteria there are always those who think they can save their own skins by joining in the persecution of another minority group. When it comes their turn to be kicked around it is too late to reconsider.

"The great need of America is the unity of its people. Much damage has already been done to this unity by such practices as discrimination against Negroes and minority groups, the refusal of office holders to drop their political bias and work for the general welfare and the rejection by employers of all offers of labor cooperation. If to these is to be added policy of demarcation of Americans by race and nationality, national unity will be nothing but a tragically empty phrase.

"The AMERICAN emerged from a crucible into which had been poured people from all nations of the world. We are a nation of nationalities. Our system of government rests upon the civil liberties and freedom of all races, creeds and colors within our boundaries. Out of the unity of these people has sprung our system of government. The inscription on the State of Liberty is as much a part of our American tradition as the Constitution and the Bill of Rights:

'Give me your tired, your poor,  
Your huddled masses, yearning to breathe free,  
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore:  
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed, to me:  
I lift the lamp beside the golden door.'

"We think it is a sacred obligation of all government officials, whether city, state or federal, together with all right-thinking people, to join in a nation-wide effort to put an end to this growing tide of hysteria against our foreign-born and the descendants of foreign-born.

"If this is not done the consequences that will accrue are now visible in outline.

## Dangers Outlined

"First, a growing campaign to sidetrack the war effort of this nation from an all-out fight against fascism, whether it be the Rome, Berlin or Tokyo brand, to a war against the so-called "yellow menace." If this effort of the Hearst press and fifth columnists is successful, America will fall prey to the well-known policy of fascist nations: divide the anti-fascists of the world and pick them off one by one. America will then either fall in turn or be forced to deal with the Nazis on their own terms. This may be part of the negotiated peace plans of America First or Hearst, but it is not part of the pattern of life of the American people or their government.

"Second, if this campaign against racial and national minorities continues, the people of America will be thrown off guard in their fight against the espionage and sabotage conducted by many other groups. They will be given the impression that security lies in the evacuation of the Japanese and thereby fall prey to the activities of other dangerous elements. Time may well show that among those who yell most loudly for the evacuation and hounding of the Japanese are fifth column elements who are quietly going about the work under the smoke screen of protective hysteria.

"Third, discrimination against races and nationalities will ultimately end in race riots, national antagonisms, bitterness and hatred. An ill-considered policy will convert loyal Americans into fifth columnists. The nation will be divided against itself and exhausted in internal wrangling.

"We make the following recommendations:

## Anti-Sabotage and Anti-Espionage

"1.—The CIO stands ready and willing to give its full cooperation to the proper federal agencies in their efforts to detect sabotage and espionage and provide safeguards against these dangers.

"2.—We believe the efforts of the federal government should not be based on making distinctions by race, nationality, or citizenship. We favor a campaign that will detect sabotage no matter its source and from which there will be no immunity by virtue of wealth, political connections or position in society.

"3.—We support the exclusion of aliens of enemy nationality from restricted military and strategic areas. We favor the speedy establishment of governmental machinery to provide for fair hearings and examination to expedite the segregation of anti-fascist from fascist elements.

## The Japanese Question

"1.—We recognize this problem falls within Federal jurisdiction and believe the Federal government and military authorities should assume full responsibility in providing adequate safeguards for the Japanese, both alien and citizen.

"2.—We urge protection of personal property and real property from seizure. It must be the obligation of the Federal government to prevent land grabbing, raiding of homes or racketeering at the expense of the Japanese and other

allens who are evacuated by military order.

"3.—The government should be responsible for providing humane treatment in the course of evacuation and for the settling of Japanese where they can perform useful work for the nation. Under no circumstances should families be broken up. This may be accomplished through the establishment of cooperative farms or placing the Japanese in various industries. It is most important that Japanese, particularly the second generation Japanese Americans, be given the fullest opportunity to demonstrate their loyalty to this nation in the performance of useful work.

"4.—No concentration camps or forced labor should be imposed upon Japanese or other aliens. Following their removal from military and strategic areas, tribunals should provide for examination and an opportunity to establish loyalty. Those Japanese who are enemy agents, or where there is reasonable doubt of their loyalty, should be interned and others should be accorded full civil liberties, the right of movement outside restricted areas, and the right to work and perform service to this country.

"5.—The Federal government should assume the obligation of fair treatment and protection against vigilantism for the Japanese aliens and citizens following their evacuation and resettlement in other parts of the country."

*Pacific Citizen*  
3/1/42



Dep. Sup. g. L.

## Kibei "Ready, Willing to Sacrifice Lives to Help Win Victory" for U.S., Says Letter Addressed to L. A. Mayor

In reply to doubts expressed by Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles, a Kibei citizen of that city stoutly defended the loyalty of his fellow Japanese Americans in a letter published by the Daily Bruin, UC-LA students' paper.

Through his secretary, Mayor Bowron stated that he had read the letter with great interest and that he appreciated fully the very difficult position in which many loyal citizens find themselves. He assured the Kibei that he was grateful for the courage and faith expressed by these citizens.

The letter to the mayor explained the background of the Kibei, declaring that these young people had been sent back to Japan for training through no choice of their own but to aid the financial burden of their parents. The writer of the letter described the trying time following his return to America, the strange language and people. He continued:

"After five years in American schools, including high school, junior college and university, I had come to feel that I should stay here all my life and become a good American citizen. So I joined the local Japanese American Citizens League and participated in many social and civic activities in and out of the Japanese community. I had come to know many Kibei boys during my school days and naturally we got together to form a Kibei division within the JACL organization. That was when, about five years ago, we started an Americanization movement among Kibei boys and girls.

"Some of us who have graduated from colleges and universities in this country became leaders of the organization to guide and educate those who have had little experience in learning the American way of life since they returned here for financial or other reasons. We sponsored lecture courses in English language or forums on the Consti-

tution of the United States, had discussions of national and local governments and politics, and held joint dancing or game parties with Nisei boys and girls in order to get better acquainted with the American way of life. By this slow but steady program we hoped to be able to make better Americans of ourselves.

"The war came as a great surprise to us.

"But we were not surprised at all as to where we stood under such circumstances, for it was for just such an eventuality that we had spent so many hours and so many days to educate and train ourselves to be ready to serve the country of our birth as loyal citizens. Despite the few short years we have had for this moral preparation, we feel that all of our Kibei friends are now ready and willing to sacrifice their lives to help win the victory for our beloved country that is the United States of America.

"It is quite obvious that you, Mayor Bowron, have not had any contact with this group of unique citizens during these years when the term 'Kibei' came into being, so we cannot blame you for having certain misgivings about us. But before you pass judgment upon our loyalty to the cause of democracy, wouldn't you give us just one chance to prove ourselves? We understand it is the American way to give a fellow at least a fair trial before you decide whether he can be trusted or not. We haven't been tested yet, and we are looking forward to meeting the supreme challenge and are determined to prove that we, too, can fight for freedom and human rights just as hard as any Nisei or any Americans of Caucasian blood. Hundreds of us have already joined the colors and are now serving the United States, shoulder to shoulder with other Americans of many races and creeds.

"Yours very sincerely,

"A Kibei Citizen."

Pacific Citizen  
3/1/42



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State by  
Office  
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## State Officials Rap *S. F. Examiner* Counties on Aliens *Mar. 1, 1942*

EXAMINER BUREAU, SAC. RAMENTO, Feb. 28.—State officials today criticized the attitude of officials in inland counties for their reluctance to accept Japanese evacuated from vital coastal areas.

With Army officials expected to issue blank evacuation orders within the next few days, the problem of caring for Japanese was discussed at a meeting of Governor Olson and his departmental heads today.

### FARMERS UNWILLING.

Despite farm labor shortages in many counties, farm groups are unwilling to accept Japanese workers who may be required to evacuate from their farms, State Director of Agriculture W. J. Cecil declared.

Olson also criticized this reluctance and the attitude of officials of other states regarding removal of Japanese to interior States. The Governor said citizens and officials should be willing to make sacrifices as well as requiring Japanese-Americans to give up their means of livelihood.

### RELUCTANCE NOTED.

The same sort of reluctance to make plans for the care of evacuated Nipponese among county welfare officials was noted by Miss Martha Chickering, State director of social welfare.

It was suggested by James Carter, State director of motor vehicles, that in view of the threatened shortage of migratory farm workers, Japanese be placed in Federal agricultural camps and moved about the State as crop conditions change.

However, the Governor's council made no outright recommendations, awaiting terms of the evacuation orders to be issued by military authorities.

*S. F. Examiner*  
*3-1-42*



SP  
Room

In the face of the pending proclamation, the problem of a probable farm labor shortage was placed in the lap of Governor Olson's executive council at Sacramento.

The Governor called his cabinet members to the capital to outline the problems of military authorities on handling the evacuation of Japanese. He said that if Japanese were ordered into other States or to interior counties, or both, State agencies would have a tremendous task to save the State's crops and stabilize agriculture.

Oakland Tribune

3-1-42



Prop. J. J. Lead.

## Deadline for <sup>3/1</sup> Property Forms Now March 14

*Pac. Cit.*  
Japanese aliens secured extension of time to March 14 to file their property reports on Form TFR-300, Series J. The extension was due to the inability of many to secure sufficient blanks at their banks.

All nationals of Japan whose total property value exceeds \$1,000 are required to report. All property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States is affected.

Yen deposits payable in Japan need not be reported because such assets are not payable here and therefore do not come under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Securities held here in the United States, even though issued by the Japanese government, are considered property subject to jurisdiction of the United States and should be so reported.

Husbands and wives may file joint reports if they hold all reportable property jointly. Both the names should be shown and both should sign the affidavit.

The value of the property refers to the market value on the opening of business as of the reportable date, or the estimated market value for the property.

In case a national is interned and the Federal Reserve Bank has all his books, such person should correspond with relatives or other persons and obtain the information required by the report.

Pacific Citizen  
3/1/42



## Decision Near *Chronicle* On Ouster of *Mar. 1, 1942* Coast Aliens

Two hundred thousand enemy aliens—Japanese, German and Italian aliens and their American citizen children on the West Coast—will know within a few hours an army decision which may uproot them from their homes and send them hundreds of miles inland.

Tom Clark, alien control co-ordinator and Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, in charge of the Western Defense command, were believed in conference yesterday, completing plans for the disposal of these thousands of persons as a guard against the Fifth Column in the United States.

On the eve of the expected exodus, Mike M. Masaoka of San Francisco, national secretary and field executive of the Japanese Citizens League, announced his organization is preparing all Japanese—American and foreign born alike—for an ultimate mass evacuation of the Pacific Coast.

"We are preparing our people," said Masaoka, "to move out. We want them to go without bitterness, without rancor and with the feeling that this can be their contribution to the defense of the United States. Naturally our people would leave instantly on orders from the army, but we hope to leave, you might say, before the army kicks us out."

Under presidential order, General DeWitt may declare certain military areas in the Western States and exclude from those areas all persons he feels are dangerous to the Nation.

Enemy aliens in California, Washington and Oregon, with their children, are estimated roughly at 200,000.

Movement of many Japanese farm laborers will create a shortage of agricultural workers in the State, Governor Olson told his State Cabinet members yesterday.

Governor Ralph L. Carr of Colorado yesterday announced his State is ready to provide temporary quarters for all enemy aliens evacuated from the Coast.

William J. Cecil, State Agricultural Director, said one big sugar beet company in a Western State had said it could use several thousand Japanese workers.

Representatives of Duchesne and Uintah counties in Utah invited the Government to send 3000 Japanese aliens to them for internment.

At midnight last night, all enemy aliens who failed to re-register became subject to internment for the duration of the war.

**FOR ALIEN SITUATION IN  
STATE OF WASHINGTON, SEE  
TOLAN STORY, PAGE 2**



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2400

Meanwhile, there were these other developments in the alien control situation:

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) announced completion of its work, for the time being, in the Stockton-Lodi-Modesto area, after raids on four more Japanese and one Italian establishment.

**PHOTOGRAPH SEIZED.**

No arrests were made and no great amount of contraband

seized, although some flashlights, motion picture projection equipment, Japanese literature and photographs and firecrackers were confiscated.

The most exhaustive search, requiring four hours, was made at a Modesto lodging house operated by S. Togashi. Also searched were a laundry, assembly halls and quarters occupied by a Japanese priest.

**FIRE PROBED.**

At San Jose, the FBI and local authorities were investigating a mysterious fire that gutted the basement of a Japanese Buddhist temple on North First Street and apparently was of incendiary origin.

Fire Chief D. E. Cavallaro said burned matches were found on the floor of the basement, and the half a dozen swastikas, cut from gold cloth, were discovered.

The Rev. Shuzeiki Aso, head of the temple, was questioned and said the swastikas had been used "for decorations." He estimated the damage at \$1,000 to \$1,500.

The priest said also a caretaker was supposed to padlock the basement every night, but when firemen arrived they found the door open.

*S. F. Examiner*

3-1-42



STATEMENT  
of the  
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

Before the House Defense Migration Committee  
of the Congress of the United States  
Sitting in San Francisco, California  
February 21 and 23, 1942

Honorable John H. Tolan, Presiding

On behalf of the twenty thousand American citizen members of the sixty-two chapters of the Japanese American Citizens League in some three hundred communities throughout the United States, I wish to thank the Tolan Committee for the opportunity given me to appear at this hearing. The fair and impartial presentation of all aspects of a problem is a democratic procedure which we deeply appreciate. That this procedure is being followed in the present matter, which is of particularly vital significance to us, we look upon as a heartening demonstration of the American tradition of fair play.

We have been invited by you to make clear our stand regarding the proposed evacuation of all Japanese from the West Coast. When the President's recent executive order was issued, we welcomed it as definitely centralizing and coordinating defense efforts relative to the evacuation problem. Later interpretations of the order, however, seem to indicate that it is aimed primarily at the Japanese, American citizens as well as alien nationals. As your committee continues its investigation in this and subsequent hearings, we hope and trust that you will recommend to the proper authorities that no undue discrimination be shown to American citizens of Japanese descent.

Our frank and reasoned opinion on the matter of evacuation revolves around certain consideration of which we feel both your committee and the general public should be apprised. With any policy of evacuation definitely arising from reasons of military necessity and national safety, we are in complete agreement. As American citizens, we cannot and should not take any other stand. But, also, as American citizens believing in the integrity of our citizenship, we feel that any evacuation enforced on grounds violating that integrity should be opposed.

If, in the judgment of military and federal authorities, evacuation of Japanese residents from the West Coast is a primary step toward assuring the safety of this nation, we will have no hesitation in complying with the necessities implicit in that judgment. But, if, on the other hand, such evacuation is primarily a measure whose surface urgency cloaks the desires of political or other pressure groups who want us to leave merely from motives of self-interest, we feel that we have every right to protest and to demand equitable judgment on our merits as American citizens.

In any case, we feel that the whole problem of evacuation, once its necessity is militarily established, should be met strictly according to that need. Only those areas, in which strategic and military considerations make the removal of Japanese residents necessary, should be evacuated. Regarding policy and procedure in such areas, we submit the following recommendations:

1. That the actual evacuation from designated areas be conducted by military authorities in a manner which is consistent with the requirements of national defense, human welfare, and constructive community relations in the future;
2. That, in view of the alarming developments in Tulare County and other communities against incoming Japanese evacuees all plans for voluntary evacuations be discouraged;
3. That transportation, food and shelter be provided for all evacuees from prohibited areas, as provided in the Presidential order;
4. That thoroughly competent, responsible, and bonded property custodians be appointed and their services made available immediately to all Japanese whose business and property interests are affected by orders and regulations;
5. That all problems incidental to resettlement be administered by a special board created for this purpose under the direction of the Federal Security Agencies;
6. That the resettlement of evacuees from prohibited areas should be within the state in which they now reside;
7. That ample protection against mob violence be given to the eva-

(Continued on Page 5).

Statement to Tolan Committee

(Continued from Page 2)

evacuees both in transit and in the new communities to which they are assigned;

8. That effort be made to provide suitable and productive work for all evacuees;

9. That resettlement aims be directed toward the restoration, as far as possible, of normal community life in the future when we have won the war;

10. That competent tribunals be created to deal with the so-called "hardship cases" and that "flexible policies" be applicable to such cases.

Although these suggestions seem to include only the Japanese, may I urge that these same recommendations be adapted to the needs of other nationals and citizens who may be similarly affected.

I now make an earnest plea that you seriously consider and recognize our American citizenship status which we have been taught to cherish as our most priceless heritage.

At this hearing, we Americans of Japanese descent have been accused of being disloyal to these United States. As an American citizen, I resent these accusations and deny their validity.

We American-born Japanese are fighting militarist Japan today with our total energies. Four thousand of us are with the armed forces of the United States, the remainder on the home front in the battle of production. We ask a chance to prove to the rest of the American people what we ourselves already know: That we are loyal to the country of our birth and that we will fight to the death to defend it against any and all aggressors.

We think, feel, act like Americans. We, too, remember Pearl Harbor and know that our right to live as free men in a free nation is in peril as long as the brutal forces of enslavement walk the earth. We know that the Axis aggressors must be crushed and we are anxious to participate fully in that struggle.

The history of our group speaks for itself. It stands favorable comparison with that of any other group of second generation Americans. There is reliable authority to show that the proportion of delinquency and crime within our ranks is negligible. Throughout the long years of the depression, we have been able to stay off the relief rolls better, by far, than any other group. These are but two of the many examples which might be cited as proof of our civic responsibility and pride.

In this emergency, as in the past, we are not asking for special privileges or concessions. We ask only for the opportunity and the right of sharing the common lot of all Americans, whether it be in peace or in war.

This is the American way for which our boys are fighting.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike M. Masaoka (signed)

MIKE M. MASAOKA  
National Secretary and  
Field Executive

Japanese American Citizens League

Pacific Citizen

3/1/42



JK  
2/28/42

**F.B.I. FINISHES RAIDS**

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, meanwhile, said it had completed its work for the time being in the Stockton-Lodi-Modesto area, following raids on four more Japanese and one Italian establishment.

There were no arrests in the latest raids, although some flashlights, motion picture equipment and other articles were confiscated.

In San Jose Federal officers and local authorities investigated a fire that gutted the basement of a Japanese Buddhist temple. The blaze apparently was of incendiary origin, the officers said.

Fire Chief D. E. Cavallaro said that half a dozen swastikas, fashioned from gold cloth, were found in the temple.

The Rev. Shuzeiki Aso, head of the temple, told officers that the swastikas had been used "for decorations."

Oakland Tribune

3-1-42



*Frank Hennessy*

**ALIENS CONFUSED.**

In San Francisco, United States Attorney Frank J. Hennessy disclosed considerable confusion among Axis aliens over travel restrictions now in force in restricted areas.

Hennessy emphasized that aliens are allowed to travel more than five miles from their homes to places of employment and do not need permits to make such journeys, pending developments in the new "military areas" being designated by General De Witt.

Aliens cannot, however, remain in or enter the existing prohibited areas, Hennessy added.

*Examiner*

*3-1-42*



Two

# JAPS READY FOR MASS EVACUATION

S.F. Examiner - Mar. 1, 1942

## Preparations for Moving From Coast Disclosed by S. F. Leader

Preparations for the mass evacuation of all Japanese, American and foreign born alike, from the entire Pacific coast by the Japanese-American Citizens' League, were disclosed yesterday by the organization's national secretary, Mike M. Masaoka of San Francisco.

Speaking in Los Angeles, he said that circulars have been sent to all key places advising Japanese to get ready for movement to inland areas under Government supervision, necessitating abandonment of their property in California, Washington and Oregon.

### OFFICIALS AT WORK.

These preparations were revealed as Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt and his Western Defense Command staff continued work on a proclamation which is expected to order all Japanese, and all German-Italian aliens, out of vital military areas which may include the entire coast.

"We are preparing our people," said Masaoka, "to move out. We want them to go without bitterness, without rancor and with the feeling that this can be their contribution to the defense of the United States.

"Naturally, our people would leave instantly on orders from the Army, but we hope to leave, you might say, before the Army sees fit to kick us out."

### EXPECTED SOON.

However, there appeared to be little chance that the coast Japanese will handle their own evacuation before the Army acts. Although the tremendous detail, involving many Governmental agencies, has delayed General DeWitt's proclamation, it was expected to come early in the week, possibly tomorrow.



*Ag. Prob.*

**Agricultural  
Workers May  
Apply for Jobs**

**JACL Cooperates  
With Federal  
Employment Service**

To give work to those who need it and to protect their rights as human beings. National headquarters of the JACL, in cooperation with the United States Employment service, is working out plans for the employment of Japanese, both nationals and citizens, on approved farms.

San Francisco will be used as the first experimental station. All persons interested in agricultural work are urged to apply at the local JACL headquarters, 2031 Bush street, between 2:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. Ken Nishimoto of the Oriental division of the United States Employment service will be on special service daily to explain the program to all who are interested.

The National JACL headquarters urges all unemployed Japanese to cooperate with the government on this plan. Should this plan of placing workers develop as anticipated, it may relieve much of the tension and the demands for the evacuation of the Japanese from the coast.

Under the system as worked out, all workers would be protected from exploitation.

*Pacific Citizen*  
*3/1/42*



# EDITORIAL PAGE

## The San Francisco Chronicle

Founded by M. H. de Young, Publisher 1865 to 1925

GEORGE T. CAMERON, PUBLISHER

12

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1942

CCCC\*

### Dies Committee Jumbles Rattlesnakes and Mare's-Nests

The Dies committee's report on Japanese spying on the Pacific Coast follows the usual pattern of that committee's reports. Some substantial material has been turned up, but the report of it is weakened by the inclusion of all the naive stuff and wild hearsay that came before the investigators. The committee makes no distinction between the discovery of a rattlesnake coiled to strike and a mare's-nest.

It is unfortunate. In the fields the Dies committee has been exploring since it was organized there has been large opportunity for useful work. The committee has done some useful work, notably in establishing, out of the mouths of party officials, the fact that the Communist party in the United States has continuously been directed from Moscow. But the Dies committee has depreciated its own good work and impaired confidence in it by its failure to discriminate between fact and fairy story.

Much in this spy report was a waste of time for the committee to hear and it was absurd to include it in the official return. "Japanese had good photographs of the Lexington, the Saratoga and other naval vessels." So did the magazines, the newspapers and the post card shops. Then there was the testimony of that special police officer who revealed to the investigators that when Japanese tankers came into San Pedro members of crews went to

Japanese homes and spent "many hours in deep conversation pertaining to the American fleet anchored in the harbors of San Pedro and Long Beach." And so on ad absurdum.

There was enough real spying, and enough American negligence about it, for the committee to find without wasting its time chasing moonbeams. We were asleep in this country while the Japanese—but probably the Germans and Italians much more—were burrowing under our foundations.

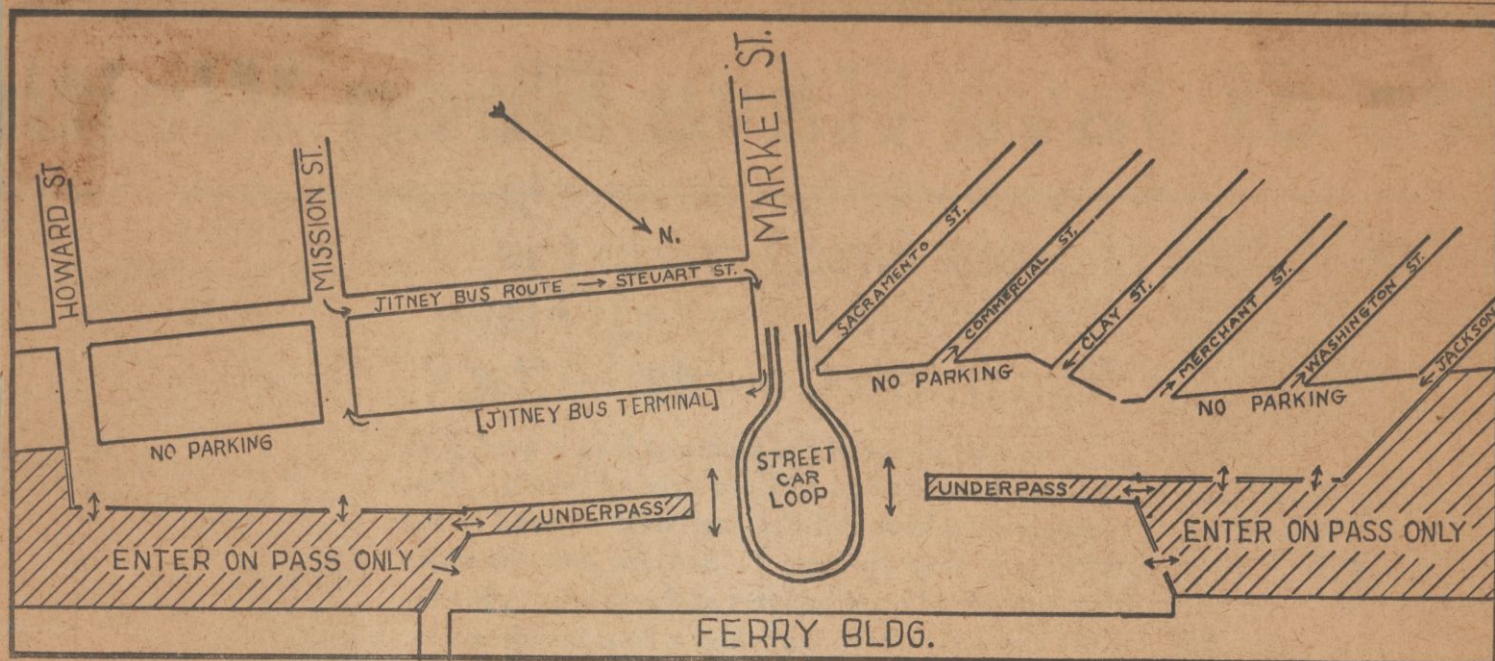
Yet the hysteria is not all in the Dies committee. On Friday a Japanese was arrested in Stockton because he had in his possession one of those newspaper maps of the world published for reference in connection with the President's last speech. On that map was written, several times, the incriminating word "Liberty!"

This is a time for all the sanity we can muster.

S.F. Chronicle

3/2/42





## Restricted Areas Leading to the Embarcadero

Only seven blocks of the entire Embarcadero—from Howard street to Jackson street, in front of the Ferry building—are now open to civilian traffic.

Travel TO the Ferry building is permitted only on Howard, Market, Mission, Sacramento, Clay and Jackson streets.

Travel FROM the Ferry building is permitted on

Howard, Mission, Market, Sacramento, Commercial, Merchant and Washington streets.

No civilian traffic is allowed through the Ferry underpass.

Entrance to any other part of the Embarcadero is permitted only with special State Guard passes.

(Map by E. Flynn of the San Francisco Police Dept.)

## DeWitt: Alien Ouster Up to Army Alone

March 2, 1942

Lieutenant General John L. De Witt, commander of the Fourth Army and the Western Defense Command, yesterday cracked down on unfounded rumors concerning the fate of 200,000 enemy aliens and their children on the Pacific Coast.

Orders concerning evacuation from strategic areas of persons deemed dangerous are expected momentarily, but General De Witt made it clear yesterday that public hysteria will have no part in the army's decisions.

### MILITARY NECESSITY ONLY YARDSTICK

"Military necessity," said General De Witt, "is the sole yardstick by which the army has selected the military areas from which the exclusion of certain groups will be required."

"Public clamor for evacuation from non-strategic areas and the insistence of local organizations and officials that evacuees not be moved into their communities cannot and will not be heeded, for considerations of national security must come first."

For the reaction of most Western States to plans for sending Japanese within their borders see the Tolan story on page 7.)

"No one has been authorized to

Continued on Page 7, Col. 2

## More About DeWitt's Stand On Evacuation of Aliens

Continued from Page 1

speak for me in connection with my authority under the executive order, and all statements and predictions coming from other sources should be disregarded."

The General declared that his staff has been engaged for two weeks in final studies of the areas to be delimited and the nature of restrictions to be applied. A proclamation setting forth these areas will be released shortly.

There was cheering news for potential evacuees in the General's assurance that attempts would be made to guard them against personal and property loss.

"The completed preparations," General De Witt's statement said, "will include measures designed to safeguard as far as possible property and property rights, to avoid the depressing effect of forced sales, and generally to minimize resulting economic dislocations."

"As soon as these studies are concluded, definite designation of persons to be affected will be made."

### FINAL PLANS ARE UNDER DISCUSSION

General De Witt was reported to have held lengthy conferences over the week-end with Tom Clark, alien control co-ordinator, on final plans for the disposition of aliens and citizens whom the Army wants removed from strategic areas. Under a recent order issued by President Roosevelt, the Army is empowered to order the evacuation of both aliens and citizens from regions where it considers their presence dangerous.

From the aliens themselves came little complaint as to their fate. Officials of various Japanese-American groups, spokesmen for second generation Japanese who hold American citizenship, appeared resigned to the necessity of evacuation and urged only that it be carried out in orderly fashion and that the personal and property rights of all evacuees be protected.

Mike M. Masaoka of San Francisco, national secretary of the Japanese Citizens' League, said his organization was working to prepare all Japanese for mass evacuation from this Coast.

"Naturally our people would leave instantly on orders from the Army."

Masaoka said, "but we hope to leave before the Army kicks us out."

The Nisei Democratic Club of Oakland issued a statement recognizing the need for evacuation, while protesting the mass hysteria to which it attributed the need.

"The war hysteria," the statement said, "has created a disunity which seems to necessitate an order for evacuation by the Army. In order to gain national unity, therefore, we pledge our fullest co-operation toward this end."

"Prior to evacuation, however," the statement continued, "comprehensive plans should be drafted for resettlement. This should be done immediately and include a procedure for the proper disposition of personal property and a program of economic activity geared to production for victory over the Axis powers."



Evac. : newsp. clip.

## Pacific Coast Military Areas To Be Defined

By United Press

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Fourth Army, announced last night a proclamation will be issued shortly designating military areas on the Pacific coast from which the exclusion of certain groups will be required.

General DeWitt said that the decisions as to who would be excluded, from where, and when are "military decisions which must be based on military necessity." He strongly crit-

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Aliens and citizens who are likely to be affected by government regulations which may change their places of residence are urged to consult with the office of the dean of students, Acting Dean Edwin C. Voorhies announced yesterday.

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icized carriers of "unfounded rumors" and "so-called official statements" regarding Pacific coast evacuation.

President Roosevelt recently authorized the Army to prescribe certain vital defense areas and exclude any persons—citizens and aliens alike—from those areas.

The Japanese-American Citizens' league was reported preparing Pacific coast Japanese for possible Army orders to move out. Mike Masaoka, national secretary of the league, said Japanese were being urged to evacuate voluntarily before they are ordered out by the military authorities.

Masaoka said Japanese were being counseled to leave their homes and property in California, Oregon and Washington and move to inland areas under government supervision.

Daily Californian  
3/2/42



Evac

# Evacuation *Berkeley Gazette* Orders Due *Mar. 2, 1942* Tomorrow

What the general public, various units of civil government and local organizations and officials think will have no bearing on the moving of enemy aliens and other undesirables in or from California and other military and strategic coast areas.

This was the blunt assertion of Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, on the eve of release of new orders concerning evacuation of persons deemed dangerous to the welfare of the country during a possible attack on the Pacific Coast.

"Military necessity," said Gen. DeWitt, "is the sole yardstick by which the Army has selected the military areas from which the exclusion of certain groups will be required.

"Public clamor for evacuation from non-strategic areas and the insistence of local organizations and officials that evacuees not be moved into their communities cannot and will not be heeded, for consideration of national security must come first. No one has been authorized to speak for me in connection with my authority under the Executive Order, and all statements and predictions coming from other sources should be disregarded"

## WIRE PROTESTS

The statement was made by Gen. DeWitt as governors of several inland states between California and Mississippi were telegraphing protests to the Tolan Committee at Seattle, disclosing their states do not want Japanese, Italian or German aliens from this state.

It also followed immediately upon the heels of studies of evacuation problems by two important organizations in the Bay area.

The Committee on National Security and Fair Play, headed by Dr. Henry F. Grady, former dean of the college of commerce and the University of California, and with a number of prominent Berkeleyans as vice-chairmen, is-

[Continued on Page 2, Column 4]

*Berkeley Gazette*  
3/2/42



# Tolan Hearing

## Inland Western States Will Fight Alien Influx

By FLOYD HEALEY  
Chronicle Staff Writer

SEATTLE, March 1—Governors of the majority of States between the Mississippi river and the Pacific Coast are "so sorry," but they do not want Japanese aliens unless they are concentrated under Federal supervision.

Their attitude was compiled in the aggregate today by John H. Tolan of Oakland, chairman of the special House committee investigating national defense migration, from telegrams in response to queries sent by the committee.

Not one of the Governors offered a welcome mat for the aliens which a majority of witnesses in California, Oregon and Washington have said should be removed from the Pacific Coast.

Those who said they would take the evacuees if the army so decreed insisted they should be concentrated and guarded, and this applied to Germans and Italians as well as Japanese.

### ARIZONA REFUSES

In one instance—that of Governor Sidney P. Osborne of Arizona—the reply was a flat refusal to accept Arizona as a "dumping ground."

Committee Chairman Tolan explained that the telegrams requesting reaction to testimony so far received were specifically pointed to the suggestion that removals be to "points East of the Rockies."

"The replies," Tolan said, "make it clear that the problem is Federal. They make it clear that a permanent, qualified, all-around Federal co-ordinator is essential to handle this problem."

"The committee has found that representatives of the public and Federal, State and local officials, have indicated clearly the need for greater co-ordination and more complete and detailed information, especially in view of the possible magnitude of the evacuation."

"The committee is convinced that the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps and the Department of Justice are doing a tremendously efficient job under trying conditions, but they need help."

"The committee feels that the Army's responsibility is that of delineating the areas to be evacuated and the supervision of the removal of enemy aliens. Under the circumstances, we feel that the Army will welcome the appointment by the President of a permanent co-ordinator, as advocated by the committee."

### LOYAL PROBLEM

"The committee is also grievously concerned with the plight of thousands of aliens who have proved by long years of work and loyalty that they love this country as much as we citizens and that, while national

safety comes first, this evacuation must occur with just as few heartaches and heartbreaks as possible and that appeal boards should be set up for their protection and every hardship case thoroughly examined."

Governor Nels H. Smith of Wyoming said his State is "willing to render every assistance to our war program," but it "cannot acquiesce" to the importation of Japanese "without making proper Federal provisions for controlling and maintaining them."

Governor Sidney P. Osborne of Arizona insisted "the problem is equally as serious in Arizona as it is in California, Oregon and Washington." He reminded he has repeatedly demanded "of Federal authorities that aliens be evacuated from this State (Arizona) and the Western Defense Command has listed 18 areas in Arizona from which they are to be removed."

"We do not propose to be made a dumping ground for enemy alien from any other State. We not only vigorously protest but will not permit the evacuation of Japanese German or Italian aliens to any point in Arizona."

### NEW MEXICO OBJECTS

C. R. Quintana, acting Governor of New Mexico, "concurred" in the "desirability" of moving aliens out of Pacific States, but New Mexico may become a strategic area as border State and "we feel that such migration should be designed to place them in inland areas, completely away from all strategic defense industry and outside of areas that are now or may later be considered strategic areas."

Governor C. A. Clark of Idaho insisted it would be "a serious mistake"

to send aliens into his State "on account of the opportunity for sabotage along the Snake (river) and its tributaries," because if "they were blown up it would isolate the West Coast from the Eastern section." In addition, "farmers here are very bitter against employing this labor" and "I am fearful it would get hurt."

Governor Harlan J. Bushfield of South Dakota declared "none of them will be assimilated into useful work" and "the people do not want them within our borders."

Governor Leon C. Phillips of Oklahoma said: "Our people believe that aliens should be brought inland and put in concentration camps," but "we would not be inclined to use them in competition with our own labor."

### NEVADA'S VOTE

Governor E. P. Carville of Nevada advised that Nevadans are "not opposed" to the reception of enemy aliens "under proper supervision," but warned that "the great majority of our people would not employ enemy aliens, especially Japanese, because Nevada citizens would not work with them."

Governor Sam C. Ford of Montana wired that "opinion here is opposed to importation of enemy aliens."

Governor Homer N. Adkins of Arkansas advised by air mail that Arkansas residents "are not familiar with the customs or peculiarities of the Japanese," hence "there will not be any way to employ these people."

Like others, he said the only possible way he could visualize their presence would be in concentration camps surrounded by wire fences and behind guards. But, he said, "I doubt the wisdom of placing any in Arkansas."

Governor Carr of Colorado has been quoted in press dispatches as saying evacuated aliens might be used in sugar beet fields, but he has not advised the committee, one way or the other.

## DeWitt Thanks Colorado's Governor for Alien Stand

Lieutenant General John De Witt, commander of the Fourth Army and the Western Defense Command, yesterday expressed his appreciation to Governor Ralph Carr of Colorado for the Governor's stand on the alien evacuation problem.

Governor Carr, in response to a query from another source, had announced Colorado is ready to provide temporary quarters for aliens evacuated from other areas. Governor Carr stressed, however, that his words should not be construed as an invitation.

"Only because the needs of our Nation dictate it, do we even consider such an arrangement," Carr said. "However, Colorado will not complain because she is asked to take care of a handful of undesirables whose presence on the Coast might prove the difference between successful invasion and the saving of our country."

General De Witt, in a telegram to Governor Carr, said: "Your position as to the willingness of Colorado to aid in solving the Japanese evacuation problem is a most laudable one. I am hopeful that the governors of other States in this region will take a similar position, as it will be most helpful to me in solving this problem."

## Rocky Mountain States In the War, Too

The attitude of our neighbor States to the eastward toward receiving Japanese guests from the Coast also appears to have a tinge of hysteria. The Idahoans, the Utahans, the New Mexicans seem to believe each of the evacuated Japanese will arrive with a bomb in either hand and with tommy guns hidden in the baby carriages. (Except from this Governor Carr of Colorado, who announced Saturday that his State is ready to provide temporary quarters for all enemy aliens evacuated from the Coast.)

The cold fact is the necessity to get all possible saboteurs and fifth columnists away from the Coast where there are real possibilities that they could do great damage and into regions where their opportunities for harm are less. They have to be put somewhere in the United States and it is a matter of choice of the safest places.

The people of the States east of the Sierra Nevada and the Cascades must realize that they are in this war as much as the people on the Coast and they, as we do, have to take whatever is best for the national safety. It was reported in this newspaper yesterday morning that Army authorities, told of Rocky Mountain States' objections to evacuees, were "not particularly impressed." And why should they be?

F. Chronicle  
3/2/42



*Subigysen*

Aside from production, one of the country's chief worries was the fifth-column problem. On the West Coast citizens eyed with intense suspicion the swarm of Japanese who seem always to be poking around

the most vital defense sectors. So far there has been little sabotage—which only increased the suspicion. The FBI has cleaned a few hundred alien male Japanese out of certain key spots, but the rest remain. The Nisei, or second-generation Japanese, are citizens and as such not subject to internment. By last week the West Coast alarm

had risen to such a point that many Californians were clamoring for martial law, throughout the State or in all vital areas.

*"Life" magazine  
March 2, 1942*



SR.  
opposite  
Post

#### JOHNSON'S WARNING.

To The San Francisco Examiner:

In the Editor's Mail Box George Myers writes a lengthy tirade against Senator Hiram Johnson. Maybe Mr. Myers was not in this State when the Japanese Exclusion Act was passed by the California State Legislature and presented in Washington by Senator Johnson and it was his strong support of the bill that won its passage and approval in Washington. *S.F. Examiner Mar 2, 1922*

That was in 1921 when the Japanese were immigrating into this State by the hordes and buying land. The Japanese called California the "Paradise of the World," and who knows if they had not been stopped from buying land then, by now they probably would own most of California's agricultural land.

Senator Johnson always was for a strong fortification of the Pacific islands, especially Guam. Only last year when Senator Johnson arrived in San Francisco he said, "Japan is a troublesome little nation and bears watching."

NORMAN BAKER,  
Stockton, Calif.

\* \* \*

S. F. Examiner  
3-2-42



PM by  
Rip

## DE WITT ACTS ON S.F. JAP PROPERTY

*S.F. Examiner — Mar. 2, 1942*

**Co-operation, Speed, Fairness  
Declared Goal in Evacuation**

With evacuation of Japanese from military areas on the Pacific coast expected to be ordered momentarily, Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, Western Defense commander, called for speedy disposition of evacuees' property problems yesterday.

Commenting on announcement that the Federal Reserve Bank in San Francisco has been designated to aid evacuees in selling, leasing or otherwise protecting their properties, the general said:

"Co-operation, speed and fairness are the keynotes of this program and expeditions handling of the evacuees' property is essential because of the urgency of the West Coast situation."

*Examiner*

*3-2-42*



Fed Rest. Alien Inst.

## Alien Rules<sup>3/2</sup> Affect Students<sup>Cal</sup>

Travel and curfew restrictions now enacted against enemy aliens affected 92 of the 500-odd students from foreign nations registered at the University, statistics at International house revealed yesterday.

Eleven of these students are citizens of Japan, six of Italy, and 75 are from Germany. The German students said they came to this country because of either religious persecution or disapproval of the Nazi regime.

Should alien restrictions be extended to include second-generation Japanese who are American citizens, 315 more students would be confined under the 9 p.m. curfew and the five mile limit of traveling from the place of residence.

Of the 105 resident and 49 non-resident foreign students registered at International house, only 10 are Japanese and they are all American citizens, the director's office said. Since last semester University statistics have recorded a drop in Japanese students of about 175.

First paper filing of intentions of becoming a United States citizen would not exempt aliens from falling under the restrictions. The University employs 175 persons from foreign countries on all of its campus but not all of these are necessarily enemy aliens, the comptroller's office said.

Daily Californian  
3/2/42



# Guises of *Oakland Post-Enquirer* Jap Spy *Mar. 3, 1942* Ring Vary

By James R. Young

(Author and Far East Expert)  
Written Expressly for International News

Many Japanese, including high officials from a Tokio police headquarters dominated by the Nazi embassy there, have carried on subversive operations on the Pacific coast.

Shinto and Buddhist temples, language schools, culture groups and secret police have been the channels of transmitting Japanese designs to stir up trouble in the United States. Two high Tokio Gestapo agents have been seized in recent roundups. Three men disguised as priests were arrested. A mysterious fire broke in the Yokohama Specie bank at San Francisco.

## CLOAK IDENTITIES

The Japanese have followed the system in this country which they used with success in China since 1932 by utilizing teachers and "priests" to cloak the identity of the culprits, a method familiar with the Nazis in Poland and the Netherlands. Maid-servants and house boys similarly were planted in important homes and offices.

No Americans were allowed to operate in Japan. But in disguise, through trick passports and falsification, Japanese agents entered the United States from Berlin and Tokio. The axis has been no myth. It has been directed by well-financed and specially trained men, some of them using diplomatic immunity to achieve their purpose.

It took a war to bring these facts to the American public.

## DANGERS REVEALED

Recent FBI arrests were on a small scale, but sufficiently important material and individuals have been caught to present a cross section of the existing dangers which from today will be further eliminated by the army authorities under Gen. John L. De Witt.

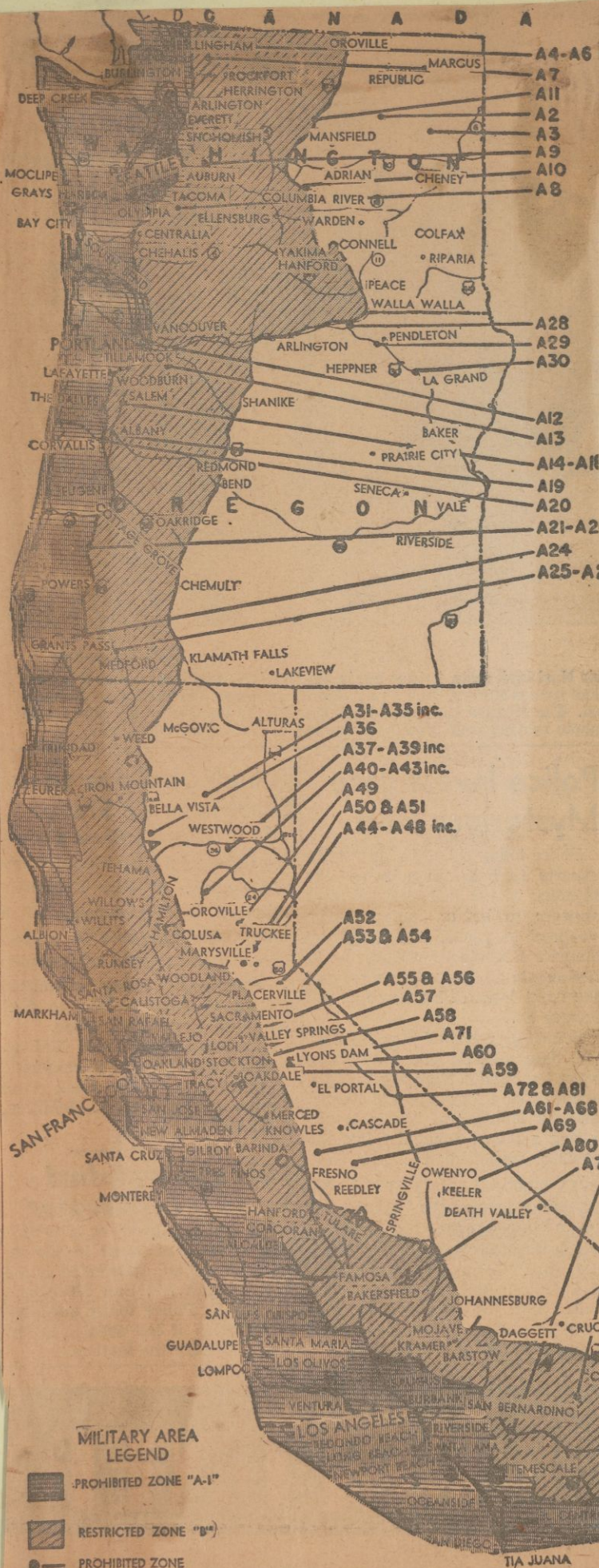
The mysterious Japanese colony on the Spiegel ranch in California was a major net for the nearly 200 agents and local officers under Special FBI Agent Nat J. Pieper in their dawn patrol raids. Thousands of other Japanese, it is feared, were given the obvious warning to dispose or hide arms, radios, cameras, ammunition, uniforms, maps and signals.

## TOTAL BAN ASKED

The army move this week follows a justice department order for registration of aliens and the turning in of contraband. A total ban, approaching martial law, had been asked by the house committee on the Pacific coast. Its members, seeking evidence of sabotage, pointed to aliens who cloak their disloyalty under certain citizenship claims.

*Oakland Post Enquirer*  
*Mar. 3, 1942*





## "Military Areas"

*Berkeley Gazette*  
3/3/42

Military Areas public today by the Army shows prohibited zone "A-1" and restricted zone "B"; also prohibited "A-2" and "A-99" inclusive for the Pacific Slope.



22

## COAST ARMY RULE IN EFFECT TODAY

### *All Japs Expected to Be Ousted From New 'Military Areas'*

Acting under authority of a Presidential order issued February 19, Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, western defense commander, will proclaim "military areas" in the Pacific Coast States today.

The proclamation will establish areas from which military authorities may order removal of any person, citizen or alien, and in which they may restrict movements of persons not evacuated. Although such powers are unlimited under the executive order, it was believed that evacuation would be confined to enemy aliens and to persons of Japanese lineage.

S. J. Examined  
3-3-42



Anti-778

\* \* \*

**IN AXIS LANDS.**

*To The San Francisco Examiner:*

What would happen to Frenchmen in occupied France, a Greek in Greece, a Chinaman in occupied China or an American in Japan if they were caught with field glasses, shortwave radios, maps, firearms, or other contraband articles? Would they get the same treatment as we are giving the enemy aliens? Say to them that naughty boys shouldn't have such things; give them our blessing and let them go about their own ways of spying, etc.? No such treatment is accorded to us in countries controlled by the Axis.

*Sf. Examiner*  
*Mar. 3, 1942* L. SMITH,  
San Francisco.

*Examiner*  
*3-3-42*



Fed Res: Alien Reg.

Specifically, General DeWitt listed five classes which would come within the purview of the decree. They are:

All persons who are suspected of espionage, sabotage, fifth column activity or other subversive activity; Japanese aliens; American-born persons of Japanese lineage; German aliens, and Italian aliens.

Persons in the first class, the press release added, "are being apprehended daily by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other intelligence services."

Oakland Tribune  
3/3/42



FR  
Dirt

Announcement of the new zones for aliens and an indication of the orders to be enforced is expected to climax an ominous week of waiting for all Japanese, German and Italian nationals in the West.

**INTERMENT PLANS  
ARE STILL UNKNOWN**

General DeWitt, who was given responsibility for preparing the new regulations, had refused to divulge the extent of any evacuation or internment that might be involved, although he carefully stated he would not be guided by anything but military necessity.

In appointing a civilian staff to work with him, he announced every attempt would be made to handle necessary evacuation with maximum efficiency and minimum hardship.

"The property section of my civilian staff," he stated, "will deal with the perplexing problem of providing a property custodian, of minimizing economic dislocation, and of avoiding so far as possible forced sales by persons affected."

*(State officials had claimed evacuation from early forbidden zones had been so rushed that many evacuees were being literally impoverished by forced sales of their property.)*

**BAKER FOUND WITH  
SAM BROWNE BELT**

"The agriculture and resettlement sections will develop resettlement and relocation projects, soon to be announced, and will establish means to overcome, so far as possible, losses in agricultural production.

"A statistical section is gathering data necessary to supply other sections with information they require."

S. F. Chronick  
3/3/42



PP  
Plea

M

**MINISTERS PROTEST.**

A specific protest came from the Burlingame-San Mateo Ministerial Association. In a letter to Sheriff John J. McGrath the group of ministers pointed out that J. T. Rikamaru, secretary of the Chrysanthemum Growers Association, had been refused permission to attend the wedding of his daughter—being arrested a few minutes before the ceremony.

The association urged "reasonable courtesy" for all aliens and said:

"The smallest expression of kindness by officers to aliens will make an impression on them."

McGrath commented:

"These gentlemen must all know that in all alien arrests we act on order of the FBI and have no alternative but to follow Federal Government orders."

Examiner

3-3-42



# Tolan Committee: The Coast Is 'Partially Invaded,' Group Told

By FLOYD HEALEY  
Chronicle Staff Writer

*S.F. Chronicle - March 3, 1942*

SEATTLE, March 2—In the opinion of Attorney General Smith Troy of Washington, the Pacific Coast already is in a condition of "partial invasion" and there should be a "mass evacuation" of dangerous or potentially dangerous individuals immediately. If injustices accompany the removal, as undoubtedly they will, they can be corrected later "after scrutiny."

Troy so informed the Tolan Investigating Committee today in the face of pleas by welfare groups and the American Friends' Service Committee that "the aged, the ill, the infirm and hardship cases" be accorded preliminary study. These pleas, obviously coinciding with committee opinion that civilian morale must be given equal consideration, nevertheless, were in the minority. The committee's record in the three Pacific Coast States now shows a heavy preponderance of opinion for immediate removal of Axis descendants, particularly all Japanese regardless of birth.

Whatever Pacific Coast opinion may be, however, the problem may be settled within a matter of hours.

## ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY

Committee Chairman John H. Tolan of Oakland, Cal., announced at today's public hearing that Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding the Western defense zone and the Fourth Army, "probably will announce the nature of evacuation plans within the next day or two." (In San Francisco General DeWitt announced the plans will be revealed Tuesday.)

In this expectation, committee members directed most of their attention today to suggestions re-

## How to Help

Vigilance for Victory!

Loyal Americans can help their country win the war by observing the following rules:  
Be alert.

Watch every suspicious act.

If you suspect sabotage, telephone YU kon 2354 immediately and give all details. The FBI will respond at once.

garding resettlement of the evacuees, protection of the property of those moved and what should be done with them in terms of work and livelihood after evacuation.

Attorney General Troy not only recommended "mass evacuation," but said he believed it highly desirable that "martial law" be proclaimed. Thereafter, he said, "the military could redelegate" the normal civil functions which martial law would abrogate, thus allowing courts and law enforcement agencies the opportunity to continue with existing tasks and relieve the military of that necessity.

## FOREST PATROL

Among the reasons he cited was that of "adequately patrolling our forest" areas with existing personnel, equipment and financing. Sabotage in the timbered areas, Troy testified, could achieve the proportions of a "national calamity."

A closer and more detailed view of the picture was supplied by Robert Bridges, representing the Valley Protective Association of Auburn.

Midway between Seattle and Tacoma, Bridges said, 75 per cent of approximately 600 pea and lettuce growers in the area are Japanese, yet 30 per cent of produc-

tion since 1933 has been plowed in or has rotted on vines for lack of market and productions—and production costs exceeding market returns.

In that area, he said, there are the Bonneville and Grand Coulee power lines, several other power and water lines, four transcontinental railroads running 70 trains daily, the Boeing seaplane plant, and the hills are dotted with coal mines.

Both the witness and his association advocated immediate removal of all Japanese.

## TO COLONIZE THE COAST

Miller Freeman, publisher of numerous trade journals, said 60,000 Japanese had some here in excess of quota restrictions and claimed they come by "fraud, deception and collusion to colonize the Pacific Coast."

He declared that they were a colony capable of applying "organized pressure" when needed, but "they have not yet objected as organizations or individuals to aggressions by the Japanese government." On the contrary, Freeman said, "they tried to prevent the abrogation of the Japanese treaty" when it was an issue, because that would have deprived Japan of scrap iron, gasoline and other materials.

## PLEA FOR HITLER REFUGEES

State Senator Mary Farquharson of Seattle brought Dr. Dolf Simons, German refugee, to the hearing, to present a plea for those who were driven from Germany by Hitler. There are 600 such people here, she said, "who are without a country," but are asking nothing more than to be allowed to become part of the American way of life.

Both she and Dr. Simons admitted the possibility that Nazi agents may have been purposely planted among the refugees, but

both insisted it is "easy to detect them" because the refugees are aware of each individual's records, both in this country and in Europe in the past.

Floyd W. Schmee and Bernard G. Warring of the American Friends' Service Committee identified their organization as "pacifist" and Schmee said "we join in the country's war effort as far as we conscientiously can." This fell short of participating in armed conflict, he replied to questions.

Warring was asked if he would protect his wife if she were attacked. He replied affirmatively, but insisted the circumstances were "not parallel" to war. He said he would meet a machine-gun wielder with "a smile" and "so fill a soldier with loving kindness" that would change his mind.

Both protested that they construed as "defending their religion," saying the organization's purpose is to ameliorate the suffering of war and calamity victims.



Pierre Monteux, world-famed conductor of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, took the oath of allegiance yesterday before Superior Judge Elmer Robinson and became an American citizen.

Born in Paris, the conductor came to this country to make his home in October, 1939. His application for citizenship was speeded because his wife is a native American.



Sabotage

### Sabotage on Farms Spur Vigilance

SACRAMENTO, March 3 (INS).  
Vigilance over California's agricultural fields was redoubled today as individual acts of sabotage to crops were unofficially reported.

In widely separated and isolated sections of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys some strawberry, tomato and spinach crops were reported to have been ploughed under by American-born and alien enemy Japanese.

County agricultural commissioners in several of the counties affected said they had no official statements to make concerning the reports, but M. Stanley Mosk, executive secretary to Governor Culbert L. Olson, said he had received similar information.

He said he was taking the matter up with Governor Olson and that probably a widespread investigation would be made.

Call - Bulletin

3-3-42



*Prohib. A.*

*Oakland Post-Enquirer*

# ALIEN EXCLUSION ZONES SET UP BY GEN. DeWITT

*Mar. 3, 1942*

(Detailed map on page 4)

The entire state of California today became a full-fledged military area under proclamation of Lieut.-Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense command and Fourth army.

General DeWitt ordered no evacuation in his proclamation. He merely established the military areas.

In addition to California, the entire states of Oregon, Washington and Arizona—all the Pacific coast from Mexico to Canada—were also named "military areas."

## MILITARY AREA NO. 1

Approximately the western half of California, Oregon and Washington, and the southern half of Arizona, were designated military area

No. 1, from which "such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by subsequent proclamation be excluded."

All portions of these states not included in military area No. 1 are embraced in military area No. 2. Persons in the same category can be excluded from certain portions of this second area.

## GENERAL'S STATEMENT

In establishing the military areas without ordering evacuation, General DeWitt said:

"The government is fully aware of the problems involved, particularly with respect to property, resettlement and relocation of those groups to be affected.

"Plans are being developed to minimize economic dislocation and the sacrifice of property rights. Military necessity is the most vital consideration but the fullest attention is being given the effect upon individual and property rights."

His proclamation followed an executive order by President Roosevelt.

## IN FIVE CLASSES

In speaking of his proclamation, General DeWitt indicated that future proclamations forthcoming shortly would affect five classes of people. These are:

Class 1, all persons suspected of espionage, sabotage, fifth-column or other subversive activity. Class 2, Japanese aliens. Class 3, American-born persons of Japanese lineage. Class 4, German aliens. Class 5, Italian aliens.

Those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior out of this area now will gain considerable advantage and in all probability will not again be disturbed. Eventually, orders will be issued requiring all Japanese including those who are American-born, to vacate all of military area No. 1. (See map.)

## NEXT ON LIST

General DeWitt stated that German and Italian aliens would be next on the list for evacuation, but they probably would not be affected until after the Japanese have been removed.

German and Italian aliens of 70 years of age or over will not be required to move except when individually suspected, and families, including parents, wives, children,

(Turn to page 4, col. 1)

(Continued from page 1)

sisters and brothers of Germans and Italians in the armed forces will not be moved unless for some specific reason, he said.

## 'IMPRACTICABLE'

Specifically directing his comments toward predictions of immediate mass evacuation from Pacific coast areas, he said:

"Immediate compulsory mass evacuation of all Japanese and other aliens from the Pacific coast is impracticable."

He pointed out that persons in class 1 are being apprehended daily by the FBI and other intelligence services.

"Evacuation from military areas will be a continuing process," he said. "Persons in classes 2 and 3 will be required by future orders to leave certain critical points within the military areas first. These areas will be defined and announced shortly.

"After exclusion has been completed around the most strategic

areas, a gradual program of exclusion from the remainder of military area No. 1 will be developed."

## PROHIBITED ZONES ONLY

In his proclamation he said the designation of military area No. 2 (unshaded area of map) as such does not contemplate any prohibition or regulation or restriction except with respect to zones established therein.

Approximately 100 small prohibited areas are set up within both military areas throughout the four states. These are important power, water and utility plant headquarters or establishments, and military establishments.

## DEWITT PROCLAMATION

The proclamation continued in part:

"Any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese ancestry now resident of military area No. 1 who changes his place of habitual residence is hereby required to obtain and execute a 'change of residence no-

tice' at any U. S. postoffice within the four states.

"Such notice must be executed at any such postoffice not more than five days or less than one day prior to effecting any such change of residence. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the existing regulations of the U. S. attorneys and, to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Commissioner of Immigration of any change in permanent address."

*Oakland Post Enquirer*

*March 3, 1942*



*Det of Me*

Refusal of the inland State gov-

ernors to accept evacuees from the Pacific coast combat zone was bitterly assailed by Representative John Z. Anderson of California.

**TELEGRAM TO DE WITT.**

He telegraphed General De Witt that the stand of the governors is "absolutely inconceivable and incomprehensible," and added:

"Your statement that military necessity is the sole yardstick by which the Army has selected the military areas from which the exclusion of certain groups will be required is highly commendable.

"Stand by your guns and you will have the support of at least one member of the California delegation and I believe my attitude is shared by many of my colleagues."

*S. F. Examiner*  
*3-3-42*



# News ~ Comments

## Applies to ALL Actions AND Speech Welcome, Gen. DeWitt Off to Good Start

Today's proclamation by Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, outlining "military areas" from which ANY AND ALL PERSONS may be excluded, commends itself as a highly intelligent approach to a perplexing problem. It is sound and reasonable, comprehensive in its scope, and, best of all, based upon practical common sense.

It is completely reassuring to those who have feared that hysterical clamor from irresponsible sources might lead to ill-advised action.

General DeWitt has been guided by consideration of FACTS, not political expediency or emotional impulse. He has not only resisted demands for "mass evacuation" of all civilians from "target" areas but, it should be noted, has NOT ordered ANY evacuation. He has merely set up the basic program under which future evacuation will be conducted.

But the proclamation does impose certain restrictions—and we urge everyone to whom these apply to give prompt compliance.

\* \* \* \*

In embracing not only all areas of genuine strategic importance but all classes of people—both aliens and citizens—who may be guilty of disloyal activities, the DeWitt proclamation serves notice upon EVERYBODY that no improper conduct will be tolerated. And by "conduct" we mean not only acts but words. Nor need the words be openly disloyal to incur penalties—loose talk about military matters must stop.

While the first group to be affected is the Japanese, both non-citizens and citizens, the new restrictions will apply to German and Italian nationals, as well.

The order recognizes the fact that the United States is at war, not only with Japan but with Germany and Italy—and the further fact that technical citizenship in the United States is no guaranty of loyalty.

\* \* \* \*

In retaining the services of those civil agencies which have been working on various phases of the problem, General DeWitt has given additional evidence of his appreciation of the true character of the task he is undertaking.

Whether "enemy aliens" or not, these people are, after all, human beings—and in America that is the way we deal with people, no matter what ruthless, barbaric practices are followed elsewhere.

Moreover, the Army has plenty to do without taking over the job of herding thousands of families around the country, watching their every move, providing them with useful employment, protecting them from violence while protecting the country from sabotage at their hands, preserving the respect and loyalty of those among them who would otherwise become ready converts to anti-American doctrine.

But the military authorities are in control; civil agencies are operating under their direction; it's a wartime measure, and no other plan would have any basis for adoption, any hope of success.

\* \* \* \*

German and Italian families of men in the nation's armed forces will not be moved, unless for some specific reason, nor will German and Italian aliens 70 years of age or over be required to move except when individually suspected.

This provision puts General DeWitt in the same category with The Herald—hitherto charged with too great concern for "the aliens." We are proud to welcome the General—and happy to discover ourselves in such good company.

Simply to order the whole bunch "liquidated" might be simpler and easier—but we prefer to see things done in the American way.

And it would hardly be conducive to the most effective effort by an American fighting man to know his aged parents were in a concentration camp, interned by the government he was fighting to uphold.

\* \* \* \*

This newspaper and many individuals in this community are on record as opposed to any "mass evacuation" of civilians, except on orders from military authorities. It is now evident that no such orders will be issued except in case of genuine military necessity. In that case no one would be so stupid or foolhardy as to resist.

Comprehensive, sound, reasonable, the DeWitt program commands the wholehearted cooperation of everyone. We trust its administration will be equally fair and reasonable—and will be undertaken immediately.

—W. M. O'D.



Fed Res: Army Procl.

## Pacific Coast Military Zones To Control Alien Population

MAP SHOWS prohibited and restricted military zones established on the Pacific coast by proclamation of Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense command and commanding officer of the fourth army.

Military zone No. 1 includes both shaded areas. The unshaded areas of California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona represent military zone No. 2.

Any or all persons may be excluded from these two zones. The right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave these zones shall be subject to whatever restrictions the secretary of war or the appropriate military commander may impose in his discretion.

Such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by SUBSEQUENT PROCLAMATION be excluded from all of military zone No. 1 and also from approximately 100 local areas—such as dams, power plants, military establishments, etc.—in zone No. 2.

Designation of the unshaded areas of the Pacific coast states as military zone No. 2 does not contemplate any regulation or restriction except in the local areas mentioned above.

Certain persons or classes of persons who by SUBSEQUENT PROCLAMATION may be excluded from military zone No. 1 may, under certain regulations and restrictions to be prescribed, be permitted to enter or remain within zone B (indicated by diagonal shading) of military zone No. 1.

Any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese ancestry now resident in military zone No. 1 who changes his residence is hereby required to obtain and execute a "change of residence notice" at the nearest U. S. Postoffice.

### THERE IS NO EVACUATION ORDERED—YET!

However, those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior out of this area now will gain considerable advantage and in all probability will not again be disturbed.

Eventually, orders will be issued requiring all Japanese including those who are American-born, to vacate all of military zone No. 1.

German and Italian aliens will then be next on the list for evacuation, but probably will not be affected until after the Japanese have been removed.

Study the map and read carefully the story accompanying.

Oakland Post-Enquirer  
3/3/42



5—In New Mexico, newspapers  
quoted "authoritative sources" in  
claiming 3000 Japanese evacuated  
from California will be housed in  
New Mexico CCC camps now being  
stocked with "perishable foods."

S.F. Chronicle  
3/3/42



# All Japs Must Quit

## Coast Area

### Japs Must Leave Areas in Four Western States

He said German and Italian aliens would be next on the list for evacuation, but that they probably would not be affected until after the Japanese have been removed.

#### RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED

The proclamation, unique in United States military history, was addressed to the people of Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington and the public generally.

General DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, issued it as the result of more than two weeks of intensive, careful study of the complex problem involved.

In addition to contemplating the exclusion of "such persons or

classes of persons as the situation may require," the general's proclamation also imposes restrictions on persons within the military areas announced.

Any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or person of Japanese lineage, changing his place of habitual residence either from one place to another within the military area, or by leaving the area, is required to register the change.

#### AFFECTS FIVE CLASSES

Postoffices have been designated as the place where registration will be made, and General DeWitt said that arrangements were being made to have registration forms issued to these offices as rapidly as facilities permit.

Forthcoming proclamations, the general said, will affect five classes of people. Significantly, Japanese-Americans were high on the list, ahead of German and Italian aliens.

These classes are:

1. All persons who are suspected of espionage, sabotage, fifth column or other subversive activity.
2. Japanese aliens.
3. American born persons of Japanese lineage.
4. German aliens.
5. Italian aliens.

Persons in Class 1, the general pointed out, are being apprehended daily by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other intelligence services.

#### STRIKES AT FORECASTS

Striking at forecasts of immediate mass evacuations, General DeWitt said:

"Immediate compulsory mass evacuation of all Japanese and other aliens from the Pacific Coast is impracticable . . .

"Evacuation from military areas will be a continuing process. Persons in Classes 2 and 3 will be required by future orders to leave certain critical points within military areas first."

#### DIVIDED IN TWO PARTS

By the general's proclamation, Military Area No. 1, comprising the western half of the three coastal states and the southern half of Arizona, is divided into two parts: Prohibited Zone A-1 and Restricted Zone B, as well as the ninety-eight smaller prohibited zones.

The latter small zones include virtually every important power plant and utility installation in these states which do not fall within the major A-1 prohibited zone. Included are hydroelectric power plants, telegraph and telephone centers, railroad bridges, water system installations, radio stations and radio beam towers. Numerous Sierra plants of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Southern California Edison are designated, as well as the Hetch Hetchy system's O'Shaughnessy Dam, Moccasin and Early Intake power plants.

*Call Bulletin*  
3-3-42

(COVER)



Some of these ninety-eight prohibited zones lie within Military Area No. 1 and the others within Military Area No. 2.

#### AREAS UNCHANGED

The prevailing Department of Justice designations for prohibited and restricted areas will continue in effect, General DeWitt said.

This would mean ultimate exclusion of all enemy aliens "and such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require" from Prohibited Zones A-1 to A-99, inclusive, and curfew restrictions such as now exist in a major share of California for all enemy aliens and other designated persons within Restricted Zone B.

The huge size of Prohibited Zone A-1 may best be grasped by reference to the map which accompanied the proclamation. (See Page 6.)

This zone, starting at the Canadian border and including all of the Puget Sound region, extends inland from the coast 50 to 100 miles, embraces the Portland area and continues south on a line running through

Grants Pass, Ore., Willits, Cal., Calistoga, east of Vallejo, including the entire San Francisco Bay region, through Tracy and south to include all territory west of San Bernardino, including Catalina and the channel islands.

#### ZONE IN ARIZONA

In Arizona, Prohibited Zone A-1 extends north from the boundary as far as Tucson.

"Certain persons or classes of persons who are by subsequent proclamation excluded from the prohibited zones," the proclamation states, "may be permitted, under certain regulations and restrictions to be hereafter prescribed, to enter upon or remain in Zone B.

"The designation of Military Area No. 2 as such does not contemplate any prohibition or regulation or restriction except with respect to the zones established therein."

German and Italian aliens 70 years of age or over will not be required to move except when individually suspected, General DeWitt said, and families of Germans and Italians in the armed forces of the United States—including parents, wives, children, sisters and brothers—will not be moved unless for some specific reason.

"The government is fully aware," the Army's top soldier in this theater of operations declared, "of the problems involved, particularly with respect to property, resettlement and relocation of those groups to be affected.

"Since the issuance of the executive order (of President Roosevelt), all aspects of the various problems have been subjected to careful study by the appropriate agencies of the federal government.

"Plans are being developed to minimize the economic dislocation and the sacrifice of property rights. Military necessity is the most vital consideration, but the fullest attention is being given to the effect upon individual and property rights."

#### CIVILIAN STAFF NAMED

General DeWitt yesterday named a civilian staff under his direction to deal with the manifold problems involved, with Tom C. Clark, Department of Justice co-ordinator of enemy alien control, as chief of staff.

The staff will include officials of the departments of agriculture, commerce, postoffice, interior and justice, the general's announcement said, as well as officials of the Federal Works Agency and the Office of Price Administration.

Under the proclamation, General DeWitt said, there will be no change in the duty and responsibility of the FBI with respect to investigations of alleged acts of espionage and sabotage.

# RULING HITS ALIENS AND CITIZENS

## Exceptions for Italians And Germans With Army Families

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, boss man of the entire enemy alien and fifth column control problem on the Pacific Coast by executive order of President Roosevelt, today exercised that authority with sweeping and far-reaching effect.

In "Proclamation No. 1" from his headquarters here, General DeWitt established two military areas including the entire states of California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona, embracing one vast prohibited zone stretching from the Canadian to the Mexican border along the coast and turning along the southern boundary of Arizona.

#### ALL MAJOR CITIES

All of the Pacific Coast's major cities and most of the 200,000 enemy aliens in the far West are included in this great prohibited zone, from which all enemy aliens and American born Japanese ultimately will be excluded.

Every sizable city in California, with the exception of Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield, lie within Prohibited Zone A-1.

#### BAN FOR JAPANESE

"Eventually," General DeWitt said, "orders will be issued requiring all Japanese, including those who are American born, to vacate all of Military Area No. 1. Those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior out of this area now

will gain considerable advantage and, in all probability, will not again be disturbed."

Military Area No. 1 was described as including approximately the western half of Washington, Oregon and California and the southern half of Arizona. Military Area No. 2 embraces the remaining parts of those four states.

In addition to the huge coastal prohibited zone, ninety-eight smaller prohibited zones around hydroelectric power plants and other utilities, including Hetch Hetchy, Bonneville Dam and Grand Coulee, were designated.

#### NO EVACUATION ORDERS

General DeWitt's proclamation, it was emphasized, establishes the military areas, but does not order any evacuations. Such evacuation as is ordered will come in subsequent proclamations.

The proclamation came in answer to, if not the result of, a concerted demand from the Pacific Coast delegation in Washington, and from local authorities and the public throughout California, that Japanese aliens and citizens alike be cleared from strategic areas along the entire coast.

In an announcement on Sunday, the general made it clear that military necessity, and not public clamor for such exclusion, was the determining factor for his move.

#### GRADUAL EXCLUSION

Japanese and Japanese-Americans will be first required to leave certain critical points within the military areas, General DeWitt said. These areas will be defined and announced shortly.

"After exclusion has been completed around the most strategic area," the general said, "a gradual program of exclusion from the remainder of Military Area No. 1 will be developed."



Editor The Chronicle—Sir: Must we continue to hear from high places the continued false counsel of those whose advice events have proved worthless? The senior Senator from California takes up once more his time-worn role as the great obstructionist. Having done his utmost to hamper the Administration in its pre-war policy, he now seeks to confuse us in the prosecution of the war by demanding concentration upon the defense of the Pacific Coast.

Mere defense has been shown everywhere to be useless, and no military man worth his salt now doubts the truth that the only safe defense is a powerful offense. The place of the Pacific Coast in this war is that of a base for strong offensive action far from our shores. This war will not be won by stationing the fleet off the Golden Gate and San Pedro or concentrating our army in the Salinas valley. The Pacific Coast is the entrance to the battlefield, not a door to be barricaded.

Surely we of the West should be willing to take our chances on

*S.F. Chronicle - March 3,*

Hysteria Is

No Help

1943

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: I have appreciated Chester Rowell's sensible articles on the alien problem and particularly noted his reminder that this is not a race war, though the Japanese government would like to make it a race war. May I suggest that Nazi agents in California are very "dumb" if they are not doing everything possible to stir up race hatreds, including the spreading of false rumors. The more hysteria here, the better for the Axis.

The army now has power to exclude anyone from prohibited areas. The FBI seems to be doing a fine job in rounding up law-breakers. Thus it seems the Government has the situation well in hand.

However, especially in Southern California, many are clamoring for eviction or internment of all persons of Japanese blood, the innocent along with the guilty. They seem to ignore the Germans in their midst.

Let's stop, think! Is this the American way? Isn't it comparable to Nazi persecution of the Jews? Cannot suspected persons be watched better if they stay where they are known? Is it wise to further upset the agricultural industry? Does persecution make people more loyal?

Thousands of fine young people of Japanese ancestry have known no country but America. Educated in our schools, many are brilliant students. They read our papers; they know about the barons military clique which has controlled Japan these many years. These students, and others less talented, need our friendship, not enmity and persecution.

International House in Berkeley was built by a wealthy American to promote friendship among all peoples. It has a big job ahead after the war. Let all refrain from making that job more difficult.

In spite of the clamor, we are confident the army will use its power with wisdom.

Salinas Valley. HAROLD BIGGS.

M



Archie Gail

## Ask Quick Trial In Jap Suit

Presiding Superior Judge Edmund P. Mogan was to be asked today by Attorney John J. McMahon to set for trial "at the earliest possible moment" the \$25,000 damage action of Bernardino Nores, Javanese seaman, against Yobua Tanaka, Japanese cleaner.

McMahon was scheduled to move for immediate trial, he said, because he is afraid Tanaka is going to be sent to a concentration camp and he hopes to obtain judgment against the Japanese beforehand.

Nores' suit asserted Tanaka's automobile ran him down at Tenth and Howard streets three months ago, inflicting serious injuries.

M

Case - Bulletin  
3-3-42



Evacuation: News clip

## Well Chosen Words

Cal 3/3

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Fourth army and the Western Defense command, hasn't always been a popular figure since he hit the headlines last December with a ringing denunciation of San Francisco's then disorganized civilian defense system and with edicts cancelling Santa Anita racing and moving the Shrine and Rose Bowl football games.

The press releases issued under his authority have not always been particularly informative either. We refer particularly to those issued after blackouts and air-raid alarms.

But the general went on record yesterday with some quotations in regard to the evacuation of the Pacific coast's enemy alien population which seemed very well chosen:

"Public clamor for evacuation from non-strategic areas and the insistence of local organizations and officials that evacuees not be moved into their communities cannot and will not be heeded, for consideration of national security must come first.

"The completed preparations will include measures designed to safeguard as far as possible property and property rights, to avoid the depressing effect of forced sales and generally to minimize resulting economic dislocations."

The hysterical, would-be vigilantes who have been crying aloud for evacuation of aliens and Japanese citizens alike from inland counties, and the profiteers who have hoped to gain from the evacuees' misfortune would do well to heed the general's admonitions.

Daily Californian  
3/3/42



JR  
De Witt

1—General De Witt announced formation of a civilian staff to operate under his direction in solving the many sided problem. It will be headed by Tom C. Clark, special assistant to the Attorney General, and alien co-ordinator for the Pacific coast.

#### COOPERATIVE BOARD.

In forming a civilian staff to help cope with the increasingly complex alien question, Gen. De Witt announced that the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Post Office, Interior and Justice, the Federal Security Agency, Federal Works Agency and Office of Price Administration will be represented, and that the State and local agencies will cooperate.

"The property section of my civilian staff will deal with the perplexing problem of providing a property custodian, of minimizing economic dislocation, and of avoiding, so far as possible, forced sales by persons affected," General De Witt said.

"The agriculture and resettlement sections will develop resettlement and relocation projects, soon to be announced, and will establish means to overcome, so far as possible, losses in agricultural production. A statistical section is gathering data to supply other sections with the information they will require."

S. F. Examiner  
3-3-42



7R pcc  
arg

Refusal of the inland State governors to accept evacuees from the Pacific coast combat zone was bitterly assailed by Repre-

sentative John Z. Anderson of California.

He telegraphed General De Witt that the stand of the governors is "absolutely inconceivable and incomprehensible," and added:

"Your statement that military necessity is the sole yardstick by which the Army has selected the military areas from which the exclusion of certain groups will be required is highly commendable.

"Stand by your guns and you will have the support of at least one member of the California delegation and I believe my attitude is shared by many of my colleagues."

Examiner

3-3-42



3—As the Navy took over full control of Terminal Island, off San Pedro, completely clearing it of all Japanese, the FBI continued rounding up "potentially dangerous aliens" over the entire Pacific coast.

From Portland came reports of widespread FBI raids against enemy aliens in southern Oregon, with five Germans and four Italians under arrest.

The San Francisco FBI office figured in sporadic raids which brought arrest of three "potentially dangerous" aliens:

Heinrich Karl Kober, German school teacher of 84 Bayo Vista Avenue, Oakland; August Treubel, former Bund member of 272 Divisadero Street, and Tatsuo Kanagaki, Japanese of Concord, Contra Costa County, affiliate of a society which collects funds for the Japanese Government.

S. F. Examiner  
3-3-42



2888

Arrested at his home near Concord and taken to the Martinez jail, Kanagaki admitted membership in the Japanese Association.

Held for questioning in Fresno was another Jap alien, 60-year-old K. Nishimura, who had lived in Fresno for 41 years. Police claimed he was found in possession of a pistol. Nishimura asserted the pistol belonged to another Japanese at his rooming house and he was merely going to throw it away.

S.F. Chronicle  
3/3/42



621 ARRESTED  
IN N. Y. ALIEN  
ROUNDUPS

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP).—P. E. Foxworth, assistant director of the FBI in charge of the New York office, said today that 621 enemy aliens, including 297 Japanese, had been detained here since December 7.

The others included 231 Germans and ninety-three Italians.

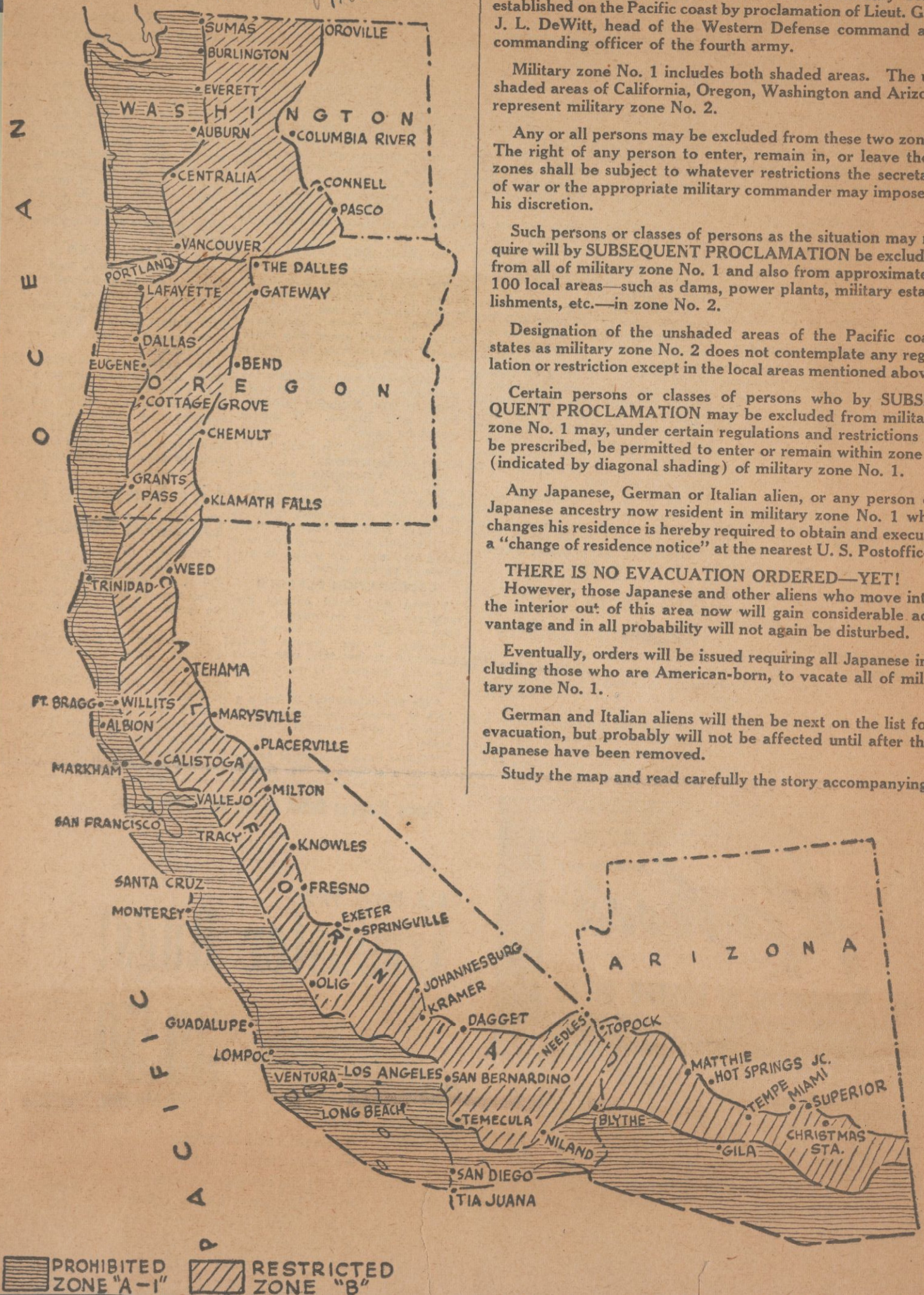
At least fifty Japanese were taken into custody today, including thirty-five from a Twenty-third street inn and fifteen from a closed Japanese restaurant on West Sixty-fifth street.

Call- Bulletin  
5-3-42



# PACIFIC COAST MILITARY ZONES TO CONTROL ALIEN POPULATION

*Post Eugene march 3*



MAP SHOWS prohibited and restricted military zones established on the Pacific coast by proclamation of Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense command and commanding officer of the fourth army.

Military zone No. 1 includes both shaded areas. The unshaded areas of California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona represent military zone No. 2.

Any or all persons may be excluded from these two zones. The right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave these zones shall be subject to whatever restrictions the secretary of war or the appropriate military commander may impose in his discretion.

Such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by SUBSEQUENT PROCLAMATION be excluded from all of military zone No. 1 and also from approximately 100 local areas—such as dams, power plants, military establishments, etc.—in zone No. 2.

Designation of the unshaded areas of the Pacific coast states as military zone No. 2 does not contemplate any regulation or restriction except in the local areas mentioned above.

Certain persons or classes of persons who by SUBSEQUENT PROCLAMATION may be excluded from military zone No. 1 may, under certain regulations and restrictions to be prescribed, be permitted to enter or remain within zone B (indicated by diagonal shading) of military zone No. 1.

Any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese ancestry now resident in military zone No. 1 who changes his residence is hereby required to obtain and execute a "change of residence notice" at the nearest U. S. Postoffice.

## THERE IS NO EVACUATION ORDERED—YET!

However, those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior out of this area now will gain considerable advantage and in all probability will not again be disturbed.

Eventually, orders will be issued requiring all Japanese including those who are American-born, to vacate all of military zone No. 1.

German and Italian aliens will then be next on the list for evacuation, but probably will not be affected until after the Japanese have been removed.

Study the map and read carefully the story accompanying.



Reserve  
Com. on Affairs + 30

**SECURITY COMMITTEE  
MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Committee on National Security & Fair Play, headed by Dr. Henry F. Grady, former assistant secretary of state and president of American President Steamship Lines, today urged that care of evacuated persons be committed to civilian governmental agencies experienced in social welfare.

It said there "appear to be only three methods of caring for the evacuees" — allow their settlement whereby they can work freely and produce for the war or civilian needs; set up supervised work projects or support them in part or whole at public expense.

The committee warned that "indiscriminate removal of citizens of alien parentage might convert predominantly loyal or harmless citizens into desperate fifth-columnists."

Thus far, it said, 9000 have been evacuated.

S.F. News

3-3-42



739

From Portland came reports of widespread FBI raids against enemy aliens in southern Oregon, with five Germans and four Italians under arrest.

The San Francisco FBI office figured in sporadic raids which brought arrest of three "potentially dangerous" aliens:

Heinrich Karl Kober, German school teacher of 84 Bayo Vista Avenue, Oakland; August Treubel, former Bund member of 272 Divisadero Street, and Tatsuo Kanagaki, Japanese of Concord, Contra Costa County, affiliate of a society which collects funds for the Japanese Government.

Examiner

3-3-42



2-2  
J138

## FBI Smashes S. F. Fascist Ring; 75 Leaders Held, Guns Confiscated

S.F. Examiner. Mar. 3, 1942

Smashing of an Italian Fascist organization—the Federation of Italian War Veterans—was disclosed yesterday as one result of recent sweeping raids by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in San Francisco.

The organization, composed of men who fought in the Italian Army or Navy in the last war, has frequently been suspected of subversive activity in behalf of the Mussolini government and its activities were recently scrutinized by the Tenney assembly,

committee on un-American activities.

The group, officially known as Federation of Italian World War Veterans in U. S. A., Inc., has the support of the present Italian Government and is an offshoot of the Associazione Nazionale Combattenti (National Association of Fighters) set up by decree of Mussolini in 1923.

Approximately seventy-five leaders of the group have thus far been arrested by FBI agents and, with the exception of twenty already sent to internment camps, are being held at the

immigration station on Silver Avenue.

With the alleged Fascists, Government agents seized guns, ammunition, swords and Fascist paraphernalia, such as black shirts and tasseled caps.

Although both Italian citizens and naturalized American citizens are on the rolls of the organization, those thus far arrested are all aliens.

(For other developments in the drive to control Pacific coast aliens turn to Page 6.)

Examiner

3-3-42



Prohib. A.

# ARMY TO REMOVE ALIENS

Monterey Peninsula Herald - Mar. 3, 1942

## Japanese First on The List

Those Affected May Move Voluntarily or Wait for Further Instructions and Aid

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 3

(P)—A wide border of the entire Pacific coast extending from 95 to 250 miles inland and reaching along the Arizona-Mexico border was designated by the army today as Military Area No. 1, from which enemy aliens and American-Japanese may be excluded or their movements restricted.

Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the western defense command under whose jurisdiction aliens now come, said his first evacuation order would deal with Japanese aliens and American citizens of Japanese descent now in certain vital military areas.

German and Italian aliens will be evacuated later. Exceptions will be made, he indicated, for aged Italians and Germans and those with children in the American armed forces.

"Immediate compulsory mass evacuation of all Japanese and other aliens from the Pacific coast is impracticable," General DeWitt said. "Eventually, orders will be issued requiring all Japanese, including those who are American-born, to vacate all of military area No. 1.

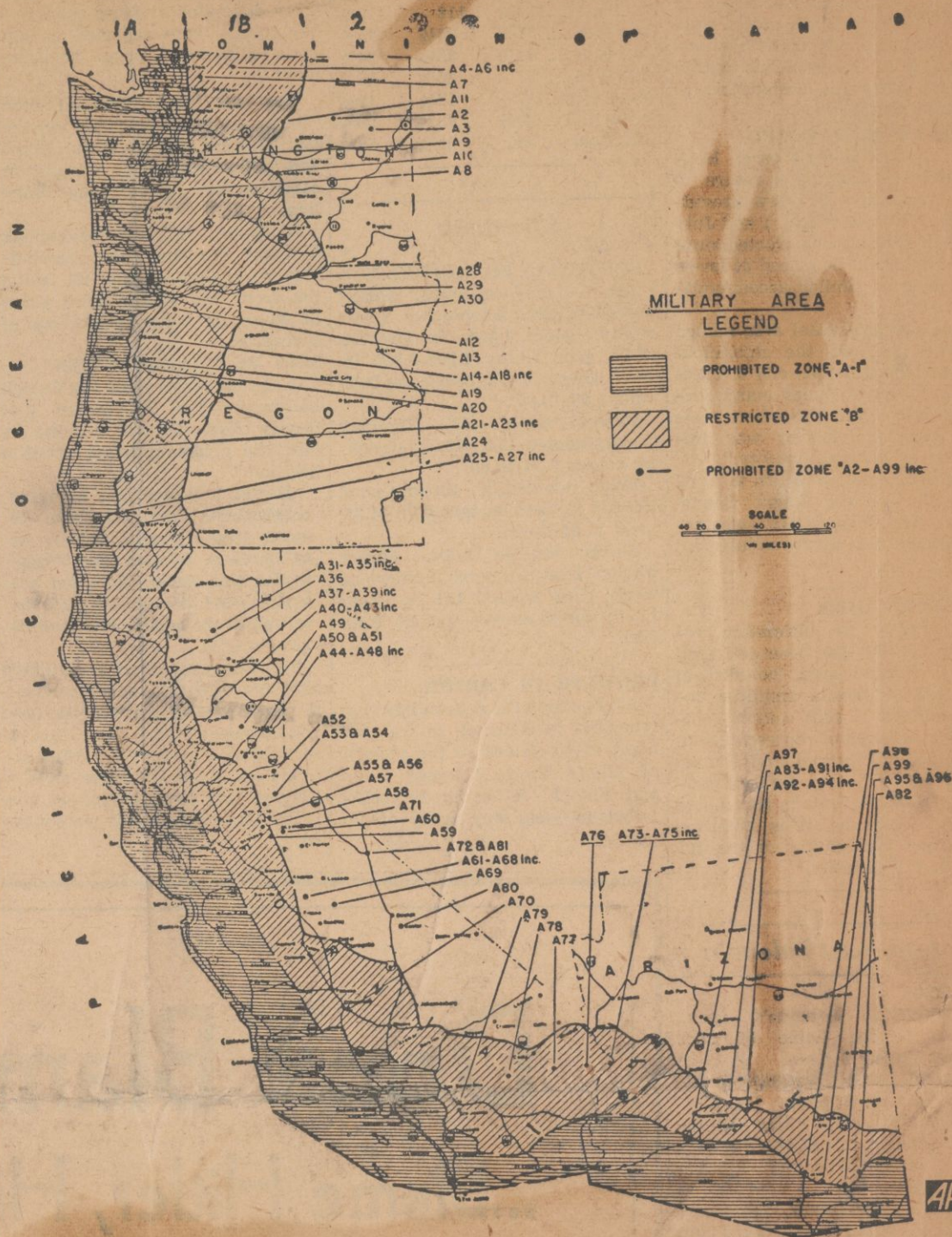
### REGISTER WHEN MOVING

"Those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior out of this area now will gain considerable advantage and in all probability will not again be disturbed."

All aliens living in Washington, Oregon, California or Arizona, whether they take his suggestion and move now, or wait until they are ordered out, will have to register at a post office whenever they change their places of residence.

General DeWitt's order today, designated as public proclamation No. 1, required no immediate evacuation. He made it clear that removals would be a continuing process covered by subsequent proclamations. Today's announce-

## Western Defense Command Notes Restricted Zones



Prohibited and restricted zones, outlined by General J. L. DeWitt, commandant of the Western Defense command, were announced preparatory to new alien removal orders. All shaded areas represent Military Area No. 1. Unshaded areas are Military Area No. 2. General DeWitt said aliens may be removed from any of Military Area No. 1 and Zones A-2 to A-99. Under certain restrictions some aliens may be permitted to live in restricted zones.

ment laid the ground-work for those orders.

### OLD RULES HOLD

He also emphasized his orders in no way lessened previous restrictions imposed by civilian authorities, including requirements to register changes of address with U. S. Attorneys, the FBI and the

commissioner of immigration.

A strip along the coast and Mexican border, ranging from 30 to 125 miles deep, was designated as prohibited zone A-1 in General DeWitt's proclamation. Ninety three other small sections, surrounding radio stations, power plants, telegraph and telephone

(Continued on page 2)

See next page

Monterey P.H.  
3.3.42



## **Fair Play For Aliens, Group Urges**

The Committee on National Security and Fair Play, under the chairmanship of Dr. Henry F. Grady, yesterday announced approval of the President's proclamation placing all residents of vital military areas under control of the Army.

The Committee on National Security is the direct successor of the Northern California Committee on Fair Play for Citizens and Aliens of Japanese Ancestry. Its members include Chester Rowell, Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, President Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stanford, and other distinguished residents of Northern California.

While agreeing that "the gravity of the situation justifies this drastic step," the committee offered several suggestions to ease the effects of the blow upon those who must be evacuated.

It urged that actual care of evacuees be committed to civilian governmental agencies experienced in social welfare work. It also proposed that evacuation be kept at a minimum consistent with military necessity and national security.

S. F. Chronicle  
3/3/42



7R  
De Witt

**CIVILIAN STAFF FORMED.**

Disclosure that the military proclamation would be made today came as the complicated alien problem produced these developments:

1—General De Witt announced formation of a civilian staff to operate under his direction in solving the many sided problem. It will be headed by Tom C. Clark, special assistant to the Attorney General, and alien co-ordinator for the Pacific coast.

**COOPERATIVE BOARD.**

In forming a civilian staff to help cope with the increasingly complex alien question, Gen. De Witt announced that the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Post Office, Interior and Justice, the Federal Security Agency, Federal Works Agency and Office of Price Administration will be represented, and that the State and local agencies will cooperate.

"The property section of my civilian staff will deal with the perplexing problem of providing a property custodian, of minimizing economic dislocation, and of avoiding, so far as possible, forced sales by persons affected," General De Witt said.

"The agriculture and resettlement sections will develop resettlement and relocation projects, soon to be announced, and will establish means to overcome, so far as possible, losses in agricultural production. A statistical section is gathering data to supply other sections with the information they will require."

Examiner

3-3-42



# 2400 Face Ouster From Berkeley Area

## Bar Aliens From Wide Coastal

Regions *Mar. 3, 1942*

By HAL JOHNSON

More than 1400 Japanese, nationals and American-born and perhaps 1000 Italians and Germans will be ousted progressively from Berkeley under "Proclamation No. 1," issued today by the Army. Already several enemy alien families have left the city of their own accord.

The western half of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern half of Arizona have been declared a military area by Lt. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army. He has acted under an executive order directing military commander to prescribe "military areas" from which any and all may be excluded.

Affected by the order are 140,000 enemy aliens and 70,000 American-born Japanese. California has 93,000 alien and American-born Japanese. Oregon and Washington have 27,000.

When the order is carried out there will be no enemy aliens un-



Detailed Map Page 7

der 70 years of age, or American-born Japanese living nearer to Berkeley than Tracy on the southeast. The prohibited Zone, "A-1," in the San Francisco Bay area extends inland some 50 miles. Beyond that to a line extending from Weed to Fresno and Barstow in California and similar distances in Oregon, Washington and Arizona is the restricted Zone "B."

### OTHER ZONES

In addition, certain prohibited zones have been created, numbered from "A-1" to "A-99," which are

(Continued from page one)  
in the vicinity of hydro-electric plants, dams, reservoirs, telegraph and telephone offices, armories, radio beam towers, broadcasting stations, railroad roundhouses, gas lines and railroad bridges. Military "Zone B" is the restricted zone in the area lying to the east and north within Military Area No. 1.

Gen. DeWitt's proclamation establishes the military areas. It does not order any evacuations.

"The Government is fully aware of the problems involved, particularly with respect to property, resettlement and relocation of those groups affected," Gen. DeWitt said. "Since the issuance of the executive order all aspects of the various problems have been subjected to careful study by appropriate agencies of the Federal Government."

"Plans are being developed to minimize economic dislocation and the sacrifice of property rights. Military necessity is the most vital consideration but the fullest attention is being given the effect upon individual and property rights."

### HITS JAPANESE-AMERICANS

The proclamation also imposes restrictions on persons within the military areas announced. Any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or person of Japanese lineage changing his place of habitual residence either from one place to another within the military area,

or by leaving the area, is required to register the change.

Postoffices have been designated as the places where this registration will be made. Gen. DeWitt said arrangements were being made to have registration forms issued for these offices as rapidly as facilities permit.

The General indicated that future proclamations forthcoming shortly would affect five classes of people. These are: Class 1—All persons who are suspected of espionage, sabotage, Fifth Column or other subversive activity; Class 2—Japanese aliens; Class 3—American-born persons of Japanese lineage; Class 4—German aliens; Class 5—Italian aliens.

Persons in Class 1 are being apprehended daily by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other intelligence services.

"Evacuation from military areas will be a continuing process," Gen. DeWitt declared. "Persons in Classes 2 and 3 will be required by future orders to leave certain critical points within the military areas first. Those areas will be defined and announced shortly. After exclusion has been completed around the most strategic areas, a gradual program of exclusion from the remainder of Military Area No. 1 will be developed."

### GERMANS, ITALIANS NEXT

The General stated that German and Italian aliens would be next on the list for evacuation, but they probably would not be affected until after the Japanese have been removed. He said that German and Italian aliens of 70 years of age or over would not be required to move, except when individually

*Berkeley Gazette*  
3/3/42



Tuesday Evening, March 3, 1942

# 2400 in Berkeley Hit by Alien Restriction Orders

## 'Military Areas' Established on Coast

suspected, and that the families, including parents, wives, children, sisters and brothers, of German and Italians in the armed forces would not be moved unless for specific reason.

Specifically directing his comments toward predictions of immediate mass evacuation from Pacific Coastal areas, Gen. DeWitt said: "Immediate compulsory mass evacuation of all Japanese and other aliens from the Pacific Coast is impracticable.

"Eventually, orders will be issued requiring all Japanese, including those who are American-born, to vacate all of Military Area No. 1. Those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior out of this area now will gain considerable advantage and in all probability will not again be disturbed."

### BUT 12 IN ALBANY

The 1940 U. S. Census gives Berkeley an "all Japanese" population of 1319 and Albany 12. Of these 859 are American born, 447 males and 412 females. Of the 460 Japanese nationals here 235 are male and 225 females. The Albany breakdown is eight American-born and four aliens.

Contra Costa County has a total of 829 Japanese. Of this number 518 are American born and 311 alien. The U. S. Census gave no breakdown of German or Italian aliens here.

Yesterday DeWitt announced creation of a special civilian staff headed by Tom C. Clark, Federal Alien Coordinator, to assist the Army in the economic planning made necessary by the evacuations.

Informed that governors of nine interior states were protesting any resettlement of Japanese in their areas, DeWitt said military necessity must take precedence over civilian wishes.

The proclamation and the evacuation orders which are to follow "shortly" are culmination of an alien control policy the Government instituted immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

FBI agents seized key Japanese, German and Italian leaders in nation-wide raids. Then aliens were ordered to turn in cameras, shotguns, short wave sets, binoculars and other materials usable for spying or sabotage. Next all enemy nationals were ordered to register so the Government could check identities and residences.

In January the policy of excluding enemy aliens from strategic areas was developed. The Army and the FBI cleared 147 such districts in the four western states on Feb. 15 and Feb. 24. FBI agents instituted wholesale raids to seize contraband and "potentially dangerous enemy aliens" including leaders of Japanese, Italian and German labor, military and naval societies.

Thus approximately 15,000 enemy aliens were brought into custody or removed from vital areas.

DeWitt's proclamation seeks to bring all remaining enemy aliens on the Coast—closest area to possible Japanese attack—under control.

Berkeley Gazette  
3/3/42



P.O. play.  
fair

4—Protests over unduly harsh treatment of Japanese and demands that enemy aliens be accorded "fair play" came from various organizations.

#### FAIR PLAY URGED.

Meanwhile, the Committee on National Security and Fair Play, numbering many prominent citizens on its roster, urged every possible consideration be given citizens and aliens alike who might be affected by evacuation orders.

The committee suggested that actual care of evacuated persons be committed to civilian governmental agencies experienced in social welfare work, urged full co-operation with the military and Federal authorities and added:

"We should be traitors if we flouted democratic principles of justice and humanity in our treatment of either aliens or citizens, even under the stress of war. We appeal to officials and fellow citizens of whatever origin to maintain order under law and the respect for persons summed up in the words 'fair play.'"

J. F. Examiner

3-3-42



P.G.  
Com-on Nat Sec.

## Fair Play Committee Praises De Witt Ruling

Declaring it "behooves us all to put ourselves at the command of the military and other federal authorities," the Committee on National Security and Fair Play today issued a statement praising the President's proclamation placing residents in all vital mili-

tary zones under the command of the secretary of war.

"As Californians no less than as American citizens," the statement said, "we accept it as a wise solution of the vexed problem of handling enemy aliens and dangerous citizens."

"Let the removal of aliens and citizens be kept at the minimum, consistent with military necessity and national security," the declaration added. "The uprooting of alien Japanese and Italian farmers living outside vital areas would obviously reduce production of food essential to winning the war."

The statement ended by declaring "we should be traitors if we flouted democratic principles of justice and humanity in our treatment of either aliens or citizens, even under the stress of war."

"We therefore appeal to our official representatives and to our fellow citizens to maintain order under law and the respect for persons summed up in the words 'fair play.'"

Call - Bulletin

3-3-42



*Permanently on shelf 7*

## **Fair Play For Aliens, Group Urges**

The Committee on National Security and Fair Play, under the chairmanship of Dr. Henry F. Grady, yesterday announced approval of the President's proclamation placing all residents of vital military areas under control of the Army.

The Committee on National Security is the direct successor of the Northern California Committee on Fair Play for Citizens and Aliens of Japanese Ancestry. Its members include Chester Rowell, Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, President Ray Lyman Wilbur of Stanford, and other distinguished residents of Northern California.

While agreeing that "the gravity of the situation justifies this drastic step," the committee offered several suggestions to ease the effects of the blow upon those who must be evacuated.

It urged that actual care of evacuees be committed to civilian governmental agencies experienced in social welfare work. It also proposed that evacuation be kept at a minimum consistent with military necessity and national security.

S. F. Chronicle

3/13/42



Representative John Z. Anderson of California wired General De Witt commending his statement that "military necessity" would be the sole basis for selecting areas for barred aliens.

"The public stand taken by responsible State officials is absolutely inconceivable and incomprehensible," Anderson said. "Stand by your guns and you will have the support of at least one member of the California delegation."

S. F. Chronicle

3/3/42



72  
7/1

## Alien Raids Continue on Coast; 75 Nabbed Here

Continuing raids by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and local authorities up and down the coast were climaxed today by revelation of the smashing of an Italian fascist organization, with 75 arrests in the San Francisco Bay region.

Twenty of these leaders of the group—the Federation of Italian War Veterans—already have been sent to internment camps and the others are being held at the Silver avenue immigration station, it was disclosed.

### ONLY ALIENS HELD

H. C. Van Pelt, special agent acting in charge of the San Francisco FBI office, said only alien members of the organization had been arrested so far. Rolls of the federation also in-

clude names of naturalized American citizens.

Guns, ammunition, swords and fascist trappings, such as black shirts and tasseled caps, were seized in the raids.

The organization long has been suspected of subversive activity and was described as a subsidiary of the Associazione Nazionale Combattenti (National Association of Fighters) set up by Mussolini by decree in 1923.

### RAIDS IN OREGON

Meanwhile, in raids in western Oregon, FBI agents arrested seven German and four Italian aliens and seized contraband including eight sticks of dynamite, 21 guns and several shortwave radios. J. Douglas Swenson,

Portland FBI chief, said other arrests may be expected.

Arrest of three "potentially dangerous aliens" was announced by the San Francisco office. These were:

Heinrich Karl Kober, 45, German school teacher of 84 Bayo Vista avenue, Oakland; August Treubel, 40, German, of 272 Divisadero street, and Tatsuo Kanagaki, Japanese, of Concord.

### FRESNO JAP HELD

Held for questioning in Fresno was K. Nishimura, 60, Japanese, resident of the city for 41 years. Police said he was found in possession of a pistol, which Nishimura claimed belonged to another Japanese at his rooming house.

Call-Bulletin

3-3-42



Evans

# JAPS BEATEN BACK ON JAVA

## Army To Clear Aliens From Entire Coast

Oakland Tribune - March 3, 1942

### Ban to Cover 2000 Miles

Oak. Tribune - Mar. 3, 1942

The Army met the ever-present threat of wartime espionage and sabotage today by designating a 2000-mile strip of land comprising approximately the western halves of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern half of Arizona as "military Area No. 1" from which all Japanese, alien and American-born, and other Axis nationals eventually will be excluded.

The prohibited zone, ranging in depth from 90 to 250 miles and including large portions of the Pacific Ocean, was designated by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, in charge of the Western Defense Command, in his long-awaited "military proclamation No. 1."

An official release from Western Defense Command headquarters underlined the fact that "General DeWitt's proclamation establishes the military areas; it does not order any evacuations."

But the release added, significantly, that "eventually, orders will be issued requiring all Japanese, including those who are American-born, to vacate all of Military Area No. 1."

Under "a gradual program of exclusion," German and Italian nationals, with a few exceptions, will be the next to be evacuated, it was stated.

Answering what he had described as "public clamor" for wholesale ousters of Japanese, General DeWitt observed:

"Immediate compulsory mass evacuation of all Japanese and other aliens from the Pacific Coast is impracticable."

Declaring that future proclamations ordering removal of enemy aliens would be "forthcoming shortly," the General explained that "evacuation from military areas will be a continuing process."

Meanwhile, under terms of the proclamation, "any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese ancestry now resident in Military Area No. 1 who changes his place of habitual residence" must

Continued Page 5, Col. 1

### Prohibited Strip No. 1 Military Area

Continued from Page 1

file a "change of residence notice" at his local postoffice "not more than five days nor less than one day" prior to moving.

Leaving the military area or moving within its confines must be preceded by filing of such a notice.

All of Alameda County is included within the proscribed area.

Other areas included are San Francisco and Monterey Bays, strips of ocean ranging from five to 70 miles offshore, and the Santa Barbara, Outer Santa Barbara and San Pedro Channels and the Gulf of Santa Catalina.

#### FIVE CLASSES NAMED

Generally, "such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will, by subsequent proclamation, be excluded" from the military area.

Specifically, General DeWitt listed five classes which would come within the purview of the decree. They are:

All persons who are suspected of espionage, sabotage, fifth column activity or other subversive activity; Japanese aliens; American-born persons of Japanese lineage; German aliens, and Italian aliens.

Persons in the first class, the press release added, "are being apprehended daily by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other intelligence services."

General DeWitt's proclamation made the proviso that "the duty and responsibility of the FBI with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of espionage and sabotage are

not altered" by the decree.

#### SOME DUPLICATION

Prohibited and restricted areas designated by U.S. Attorney General Francis J. Biddle also remain unaffected by the military proclamation. In many cases, however, they duplicate the zones proscribed by the Army.

German and Italian aliens of 70 years of age and over will not be required to move except when individually suspected.

Families, including parents, wives, children, sisters and brothers, of German and Italians in the armed forces of the United States will not be moved "unless for some specific reason."

Softening the blow to some extent, General DeWitt pointed out that Japanese and other aliens who move out of the proscribed area now "will gain considerable advantage and, in all probability, will not again be disturbed."

Military Area No. 1 is divided under General DeWitt's proclamation, into prohibited Zone A-1 which has a varying depth of from 35 to 125 miles, and restricted Zone B.

Military Area No. 2 includes the remainder of the four States.

Situated within Zone B and Area No. 2 are 97 special sites which also are designated as prohibited. They surround strategic military points.

"The Government is fully aware,"

General DeWitt declared, "of the problems involved, particularly with respect to property, resettlement and relocation of those groups to be affected."

#### CAREFUL STUDY

"Since the issuance of the executive order (by President Roosevelt) all aspects of the various problems have been subjected to careful study by appropriate agencies of the Federal Government. Plans are being developed to minimize economic dislocation and the sacrifice of property rights."

"Military necessity is the most vital consideration but the fullest attention is being given the effect upon individual and property rights."

The General, who commands the Western Defense Command Area of California, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and the Alaskan Territory, acted under the presidential order of February 19, which allowed him "to prescribe military areas... from which any or all persons may be excluded."

Oak. Tribune  
3.3.42



Exp g Open Misc

2. In Seattle the congressional committee headed by Rep. John Tolan (D) of Oakland was warned by Smith Story, Washington attorney general that unless all Japanese living in western Washington were evacuated, mob hysteria and formation of vigilante committees might result.

Oakland Post Enquirer  
3/3/42



SK  
Wash

**JAP OUSTER URGED.  
TO BLOCK VIOLENCE**

SEATTLE, March 2.—(AP)—Immediate evacuation of all enemy aliens and of American born Japanese, to protect them from violence, today was urged by Smith Troy, attorney general of Washington, testifying at a Congressional hearing on national defense migrations. "I'd even go so far as to recommend martial law," he added.

"During the past several weeks, there has been growing concern among the prosecuting attorneys of each of Washington's thirty-nine counties over the possibilities of mob violence," he said.

"There has been talk in many counties of creating vigilante committees by people who have been demanding the ouster of aliens and threatening to take care of it themselves, by force."

*S. F. Examiner  
Mar. 3, 1942*

*Examiner  
3-3-42*



PD  
Pleas

## Hysteria Is No Help

3/3/42 CR

M

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: I have appreciated Chester Rowell's sensible articles on the alien problem and particularly noted his reminder that this is not a race war, though the Japanese government would like to make it a race war. May I suggest that Nazi agents in California are very "dumb" if they are not doing everything possible to stir up race hatreds, including the spreading of false rumors. The more hysteria here, the better for the Axis.

The army now has power to exclude anyone from prohibited areas. The FBI seems to be doing a fine job in rounding up law-breakers. Thus it seems the Government has the situation well in hand.

However, especially in Southern California, many are clamoring for eviction or internment of all persons of Japanese blood, the innocent along with the guilty. They seem to ignore the Germans in their midst.

Let's stop, think! Is this the American way? Isn't it comparable to Nazi persecution of the Jews? Cannot suspected persons be watched better if they stay where they are known? Is it wise to further upset the agricultural industry? Does persecution make people more loyal?

Thousands of fine young people of Japanese ancestry have known no country but America. Educated in our schools, many are brilliant students. They read our papers; they know about the barbarous military clique which has controlled Japan these many years. These students, and others less talented, need our friendship, not enmity and persecution.

International House in Berkeley was built by a wealthy American to promote friendship among all peoples. It has a big job ahead after the war. Let all refrain from making that job more difficult.

In spite of the clamor, we are confident the army will use its great power with wisdom.

Grass Valley. HAROLD BIGGS.

S. F. Chronicle

3-3-42



SR  
Prot A.

## COAST ARMY RULE IN EFFECT TODAY

S.F. Examiner - Mar. 3, 1942

### All Japs Expected to Be Ousted From New 'Military Areas'

Acting under authority of a Presidential order issued February 19, Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, western defense commander, will proclaim "military areas" in the Pacific Coast States today.

The proclamation will establish areas from which military authorities may order removal of any person, citizen or alien, and in which they may restrict movements of persons not evacuated. Although such powers are unlimited under the executive order, it was believed that evacuation would be confined to enemy aliens and to persons of Japanese lineage.

3—As the Navy took over full control of Terminal Island, off San Pedro, completely clearing it of all Japanese, the FBI continued rounding up "potentially dangerous aliens" over the entire Pacific coast.

S. F. Examiner

3-3-42



# ALIEN EXCLUSION ZONES ESTABLISHED ON COAST

SF News  
3/3/42

## EVACUATION TO BE CARRIED OUT GRADUALLY

93,000 Japanese to Be  
Affected; Other Axis  
Aliens Also Involved

The entire California, Washington and Oregon coasts, as well as the Southern sections of California and Arizona along the Mexican border, today were designated Military Area No. 1 by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.

From this vast area, General DeWitt announced, "such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by subsequent proclamation be excluded."

Eventually this vast area will be cleared of all alien and American-born Japanese, as well as many Italians and Germans, but General DeWitt emphasized there will be no mass evacuation of Japanese, as some state and local officials have suggested. Mass evacuations, said General DeWitt, would be "impractical."

"Evacuation from military areas will be a continuing process," he said. "Japanese aliens and American-born Japanese will be required by future orders to leave certain critical points within the military areas first. These areas will be defined and announced shortly. After exclusion has been completed around the most strategic area, a gradual program of exclusion from the remainder of Military Area No. 1 will be developed."

### 93,000 Affected

Unofficial estimates were that 93,000 aliens and American-born Japanese would be affected by today's orders and those to follow.

While no immediate evacuation order was issued, General DeWitt suggested all Japanese—alien and American-born—might do well to get out of Military Area No. 1 as quickly as possible.

Those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior out of this area now will gain considerable advantage and in all probability will not again be disturbed," he said.

S. F. News  
3-3-42



1—Western Defense Command headquarters announced the boundaries of the new "military zones" on the West Coast would be made public at 9 o'clock this morning. The zones and the regulations to be enforced are expected to involve nearly 200,000 enemy aliens and probably American born Japanese.

Announcement of the new zones for aliens and an indication of the orders to be enforced is expected to climax an ominous week of waiting for all Japanese, German and Italian nationals in the West.

#### INTERMENT PLANS ARE STILL UNKNOWN

General DeWitt, who was given responsibility for preparing the new regulations, had refused to divulge the extent of any evacuation or internment that might be involved, although he carefully stated he would not be guided by anything but military necessity.

In appointing a civilian staff to work with him, he announced every attempt would be made to handle necessary evacuation with maximum efficiency and minimum hardship.

"The property section of my civilian staff," he stated, "will deal with the perplexing problem of providing a property custodian, of minimizing economic dislocation, and of avoiding so far as possible forced sales by persons affected."

*(State officials had claimed evacuation from early forbidden zones had been so rushed that many evacuees were being literally impoverished by forced sales of their property.)*

#### BAKER FOUND WITH SAM BROWNE BELT

"The agriculture and resettlement sections will develop resettlement and relocation projects, soon to be announced, and will establish means to overcome, so far as possible, losses in agricultural production.

"A statistical section is gathering data necessary to supply other sections with information they require."

Arrested at his home near Concord and taken to the Martinez jail, Kanagaki admitted membership in the Japanese Association.

Held for questioning in Fresno was another Jap alien, 60-year-old K. Nishimura, who had lived in Fresno for 41 years. Police claimed he was found in possession of a pistol. Nishimura asserted the pistol belonged to another Japanese at his rooming house and he was merely going to throw it away.

S. F. Chronicle  
3/3/42

S. F. Chronicle

3-3-42



# Zones for Aliens' Control

## Military Areas Designated in Four Western States

The text of "Proclamation No. 1" by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, designating military areas and zones in four western states in connection with alien enemy control, follows:

**"TO: The people within the states of Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington and the public generally:**

**"WHEREAS**, By virtue of orders issued by the War Department on December 11, 1941, that portion of the United States lying within the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona and the Territory of Alaska has been established as the western defense command and designated as a theater of operations under my command; and

**"WHEREAS**, By executive order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, the President of the United States authorized and directed the secretary of war and military commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any such designated commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate military commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which the right of person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the secretary of war or the appropriate military commander may impose in his discretion; and

**"WHEREAS**, The Secretary of War on February 20, 1942, designated the undersigned as the military commander to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed by said Executive Order for

that portion of the United States embraced in the Western Defense Command, and

**"WHEREAS**, The Western Defense Command embraces the entire Pacific Coast of the United States which by its geographical location is particularly subject to attack, to attempted invasion by the armed forces of nations with which the United States is now at war, and, in connection therewith, is subject to espionage and acts of sabotage, thereby requiring the adoption of military measures necessary to establish safeguards against such enemy operations:

**"NOW THEREFORE**, I, J. L. DeWitt, lieutenant general, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as commanding general of the Western Defense Command, do hereby declare that:

**"I.** The present situation requires as a matter of military necessity the establishment in the territory embraced by the Western Defense Command of military areas and zones thereof as defined in Exhibit 1, hereto attached, and as generally shown on the map attached hereto and marked Exhibit 2.

**"2.** Military areas Nos. 1 and 2, as particularly described and generally shown hereinafter and in exhibits 1 and 2 hereto, are hereby designated and established.

**"3.** Within military areas Nos. 1 and 2 there are established zone A-1, lying wholly within military area No. 1; zones A-2 to A-99, inclusive, some of which are in military area No. 1, and the others in military area No. 2; and zone B, comprising all that part of military area No. 1 not included within zones A-1 to A-99, inclusive; all as more particularly described and defined and generally shown hereinafter and in exhibits 1 and 2.

**"Military area No. 2 comprises all that part of the states of**

Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona which is not included within military area No. 1, and is shown on the map (exhibit 2) as an unshaded area.

**"4.** Such persons or classes as the situation may require will by subsequent proclamation be excluded from all of military area No. 1 and also from such of those zones herein described as zones A-2 to A-99, inclusive, as are within military area No. 2.

**"Certain persons or classes of persons who are by subsequent proclamation excluded from the zones last above mentioned may be permitted, under certain regulations and restrictions to be hereafter prescribed, to enter upon or remain within zone B.**

**"The designation of Military Area No. 2 as such does not contemplate any prohibition or regulation or restriction except with respect to the zones established therein.**

**"5.** Any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese ancestry now resident in Military Area No. 1 who changes his place of habitual residence is hereby required to obtain and execute a 'Change of Residence Notice' at any United States postoffice within the states of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona. Such notice must be executed at any such postoffice not more than five days or less than one day prior to effecting any such change of residence. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the existing regulations of the U. S. attorney general which require aliens of enemy nationalities to obtain travel permits from U. S. attorneys, and, to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the commissioner of immigration of any change in permanent address.

**"6.** The designation of prohib-

ited and restricted areas within the Western Defense Command by the attorney general of the United States under the proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and the instructions, rules and regulations prescribed by him with respect to such prohibited and restricted areas, are hereby adopted and continued in full force and effect.

**"The duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of alleged acts of espionage and sabotage are not altered by this proclamation.**

(Signed) J. L. DeWITT,  
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,  
"Commanding."

7R  
Army  
Proclamation

Bulletin  
B-3-42



# Boundaries of Prohibited Area A-1

S.F. Examiner - Mar. 4, 1942

Here is the boundary of prohibited Zone A-1, the forbidden area within Military Area 1. From this district, in addition to Japanese aliens, and second generation Japanese probably all German and Italian nationals except aged and infirm will be excluded:

**ZONE A-1**—The forbidden area lies along the coastal side of military Area 1, beginning at the Canadian border north of Sumas, Wash., following highways and roads through Nooksack, Deming, Sedro, Wooley, McMurray, Arlington, Hartford, Machias, Snohomish, Fall City, Issaquah, Walsh, Ravensdale to Black Diamond, Buckley, Kapowsin, Telm, Tenino down highway 99 to thirteen miles north of Vancouver, over I-8 to I-5 near Battleground to Orchards, then along 8A to Camas and across the Columbia River;

**TO FAIRVIEW, ORE.**, through Gresham, Schiller, near Clackamas to Oregon City, to a point approximately two miles west of Tualatin, to the vicinity of Junction City, Eugene, O'Brien, Takilma;

**TO HAPPY CAMP, CALIF.**, Weitchpec to Willow Creek, Salyer, Forest Glen, Seven Cedars, Lake Mountain to Covelo, Dos Rios, Farley, along 101 through Longvale, Geyserville, to Highway 28, to Calistoga, along 29 to thirteen miles north of Vallejo, along 12 through Cordelia, Suisun City, Fairfield, Denverton, Rio Vista; along Highway 24 to three miles west of Oakley to Highway 4, to a mile north of Byron, along Highway 50 through Bethany to 33 near Tracy, to 152, to Los Banos, Mercy Hot Springs, Panoche, Vallecitos, Idria, Coalinga, Maricopa, over Highways 186, 99, 138 to Cajon, down 395 to two miles south of Temecula, along 17 to 79, through Santa Yabel east and south to Brawley, along 111 to Niland, to Beal Well, Wiley Well, Ripley, Blythe; along 60-70.

**TO SALOME, ARIZ.**, to Wintersburg, Hassayampa, Gila Bend, along 84 to Tucson, east and south along the city limits to 80, along 80 to Benson, to 86 through Cochise, Wilcox, Bowie, San Simon to the Arizona-New Mexico State line.

Isolated prohibited zones surrounding strategic utilities include:

**ZONE A-2**—Grand Coulee Dam, Wash., including the dam property and a mile around it in every direction.

**A-12**—Bonneville Dam, extending a mile each side of the river.

**A-71**—O'Shaughnessy Dam, City of San Francisco, one mile area.

**A-73 TO A-79**—Pumping and power

plants of Metropolitan Water District of southern California, comprising one mile areas around Parker Dam, power plant and intake; Gene Reservoir pumping plant, Copper Basin Dam, Iron Mountain pumping plant, Eagle Mountain pumping plant, Hayfield Mountain pumping plant.

**A-82**—Cochise radio tower at Cochise, Ariz., half mile prohibited in every direction.

**A-83**—Central Arizona Light and Power Company plant at Phoenix, half mile in any direction.

**A-84**—KOY Broadcasting Station, Phoenix, half mile in any direction.

**A-85**—KPHO Broadcasting Station, Phoenix, half mile in any direction.

**A-86, A-87**—Water Users' sub-station and Phoenix sub-station, Phoenix, half mile in any direction.

**A-88**—KTAR, Phoenix, half mile.

**A-89**—Water supply reservoir, Phoenix, one mile area.

**A-90**—Phoenix radio beam tower, half mile.

**A-91**—Phoenix railroad roundhouse, half mile.

**A-92**—Highway 80 bridge and Southern Pacific bridge over Salt River north of Tempe, Ariz., one mile.

**A-93**—Cross-cut power plant, Tempe, one mile.

**A-94**—Mesa sub-station, one mile.

**A-95**—Benson gas line booster station at Benson, Ariz., one mile area.

**A-96 TO A-99**—Southern Pacific bridges over San Pedro River east of Benson, over Hassayampa River north of Hassayampa, over Rillito Creek north of Jaynes, and crossing west of Irene, Ariz., one mile in any direction forbidden.

## RESTRICTED ZONE DEFINED BY ARMY

Here is the boundary of Military Area 1 as set up in Lieut.

Gen De Witt's proclamation yesterday. Eventually all Japanese, aliens and citizens alike, will be banned from this area.

Military Area 1 extends from three miles out into the ocean along the Canadian border to Oroville, Wash.; followed Highway 97 to the Columbia River, and thence down stream to the Oregon border at Highway 97, which it follows through Oregon to Weed, Calif.

Thence it follows Highway 99 to Tehama, 99E to Lincoln, over a paved road to Newcastle, along Highway 40 to 40 in the vicinity of Auburn, along 49 to near Mariposa, along a road running through Mormon Bar and Ben Hur to Raymond, east to 41 near Coarse Gold, 41 to Fresno, along the east, south and west city limits to 198, which it follows to two miles north of Exeter, then taking 65 to Ducor, through Fort Spring, Glenville, past the Kern County Park to a point south of Kernville, near Isabella, through Walker Pass to Freeman, northeast of Inyo, Kern, then following 395 to 466 east of Cramer, along 466, go near Barstow, where it joins Highway 66.

Thence it follows 66 across the Colorado River to Topock, Ariz., east to Yucca, southeast to Signal, northeast to Wikieup, northeast to a point sixteen miles north-east of Signal, through Hillside and Congress Junction to Highway 89, south to Phoenix, along the eastern city limits to 80 to 89, to 60 to 70 near Florence, following 70 to the New Mexico State Line, south to the border, and along the border to three miles out into the ocean.



3/4 EX

## S.F. Jap District Exodus Creates Realty Problem

Ultimate removal of all Japanese from San Francisco under Army orders announced yesterday will create a serious vacancy situation in the Japanese section, real estate experts forecast yesterday.

They estimated that Japanese occupy approximately 1,000 homes and business establishments in the city, of which between eight and nine hundred are located in the district centering on Post Street, east of Webster.

Roughly, the main Japanese settlement runs from Octavia Street west to Webster and from California south to O'Farrell. Thickest settled is the area from Geary to Pine Streets and Octavia to Webster Streets.

While there are Negroes, Filipinos and whites also in the district, most of the buildings in the Geary-Pine-Octavia-Webster rectangle are either wholly or partially occupied by Japanese.

### TO AID HOUSING.

Some real estate men believed removal of the Japanese would improve the section; others thought the opposite. In any event, they believed, the district must be considerably rehabilitated.

All agreed that the vacancies would aid in alleviating the shortages of housing for industrial workers—that some of the section could be utilized for Negro workers and some for whites. Negroes, particularly, it was pointed out, have been having difficulty finding housing accommodations.

The suggestion also was made

that the overflow from Chinatown also might find residence in the district.

The San Francisco Housing Authority said it had no further funds for purchasing real estate or for building a housing project in the district.

### 5,280 JAPS HERE.

The 1940 census found there were 5,280 Japanese in San Francisco, of whom 3,004 were citizens and 2,276 aliens. This was split up: 2,850 males and 2,430 females. In the male group, there were 1,468 citizens and in the female group, 1,536.

Most of these live in the central Japanese district, although there are some Japanese residing in scattered sections of the city, principally in living quarters built in connection with small business establishments. Others of the "house boy" group live at their places of employment. Japanese businesses outside of the Japanese section are principally markets, tailoring and cleaning places.

S.F. Examiner

3/4/42



*7M*  
*Prohibited A.*

**PATTERN OUTLINED**

The proclamation set up two special areas and 101 specific zones in this pattern:

1. Military Area No. 1—The western half of the three coastal states, the southern border of California and the southern half of Arizona.

2. Military Area No. 2—The parts of the four states not included in No. 1.

3. Prohibited Zones A-1 through A-99 inclusive—Scattered through areas 1 and 2. (Prohibited zone A-1 embraced the entire coastal district of Washington, Oregon and California and the area around the southern border of Arizona.)

4. Restricted Zone D—The interior half of military area No. 1 except for such prohibited districts included in Zones A-2 to

A-99, which might come within Zone B.

**AREAS EXPLAINED**

DeWitt's proclamation split the four states into fourths. One-fourths—the coastal areas of the three Pacific Coast states and the southern border of Arizona—was designated prohibited Zone A-1. The second fourth, except for certain prohibited zones within, was designated restricted Zone B. Together, these two fourths form military area No. 1. The third and fourth quarters of the four states form military area No. 2. There are to be no restrictions in area No. 2 except for certain established prohibited zones.

**PROCEDURE IS TOLD**

After defining the zones, DeWitt gave a glimpse of the procedure which would be followed in removing or restricting enemy aliens and Japanese-Americans from their boundaries.

*Chronicle*  
*March 4*  
*S. J. J. J.*  
**No Distinction  
Between Enemies**

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: I turned on my radio last night and was amazed to hear a local radio station broadcasting a program in an alien enemy language, namely Italian. Why not German or Japanese?

I don't believe there should be any distinction made with any of our alien enemies. They are all dangerous. If they cannot understand our language that is their hard luck. And they are not supposed to have radios now, anyway. How come? How about it, folks?

ALEX SCOTT BAUM.

Healdsburg.

*Stockton Daily Record*  
*3-4-42*



Walt  
man

#### EVACUATION LATER

DeWitt emphasized the proclamation merely sets up prohibited and restricted areas on the coast and does not represent an order for aliens and Japanese-Americans to move out. Evacuation will be ordered later.

He said immediate compulsory mass evacuation of all enemy aliens and American-born Japanese was not practicable, and that there would be no mass evacuation.

DeWitt said the entire process would be progressive and gradual, aimed at clearing the vital district, but avoiding economic hardship to the extent consistent with the military urgency which impelled the action.

Stockton Daily Record  
3-4-42



2/21

# Enemy Aliens, Citizen Japanese to Be Moved From Coast Zone

## No Mass Evacuation, but Progressive Steps, Lt. Gen. DeWitt Emphasizes

He announced that future proclamations affecting the area would be concerned with five classes of persons, namely:

Class 1—All persons suspected of espionage, sabotage, fifth column or other subversive activity.

Class 2—Japanese aliens, of whom there are more than 50,000.

Class 3—American-born Japanese, of whom there are an estimated 70,000.

Class 4—German aliens.

Class 5—Italian aliens.

DeWitt said persons in Class 1 were being apprehended daily by the FBI and other intelligence services. The evacuation program itself does not concern them.

### ORDERS FOR AREA 1

"Eventually orders will be issued requiring all Japanese, including those who are American-born, to vacate all of military area No. 1," he said. "Those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior out of this area

now will gain considerable advantage and in all probability will not again be disturbed."

Much of the territory in Zone A-1 and other districts already has been cleared of most of its aliens by Department of Justice action. So far 10,000 aliens, mostly Japanese, have been evacuated from homes near such strategic locations as waterfronts, airports, army posts, flying fields, reservoirs, power plants, dams, light-houses and similar installations.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3 (UP)—The army today declared the western half of Washington, Oregon and California and the southern half of Arizona a military area from which enemy aliens and American-born Japanese will be ousted progressively to rid the Pacific Coast of a potential fifth column threat.

### ESPIONAGE, SABOTAGE

DeWitt's proclamation, greatly broadening the prohibited area, said actions previously taken by the attorney general of the United States in December 7 and 8 proclamations "and instructions, rules and regulations prescribed by him relative to prohibited and restricted areas," were adopted by the army and were continued in full force and effect. He said the proclamation furthermore did not alter duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with regards to investigating alleged acts of espionage and sabotage.

### RIGHTS RESPECTED

The general said that while military necessity is the most vital consideration in the program, "the fullest attention is being given the effect upon individual and property rights."

"The government is fully aware of the problems involved, particularly with respect to property, resettlement and relocation of the groups to be affected," he said. "Since the issuance of the executive order, all aspects of the various problems have been subjected to careful study by appropriate agencies of the Federal Government."

"Plans are being developed to minimize economic dislocation and sacrifice of property rights."

Created in the most drastic step yet taken toward alien control, the area was designed by Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Defense Command, under authority granted by President Roosevelt and the War Department. It affected 140,000 enemy aliens and 70,000 American-born Japanese. California alone has 93,000 alien and American-born Japanese. Oregon and Washington have 27,000.



12-20-42

## JAP WITH SIGNAL LIGHTS ARRESTED

### Santa Cruz Raid Nets Big Cache in Home Near Beach

S.F. Examiner - Mar. 4, 1942

(Picture on Page 12)

A dozen Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, reinforced by a large squad of local officers, yesterday swept through Santa Cruz and bagged a Japanese whose home was jammed with fireworks signals.

They arrested George Nakamura in his home at 99 Maple Street, only a stone's throw from the beach area which overlooks Monterey Bay's shipping activity.

Confiscated in his home were sixty-nine packing cases containing hundreds of vari-colored sky-rockets, flares and torches--all of Japanese manufacture.

#### IN WORKING ORDER.

Each of the cases, it was reported, was almost as large as the average office desk. The contents were declared to be in perfect working order.

Nakamura was held in Santa Cruz as a "potentially dangerous enemy alien" for transfer to the immigration station here. The FBI did not reveal what Nakamura proposed to do with his "arsenal" of fireworks, although it was pointed out that they could have given invaluable aid to any enemy raid on the Santa Cruz harbor area.

Also seized in the Santa Cruz drive was Joe Moreno, 12 Neary Street. Agents said they found four expensive "still" cameras, a motion picture camera, and several rolls of exposed and unexposed film in his house.

#### FAILS TO REGISTER.

They said Moreno admitted he had failed to register as an alien.

Aiding the FBI men were five deputy sheriffs and ten Santa Cruz policemen. They visited thirty Japanese and Italian homes and business places.

In Hanford, the California Highway Patrol held three Japanese, one of the an alien, for FBI investigation. Capt. Ernest E. Carr of the patrol declined to give particulars regarding their arrest. One of them, a dischraged American soldier, was wearing an army uniform.

Examiner

3-4-42



*Jap Express. of Loyalty*

*3/4 cal*  
**FELLOW CALIFORNIANS:** It is only a matter of weeks, if not days, that we will be asked to leave our state, our home, our school.

It's difficult to describe the affection that wells within us as the thought of leaving the University surges upon us. We don't want to leave it. Yet we know that in war-time, sacrifices will have to be made of everyone . . . sacrifices of things we love dearly.

Tolerance, justice and fair-play are not mere words. We have felt their warmth here on the campus even after they have been blinded by hatred and distrust elsewhere. We are firm in the conviction that democracy is not dead.

We know that a better world, a better understanding among people will be recreated from the present confusion by such people as we met on campus.

In the years to come, we want to come back and be able to say with pride: "This is California, our school, our home."

George Nakamura ex-'43.

*Daily Californian*  
*3/4/42*



44  
MS9

## Santa Cruz

# FBI Smashes Jap-Operated Signal System

FBI agents and local police yesterday smashed a dangerous signaling system on the beach at Santa Cruz, seizing 69 huge crates of sky-rockets and flares.

They were found in the possession of George Nakamura, an alien Japanese, who lived only a few yards from the ocean shore.

Agents claimed the flares were of "the most powerful type."

The arsenal of fireworks was so large, they said, that all storage space in the Santa Cruz jail was filled and more space had to be found.

The Santa Cruz raid, the first to hit the northern section of Monterey bay, also resulted in the arrest of Joe Moreno, who had failed to register as an alien. Agents found illegal cameras in his possession.

In Oakland, police seized Carlo Lenadrino, 36-year-old Italian itinerant, and held him for the FBI. Lenadrino, they said, admitted he was an alien and had not registered.

Fear of sabotage in the Pacific area brought two conferences on protection against forest fires. In Washington, a defense subcommittee of Pacific Coast and Alaskan Congressmen discussed protective measures with general staff officers, Secretary Knox and Forest Service officials.

In Seattle, secretary-manager Colonel W. B. Greeley of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association warned against "the menace of forest fires, systematically planned and executed by the same sort of diabolical genius that directed the blitzkrieg in Poland and the attack on Pearl Harbor."

Foresters and lumber men, he claimed, face what may be the "toughest protection job of our generation."

"Every forest fire in 1942 will be, in effect, a Japanese fire. And putting it out will be backing up—in our own woods—the American Army and Navy."

S. F. Chronicle  
3-4-42



## Army Rules Coast, Orders All Japs Out

3/4/42  
The U. S. Army last night took over nearly 250,000 square miles in the Western United States to wipe out a growing fifth-column menace.

That zone, stretching 2000 miles from the Canadian border, all the way to the Arizona-New Mexico-

For comment see Editorial page.

Mexican border, was transformed into military territory where army law will be supreme.

Every Japanese, alien or American-born, must leave that area—nearly 120,000 of them.

Thousands of German and Italian aliens will follow soon afterwards.

That new strip of forbidden territory, now known as Military Zone 1 includes two-third of California, from the ocean almost to the slopes of the Sierra Nevada, and swinging eastward south of Death Valley.

It covers two-fifths of Oregon, two-thirds of Washington and one-third of Arizona.

The boundaries of this area, bigger than all New England—nearly twice as big as Japan, were announced here yesterday by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense Command. His orders brought to an end nearly two weeks of waiting marked by rumors, vitriolic denunciations, outbreaks of vigilantism, and the fears of the 210,000 aliens and their children who may be affected.

S. J. Chronicle  
3-4-42



78  
Prohibited

## Restricted Zones in This Section

Designation of the western half of California as Military Area 1 from which enemy aliens and American-Japanese may be excluded or restricted has resulted in Stockton being placed in Restricted Zone B.

Within Zone B some aliens may be permitted to live with certain restrictions, according to a proclamation issued today by Lt. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command. Other principal valley cities included in the restricted zone are Lodi, Manteca, Modesto, Turlock, Livingston, Merced, Brentwood and Oakley.

### MOTHER LODGE, TOO

The restricted area for aliens is now extended to the Mother Lode section for the first time, the boundary for Zone B in the central part of the state having been designated as the Mother Lode Highway from Placerville to Mariposa. This brings in such communities as Sutter Creek, Jackson, Ione, Mokelumne Hill, San Andreas, Angels Camp, Sonora, Jamestown and other communities east of the highway.

Previously the restricted area boundary was generally the Golden State Highway (Highway 99).

Definitely in the Prohibited Zone A-1 from which all enemy aliens and American citizens of Japanese descent eventually may be evacuated are Pittsburg and Antioch. The Antióch Bridge also is in the prohibited zone.

### PART OF TRACY

Study of maps and boundary designations indicates that the portion of Tracy south of Highway 50, which includes railroad yards and shops, is in the prohibited zone and the remainder of the city is in the restricted zone. Rio Vista and Los Banos are on the boundary line and their status—prohibited or restricted—probably will have to be further defined. Those portions of Gustine, Newman and Patterson on the west side of West Side Highway are in the prohibited zone.

### SPECIAL ZONES

Special prohibited zones in the Mother Lode and High Sierra sections follow:

Electra and Tiger Creek power plants of the PG&E in Amador County; Jackson Dam and Pardee generating plant of the East Bay Municipal Utilities District; the Stanislaus power plant of the PG&E; the Melones power plant of the PG&E; Moccasin Creek plant of the City of San Francisco; Early Intake plant of the City of San Francisco and O'Shaughnessy Dam in Tuolumne County.

### STIPULATION MADE

Gen. DeWitt's order also contains the stipulation that "such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by subsequent proclamation be excluded from both zones of Military Area 1."

It is further ordered that any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese ancestry, now resident in Military Area 1, who changes his place of habitual residence must obtain a "change of residence notice" at any post-office. Such notice must be executed not more than five days, nor less than one day prior to such change of residence.

Stockton Daily Record

3-4-42



*Wae*

## A Practical Order to Be Accepted Practically

The first lesson of General DeWitt's preliminary evacuation order is that when a practical man has a practical job to do he does it practically. In this he differs from a politician, with a speech to make.

Also, when a thing is practical, it is likely to be as nearly just as the exigencies of war permit. This is near enough, and is evidently being taken in that spirit by those most nearly concerned. Even the "nisei" native-citizen Japanese are not insisting on what might be their legal right, to be treated like first generation American-born citizens of other "alien enemy" ancestry. They will, like the rest of us, take military orders as orders, and obey them without question, as befits good citizens in time of war.

This should be the attitude of everybody. In war what is needed is action, not debate. Military necessity is the determining factor and the military authorities, right or wrong, must be the summary judges of that. The orders, when and as issued, should, therefore, be accepted unanimously, even by those, if there be any, who would debate some of them, if debate were now in order. And this should apply as well to those who have been shouting for more stringent action as to those who would have preferred more consideration of individual justice in what the army thinks must be a blanket order.

If these people must be sent away, they must be sent somewhere. And if military necessity is the criterion for those who must be removed from certain areas, it should also be determinative of the areas to which they may go or be sent. Some people are bound to object to them, wherever they go. If local protests were to be heeded, the only answer would be the Hitlerian one, that they shall go, but go nowhere, or that they shall be thrown, perhaps 200,000 of them, into concentration camps, for all the years of the war, and then come out whatever sort of citizens that experience will have made them. The General who has the doing of it does not want to do that. Neither would the Governors and chambers of commerce that have been agitating for it, if they thought it through, as General DeWitt has had to do.

*Editorial*

No immediate evacuation is yet ordered, and there will be no wholesale mass evacuation at all. Eventually, alien Japanese presumably first and citizen Japanese later, will be asked to remove voluntarily, or be removed compulsorily, from the immediate coast regions to the interior, where, under certain restrictions, those at least who go voluntarily will probably remain undisturbed. Afterward other enemy aliens, perhaps with exceptions, will follow. There will be no panic or showmanship proceedings, and all the evacuees who can solve their own problems will be encouraged to do so. Provision will be made for the others. And the whole thing will be done decently and in order, so far as the Government and the evacuees themselves are concerned.

It will be the part of good Americanism if "old line" Americans, in the places to which any of these evacuees go, will do likewise. We want no vigilantism in California, or anywhere else in the United States.

*S. F. Chronicle*  
*3-4-42*



Evac

12

# ALL JAPS TO BE SENT FROM COAST

*Native Born Nipponese Included  
in Army's Cleanout Ban*

## SPEED URGED.

In Washington, meanwhile, members of the California delegation in Congress sent a telegram commending General De Witt for his action, and urging immediate evacuation of Japanese "in the interests of national security and the public welfare."

The message said in part:

"We urge suitable locations be selected where housing facilities can be provided at the time of removal in order that these evacuated groups may be re-established in those locations and ultimately be gainfully employed."

## CUSTODIAN SUGGESTED.

"We also recommend the appointment of a property custodian to protect, conserve and administer the property of all persons who must be evacuated. We trust that you may receive the full co-operation and assistance of public officials and citizens generally in according to evacuees the most humane and courteous treatment possible."

To aid in carrying out the program, Tom C. Clark, western defense co-ordinator, who was named chief of General De Witt's civilian staff, moved his offices to the Presidio yesterday to begin serving as aide to the provost marshal.



JK  
Clark

# Japs Won't Be Removed From State

## 60-Day Deadline Set; Two Agricultural Areas Await Them

All Japanese now in prohibited areas designated by the Army will be moved out within 60 days—but they will not be taken out of California.

This indication was given today by Tom Clark, alien control co-ordinator for the Pacific Coast, as many Japanese were reported moving from banned zones and officials of inland States were preparing for reception of the evacuees.

Japanese living in and near seaports in the Pacific Coast combat area will be evacuated first, Clark said. The next groups moved will be those around airports and factories, and then those near aqueducts, forests and similar places. In no case, he assured, will families be separated.

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, in issuing his far-reaching military zone proclamation yesterday, made it clear that the evacuation would be a gradual one. Exact times for evacuations will be set in formal orders to be issued later.

Clark said that at least two areas are being prepared for agricultural workers, one of which will provide 40,000 acres and the other 17,000 acres for cultivation.

### COMFORTABLE QUARTERS

Other Japanese, he declared, will be given opportunities to work in machine shops and other industries and their families will be cared for by the United States Government in comfortable quarters for the duration of the war.

The areas to which the Japanese are to be moved cannot be disclosed at present, Clark said, but pre-fabricated houses are being built on inland acreages to accommodate them. When the structures are vacated after the war they will become recreational centers and rehabilitation quarters for United States veterans.

Clark predicted that all Japanese would be moved within two months, but added, "we are not going to push them around."

### RIGHTS PROTECTED

"We want to protect evacuated property owners from pecuniary losses," he said. "We are urging them not to sell unless they get fair prices. The Government is going to protect them in every way possible."

"All properties, whether owned by aliens or American-born will be held intact and returned to original owners after the war."

Oakland Tribune

3-4-42



*Agric. Prob.*

From the fertile Puyallup River valley of Washington's Puget Sound country, it was reported Japanese were making no effort to plant their truck gardens. They knew they couldn't remain to farm them. Cannery owners expressed fear removal of the Japanese, who work in family units, would leave many vegetable gardens and berry fields untended.

#### **CROP PROBLEM**

One of the problems Clark discussed with Los Angeles representatives of the Department of Agriculture on his arrival there from San Francisco today was that of caring for growing crops owned by Japanese. Steps have already been taken to place white farmers on some of the lands, but large acreages remain unassigned.

State crop report bulletins indicated that 40 per cent of the 1940 vegetable crop in California was produced by groups now facing evacuation. Japanese numbered only 30 per cent of the tomato producers in the State, but they produced 60 per cent of the entire crop and tilled 50 per cent of the acreage devoted to that product.

Cognizant of that situation, a Chinese newspaper in San Francisco voiced the opinion that impending evacuation of Japanese "makes possible a return of the Chinese to the good earth." It was pointed out that in the early days of California, Chinese labored on valley and coastal farms and that many owned important potato, asparagus and strawberry farms.

*Oakland Tribune*

*3/4/42*



Pic



S.F. Examiner - Mar. 4, 1942

**JAP SIGNALS**—Part of the thousands of Japanese signal lights seized yesterday in raid on Jap home at Santa Cruz. Cache included vari-colored rockets, flares and torches. Shown with contraband are, left to right, Inspector William Crouse, Police Officer H. Nanna, Undersheriff William Allison and Chief of Police Al Huntsman of Santa Cruz. (Story on Page 7.)

—Photo by San Francisco Examiner.

S.F. Examiner  
3/4/42



*Evac*

# Aliens Await Next Word From Army

*Monterey Peninsula Herald  
Mar. 4, 1942*

## Specific Answers to Questions of Local People Not Yet Ready

"Enemy aliens" who moved to other parts of Monterey county and California to meet the Feb. 24 deadline for evacuation of "forbidden zones" set up by the department of justice, were wondering today exactly what new military control would mean to them as individuals.

There was no immediate definite answer, but Lt. Gen. J. L. DeWitt who has full authority indicated that instructions covering specific groups will be forthcoming immediately.

### JAPANESE MUST MOVE

It seemed fairly certain, however, that a broad strip of the California coast line will be "closed" to all members of the Japanese race (citizens of this country as well as of Japan) and that citizens of Germany and Italy (except in a few specific cases) will also be required to move further inland.

Another AP map, showing more clearly the boundaries of the new military zones, will be published in the Herald tomorrow and for the information of local people new army regulations will be published in this newspaper as quickly as received. Indications were that members of the Japanese race will be removed inland within 60 days.

### NOTICE REQUIRED

Best advice to those who may again be called upon to move eastward is to wait for specific instructions, unless immediate arrangements to move outside the army prescribed defense zone can be conveniently made.

All enemy aliens changing their present address should give notice to the U. S. Attorney at San Francisco, their social security board and to their postmaster.

American citizens of the Japanese race were mapping plans to assist the federal government with the task of moving 120,000 or more Japanese to new homes.



# EDITORIAL PAGE

## The San Francisco Chronicle

Founded by M. H. de Young, Publisher 1865 to 1925

GEORGE T. CAMERON, PUBLISHER

14

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1942

### A Practical Order to Be Accepted Practically

The first lesson of General DeWitt's preliminary evacuation order is that when a practical man has a practical job to do he does it practically. In this he differs from a politician, with a speech to make.

Also, when a thing is practical, it is likely to be as nearly just as the exigencies of war permit. This is near enough, and is evidently being taken in that spirit by those most nearly concerned. Even the "nisei" native-citizen Japanese are not insisting on what might be their legal right, to be treated like first generation American-born citizens of other "alien enemy" ancestry. They will, like the rest of us, take military orders as orders, and obey them without question, as befits good citizens in time of war.

This should be the attitude of everybody. In war what is needed is action, not debate. Military necessity is the determining factor and the military authorities, right or wrong, must be the summary judges of that. The orders, when and as issued, should, therefore, be accepted unanimously, even by those, if there be any, who would debate some of them, if debate were now in order. And this should apply as well to those who have been shouting for more stringent action as to those who would have preferred more consideration of individual justice in what the army thinks must be a blanket order.

If these people must be sent away, they must be sent somewhere. And if military necessity is the criterion for those who must be removed from certain areas, it should also be determinative of the areas to which they may go or be sent. Some people are bound to object to them, wherever they go. If local protests were to be heeded, the only answer would be the Hitlerian one, that they shall go, but go nowhere, or that they shall be thrown, perhaps 200,000 of them, into concentration camps, for all the years of the war, and then come out whatever sort of citizens that experience will have made them. The General who has the doing of it does not want to do that. Neither would the Governors and chambers of commerce that have been agitating for it, if they thought it through, as General DeWitt has had to do.

No immediate evacuation is yet ordered, and there will be no wholesale mass evacuation at all. Eventually, alien Japanese presumably first and citizen Japanese later, will be asked to remove voluntarily, or be removed compulsorily, from the immediate coast regions to the interior, where, under certain restrictions, those at least who go voluntarily will probably remain undisturbed. Afterward other enemy aliens, perhaps with exceptions, will follow. There will be no panic or showmanship proceedings, and all the evacuees who can solve their own problems will be encouraged to do so. Provision will be made for the others. And the whole thing will be done decently and in order, so far as the Government and the evacuees themselves are concerned.

It will be the part of good Americanism if "old line" Americans, in the places to which any of these evacuees go, will do likewise. We want no vigilantism in California, or anywhere else in the United States.

*S. F. Chronicle*

*3/4/42*

*S. F. CHRONICLE*

*3-4-42*



7R  
7R

Meanwhile, there were these other developments in the alien control situation:

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) announced completion of its work, for the time being, in the Stockton-Lodi-Modesto area, after raids on four more Japanese and one Italian establishment.

#### **PHOTOGRAPH SEIZED.**

No arrests were made and no great amount of contraband

seized, although some flashlights, motion picture projection equipment, Japanese literature and photographs and firecrackers were confiscated.

The most exhaustive search, requiring four hours, was made at a Modesto lodging house operated by S. Togashi. Also searched were a laundry, assembly halls and quarters occupied by a Japanese priest.

#### **FIRE PROBED.**

At San Jose, the FBI and local authorities were investigating a mysterious fire that gutted the basement of a Japanese Buddhist temple on North First Street and apparently was of incendiary origin.

Fire Chief D. E. Cavallaro said burned matches were found on the floor of the basement, and the half a dozen swastikas, cut from gold cloth, were discovered.

The Rev. Shuzeiki Aso, head of the temple, was questioned and said the swastikas had been used "for decorations." He estimated the damage at \$1,000 to \$1,500.

The priest said also a caretaker was supposed to padlock the basement every night, but when firemen arrived they found the door open.

#### **ALIENS CONFUSED.**

In San Francisco, United States Attorney Frank J. Hennessy disclosed considerable confusion among Axis aliens over travel restrictions now in force in restricted areas.

Hennessy emphasized that aliens are allowed to travel more than five miles from their homes to places of employment and do not need permits to make such journeys, pending developments in the new "military areas" being designated by General De Witt.

Aliens cannot, however, remain in or enter the existing prohibited areas, Hennessy added.

Stockton Daily Record  
3-4-42



*Shahis*

State authorities, as well as Federal agencies, have for weeks been laying plans to soften the blow upon the State's production of vegetables and other crops which evacuation of Japanese will bring. The State department of agriculture has undertaken a census of Japanese owned and operated farms.

Crop reporting bulletins show that the groups facing evacuation produced 40 per cent of the State's vegetable crop in 1940, and that the value of the Japanese planted crop was \$42,000,000. In tomato production especially, Japanese played a dominant part. Though they numbered but 30 per cent of all tomato producers in the State, they tilled 50 per cent of the tomato acreage and produced 60 per cent of the entire crop.

#### **93,717 JAPS HERE.**

Statistics show the State had a Japanese population, citizens and aliens combined, of 93,717 in 1940. Considerably more than half of these face evacuation. In San Francisco, there were 3,004 American born Japanese, and 2,276 aliens. All will be evacuated.

Dispatches from San Jose disclosed that confusion has already seized large numbers of Japanese. Scores of families, evacuated from southern and central California areas, have moved into Santa Clara County recently, Sheriff W. J. Emig disclosed, and are now facing a second evacuation.

"The Japanese seem bewildered and not knowing where to go," the sheriff said. "They said they are willing to go anywhere inland if given proper instructions. They say they don't know where to get instructions."

*Examiner*

*3-4-42*



*Prop  
Disgr*

## S.F. Jap District Exodus Creates Realty Problem

*S.F. Examiner* *Mar. 4, 1942*

Ultimate removal of all Japanese from San Francisco under Army orders announced yesterday will create a serious vacancy situation in the Japanese section, real estate experts forecast yesterday.

They estimated that Japanese occupy approximately 1,000 homes and business establishments in the city, of which between eight and nine hundred are located in the district centering on Post Street, east of Webster.

Roughly, the main Japanese settlement runs from Octavia Street west to Webster and from California south to O'Farrell. Thickest settled is the area from Geary to Pine Streets and Octavia to Webster Streets.

While there are Negroes, Filipinos and whites also in the district, most of the buildings in the Geary-Pine-Octavia-Webster rectangle are either wholly or partially occupied by Japanese.

### TO AID HOUSING.

Some real estate men believed removal of the Japanese would improve the section; others thought the opposite. In any event, they believed, the district must be considerably rehabilitated.

All agreed that the vacancies would aid in alleviating the shortages of housing for industrial workers—that some of the section could be utilized for Negro workers and some for whites. Negroes, particularly, it was pointed out, have been having difficulty finding housing accommodations.

The suggestion also was made

that the overflow from Chinatown also might find residence in the district.

The San Francisco Housing Authority said it had no further funds for purchasing real estate or for building a housing project in the district.

### 5,280 JAPS HERE.

The 1940 census found there were 5,280 Japanese in San Francisco, of whom 3,004 were citizens and 2,276 aliens. This was split up: 2,850 males and 2,430 females. In the male group, there were 1,468 citizens and in the female group, 1,536.

Most of these live in the central Japanese district, although there are some Japanese residing in scattered sections of the city, principally in living quarters built in connection with small business establishments. Others of the "house boy" group live at their places of employment. Japanese businesses outside of the Japanese section are principally markets, tailoring and cleaning places.

*Examiner*  
3-4-42



*Evacuation; newsl.*

# Army Order Affects 407 Students Here

*3/4  
Cal*

## American-Born And Foreign Japanese to Go

More than 300 University students of Japanese ancestry and 81 of German and Italian nationality will be evacuated progressively from Berkeley, Oakland and San Francisco under a proclamation issued yesterday by Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army.

There are 315 American born Japanese students, 75 German, six Italian and 11 Japanese alien students registered at the University.

DeWitt's proclamation will eventually clear the entire West coast of all alien and American born Japanese as well as many German and Italian citizens. First to be cleared from military areas will be Japanese with Germans and Italians next in line.

When the order is carried out there will be enemy aliens under 70 years of age, or American born Japanese living nearer to Berkeley than Tracy on the southeast. The prohibited zone extends inland some 50 miles to a line extending from Weed to Fresno and Barstow in California and similar distances in Oregon, Washington and Arizona.

*Daily Californian  
3/4/42*



SK.  
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New Mexico's Governor John Miles acknowledged previous unconfirmed reports that his State soon would be housing Japanese by pledging cooperation "to the fullest extent." In a wire to Secretary of War Stimson he said New Mexico would cooperate in any internment plans, but urged strict methods to safeguard citizens.

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S. F. Chronicle

3-4-42



SN  
qu'il

Informed that governors of nine interior states were protesting any resettlement of Japanese in their areas. DeWitt said military necessity must take precedence over civilian wishes.

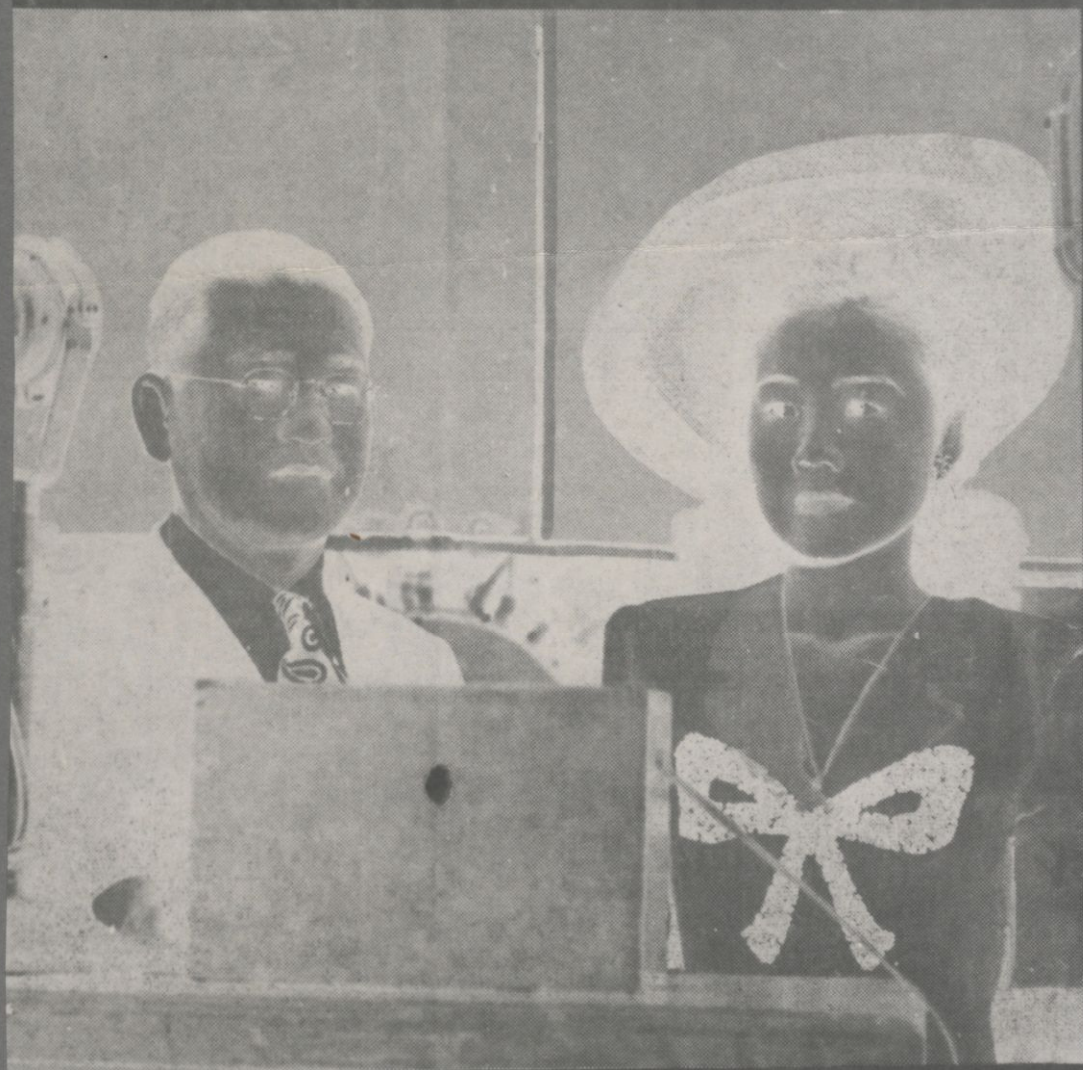
Stockton Daily Record  
3-4-42



G, MARCH 4, 1942.

CITY NEWS—EDITORIAL—SOCIETY

## Japs Plan Coast Attack in April, Warns Chief of Korean Spy Band



**THEY LISTEN—NOW**—Kilsoo K. Haan, Korean leader who tried to warn America before Pearl Harbor raid, is shown delivering address in which he predicted Jap invasion attempt here in April. With him is Winifred Lee, Korean dancer.

Times photo

### Man Who Foresaw Hawaii Raid Tells Tokyo 'Time Table'

Japan's war timetable calls for heavy attacks by aircraft and submarines on the Pacific Coast in late April—and the Nipponese are already two weeks ahead of their schedule in this war, from all information available.

If there are any Japanese, alien or American-born, in this area at that time, bloody slaughter will ensue.

#### FORESAW HAWAII RAID

Bluntly, and with a wealth of details, Kilsoo K. Haan, Washington representative of the Sino-Korean People's League—a patriotic Korean group which has been actively fighting the Japanese rule for many years—yesterday told his version of what is to come to a capacity audience in the Biltmore Bowl at the meeting of the Los Angeles Advertising Club.

Haan is not a prophet without honor—now. He was last October, when he predicted to high officials in Washington that the Japanese would attack Pearl Harbor in the first week of December.

#### WARNING DISREGARDED

He was as late as the morning of Dec. 6, when, acting on information received from his compatriots who maintain a ceaseless watch on the Japs, he pleaded with indifferent officials in Washington to act before it was too late, told them an attack was imminent.

"But it was a half-holiday," he explained. The officials didn't have time to listen, he implied.

Haan should not be called a prophet. He is no star-gazer or mystic looking into a crystal ball.

#### SPIED ON JAPANESE

A resident of the Hawaiian Islands for 30 years, he realized the danger of Japanese aggression more than 10 years ago and immediately set out to do something about it.

He managed to enter the Japanese consular service in Hawaii, representing himself as a Japanese, and served for three years. Later, he told vital facts to a Congressional committee studying Hawaii's petition for Statehood and probably prevented a favorable report.

#### DIRECTED AGENTS

Haan came to the United States early in 1941, but continued to direct the activities of an inner circle of the Sino-Korean League in counter-espionage activities against the Japanese.

Declaring that only through knowing the truth and taking constructive action in view of the facts can the United States be saved, he said:

"I have been warned and urged not to be too hasty in telling the truth—not only by Americans, but three times in the last two weeks by Japanese agents."

#### STOLE 'TIMETABLE'

Haan's "predictions" come principally from his espionage activities against the Japanese and from a little booklet issued by the imperial Japanese navy to all its members and espionage agents in this country.

Through inside information from his organization, Haan managed to obtain a copy of this booklet from a group of Japanese agents operating out of El Centro in February, 1941.

This booklet contained the "timetable" of the Japanese-American war.

#### WAR PLANS REVEALED

It announced a war of aggression against the United States starting with surprise attacks upon Pearl Harbor, Manila, Singapore and other Pacific points some time in December, 1941.

Allowing three months for the capture of Singapore and the Philippines and listing the time for the capture of other points, the booklet set April, 1942, as the approximate time for a second and major attack against the United States, striking at Alaska and California by way of the northern route.

More recently, two books written by the head of the Black Dragon Society, Nipponese secret military group, came into Haan's hands. One of the books was seized in Los Angeles' "Little Tokyo."

Published in Japan less than two months after signing of the three-power pact between Japan, Germany and Italy, it was entitled "The Three-Power Alliance

Turn to Page 2, Column 1



# April Invasion Here Predicted

**Tokyo 'Timetable' Calls  
for Attack on Coast,  
Says Korean Spy Chief**

**Continued from First Page**

and the United States-Japan War."

"Based on these books and on other reports which I have received from time to time, I believe the first stage of the Pacific war will end in the second week of April," Haan said.

## **WAR'S SECOND PHASE**

"The second stage of the war will begin soon thereafter. According to the Jap war plans, Siberia, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands will be attacked. Subsequently, the West Coast States will be subjected to heavy air and submarine attack beginning in late April.

"The third stage of the war will be an attempted occupation of the West Coast and an attack on the Panama Canal."

Haan urged that United States citizens and officials not only wake up, but carry the attack to the enemy, even though, he said, that might entail bombing of Japanese-dominated Korean cities by American planes.

## **KOREANS PREFER DEATH**

"The Koreans won't mind," he declared. "They would rather be dead from American bombs than stay alive as the servants of the Japanese."

The fiery little Korean urged that immediate measures be taken to place all Japanese in the United States, alien or American-born, in effective custody.

He declared that the Japanese at the present time have taken greater control of Hawaii than ever before. They are among the home guards and occupy other key spots, he said.

He ended his talk with an invitation to leaders of responsible civic groups in Los Angeles to meet with him and learn further facts which cannot be made public, and draft a plan of action in view of this knowledge.

A large group accepted his invitation and the meeting was held immediately after the close of the program.

Winifred Lee, a Korean girl, gave the advertising club members an interpretation of the Korean "flirtation" dance during the entertainment part of the luncheon program.



1942

MARCH

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IN ORDER



*Kimura*

**Japanese Merchant  
Slain in Mystery**

SACRAMENTO, March 4.—(P)—  
An unidentified person shot and  
killed Magotaro Kimura, 57, Japa-  
nese liquor store proprietor, here  
last night.

Mrs. Kimura was in the back room  
of the shop and heard the shot. She  
ran to the front room and found  
her husband slumped behind the  
counter. She said she rushed out-  
side and saw a man running.

*Kimura*

*Oakland Tribune  
Des Moines Bee*

*3-4-42*



Fed Rent: FBI

## JAP WITH SIGNAL LIGHTS ARRESTED

### *Santa Cruz Raid Nets Big Cache in Home Near Beach*

(Picture on Page 12)

3/4 EX

A dozen Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, reinforced by a large squad of local officers, yesterday swept through Santa Cruz and bagged a Japanese whose home was jammed with fireworks signals.

They arrested George Nakamura in his home at 99 Maple Street, only a stone's throw from the beach area which overlooks Monterey Bay's shipping activity.

Confiscated in his home were sixty-nine packing cases containing hundreds of vari-colored sky-rockets, flares and torches—all of Japanese manufacture.

#### IN WORKING ORDER.

Each of the cases, it was reported, was almost as large as the average office desk. The contents were declared to be in perfect working order.

Nakamura was held in Santa Cruz as a "potentially dangerous enemy alien" for transfer to the immigration station here. The FBI did not reveal what Nakamura proposed to do with his "arsenal" of fireworks, although it was pointed out that they could have given invaluable aid to any enemy raid on the Santa Cruz harbor area.

Also seized in the Santa Cruz drive was Joe Moreno, 12 Neary Street. Agents said they found four expensive "still" cameras, a motion picture camera, and several rolls of exposed and unexposed film in his house.

#### FAILS TO REGISTER.

They said Moreno admitted he had failed to register as an alien.

Aiding the FBI men were five deputy sheriffs and ten Santa Cruz policemen. They visited thirty Japanese and Italian homes and business places.

In Hanford, the California Highway Patrol held three Japanese, one of the an alien, for FBI investigation. Capt. Ernest E. Carr of the patrol declined to give particulars regarding their arrest. One of them, a dischraged American soldier, was wearing an army uniform.

S F Examiner

3/4/42



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div

# DeWitt Proclaims Coast Areas to Be Cleared of All Japs

*S.F. Examiner*  
*Mar. 7, 1942*  
**Vast District  
In 4 States  
Set Up**

Machinery for eventual exclusion of all enemy aliens and all persons of Japanese ancestry from huge "strategic areas" of four Western States was set up by military authorities yesterday.

By a proclamation unique in American history, Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, western defense commander, established two vast "military areas," embracing all of California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona.

Acting under authority of a Presidential order empowering the military to exclude any and all persons, citizen or alien, from such areas, the general is expected to issue subsequent proclamations directing certain groups and individuals to evacuate certain portions of the military areas.

## OUSTER EXPECTED.

Yesterday's proclamation merely defined and bounded those areas; it did not order anybody to leave them, although this is expected shortly.

The first of the two areas, designated as "Military Area No. 1," embraces approximately the western half of California, Oregon and Washington, and the southern half of Arizona. The second area, designated as "Military Area No. 2," takes in all parts of the four States not included in "Military Area No. 1."

"Military Area No. 1" is itself split into two approximately equal parts. The western, or seacoast half, plus the southern section of Arizona, is designated "Prohibited Zone A-1." It is from this zone that eventual evacuation of some 200,000 persons is expected.

## ALSO 'ZONE B.'

The remaining half of "Military Area No. 1" is designated "Restricted Zone B." It is believed that certain persons excluded from "Zone A-1" will be permitted to remain within "Zone B," but only under stringent regulation.

In addition, the proclamation sets up almost 100 minor "pro-

hibited zones," both in Military Area 2 and in the restricted zone of Area 1—zones which surround dams, power plants, war plants and utility installations. (A detailed description of the areas and zones, plus a map showing their boundaries, will be found in adjoining columns.)

## ALL JAPS INCLUDED.

Having set up the areas from which all persons may be excluded and in which their movements may be restricted, General De Witt indicated that his future proclamations will deal with evacuation of and restrictions on five classes of residents: All persons suspected of espionage, sabotage or subversive activity; Japanese aliens, American born persons of Japanese ancestry, German aliens and Italian aliens.

Pointing out that those in the subversive group are being apprehended daily by authorities, the general disclosed that evacuation of other groups will be a slow "continuing" process.

## ACTION OUTLINED.

First to be required to leave "certain critical points within the military areas" will be the Japanese, both aliens and citizens, he said. Later, members of the Japanese groups will be "gradually" excluded from the rest of "Military Area 1."

Evacuation of German and Italian aliens will probably not start, the general indicated, until the Japanese have been removed. He said that German and Italian aliens more than 70 years of age will probably not be required to move unless individually suspected, and that families of Germans in the United States armed forces will also be exempted from removal orders—unless for some specific reason.

## NO MASS OUSTER.

Disclosing that specific removal orders will be contained in subsequent proclamations, General De Witt said:

"Immediate compulsory mass evacuation of all Japanese and other aliens from the Pacific coast is impracticable. Eventually, orders will be issued requiring all Japanese, including those who are American born, to vacate all of Military Area No. 1. Those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior and out of this area now will gain considerable advantage and in all probability will not again be disturbed."

Effective at once, the proclamation placed all Japanese and all German and Italian aliens in the military areas under one restriction: before they change their place of residence, they must register that change with the Government. Registration may be made at the nearest Post Office.

## HARDSHIP PROBLEM.

In preparing the proclamation, General De Witt made it clear that he did not overlook the manifold difficulties and hardships which may be attendant upon forced removal of aliens and of American born Japanese. He said:

"The Government is fully aware of the problems involved, particularly with respect to property, resettlement and relocation of those groups to be affected. Since the issuance of the executive order, all respects of the various problems have been subjected to careful study by the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government. Plans are being developed to minimize dislocation and the sacrifice of property rights. Military necessity is the most vital consideration, but the fullest attention is being given the effect upon individual and property rights."



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State authorities, as well as Federal agencies, have for weeks been laying plans to soften the blow upon the State's production of vegetables and other crops which evacuation of Japanese will bring. The State department of agriculture has undertaken a census of Japanese owned and operated farms.

Crop reporting bulletins show that the groups facing evacuation produced 40 per cent of the State's vegetable crop in 1940, and that the value of the Japanese planted crop was \$42,000,000. In tomato production especially, Japanese played a dominant part. Though they numbered but 30 per cent of all tomato producers in the State, they tilled 50 per cent of the tomato acreage and produced 60 per cent of the entire crop.

S.F. Examiner

3/4/42



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## JAPS READY FOR MASS EVACUATION

### *Preparations for Moving From Coast Disclosed by S. F. Leader*

Preparations for the mass evacuation of all Japanese, American and foreign born alike, from the entire Pacific coast by the Japanese-American Citizens' League, were disclosed yesterday by the organization's national secretary, Mike M. Masaoka of San Francisco.

Speaking in Los Angeles, he said that circulars have been sent to all key places advising Japanese to get ready for movement to inland areas under Government supervision, necessitating abandonment of their property in California, Washington and Oregon.

#### **OFFICIALS AT WORK.**

These reparations were revealed as Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt and his Western Defense Command staff continued work on a proclamation which is expected to order all Japanese, and all German-Italian aliens, out of vital military areas which may include the entire coast.

"We are preparing our people," said Masaoka, "to move out. We want them to go without bitterness, without rancor and with the feeling that this can be their contribution to the defense of the United States.

"Naturally, our people would leave instantly on orders from the Army, but we hope to leave, you might say, before the Army sees fit to kick us out."

#### **EXPECTED SOON.**

However, there appeared to be little chance that the coast Japanese will handle their own evacuation before the Army acts. Although the tremendous detail, involving many Governmental agencies, has delayed General DeWitt's proclamation, it was expected to come early in the week, possibly tomorrow.



## IN EVACUATION OF ALIENS FROM COAST, NO PLACE FOR HYSTERIA AND VIGILANTISM

Under Army orders, all of us in a 2000-mile strip up and down the coast through Oregon and Washington are within "military area No. 1."

The limits of the area which for the safety of the United States must be cleansed of fifth columnists and potential fifth columnists, have been fixed by our Western Defense Command Headquarters. Behind this latest order and behind those which may follow to shove farther eastward the stamping and camping grounds of suspected or active foes, we have information gathered by the F.B.I., the Army, the Navy and the local defense councils.

It is for us in California—particularly for those of us who live in the Area No. 1—to accept and support the decisions of the military authorities who are qualified and informed. When, on our own, in a small community, a town, city or local organization, we undertake to settle this "alien" problem we are putting obstacles in the way of an urgent program and making its fulfillment more difficult.

Within the moment, it is not possible to order a "mass evacuation" of Japanese, Italian and German residents but we are moving them out. Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, who has drawn segregating lines down the length of California, directed immediate orders and

told us what may come next, is in charge. He is supplied with all of the information which Government agencies have gathered. The business of ridding California of fifth columnists is in hand. Thousands already have been arrested, placed in concentration camps, or kept under guard.

This is no time for local authorities, civilian groups, or the incentives or emotions of individuals to interfere. The Government, and that means the F.B.I. and the Army and Navy, have the situation in hand.

A large task, such as this country has never seen before, is under way and in expert hands. It is one which in necessity must impose hardships and injustices to the individual. All of us who have memories of France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, and all places where the Quislings, saboteurs, and informants served ahead of the aggressor, are determined that the defenses of the Pacific Coast shall not be weakened by the presence of enemies within our midst. Without hysteria, with no hasty and emotional summons on "vigilantes," and with dependence upon the authorities who possess the facts, facilities and the power, we can and will safeguard this coast from inner foes.

It is for us to keep calm, avoid gossip and place trust in those who have the situation in control.



*Evac*

occurs.

\*\*\* Wednesday, March 4, 1942

*Berkeley Gazette*  
**EXTEND ANTI-ALIEN ZONE**

A vast stretch of the Pacific Coast, now known as Military Zone Number One, from which every Japanese, alien and American born, and most alien Germans and Italians will be removed, will serve as a great barrier against invasion. The Pacific Coast was designated as a theater of war with the outbreak of hostilities on December 7th. Now it becomes the first line of defense of this continent in the war against the enemy without and within.

The Army orders, as disclosed in General De Witt's statement, are that there will be no mass evacuation of Japanese, Germans or Italians. The Japanese will be moved first, and proper provisions will be taken to assure adequate housing facilities for all those removed from the restricted area. General De Witt makes it plain that preference will be shown those aliens who voluntarily removed themselves from the original restricted zone, but that all due precautions will be taken to assure that no one takes advantage of this order.

The new enlarged zone, including nearly two-thirds of the State of California and large portions of Oregon and Washington, makes the chief military objectives of the Pacific Coast out of bounds for Axis aliens and for the American-born children of Japanese aliens.

In addition to present curfew regulations for Axis aliens and the new evacuation laws, no enemy alien or American-born Japanese now living in the four Western States—the Pacific States and Arizona—may now change his residence without first registering the proposed change at the nearest postoffice. The order is imposed to facilitate the rounding up and removal of all undesirable Japanese, Germans and Italians.

There is still a great deal of complaint by communities and States where these people may be sent for the duration of the emergency. Army orders are Army orders, however, and to the citizens of the Pacific Coast, Zone One, it appears that if we can accept the fact that we live in a theater of war surrounded by military targets, the more protected inland areas should accept their share of the common burden.

*Berkeley Gazette*  
3/4/42



*Evac*

*Mar. 4, 1942*  
*Berkeley Gazette*  
**Program Hits  
450 Students**

Army orders for a "progressive" evacuation of Berkeley, a vital part of the "A-1" prohibited zone in the San Francisco Bay area, will affect more than 400 University of California students and at least 50 in local commercial and college preparatory schools, a checkup of enrollments revealed today.

The proposed "deadline" of three months, which will avoid mass evacuation with attending hardships, will probably enable most students to complete the University's spring term which ends in May. More than 300 University students of Japanese ancestry, principally California-born, 75 Germans and six Italians were registered as of Feb. 1. There are 315 American-born Japanese and 11

[Continued on Page 3, Column 1]

*Berkeley Gazette*  
*Mar. 4, 1942*  
**450 Students  
Here Affected  
By Alien Order**

[Continued from Page One]

Japanese alien students, the latter group largely in the graduate division.

Edwin C. Voorhies, dean of students, has urged all students of alien nationality to continue their studies at the University. "The University administration is now active in trying to alleviate hardships in cases of students affected by alien registration," he said.

The Associated Students Housing Board today asked prospective student evacuees not to move until given explicit orders by Army officials. Chairman Vincent Garrod of the board said: "Students involved should take rooms by the week and sign no room or board contracts, because of the indefiniteness of their stay."

"Those students who have already been forced to move out of restricted areas may obtain accommodations through the housing board in private homes and cooperatives where racial discrimination does not prevail."

"We can't express too strongly the advisability of 'staying put' for the present. If students move now, it may mean that they will be forced to move twice before they are actually evacuated."

**"CO-OP" HOUSES HIT**

The University of California Students' Cooperative Association, which operates several local dormitories, will lose about 30 members, all of whom are Japanese-Americans. Within the last week five of these students have left college, it was stated at Barrington Hall, the largest dormitory.

Armstrong College had a registration of 30 Japanese-Americans and one Japanese alien. The latter left college immediately upon the declaration of war. Only half of the Japanese-Americans returned for the spring semester.

Berkeleyans who employ Japanese gardeners report that several of them have failed to show up for work during the last two weeks. Most of them are Japanese nationals who have lived here several years. When the first restricted zone defined by the Navy be-

came effective these Japanese were barred from entering the Thousand Oaks district and part of North Berkeley and west of Grove St., north of University Ave.

Thomas C. Clark, alien control coordinator, told United Press today he hoped Japanese might be removed from prohibited areas on the West Coast within 60 days, but that "we are not going to push them around."

Clark conferred with Federal officials in Los Angeles after returning from a conference in San Francisco with Lt. Gen. John L. De Witt.

**FAIR TREATMENT**

"We are going to give these people a fair chance to dispose of their properties at proper prices," Clark said. "It has come to our attention that many of the Japanese farmers have been stampeded into selling their properties for little or nothing and it is our purpose to see to it that unnecessary sacrifices are not forced upon them."

"We are giving this alien property situation our first attention, realizing the necessity for prompt action."

One of the problems discussed today with local representatives of the Department of Agriculture was that of caring for growing crops owned by Japanese. Already steps have been taken to place white farmers on these lands but large acreages still have not been assigned.

Impending evacuation of Japanese from prohibited areas on the Pacific Coast "makes possible a return of the Chinese to the good earth," the tabloid Chinese Press, only all-English Chinese newspaper in America, said today.

Editor Charles Leong said "a few Chinese remember that their parents labored on farms in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys and all along coastal farm areas. Many owned potato and asparagus ranches. In farm centers like Watsonville and Santa Cruz, Chinese at one time owned all the strawberry business."

"But when the old-timers passed on, it seems that the ranch life, a hard life, did not appeal to the second generation," Leong said. As a result, "The Japanese today have a monopoly on an industry which the Chinese could have continued to develop."

*Berkeley Gazette*

*3/4/42*



# Pacific Coast--- A Military Zone

## All Japs, American or Foreign Born, Will Be Barred in These Areas

By orders of the U. S. Army, here are the military zones covering California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona. The two shaded areas together comprise Military Zone 1, and will be cleared eventually of all Japanese aliens and citizens. Italian and German aliens will be removed from specific parts of Zone 1.

The remainder of the four States, shown here without shading, comprises Military Zone 2. This area is open to aliens.

Zone 1 is divided into two sections, a coastal strip known as Zone 1-A, and a middle strip known as Zone 1-B.

The northern boundary of Military Zone 1-A is the Canadian border, the southern boundary is the Mexican line. The western boundary runs roughly three miles off the coast from the continental parts of the United States, plus the Farrallon and Santa Barbara Islands.

The eastern boundary in California starts about 35 miles inland on the Oregon-California boundary, then roughly follows the highway to Happy Camp on the Klamath river, then down U. S. 96 to Willow Creek, then southerly along the south fork of the Trinity river to State Highway 36, then northwest to Kuntz, then southerly through Zenia, Mina, Covelo, Dos Rios, Farley and to Longvale on U. S. 101.

From here the line runs down U. S. 101 through Willits, Ukiah, Cloverdale and Geyserville, then along State 23 through Calistoga to a little south of Napa, then east to Suisun and Rio Vista, south through Oakley, Tracy, Newman, Los Banos, Mercy Hot Springs, Panoche, Idria and Coalinga.

Then it follows State 33 to Maricopa, then east to U. S. 99, south to Gorman, then east and south through Lancaster, Palmdale, Almondale, Caion, San Bernardino, Riverside, Perris, Elsinore and Temecula. It follows State 79 and State 78 from there to Warners Hot Springs, Santa Ysabel, Kane Springs and Brawley, then north and east to Niland, Ripley, Blythe and into Arizona.

Military Zone 1-B is bounded on the east by a line which runs in California from Dorris, south of Klamath Falls, to Weed, then south on U. S. 99 through Redding, Red Bluff, Marysville to Lincoln.

From here it runs to Newcastle and Auburn, then along the Mother Lode highway, State 49, through Placerville, Jackson, Sonora, Mariposa and Coarse Gold, then

south to Fresno, Visalia, Lindsay, Ducor and over the Walker Pass to Inyokern.

Finally the line runs south to U. S. 46, east along that highway to Barstow, and then east along U. S. 66 to Needles and the Colorado river.

All of California east of that line is listed as part of Military Zone 2.

In addition, scattered through all zones, are small areas prohibited to aliens, within one mile of each strategic point. Those in California include the following:

A-31 to A-35—Pit Nos. 1 and 3 power plants, Lake Britton dam and Hat creek Nos. 1 and 2 generating plants of Pacific Gas and Electric Company. A-36—Coleman generating plant of P. G. & E. at Cottonwood. A-37 to A-39—Caribou plant, Lake Almanor dam, and Butte valley dam of P. G. & E.

A-40 to A-43—Bucks creek dam and power plant, De Sable generating plant, and Big Bend plant of P. G. & E. A-44 to A-48—Lake Spaulding dam, Spaulding Nos. 1, 2 and 3 generating plants, and Drum plant of P. G. & E. A-49—Colgate plant of P. G. & E.

A-50 and A-51—Halsey and Wise generating plants of P. G. & E. A-52—El Dorado plant of P. G. & E. A-53 and A-54—Electra and Tiger creek power plants of P. G. & E. A-55 and A-56—Jackson dam and Pardee generating plant of East Bay Municipal Utility District. A-57—Stanislaus plant, P. G. & E. A-58—Mejones plant, P. G. & E. A-59—Moccasin creek plant, city of San Francisco.

A-60—Early intake plant, city of San Francisco. A-61 to A-69—Big creek plants Nos. 1, 2, 2A, 3 and 8, and Piedra substation, Southern California Edison Company, and A. G. Wishon, Kereckoff and Balch plants of P. G. & E.

A-70—Maguden substation of Southern California Edison Company. A-71—O'Shaughnessy dam, city of San Francisco.

A-72—Central station, Southern California Edison Company. A-73 to A-79—Pumping and power plants of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, comprising Parker dam, power plant and intake; Gene reservoir pumping plant, Copper Basin dam, Iron mountain pumping plant, Eagle mountain plant and Hayfield mountain pumping plant.

A-80—Keeler plant of Sierra Talc Company. A-81—Big creek plant, Southern California Edison Company.





Ag Prob.

#### ANSWERS JAPANESE.

Thus, in advance, the general answered the expression of fears of American born Japanese as made public in a "statement to the press" from the Japanese-American Citizens League.

Pointing out that the 20,000 members of the league "have endeavored to participate fully in the national war effort" and that all facilities of the organization are available to civil and military authorities, the statement, signed by Mike Masaoka, national secretary, said:

"We stand ready to co-operate with our Government, but we are wondering where we are to go, how we are to get there, and what we are to do when we reach our ultimate destination. We are vitally concerned as to the specific provisions regarding our evacuation and resettlement. We trust that our Government will treat us as civilian citizens who are voluntarily co-operating in national defense, and not as military wards."

#### MEETINGS CALLED.

Masaoka announced that the sixty-five chapters of the organization in 300 communities have been instructed to call special meetings to discuss "method by which they can correlate their energies and co-operate extensively in the evacuation process."

SF. Examiner

3/4/42



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California's congressional delegation in Washington wired commendations to General DeWitt and asked that evacuation of Japanese begin at once. Said Chairman Lea: "We urge suitable locations be selected where housing facilities can be provided at the time of removal in order that these evacuated groups may be re-established in these locations and ultimately be gainfully employed."

S.F. Chronicle  
3-4-42



*Voluntary  
Evacuation*

## Mass Migration Of Aliens on

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4. (P)  
Mass migration of Japanese and enemy aliens from industrial and farm areas of the Pacific Coast got underway today on the initiative of the aliens themselves.

They were forewarned by an unprecedented order of Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western defense command, that they would eventually be ordered to leave all the coastal area and their movements would at least be restricted in half of the states of Washington, Oregon,, California and Arizona.

Those who began packing or preparations to move today took the general's hint that they would save themselves a lot of trouble if they moved on. Around 100,000 eventually will be affected.

*Monterey Herald*  
3/4/42



Recept

**TWO MAIN CENTERS**

The army, preparing to evacuate 200,000 Japanese and others from Pacific Coast military areas, plans to establish two main reception centers in sparsely settled portions of Southeastern California.

One center will be in the Owens River Valley, east of the Sierra Nevada, and some 270 miles northeast of Los Angeles. The other will be on the eastern fringe of the California desert, in the Parker-Blythe district alongside the Colorado River.

**PLANS OUTLINED**

Lt. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, said these centers would be set up for "the processing and organizing of thousands of aliens and others to be excluded from military areas."

Gen. DeWitt's civilian aide on alien control, Tom C. Clark, said the evacuees would be registered at the centers and their capabilities determined before they were resettled to other locations for the duration of the war. Some might stay at the processing stations permanently, he added.

Clark indicated that no more than 10,000 persons would be retained at a center at any one time.

Stockton Daily Record  
3-?-42



Relocat

#### NEW SITES STUDIED

Though sites for resettlement of the evacuees have not yet been outlined, military and civil authorities were studying three regions as possible locations. They were:

Owens valley near Los Angeles, the Parker Indian reservation, on the east bank of the Colorado river in Arizona, and an arid region south of Death valley.

Most likely to become the site of a "Japanese state" was the Owens valley.

Los Angeles, however, does not look too kindly on the move for it is from the Owens valley that the city of 1,500,000 obtains much of its drinking water.

Mayor Fletcher Bowron proposed the government instead take over the Parker Indian reservation.

#### BUILD ON AREAS

It was understood that alien control authorities already were erecting buildings, setting up schools, churches, workshops and stores, although official confirmation was lacking. The use of pre-fabricated materials is called for.

Initial plans call for a first unit of 17,000 acres to care for 5000 to 10,000 people, and eventually the area may care for as many as 50,000, or approximately one-fourth of the total to be moved.

The Owens valley, from a military standpoint, is declared an ideal place for the new Japanese settlement. It lies in Inyo county between the highest and lowest spots in the continental United States—Mount Whitney, 14,496 feet high, and Death valley, 279 feet below sea level.

Settlement of the Japanese in the area would fulfill a two-fold purpose—evacuation of the group from vital military centers, and continuation of their farming which would relieve an ominous food shortage.

Post Enquirer  
3-5-42



# FARM LABOR MAJOR TOPIC IN STATE H'DQ'TR.

## Draft Deferment Of Farm Youths Also Ruled Upon By Officers

*Plentywood Herald (Mont)*  
3-5-42

By EDWARD J. HEILMAN  
UP Staff Correspondent

HELENA, March 5 (UP) — The problem of insuring an adequate supply of labor to plant and harvest Montana's proposed record breaking 1942 crops remained today as the No. 1 headache for state and federal officials and farmers.

But one thing seemed clear — that Montana virtually is unanimous in objecting to the importation of any west coast Japanese, whether citizens or not, to do farm work or any other kind.

At week's end, Gov. Sam C. Ford disclosed that he had received hundreds of personal letters, resolutions and petitions from individual farmers, unions, objecting strenuously farm organizations, and labor to any proposal to allow Japs evacuated from the west coast to be brought into Montana.

The concensus of the letters and petitions, Gov. Ford said, was: "We don't trust any Jap."

Some of the letters, the governor said, pointed out that field workers bent on sabotage easily could cut the state's sugar beet crop a fourth or more by thinning young beets too much; that it would be a simple matter for a disloyal worker to set fire to hay or grain fields when they were ripe.

Labor unions objected to employment of any Japanese in their fields of work, regardless of whether the Japs were citizens or whether they were skilled workmen.

Meantime, Major S. H. Mitchell, executive officer for state selective service, warned farmers that they must plan to release qualified men for combat duty, just as must industry. He said flatly that farm workers fit for fighting would have to be replaced with older men, deferred draft registrants, teen age boys and even women, if necessary, to plant and harvest the crops.

*Plentywood Herald (Mont)*  
3/5/42



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Clark also disclosed that an alien property agency to administer Japanese properties during enforced absence of their owners, is being set up.

"We want to protect the evacuees from pecuniary losses," he said. "We are urging them not to sell their property unless they get fair prices. The Government will protect them in every way possible. All properties will be held in-

tact and returned to the original owners after the war."

A. F. Examiner  
3-5-42



Prop  
Dir

## Evacuation of Aliens May Close Co-ops

Several student cooperative boarding houses may be forced to close down when the evacuation of Japanese and other students becomes a reality, Vince Garrod '42, chairman of ASUC Housing board, revealed yesterday.

All alien and American-born Japanese and alien German and Italian students on the Berkeley campus have been declared residents of a military area soon to be evacuated by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Western Defense commander. General DeWitt's proclamation does not specifically order any evacuations; it merely defines military areas.

### ONE-SEVENTH

Garrod noted that there are more than 700 students in cooperative houses, of whom more than 100 are Japanese students.

"If these 100 students should be asked to take up residence elsewhere, it will force a consolidation move among cooperatives," Garrod said. "Either the houses would consolidate or they would all operate at a loss. Obviously the former course is the only one."

### OVERFLOW

This forced consolidation will mean that the overflow from other boarding houses will not receive accommodations at the cooperatives, he said.

If students receive inadequate facilities at the regular boarding houses they will be unable to tell their landlords, as they have in the past, that they can secure just as good accommodations at the cooperatives, Garrod added.

This condition might mean eventually that the other living groups would be subjected to higher rates and poorer service with no means of escaping as has been the case, Garrod concluded.

Daily Californian  
3-5-42



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Clark also disclosed that an alien property agency to administer Japanese properties during enforced absence of their owners, is being set up.

"We want to protect the evacuees from pecuniary losses," he said. "We are urging them not to sell their property unless they get fair prices. The Government will protect them in every way possible. All properties will be held in-

tact and returned to the original owners after the war."

Examiner  
3-5-42



*Post Engineer*  
**Oust Bay Aliens First**  
*3/5/42*

Metropolitan Oakland Japanese, foreign and U. S.-born, and other enemy aliens today were on the military "priority" evacuation list, and will be the first to move to one of 10 inland military districts to be designated later by military authorities.

Oakland and the rest of the bay region, as well as Los Angeles, San Diego and other Pacific ports were declared strategic areas from which Japanese, and other enemy aliens will be moved first in accordance with a proclamation issued by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commander of the fourth army.

**MAPS SHOW NEED**

Necessity of the evacuation was graphically illustrated by maps, compiled by county officials, showing that Japanese encircled all strategic centers, buildings and installations valuable from the military point of view.

In Alameda county, the maps revealed, the Japanese lived along the main railroad lines to the new Livermore airport; completely encircled the Newark power station; nestled along the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct at Mission San Jose, and near to the approaches to the Dumbarton and San Mateo bay bridges.

*Post Engineer*  
*3-5-42*



*WAC*  
*me*

5135 Jap  
*Post Enquirer*  
Farms in  
*3/5/42*  
Ban Area

SACRAMENTO, March 5 (INS). — Virtually all of 5135 farms owned or operated by Japanese are located within prohibited or restricted zones in California, state department of agriculture officials estimated today.

The farms cover 226,094 acres, and are valued at \$65,780,572.

These estimates were based on 1940 census figures which showed Los Angeles county having the greatest number of Japanese operated farms—1523.

A breakdown of Japanese controlled or operated farms by counties included:

Alameda, 130; Contra Costa, 70; San Mateo, 71, and Santa Clara, 390.

*Post Enquirer*

*3-5-42*



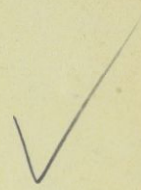
*Penitentiary*

**AWAITING ORDERS.**

A survey of San Francisco's Japanese colony disclosed that fewer than 10 per cent of its estimated 5,300 residents had voluntarily left the district which, in accordance with General De Witt's proclamation, must soon be entirely cleared of Japanese.

All indicated that they are waiting further instructions, or direct orders, on when they must

move and whither. Some, especially members of families whose breadwinner has already been seized and interned, were wondering how they are to move—who is to pay for their transportation and how they are to support themselves.



*S. F. Examiner*  
*3-5-42*



JK 4/11

## Suspicious Alien

## Under Arrest

3/5

Picked up originally as a suspicious alien, Kano Hashiguchi, 37, White Hotel, was held by federal authorities today on a charge of violating provisions of the Selective Service Act.

Officials charged he failed to notify Draft Board 37 of a change of address.

He was arrested Sunday night by Detective Sgt. R. C. Parker of the Police Department alien detail.

He will be taken to Sacramento for federal court action.

Sacramento Daily Record  
3-5-42



Reloca

**ARRANGE FOR WORK.**

In any event, alien control authorities were already beginning the preliminary work of laying out buildings, setting up schools and arranging for work for Japanese on a total of some 50,000 acres at inland points.

The inference was that the evacuated aliens will be resettled in comparatively large colonies where they may be subjected to surveillance, if not supervision.

Camps established for the aliens, it was said, will be turned into military reservations for rehabilitating American soldiers at the end of the war.

J. F. Examiner  
3-3-42



9202

## Japanese Will Be Moved in 60 Days

### Camps to House All Taken From Coast

LOS ANGELES, March 4 (INS) —All Japanese will be removed from prohibited zones on the Pacific Coast within 60 days, Tom C. Clark, alien enemy control coordinator, reported today following conferences in San Francisco with army officials.

"Our motive behind every procedure," Clark said, "is to treat the Japanese in a manner that we expect our nationals to be treated in Japan. This will be reflected in the manner we care for their property."

He revealed that Japanese would be removed from areas close to military objectives first. Where the Japanese were to be taken was not disclosed by the government official.

newspaper?  
3/5/42



*Wigg*

Evacuated  
Aliens

3/5/42 CK

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: The Japanese and Italians who are innocent victims of the evacuation and who till our lands should be removed from unnecessary concentration imprisonment and put on the vast irrigable lands of the West on large tracts in large groups under ample guards to produce the vegetables, sugar beets and rubber plants they so well know how to till. Few native whites are versed in this agricultural pursuit, nor do they care to do it.

Let's not have stupidity and ignorance on this subject cut our vital supply of vegetables, sugar and rubber, so sorely needed in the days to come, with the East Indies in enemy hands; and Japs surely looking forward to punishing us for cutting off their oil and scrap iron.

H. C. MELONE.

San Francisco.

S. F. Chronicle  
3-5-42



412139

Meanwhile, FBI authorities continued combing the state for suspicious aliens, arresting a Japanese in Berkeley, and another in San Francisco.

Eiki Imamura, 48, a laundryman, of 2076 Ashby avenue, Berkeley, was in Berkeley jail, booked en route to immigration authorities. Imamura, who has been in the United States since 1916, was arrested at his home by FBI agents and Berkeley police.

Taken into custody in San Francisco, Suyama Tsumurai, 43, declared he had been "too busy" to register as an alien. At his home, 668 Clay street, investigators discovered powerful binoculars and a short wave radio.

Post Enquirer  
3-5-42



*Evac*

# Jap Colony For Owens Valley

*Monterey Peninsula Herald*  
*Mar. 5, 1942*

Coastal Areas of Calif.,  
Will Be Cleared in  
Very Near Future

SAN FRANCISCO. Mar. 5 (U.P.)—A vast program to settle thousands of Japanese aliens and citizens in the Owens valley of California was under way today as a means of controlling possible fifth column and sabotage activity in the states of the Pacific Military area.

Evacuation of zones in and near seaports, to be completed within 60 days, will be the first move under a proclamation of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt which set up the military area from which, eventually, will be transferred some 150,000 enemy aliens, principally Japanese.

It is the suggestion of Tom C. Clark, coordinator of alien control and chief of staff of Gen. DeWitt's civilian alien-control committee, that the evacuees will be returned to their homes at the end of the war, and the settlements then be transformed into recreation and rehabilitation centers for war veterans.

Clark, who announced initial plans called for evacuation first of seaport areas—San Francisco, San Pedro, San Diego, Eureka, Santa Cruz and Monterey—said the next groups to be moved would be those dwelling near airports and factories, then those near aqueducts, forests and similar establishments.

He promised full protection for evacuated property owners.

Negotiations already are under way in Los Angeles to acquire some 100,000 acres of land owned by the city of Los Angeles in Owens Valley for a new "Japanese state."

It was understood that alien control authorities already were erecting buildings, setting up schools, churches, workshops and stores, although official confirmation was lacking. The use of prefabricated materials is called for.

Initial plans call for a first unit of 17,000 acres to care for 5000 to 10,000 people, and eventually the area may care for as many as 50,000.

The valley, approximately 75 miles long, was once one of the most fertile in the state, but when Los Angeles went in search of water, it bought up large sections of the area to assure a continuous flow. It now is dotted with deserted orchards and farms all of which can be rehabilitated.



war  
**JAPS TO BE OFF COAST IN 60 DAYS**

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**150,000 Enemy Aliens Will Be Evacuated**

**JAPANESE TO BE  
CLEARED OUT OF  
PORTS FIRST**

◆◆◆ ◆◆◆ ◆◆◆  
Military Area No. 1 Along Coast  
Will Be Free of Nipponese in  
60 Days; to Move 150,000

*S.F. Examiner Mar. 5, 1942*

Detailed arrangements for the forced evacuation of more than 150,000 enemy aliens and American born Japanese—arrangements for care of property they vacate and for their housing, education and employment in resettlement areas—were being sped to completion by Federal Government agencies yesterday.

Within sixty days, it was indicated by Tom C. Clark, alien coordinator, the first phase of the huge evacuation program will be completed with removal of all Japanese from "Military Area No. 1," which embraces the western half of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern half of Arizona.

**CLEAR PORTS FIRST.**

Japanese living near seaport areas will be evacuated first, Clark said, and will be followed in order by those living near airports, factories, aqueducts and forests.

Reports last night were that many Japanese might be moved to the rich Owens Valley, the Parker Indian Reservation country in Arizona and the desert land south of Death Valley, near Blythe. Opposition to the first location was already being registered, however, because the Los Angeles aqueduct flows through that region and much of the land is owned by the City of Los Angeles.

*S. F. Examiner  
3-5-42*



*Chickie gyps*

**JUST TOO BAD.**

*To The San Francisco Examiner:*

It's just too bad that T. Kikugawa feels the statement of Mayor Rossi's concerning immediate removal of Japanese aliens "may create resentment which will take a long time to heal." If it takes too long, Mr. Kikugawa may just return to what will be left of his tight little island.

Those aliens who have been educated in the ways of democracy should know that in the fight for ultimate victory the many must be penalized for the weakness of the few. (That's what makes restrictions on the sale of intoxicants—and opium.) Our first fight is with the Japanese who so treacherously attacked us and no petty "resentments" are going to stop us from wiping that smirk off the pan of Japan!

PAULINE FORD,  
Palo Alto, Calif.

S.F. Examiner  
3-5-42



22  
Contra

Concrete Reason For  
Evacuating Aliens

3/5/42

Sixty-nine boxes of skyrocketes and flares in the possession of an alien Japanese living by the beach at Santa Cruz make an item for study by those who think it is bad to chase our Japanese residents away from our shorelines. What did he have them for? No doubt he says it was for an innocent purpose, Fourth of July, or other fiesta material, perhaps. But the mere fact that he, an enemy alien, had these materials, so usable for signaling, and at so apt a place for signaling, is enough. For if he had them for an innocent purpose, and is a man of sense, he would have lost no time turning them in.

For all we know, this man may always have seemed to his neighbors to be well disposed to this country and anxious only to mind his own business as a useful and not harmful resident. There are such Japanese, plenty of them. But this is not a time when we can take any chances. This Japanese was caught. There are others whose concealed materials and, above all, purposes of sabotage and espionage have not been penetrated. The only safe course is to move them all away from the areas where they could do harm.

It is harsh, it is tough, but we have to be tough to win this war. This matter of evacuating the Japanese and other enemy aliens is only one of the things we have to be tough about. To see this war through, we shall have to take on, in many directions right here at home, a degree of toughness that subordinates everything to victory. If we do not, we shall have masters who will be tougher.

S. F. Chronicle  
3/5/42



*Law*

**TOLAN MOVES TO L. A.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 (INS)—Representative John H. Tolan (Dem., Calif.) today was preparing to take his congres-

sional committee to Los Angeles, where on Friday it will resume hearings on the West Coast alien situation.

The committee had been holding hearings in Portland and Seattle.

"Now it is proceeding to Los Angeles," Tolan said, "to hear witnesses who will describe problems arising out of the evacuation of enemy aliens."

*newspaper?*  
*3/5<sup>?</sup>/42*



Agx  
2—Preliminary studies indicated that forced evacuation of Japanese farmers will have a heavy impact upon certain fruit and vegetable crops, with possible shortages resulting.

Pending completion of a detailed acreage survey, now being made by the State department of agriculture, exact estimates of the effect of the evacuation on California's fruit and vegetable production were not possible.

From the State War Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, however, came revealing figures which indicated that the State's tomato and berry crops will be especially hard hit.

Dave Davidson, chairman of the board, pointed out that the tomato situation is particularly critical inasmuch as Japanese, besides farming large acreages, raise approximately 75 per cent of the seedling plants from which the vines are grown.

Davidson disclosed that he has notified all county boards to instruct Japanese, Germans and Italians in the prohibited and restricted zones to continue farming operations "as evidence of good faith." They are also being warned against selling farms or equipment at a sacrifice.

Board figures show that in 1940, Japanese cultivated 205,989 acres of vegetables, exclusive of potatoes, or 42 per cent of the State's total.

By use of substitute farm labor, the board estimates, all but 12 per cent of the vegetable crop can be produced.

Inasmuch as Japanese have little part in production of such

vegetable crops as asparagus and of orchard crops, it was pointed out that the figures fail to reveal the true situation.

In such crops as require long hours of "stoop labor," Japanese virtually monopolize production. For example, they produce 95 per cent of the State's strawberries, 95 per cent of the string beans, and 95 per cent of the spring celery.

#### SEE PRICE RISE.

Local commission merchants, frankly admitting themselves unable to predict the results of Japanese evacuation on local produce prices, commented: "Some things are going to go out of sight. For instance strawberries, which are strictly a Jap deal. Green onions and radishes are another. And so are melons in mid-season."

In some circles, hopes were expressed that California's Chinese, who pioneered in the truck garden industry, may return to the soil and take over large farm acreages.

S. J. Examiner  
3-5-42



AGRICULTURAL PROBLEM

"Agricultural land formerly operated by the evacuees must be kept under cultivation."

It was disclosed, meanwhile, by the State War Board of the Department of Agriculture that forced evacuation of Japanese farmers from California will have a far-reaching effect on certain fruit and vegetable crops.

Japanese cultivated 205,989 acres of vegetables, exclusive of potatoes, or 42 per cent of the state's total, in 1940, the board revealed.

It was pointed out that the tomato situation was particularly critical.

newspaper?  
3/5/42



TR  
Clark

#### PLAN VETERANS' CAMPS

It is the suggestion of Tom C. Clark, coordinator of alien control and chief of staff of Gen. DeWitt's civilian alien-control committee that the evacuees will be returned to their homes at the end of the war, and the settlements then be transformed into recreation and rehabilitation centers for war veterans.

He promised full protection for evacuated property owners.

"Our motive behind every procedure," said Clark, "is to treat the Japanese in a manner in which we expect our nationals to be treated in Japan. This will be reflected in the manner we take care of their property."

First American-born Japanese to feel how things are going to be from now on, were the employees of the state board of equalization, who were dismissed from their positions.

Post Enquirer  
3-5-42



*Violence  
Unidentified*

**Japanese Murdered** 3/5

SACRAMENTO, March 4 (AP)  
—An unidentified person shot and  
killed Magotaro Kimura, 57, Japa-  
nese liquor store proprietor, here  
last night.

*may*

*Stockton Daily Record*  
3-5-42



SP  
Warren

## Warren Explains Views on FBI

*S. I. Examiner  
Mar. 5, 1942*  
**Says Main Criticism  
Was of Method in  
Listing Aliens**

A statement in The Examiner by Attorney General Earl Warren before the Tolan Congressional hearing—that local law enforcement officers are fighting in the dark against fifth columnists because the FBI will not take them into its confidence—was called a misstatement by the FBI here yesterday.

Warren declared yesterday that he had told the Tolan hearing:

**"The policy of the Federal Government has been to withhold from local authority all information as to whom dangerous aliens are. The Federal Government has asked State and local authorities not to investigate subversive activities."**

Although he had referred to the FBI at several stages of his testimony, Warren said yesterday that his main criticism had been on the method of registering aliens. Local authorities had wanted the job, but the authority was given to the Post Office Department, and local officers have been unable to learn who the aliens are.

The policy of the FBI, its chief, Nat Pieper said, has always been to co-operate with local law enforcement officers.

*S. I. Examiner*

*3-5-42*



war

# JAPS TO BE OFF COAST IN 60 DAYS

◆◆ ◆◆ ◆◆ ◆◆ 3/5 ◆◆ ◆◆ ◆◆ ◆◆  
● 150,000 Enemy Aliens Will Be Evacuated

## JAPANESE TO BE CLEARED OUT OF PORTS FIRST

Military Area No. 1 Along Coast  
Will Be Free of Nipponese in  
60 Days; to Move 150,000

3/5  
Detailed arrangements for the forced evacuation of more than 150,000 enemy aliens and American born Japanese—arrangements for care of property they vacate and for their housing, education and employment in resettlement areas—were being sped to completion by Federal Government agencies yesterday.

Within sixty days, it was indicated by Tom C. Clark, alien coordinator, the first phase of the huge evacuation program will be completed with removal of all Japanese from "Military Area No. 1," which embraces the western half of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern half of Arizona.

### CLEAR PORTS FIRST.

Japanese living near seaport areas will be evacuated first, Clark said, and will be followed in order by those living near airports, factories, aqueducts and forests.

1—More than 5,000 Japanese in San Francisco—and some 400 at the University of California—were resignedly awaiting further announcements from military authorities of when, where and how they are to move themselves and their belongings.

S. F. Examiner  
3-5-42



Receipt.

## Ten Alien Centers to Be Established

**Evacuation Perhaps  
Within 60 Days**

LOS ANGELES, March 5 (INS) —The majority of the Pacific Coast's 200,000 Japanese soon to be evacuated from defense zones in California, Oregon, Washington and southern Arizona will be interned in 10 inland military districts, Tom C. Clark, alien control co-ordinator in western states, announced today.

He said that the alien residence centers probably will be in eastern California and in inland areas of other states where Japanese have been excluded from certain zones designated by the army.

### **SELF-SUFFICIENT UNITS**

"Military areas will be created around these places so that there will be no contact with American citizens," Clark said. "Each center will be as nearly self-sufficient as possible.

"We hope to have Japanese doctors and other services for these centers, and to have enough acreage so that the evacuees will be useful in the production of needed foodstuffs."

Vocational schools will be established by the Social Security Agency to train aliens to produce articles which would not compete with domestic production, Clark said.

Buildings on the colonization projects will be constructed of prefabricated material. After the war the alien reservations will be used as rehabilitation centers for American soldiers, the co-ordinator said.

newspaper?

3-5-42



Recpt.

Camps which will house Japanese for the duration of the war will be turned into military reservations at war's end to be used for the rehabilitation of American soldiers, he said.

newspaper?  
3/5/42



Reloc

# Coast Japs Will Go To Camps in Desert

S.F. Examiner - Mar. 6, 1942

## Owens Valley And Blythe Areas Set

Two great camps in sun-baked southeastern California will be set up to receive Japanese evacuated from Pacific coast military zones, the Army announced last night.

The reception centers will be in the Owens Valley, between the Sierra and Death Valley, and along the Colorado River, between Parker Dam and Blythe. They will be kept under strict military supervision.

It was indicated the Japanese would be kept at these centers until classified as to occupations, abilities and family status, and then taken elsewhere in the west to be resettled for the duration.

### TEN INLAND DISTRICTS.

A possible hint as to their eventual disposition was given earlier in the day by Tom C. Clark, Western States alien control co-ordinator. He said the evacuees would be placed in ten inland districts, although he did not reveal the actual sites.

Military areas will be created around these colonies, meaning, it was pointed out, that the colonies will be under Army rules and supervision.

In announcing the reception centers, the Army reiterated that evacuation had not yet been ordered and that it would be required by specific proclamations yet to be issued. No deadline within which aliens and others affected must be out of prohibited zones and military areas has been determined, it was stated.

### NEW BARRED ZONES.

However, the Army announcement continued, additional zones excluding all Japanese and German and Italian aliens will be announced shortly.

The far reaching nature of these supplemental areas was indicated by the Army's statement that they would include "areas having special military significance, such as coastal sections, Army posts, airports, industrial plants, important railroad and high bridges, tunnels and communications centers and other utilities."

Examiner

3-6-42



*Rel ca*

# All Coast Japs Will Be Sent to 2 Desert Clearing Stations

Owens Valley  
And Blythe  
Area Set  
By Army *36*

## NEW BARS

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*L. F. Examiner*  
*3-6-42*



Worner

**EXODUS ALREADY ON**

A wholesale exodus of enemy aliens—mostly Japanese—already has begun and a highway check indicates that many are headed for Colorado. Ten thousand have left Los Angeles' "Little Tokyo" district, which has a normal population of 30,000.

Oakland Tribune

3-6-42



*Art*

**FARMERS UNCERTAIN**

He promised that there would be no mass evacuation, no transfer of people by thousands.

Murray Thompson, Department of Agriculture representative, said he had found farmers, particularly vegetable growers, uncertain as to their agricultural plans because of the alien situation and anxious for quick action on an evacuation program so that they could arrange their plantings accordingly.

Thompson thought there would be no housing problem if the number of persons transplanted to the interior did not exceed 25,000, but he suggested that the Government might consider erecting camps where Japanese and other evacuated farm workers might be lodged and kept under whatever degree of supervision the local situation demanded.

Oakland Tribune  
3-6-42



CID

#### C.I.O. VOICES PLEA

The California C.I.O. council voiced a plea in behalf of the Japanese based principally on the argument that one instance of alleged discrimination would lead to another until eventually the whole Nation would be divided against itself and democracy would end in turmoil.

In a spirited address, Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the State C.I.O., said he believed the problem already was out of hand to a considerable extent.

The C.I.O., Goldblatt said, stands solidly behind every effort to suppress sabotage and subversion and has pledged its help to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in every manner possible.

But, he continued, unless the F.B.I. has solid grounds for suspicion, the C.I.O. does not think that second generation Japanese should be distinguished from any other second generation citizens of foreign ancestry.

Oakland Tribune  
3-6-42



Arwa

*Examiner - March, 1942*

A VICTORIOUS Jap is the most detestable creature on the face of this earth. \* \* \*

Take it from Arthur Menken. He was the last newsreel cameraman to leave Japan, and he photographed the Mikado's war machine in action. His story, one of human atrocities, appears in the March issue of Cosmopolitan Magazine and bears ample witness to the treachery of John Doe's Nippon counterpart, Saito-San.

Menken recalls in his article the Japanese occupation of Nanking, an experience he says he will never forget. Starved Jap troops poured into the Oriental metropolis, and seeing water buffalo, used by the Chinese as beasts of burden, they rushed up to them with sabers and bayonets and carved steaks from the living animals, leaving them to stagger about screaming their wonderment at man's bestiality to beasts.

S. F. Examiner  
3-6-42



## L. A. Mayor Raps FBI Methods in Alien Problem

### *Bowron Testifies at Tolan Hearing In South*

LOS ANGELES, March 6.—(AP)—Criticism of certain FBI methods in handling enemy alien problems was voiced today by Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles, testifying at an open hearing of the House committee investigating national defense migration.

Mayor Bowron told the committee, headed by Representative John H. Tolan, Democrat of California, that he considered the FBI a splendid organization but that some of its younger lawyers, he felt, were not equipped for the peculiar requirements of the war emergency.

#### **TO TALK IN SECRET.**

He said he would not elaborate publicly, but he offered to give specific instances of laxity at a private conference and the committee agreed to hear him.

The committee heard the mayor and Governor Culbert L. Olson of California both testify that mass evacuation of Japanese from Army specified combat zones was an urgent necessity. Both said that selective evacuation was impractical.

#### **RACE RIOTS FEARED.**

Governor Olson said that if it were possible to establish the unquestioned loyalty of German and Italian nationals, these might safely be left undisturbed and he agreed with Tolan that immediate hearings should be given the 20,000 Germans and Italians in California who have applied for their second citizenship papers.

"But in case this conflict is brought to our shores, any Japanese remaining here might be subjected to attack in racial riots," said the Governor.

—Defend America — Buy Bombers!—

## L. A. OPPOSED TO ALIEN CAMP SITE

### *City Fears for Water Supply in Owens Valley Area*

Apprehension over the Army's plan to send Japanese to a reception center in the Owens Valley, northeast of Los Angeles, was expressed yesterday by Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles.

The camps would be near the headwaters of the city's Owens River water supply, he emphasized, calling the situation "a serious thing for the city." The vital aqueduct flows through the valley, he added.

His official position is expected to be presented before the Tolan Congressional committee, which opens hearings in Los Angeles today.

S. F. Examiner  
3-6-42



*Mc Clark*

**3**—Discussing evacuee resettlement sites, Tom C. Clark, alien control co-ordinator, said they probably would be in eastern California and in inland areas of other States.

These places, it was indicated, probably will be in addition to the reception centers in Owens Valley and near Blythe.

Military areas will be created around them, Clark said, "so there will be no contact with American citizens." An Army spokesman here admitted that would mean that the evacuees would have to do just what the Army ordered, that rules of conduct would probably be set up. The Army could either handle the supervision itself, or designate the FBI or local law enforcement agencies.

#### **ESTABLISH SCHOOLS.**

"Each center will be as self-sufficient as possible," Clark declared. "We hope to have Japanese doctors and other services, and to have enough acreage so that the evacuees will be useful in the production of needed foodstuffs."

The Social Security agency will establish vocational schools to train the evacuees to produce articles which would not compete with domestic production, and buildings on the colonization projects will be constructed of prefabricated material, he added.

*Examiner*  
3-6-42



*John  
Recomm. on Pk*

Testifying before a House committee session yesterday in San Francisco, Clark said that further evacuation of enemy aliens and even citizens whose loyalty was suspected, might be expected following tonight's deadline. Other witnesses urged immediate evacuation of all Japanese, regardless of citizenship.

The committee adjourned its San Francisco sessions last night to go to Portland for a hearing Thursday and intimated that it might return here later.

#### **PROMPT ACTION URGED**

On the basis of testimony taken yesterday, Congressman John Tolan of Oakland, committee chairman, today wired President Roosevelt, the speaker of the House, the attorney general and others, urging immediate establishment of a regional alien property custodian office for the Pacific Coast.

The office should have been existing before the initial evacuation February 15, he declared, and "must be functioning before additional prohibited areas are evacuated."

Authorities did not comment on just where the evacuated aliens might go, but they made it clear that those who failed to comply very probably would join in internment camps the several hundred arrested in recent raids, who were moved from this vicinity to inland points late yesterday.

Clark told the congressional committee yesterday that he was confident that Coast States could cope adequately with any temporary resettlement problems that might arise pending final determination of where evacuees are to be established.

*Oakland Tribune  
3-6-42*



76. Rec.  
Amer Rec.



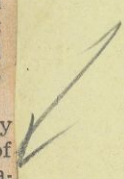
Washington dispatches disclosed that Lynn Stambaugh, national commander of the American Legion, demanded immediate removal of all Japanese from the Pacific coast to inland States, asserting that their presence in combat zones is "a menace to the safety of our country." Stambaugh said:

"The threat is not minimized by the fact that these potential saboteurs may be quiescent now. The saboteurs of Pearl Harbor were 'good' until December 7."

Stambaugh said that a survey made by Warren H. Atherton of Stockton, chairman of the national defense committee, had disclosed more than 200,000 aliens and American born Japanese still living near such key points as railroads, aqueducts, power and oil lines and defense factories.

#### CO-OPERATION URGED.

The Legion commander urged interior States to co-operate with the Government's efforts to move Japanese from the coast.



S. F. Examiner  
3-6-42



anti-pp

RESENTMENT.

To The San Francisco Examiner.

Unless I am mistaken, a letter which you printed from a T. Kikugawa, Japanese, contains a veiled threat to this country and under existing circumstances I do not think it should go unnoticed.

To quote, "We the Japanese-Americans are trying to prove our loyalty to America but as this war goes on, the pressure upon us will become heavier and the statements like the one made by the mayor may create resentment which will take a long time to heal."

I wonder how long Mr. T. Kikugawa thinks it will take the resentment that his country has created in every staunch American to heal after their unscrupulous stab in the back at Pearl Harbor.

I think after the FBI has proved that many "Japanese-Americans" have been betraying our country the less said by the Japanese the better.

Perhaps if they take what is meted out to them with good grace instead of threats of resentment "which will take a long time to heal" they can better prove their right to be called loyal.

MRS. L. WATTS,  
San Francisco.

3-6-1942

S. F. Examiner  
3-6-42



State Rest: Kambles

A proposal to establish a "commercial" Japanese colony in New Mexico brought a storm of opposition. The plan was offered by L. E. Detwiler of New York, who said he was representing many American-born citizens. He estimated a \$40,000,000 project to accommodate between 40,000 and 60,000 "colonists."

"I don't believe we can keep American-born Japanese out if they want to come in," asserted New Mexico Labor Commissioner Vincent Jaeger, "but I see no reason to welcome them with official open arms."

S. F. Chomble  
3/6/42



LA  
LA

✓

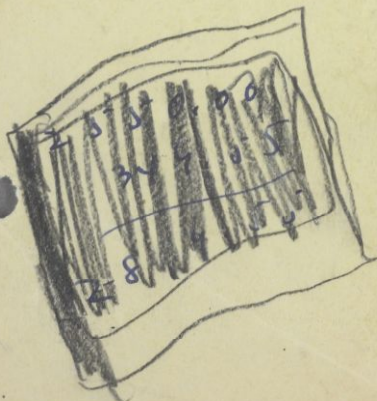
## L. A. OPPOSED TO ALIEN CAMP SITE

Sf. Examiner - March 6, 1942  
*City Fears for Water Supply in  
Owens Valley Area*

Apprehension over the Army's plan to send Japanese to a reception center in the Owens Valley, northeast of Los Angeles, was expressed yesterday by Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles.

The camps would be near the headwaters of the city's Owens River water supply, he emphasized, calling the situation "a serious thing for the city." The vital aqueduct flows through the valley, he added.

His official position is expected to be presented before the Tolan Congressional committee, which opens hearings in Los Angeles today.



Examiner  
3-6-42



SR  
NM

New Mexico State Land Commissioner H. R. Rodgers declared that public lands in that State "would not be available to the Japanese, whether they are aliens or citizens."

Oakland Tribune  
3-6-42



# 68 JAPS HELD, MORE SOUGHT IN NEW RAIDS

FBI Agents Sweep 29 Northern California Communities; "Black Dragons" Hunted

In the most far-flung drive against possible fifth columnists since the three-State raids of February 21, Federal and local authorities moved in concerted action yesterday against Japanese aliens over a wide section of northern California.

As a result of long conferences and an exchange of information between the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Military Intelligence Division of the Army, raiders set out with definite objectives and specific suspects in view.

The raids began at dawn, with approximately 150 FBI agents and local law enforcement officers fanning out simultaneously from headquarters in twenty-nine northern California communities.

## SEEK BLACK DRAGONS.

On the basis of information gleaned from previous raids—particularly from voluminous records seized from a Buddhist priest in Sacramento—the raiders were seeking members of a Japanese secret society, believed to be the notorious Black Dragon society, and of two Japanese associations, dedicated to collection of funds for the Imperial Japanese forces and to fostering interest in Japan.

Last night sixty-eight "potentially dangerous" Japanese aliens had been arrested and raiding operations were still in full swing. At that time, an FBI summary disclosed two arrests in San Francisco; eight in Oakland; Berkeley, one; Alvarado, two; Santa Rosa, three; Sebastopol, five; Petaluma, three; Forestville, one; San Mateo, three; Hillsborough, one; Sacramento, five; Clarksburg, one; Marysville, six; Newcastle, one; Woodland, two; Winters, two; Suisun, three; Stockton, six; Mountain View, four, and Salinas, eight.

## PAIR HELD IN S. F.

The San Francisco pair were arrested in their home at 1729 Lyons Street, overlooking the Presidio. They are Yonuke Tanaka and Yaroku Katayami, both of whom were affiliated with the Tokio Industrial Museum in New York. They left New York on December 3 to board the Tatuta Maru for Japan, and were "stranded" here when that vessel was recalled while en route to San Francisco.

In arresting Itsuo Ogawa at 839 Seventeenth Street, Oakland, raiders confiscated a camera with

telescopic lens and a precision range finder.

## DAUGHTER IN DISPUTE.

Among Japanese arrested in San Mateo County was Suyeto Fujiwaro, whose daughter, Mrs. Asako Hasegawa, laboratory technician at the Community Hospital there, is the center of a heated controversy. Her discharge has been demanded by one faction but hospital authorities have declined to accede to the demand.

While the extensive new raids were in progress dispatches from Washington disclosed that the FBI had previously engaged in 4,600 raids in more than twenty cities and had sent 1,976 aliens before enemy aliens boards for hearings. Of these, 1,646 were Japanese.

A canvass of contraband materials seized in those raids showed a total of 160 maps and photographs of the Panama Canal. In addition, seized aliens had charts of Los Angeles Harbor, of the Monterey section, of New York Harbor and of Narragansett Bay, R. I.

—Defend America — Buy Bombers!—

S. F. Examiner  
3-6-41



Mr. J. C.

In Washington, Rep. Alfred J. Elliot (D., Tulare) demanded removal of Japanese from the West Coast to "concentration camps somewhere damned quick."

Oakland Tribune  
3-6-42



Was

Already, the Japanese exodus to Colorado has been started. Arizona highway patrolmen reported numerous Japanese-filled cars, laden with household equipment, were on the road. Drivers questioned said they were bound for Colorado.

A. J. Examiner  
3-6-42



S. F.  
Faint

Governors of Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming will confer today on acceptance of evacuees by their States.

S. F. Examiner  
3-6<sup>2</sup>-42



Evac

## Alien Centers Are Set Up <sup>3/6</sup>

**SAN FRANCISCO, March 6**  
(AP)—The army, preparing to evacuate 200,000 Japanese and others from Pacific Coast military areas, plans to establish two main reception centers in sparsely-settled portions of southeastern California.

One center will be in the Owens river valley, east of the Sierra Nevada, and some 270 miles northeast of Los Angeles. The other will be on the eastern fringe of the California desert, in the Parker-Blythe district alongside the Colorado river.

### 10,000 AT A TIME

Lieut.-General J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the western defense command and Fourth Army, said these centers would be set up for "the processing and organizing of thousands of aliens and others to be excluded from military areas."

General De Witt's civilian aide on alien control, Tom C. Clark, said the evacuees would be registered at the centers and their capabilities determined before they were resettled to other locations for the duration of the war. Some might stay at the processing stations permanently, he added.

Clark indicated that no more than 10,000 persons would be retained at a center at any one time.

General DeWitt's announcement emphasized that so far evacuation had not been ordered, and that until specific proclamations were issued it would not be required.

Monterey Herald  
3/6/42



## 'Muni' Case

# City Fights Against Race Prejudice

The hotly debated and inflammable case of the Negro motorman, Audley Cole, 21, of 2141 Bush street, broke into the open yesterday as Nelson A. Eckart, acting manager of utilities, called for a showdown with Municipal Railway carmen.

In a drastic move to remove the stigma of race prejudice from the city's civil service system, Eckart ordered grumbling motormen to train Cole in the operation of a street car or face dismissal.

Eckart's order came simultaneously with the disclosure that, several months ago, Utilities Manager Cahill had ordered a two-day suspension penalty imposed on motormen refusing to train Cole.

Under authority of their union local, Division 518, AFL Carmen's Union, 10 motormen defied Cahill's order and were suspended for two days each, it was further disclosed yesterday. The men were reimbursed for their loss in wages by the union.

The order which came yesterday from Eckart instructed William Scott, manager of the railway, to suspend for four days any motorman who refuses to instruct Cole in the operation of a street car. The motorman who refuses a second time will be suspended for eight days.

For further refusals, Eckart continued, the periods of suspension will be increased, "or, if necessary, charges looking toward dismissal will be filed."

The order is expected to bring sharp repercussions from Division

S.F. Chronicle

3/6/42

## More About San Francisco's Fight Against Race Prejudice

Continued from Page 1

518, as well as from the powerful employe organizations of the police and fire departments, which have frowned upon the precedent being set by the Cole case.

Threats to strike rather than to train the young Negro have been reported in the ranks of the union, which, several months ago, voted to fine any member instructing Cole, \$100. This resolution, however, was hastily rescinded.

William McRobbie, president of the division, said yesterday the Cole case will come up for serious consideration at a meeting of the local's executive committee tonight at the Potrero street car barn.

He said he expected some recommendation will be agreed upon concerning Cole and that it will later be presented to the full membership. He said he had not heard reports of a threatened strike over the controversy.

But, McRobbie said:

"Feeling is running high in the

union concerning the Cole case. The men are very prejudiced and I don't know what they'll do."

It was also learned yesterday that the one motorman who volunteered to train Cole in spite of the union order was slugged by a mysterious assailant at Van Ness avenue and Market street, February 1.

He is Spencer Rogers of 1334 Divisadero street, who said he was hit on the head from behind while standing in uniform on the street corner.

Rogers is now serving a 90-day sentence in County Jail for disturbing the peace. According to Rogers, the complaint was filed against him by his landlady because he associated with Negroes.

Mabson said the national legal staff and representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People are "interested" in Rogers' case.

Commenting on the Rogers' case, McRobbie admitted the motormen might have refused to train Cole because they were "afraid of getting

the same treatment as Rogers."

Cole, who is a graduate of the John Muir Technical School at Pasadena, qualified for a motorman's job through his civil service examinations and was told to report for his training instructions last December 22. The training period is 136 hours.

Since that time, he has received training for a total of 108 hours, 56 of which were spent on the cars with Rogers. He said yesterday he has received no instructions since February 7, although, as directed by the head instructor, he has reported daily at the car barns.

One student motorman who started his instruction period at the same time as Cole, has been qualified and employed steadily for two months, Cole said.

"When I applied for instruction," Cole said, "the motormen said they were sorry but they couldn't take any students, or they said students made them nervous."

The attitude of the Civil Service Commission toward the Cole case was set forth in a letter sent two days ago by its secretary, William Henderson, to Utilities Manager Cahill, in which Henderson said carmen who refused to instruct Cole "should be discharged."

"There is no discrimination against race, creed or color as far as the Civil Service Commission is concerned. All any one has to do to secure employment with the city is to pass the regular civil service examinations," Henderson said.

So far as could be learned yesterday, the only Negro in city employ is Walter Sandford, messenger to Mayor Rossi.

The union, according to McRobbie, has forwarded a report of the Cole case to the Federal Department of Labor, at the request of that department.



*Reyn*

# Jap 'Reception Centers' In Owens Valley Opposed

## L.A. Mayor Voices Concern as Region Is Source of City's Water Supply

Meanwhile, apprehension was expressed in at least two quarters today over plans of the Army to evacuate enemy aliens—mostly Japanese—to two "reception centers" in the fertile Owens Valley, from which Los Angeles draws the bulk of its water supply, and in the Parker Dam-Blythe area fringing the eastern edge of the Mojave Desert.

Headwaters of the Owens River, from which Los Angeles draws its drinking water supply, are located in the proposed "reception center" area and the vital municipal aqueduct passes through the zone.

Announcing that he would detail his protests before the Tolan Congressional Committee meeting in Los Angeles today, Mayor Fletcher Bowron said:

"This situation is a serious thing for the city. I am against the Federal Government acquiring this property for such a project. I've got to protect the drinking water supply. . . ."

### IRRIGATION NEEDS

It was pointed out that should American-born and alien Japanese start farming in the Owens Valley watershed area, their irrigation needs would deprive Los Angeles of much of its supply and residents might be faced with the necessity of drinking the harder water from the Colorado River.

Secretary Robert Brown of the Inyo-Mono Association, Owens Valley civic group, also has voiced a protest.

When Los Angeles began developing the Owens Valley water supply, it acquired about 100,000 acres of watershed land and cleared it of all settlers. It is in this area that the Government plans to establish one of the "reception centers" for an estimated 200,000 Axis aliens who must leave major portions of California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona.

The Owens Valley is located between the Sierra Nevada and Death Valley, about 270 miles northeast of Los Angeles. Site of the other "reception center" has been tentatively located in the cactus and sage brush-studded Palo Verde Valley bordering the Colorado River near Parker Dam and Blythe. This is about 300 miles directly east of Los Angeles.

### 'SAFER THAN BEFORE'

Answering criticism from Mayor Bowron, Thomas C. Clark, alien coordinator for the Western States, explained that the Army would post guards in the area and that other protective measures to be employed would make the water supply and aqueduct safer than in the past.

It is planned to evacuate all Japanese from "Military Area No. 1," which Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt proclaimed three days ago, within about 60 days.

Part of the program is to move

them to the "reception centers" in groups of about 10,000 at a time "for processing and organization."

Some, perhaps, will be allowed to remain in those areas. But thousands of others will be removed "for the duration" to resettlement sites which probably will be located in 10 inland districts.

It was emphasized again today, however, that no actual evacuation orders have been given as yet. Only the prohibited and restricted zones have been set up.

But additional areas will soon be closed to Japanese, German and Italian nationals, an aide to General DeWitt forecast. These will be located in the Alaskan Territory and the eight Western States comprising the Western Defense Command zone.

### FORBIDDEN ZONES

Forbidden zones probably will encompass other coastal areas, Army posts, airports, industrial plants, important railroad and highway bridges, tunnels, communication centers and utilities.

*Oakland Tribune*

5-6-42



# Olson Favors Wholesale *Monterey Peninsula Herald - Mar. 6, 1942* Evacuation of Japanese

## Gives Testimony as FBI, Local Police Launch New Alien Raids

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 6 (U.P.)—Gov. Culbert L. Olson told a congressional committee today he favored wholesale evacuation of Japanese from coastal California but that subsequent classification might permit certain individuals to return.

Olson was the first witness before the house committee headed by Rep. John H. Tolan (D., Calif). The committee is studying problems connected with emergency migration, with particular emphasis on removal of alien Japanese from strategic areas.

### RAIDS ARE RESUMED

The governor said he thought a distinction should be made in the handling of German and Italian aliens as compared with Japanese.

*Monterey Herald*  
3/6/42



Agf  
Agriculture

## Draft, Alien Ban Hit the State's Crops

By E. O. KELSEY

The labor shortage threat against success of the California farmers' all-out effort to meet the Food for Victory program requirements is not entirely one of labor on the farm.

Virtually all the crops that are required in this program have to be processed, so far as this State is concerned, for they are of the vegetable and fruit type, and unless canners, packers and sugar beet refineries can convert the yield from the land into the form in which it must be used for the table, the work of the farmer is wasted so far as the program is affected.

Tomatoes and sugar beets are the principal crops affected here by increased quota demands, but moderate increases are provided for many other products.

It is the processing plants that are most seriously affected by existing regulations governing the employment of women and the youth of school age.

So far, although the subject has been discussed for some time, no assurances have come from those authorities appealed to that any material relief may be expected.

The alien enemy expulsion from many sections of California, and perhaps from the entire State, has complicated the problem here, but promises aid to other States where this class of worker probably will be sent.

California has utilized on the farm the labor of a large percentage of the 35,000 alien Japs and the 60,000 native-born Japs that are affected by enemy alien restrictions. Further, large numbers of Italians have been engaged in farming, particularly in the Coast counties.

Also this State has benefited by a considerable supply of farm labor from the Filipino residents. Selective service and other factors will greatly lessen this supply.

War industries, both here and in other States, are factors that will deprive California farmers of the migratory workers heretofore available, especially in harvest time.

In the contention favoring modifying the restrictions on employment of children between 12 and 14 years it is pointed out that unless every workable member of a family has a chance to contribute something to the total the family can earn in the harvest field, families will not seek such work.

Other adverse factors include layoffs due to earnings under unemployment insurance, restrictions regarding wages and hours regulations, farm security loans, which will tend to hold small farmers on their own farms.

The helpful factors, advanced at numerous meetings, include school vacations, releasing minors, employment of women, relaxation of restrictions relating to minors and women, community organization to release residents of towns and cities in the period of emergency harvests, training program for farmers, importation of Mexicans.

To each of these suggestions objections have been advanced from one source or another. The farmer contends that these objections must be overcome else the State suffer a tremendous economic loss at a time when economic profit from farming operations requires only ample labor for realization.

Much of this labor should be available by the middle of May if the fullest benefit from it is to be obtained.

S. F. Chronicle

3-6-42



Reloca-

3—Discussing evacuee resettlement sites, Tom C. Clark, alien control co-ordinator, said they probably would be in eastern California and in inland areas of other States

These places, it was indicated, probably will be in addition to the reception centers in Owens Valley and near Blythe.

Military areas will be created around them, Clark said, "so there will be no contact with American citizens." An Army spokesman here admitted that would mean that the evacuees would have to do just what the Army ordered, that rules of conduct would probably be set up. The Army could either handle the supervision itself, or designate the FBI or local law enforcement agencies.

#### ESTABLISH SCHOOLS.

"Each center will be as self-sufficient as possible," Clark declared. "We hope to have Japanese doctors and other services, and to have enough acreage so that the evacuees will be useful in the production of needed foodstuffs."

The Social Security agency will establish vocational schools to train the evacuees to produce articles which would not compete with domestic production, and buildings on the colonization projects will be constructed of prefabricated material, he added.

The four day evacuation plan meeting of the Japanese-American Citizens' League representatives was called by Saburo Kido, national president, of San Francisco. Representatives of sixty-five Western area chapters were expected to attend.

J. F. Examiner  
3-6-42



SK  
gent

Governors of Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming will confer today on acceptance of evacuees by their States.

Examiner  
3-6-42



*Japs-Negro*

## **Japs Working With Negroes, Says the FBI** *CR*

ST. LOUIS, March 5 (AP)—The Post-Dispatch says today in a copyright story that Federal agents are investigating the source of recently intensified pro-Japanese propaganda among Negroes.

The story declares that a Japanese promoted fifth column organization is attempting to spread confusion and dissension in the Negro population and to disrupt America's war effort.

Two Japanese sponsors are being sought by the FBI as enemy agents directing the activities.

Members of the subversive movement have "gone underground" since the attack on Pearl Harbor, the story says, but there are reports of secret meetings here and in East St. Louis, Ill.; Cairo, Ill.; Charleston, Mo., and other communities in the southeast Missouri cotton countries.

Responsible Negro leaders are alarmed at the spread of subversive doctrines among their people, the newspaper reports.

*M*

*S. F. Chronicle*

*3-6-42*



Reception centers

## Army to Set Up Reception Centers For Ousted Aliens

3/6  
cal

*By United Press*

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Reception centers for the “processing and organizing of thousands of aliens and others” to be excluded from military areas on the Pacific coast will be set up by the Army, Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense command and the Fourth Army, said tonight.

One reception center is expected to be located in Owens Valley, between the Sierra Nevada and Death Valley and another between Parker Dam and Blythe, on the Colorado river, DeWitt said.

Daily Californian  
3/6/42



Protection of rights

# Federation Faces Failure; Firm Hand Lacks to Control Dissenters

## *Coordination needed to cope with resettlement problems . . .*

Finally the long awaited announcement of evacuation from our coastal combat zones has been made public and clarified to everyone's satisfaction.

Now it is "all out for resettlement" in an organized manner.

But the dangers of being "torpedoed" by certain smart, know-it-all individuals and groups who are ever on the alert for opportunities to steal a march on the bewildered and the unfortunate, are not gone. Indeed, they may be greater.

Only a definitely unified, well-prepared and community-wide program can prevent that. The co-ordination of all plans is now more than ever needed.

DOHO, at the same time feels it necessary that certain legislation be enacted (or if such laws already exist, that proper enforcement be made) to stringently punish any individual taking advantage of the plight of evacuees not only in the combat zone before evacuation, but during and after resettlement.

Such action, if widely advertised, will certainly give pause to the soft-spoken, smooth operator of sugar-coated offers and promises meant only to bait the Japanese; such wily rascals are sure to spring up as one of the aftermaths of the chaos of evacuation. Their mode of operation will eventually come to light; meanwhile, DOHO counsels all vigilance.

Doho  
3/6/42



## Their Best Way to Show Loyalty

Japanese leaders in California who are counseling their people, both aliens and native-born, to co-operate with the Army in carrying out the evacuation plans are, in effect, offering the best possible way for all Japanese to demonstrate their loyalty to the United States.

Many aliens and practically all the native-born have been protesting their allegiance to this Government. Although their removal to inland districts outside the military zones may inconvenience them somewhat, even work serious hardships upon some, they must certainly recognize the necessity of clearing the coastal combat areas of all possible fifth columnists and saboteurs. Inasmuch as the presence of enemy agents cannot be detected readily when these areas are thronged by Japanese the only course left is to remove all persons of that race for the duration of the war.

That is a clear-cut policy easily understood. Its execution should be supported by all citizens of whatever racial background, but especially it presents an opportunity to the people of an enemy race to prove their spirit of co-operation and keep their relations with the rest of the population of this country on the firm ground of friendship.

Every indication has been given that the transfer will be made with

the least possible hardship. General DeWitt's order was issued in such a way as to give those who can make private moving arrangements plenty of time to do so. All others will not be moved until arrangements can be made for places for them to go. They may have to be housed in temporary quarters until permanent ones can be provided for them, but during the summer months that does not mean they will be unduly uncomfortable.

Their property will be carefully protected by the Federal Government, their food and shelter will be provided to the extent they are not able to provide it for themselves, and they will be furnished plenty of entertainment and recreation. That is not according to the pattern of the European concentration camp by any means.

\* \* \*

Real danger would exist for all Japanese if they remained in the combat area. The least act of sabotage might provoke angry reprisals that easily could balloon into bloody race riots.

We must avoid all chance of that sort of thing. The most sensible, the most humane way to insure against it is to move the Japanese out of harm's way and make it as easy as possible for them to go and to remain away until the war is over.

*J. F. News*

*March 6, 1942*



Protecting Rights.

***Government-sponsored  
vernacular press for  
evacuees urged by Doho***

Aside from the selection of site, transportation, productive vocations, etc. for resettlement, there is one phase which DOHO considers most important and so far very little touched upon.

That is the question of building up morale and the dissemination of facts and true information through the medium of the vernacular press.

If any business establishments are removed from the designated zones inland in entirety, facilities and personnel, one should most definitely be a newspaper.

The role of such a newspaper would be to reach the thousands of participants in the resettlement program with government-sponsored facts and information, wherever they may go, whatever work they may be engaged in.

If the morale of the people is low after removal to designated areas, full mobilization in war efforts would be greatly affected and reduced. People would become still more susceptible to fifth column infiltration and propaganda.

But the removal of newspaper plants, types, equipment, machinery, etc. is something that no individual group can undertake. A well-planned arrangement with the military authorities should be made, so that the evacuees will not suffer from lack or shortage of news and information.

Too, there must be considered the effect false rumor can have on the people. Only a government-sponsored newspaper can cope with such a situation.

Doho  
3/6/42



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except

**EXCEPTIONS AGREED UPON**

Exception of the aged and infirm from the evacuation order was agreed upon, Hennessy said, in a conference today between Lieut. Gen. John DeWitt of the Western Defense Command and Wallace Howland, assistant alien co-ordinating officer for the coast.

Oakland Tribune  
3-6-42



JK  
DeWitt

## KEEP ON FARMING, COAST JAPS TOLD

### *De Witt Advises Aliens Not to Act Rashly, but Await U. S. Orders*

Enemy aliens and Japanese Americans residing in Military Areas No. 1 and No. 2, were called upon by Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, commanding the Western Defense Command last night to "keep your balance."

In a statement clarifying his original proclamation, General De Witt warned affected groups:

"Don't make hasty disposition of your farms, shops, residences, or other property; continue work on your crops until such time as the exclusion of enemy aliens and Japanese Americans from strategic areas is officially ordered. Exclusion has not yet been ordered."

#### **SAYS "KEEP FARMING."**

He pointed out that the best possible evidence of loyalty by Japanese Americans and enemy aliens, and directly in line with the "Food for Freedom" campaign, was their continued farming operations.

Nothing should be neglected which in any way would hinder maximum development of crops and no crops should be destroyed, he said.

He added that it was unnecessary for these same people to dispose of property, real or personal, at a sacrifice, as Federal officials "are now being appointed to assist them in handling and transfer of their property."

The Pacific coast program is proceeding along American lines, Gen. DeWitt declared, and subject to necessary wartime regulations, the aliens and Japanese Americans, will be allowed to lead their lives with a minimum of restraint.

O. F. Examiner  
3-6-42



Pressure groups?

Again, DOHO Asks:

## CAN UCF LEADERSHIP TAKE THE GAFF?

Feb. 4—The United Citizens Federation, only two weeks old, is already being torpedoed from two sides, and its very existence undermined. Something drastic must be done immediately.

One "back-stabbing" was reportedly made by Mr. George Roth, representing the American Friends Service Committee. In his radio speech of Saturday, Feb. 28, over KRKD, he totally ignored the UCF's request that he revise the original text of his talk.

### JACL Withdraws

The other "surprise" came from the local JACL Monday, March 2, when it withdrew from the Federation. The stated reason was that the local chapter had to follow "certain national policies."

Mr. Roth had presented the text of his forthcoming radio speech to Saturday's session of the Federation Council. Joe Shinoda was said then to have approved it.

After some discussion, the Council specifically requested him not to mention a certain Army spokesman on the question of evacuation, and also not to speak as the representative of the UCF.

Nevertheless, their requests were utterly ignored. It is reported that he not only gave the false impression that he spoke for the nisei, but that as a whole, the nisei stood "pat" on their "citizenship rights," bucking the Army.

### Mr. Roth Is . . . "Sorry"

Mr. Roth left Monday's Federation meeting without a word of explanation, excepting through Joe Shinoda, to whom he said he was "sorry".

The second torpedo was shot by Shigemi Aratana, president of the local JACL. He handed in a written request for its withdrawal near the end of a lengthy discussion on organizational structure to coordinate the UCF and JACL.

Inasmuch as the national JACL is now for voluntary evacuation in 100% cooperation with the Army, it is quite natural that the Los Angeles chapter should follow suit, which stand on the other hand is irreconcilable with that of a certain faction within the UCF.

### Withdrawal Held Hasty

Notwithstanding, the JACL's withdrawal is generally commented on as a hasty and premature move because it identifies the Federation as a whole with a small minority group, consisting of Joe Shinoda, Kay Sugahara, Seichi Nobe and a few others.

First of all, this group does not represent nay organization affiliated to the Federation, but merely individual interests and views.

Secondly, it has become clear in the last few days that this group was not

quite convinced of the military necessity of evacuation as reported by the first delegation (Sato, Tanaka and Tayama) after its conference in San Francisco with Col. W. F. McGill, Jr. and Mr. Thomas Clark.

Lastly, due to the opposition and disagreement voiced by this group, the UCF has made little headway in actual accomplished work, except daily Council meetings—a chorus of continuous debate.

### Lacks Within UCF Cited

It is being keenly felt by those concerned that the weaknesses of the Federation — torpedoing and failure to achieve—are largely due to

1. The fact that no clear-cut guiding policy has been established around which all affiliated organizations can rally themselves. Naturally, chaos and disorder followed. It should have been an "united front confederation" of nisei to
  - (a) Cooperate fully with the Tolan Congressional Committee
  - (b) Assist and guide the Japanese communities in general for the inevitable evacuation and resettlement problems facing them as originally adopted at the sponsoring committee

meeting Feb. 18.

Any individual or group unable to subscribe wholehearted support to these policies should have no place in the Federation and should be purged immediately.

2. No constitution has been adopted, nor at least a working agreement reached regarding the organizational structure. Without that proper function is impossible. The Federation has never taken action on the mimeographed draft constitution. It could be a good start if adopted.

### Up to UCF Leadership

If action on these steps are taken immediately, then coordination with the JACL can and should be easily reestablished.

In Los Angeles, unlike other districts, the United Citizens Federation is a necessary united front organization. It has a place in the community and has its backing.

But also much depends on the leadership of the Federation if it is to survive the present critical stage.

Again, DOHO asks: CAN THE UCF LEADERSHIP TAKE THE GAFF?

Doho  
3/6/42



Cal Agric

## Alien Farmers: Evacuation Intensifies Crop Problems; Japs of Little Consequence

Evacuation of enemy aliens from large farming areas in California has greatly complicated a crop situation that for some time has caused headaches to those agencies engaged in trying to bring about a large increase in production from the land.

Surveys are being made to establish just what is the status of much of the land from which present operators are being ejected, but so far results are not very determinate.

In the case of the 60,000 Japanese farmers, subject to evacuation, the problem has no great impact on the Food for Victory program. While these Japs are engaged in farming, the crops they raise are not vitally essential to the program, but are considered essential to the family table.

### MOSTLY BERRIES

Jap-raised crops for the most part are berries and vegetables, principally the former. They raise about 90 per cent of the State's strawberry crop and much of the bushberry crop.

The situation with regards to Italians is more important so far as type of crop is concerned, and is made more complicated by the fact that Italians own much of the land they operate, while Japs operate for the most part on leases.

According to the 1940 census, there are in California 5135 farms operated by Japs, total acreage being 226,000. Proportion of ownership and lease is not established. Value of the land and buildings on these farms, which average 44 acres each, is \$65,780,000, according to the census, and value of implements and other equipment is given as another \$6,000,000.

### "STOOP" CROPS

The labor factor in this situation is the most serious of the many factors in the general problem of what to do about a farm labor shortage. This type of crop is produced largely by what is termed "stoop" labor and is shunned by the great majority of farm workers.

California law prohibits ownership of land by alien Japs, but by buying land in the name of minor children this law has been evaded in many instances. One of the investigations under way has as its object determination of ownership of the land operated as farms by Japs.

Where there is evacuation from leased land, the owner has the problem of finding substitute labor willing to produce the same type of crops as have been produced by the evacuees.

S.F. Chronicle  
3/6/42



Tolan news rep.

## Nisei, Alien Shift From 6 Western States Is Urged

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—(U.P.)—Removal of enemy aliens and Japanese American citizens from six westernmost states was urged today as the Tolan committee investigating enemy alien evacuation convened for the second session of a hearing on the controversial problem.

County Supervisor Gordon McDonough and Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz, chairman of the county civilian defense council, proposed the removal action yesterday.

As an alternative, it was suggested that the army and navy be empowered to impose stringent regulations, including a 9 P. M. to 6 A. M. curfew upon Japanese, German and Italian citizens and on Japanese Americans and their families in California, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico.

### Would Ban Gatherings

Provisions of the alternate curfew proposal would forbid gathering of the regulated enemy nationals in groups of more than twenty five without explicit permission of the government and enforce surrender of their radios, weapons, ammunition, telephone service and automotive equipment for safekeeping. Interment would be the penalty for violation of the curfew.

Fresno Bee  
3/7/42



**Selective Evacuation Plan**

A plan for a "selective evacuation" has been presented to General DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army. Galan Fisher disclosed to the University YMWCA race relations group Thursday. It is a plan whereby alien and Japanese descendants can convince a projected board of their loyalty and secure exemption from evacuation.

*Nichi Bess*

3-7-42



*Reuter*

*Nichi Bei*  
*3/7/42*

## Arizona Reports Movement East by Coast Japanese

First tangible evidence of the voluntary migration, in advance of forthcoming exclusion orders by the Army, came in a report by Arizona highway patrol officers.

Captain Dysart Murphy of the highway patrol reported numerous eastbound cars filled with Japanese on U.S. Highway 66, heavily laden with household equipment, and others on U.S. Highway 89. Murphy said that all occupants questioned said they were en route to Colorado.

In moving east in advance of any evacuation proclamation, these Japanese were heeding the words of Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western defense command and Fourth army, who said upon issuance of Proclamation No. 1, defining military areas:

"Those Japanese and other aliens who move to the interior out of this area now will gain considerable advantage and in all probability will not again be disturbed."

*Nichi Bei*

*3-7-42*



Number, D 281

## Questions And Answers

### Japanese

How many Japanese are there in Fresno County? How many of them are citizens? How many Japanese from Fresno County are in the United States Army?

How does the ratio of Fresno County Japanese in the army compare in proportion to the total Japanese population? How does this ratio compare to that of Chinese, Germans and Italians from Fresno County?—MARGARET ROHRER, Fresno.

There are 4,527 Japanese in Fresno County; of these, 3,019 are American citizens.

The local army office says there are no available figures on the various nationalities in the army.

Fresno Bee  
3/7/42



Japanese Expressions  
of Loyalty

Contrasting this testimony, the Mayor recalled that "a year ago I spoke at a Long Beach dinner of a Japanese-American Association outwardly designed to make good Americans out of Japanese.

"I never heard such fervid expressions of American patriotism as the leading Japanese there voiced," he observed. "Therefore, I was more than a little interested when some of these Japanese, including the chairman of the meeting, were arrested recently by the F.B.I. on sufficient evidence to send them to internment camps."

Bowron concluded his testimony by declaring that Los Angeles must double its civilian protection efforts since "we recognize it would be impossible to evacuate our population of 3,000,000 over routes we could use.

"We must take care of the population right where it is, in case of attack."

Oakland Tribune  
3/7/42



*3/7/42*

# 93 Japs Seized; Raids Continue

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*3/7*

## 13 Nabbed in Alameda Co. By F.B.I., Police

Additional raids today brought to 93 the number of "potentially dangerous" Japanese aliens apprehended by 150 F.B.I. agents and local authorities in a roundup which started yesterday in a 250-mile area extending from Colusa to Salinas. The raids are continuing.

Arrests today included three in Watsonville, and one each at Sacramento, Marysville and Gridley.

Of the 87 taken into custody yesterday, 13 were in Alameda County, including 10 in Oakland, one in Berkeley and two in Alvarado.

Those taken into custody in Oakland late yesterday involved: Zenichi Kurotschi, 41, gardener of 665½ 29th Street; Shinoda Kiyoaki, 39, also a gardener of 211½ East Fourteenth; and Itsuo Ozawa, 829 17th Street.

### HAD RANGE FINDER

Ozawa had a precision camera, range finder and an auxiliary photographic lens in his possession, police said.

Rounded up at Alvarado were Jinzo Takeuchi, 54, a carpenter and former Japanese language school teacher of Box 215 and Tsuno Minoru, 57, a farmer of Box 154. Sheriff H. P. ("Jack") Gleason said Takeuchi was a former Buddhist priest.

In Berkeley, the authorities arrested Joseph M. Kitagawa, 27, of 2451 Ridge Road. He had professed to be a devout pacifist and was a theological student at the Church Divinity School of the Pacific.

### SOCIETIES SOUGHT

H. C. Van Pelt, assistant special agent in charge of the San Francisco F.B.I. office, said the raids would be directed again today against two secret Japanese societies and one association.

One of the societies, he said, pledged its members to military service for Japan.

In San Francisco, meanwhile, immigration authorities held Edward Franz Johan Glaser, 37, described by the U.S. attorney's office as an Austrian who masqueraded as an American to enlist in the U.S. Army Air Corps at Panama.

Officials said he later deserted, signing on the steamer and traveled to Honolulu and Pacific Coast ports. Assistant U.S. Attorney A. J. Zirpoli listed the man as "a pro-Nazi and a great admirer of Adolph Hitler."

### THREE IN SUISUN

In the Suisun Valley, F.B.I. men arrested three Japanese farm laborers. They were Miyoshi Kishi, 37; T. Minakata, 36, and Susumi Yoshimura, 41. All possessed large sums of money, Sheriff John R. Thornton, of Solano County, said.

A rifle, two shotguns, camera and flashlights were seized at the home of Yonezo Kikuchi, Rt. 4, Box 641, Sebastopol. Two short wave radios were confiscated at the home of Suyeto Sujiawara, 113 North El Dorado Street, San Mateo.

*Oakland Tribune*  
*3/7/42*



*Belona*

*Nichi*  
**3000 Japanese  
To Be Interned  
In New Mexico**

**SANTA FE, N.M., March 6—(U.P.)—**  
In the wake of reports that "nearly  
3,000 Japanese" being evacuated  
from the Pacific coast would be in-  
terned in New Mexico, Gov. John E.  
Miles Wednesday announced his  
state will cooperate fully.

The Miles' statement followed a  
declaration by Gov. Ralph L. Carr  
of Colorado that Colorado will per-  
mit Japanese aliens to be interned  
within her borders as a war duty.

*Hofes*

*Nichi Bei*

*3-7-42*



Local R. LA.

The committee, headed by Representative John H. Tolan, Democrat, California, opened the hearing yesterday after holding others in Seattle, Portland and San Francisco.

Richard B. Hood, local chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, today challenged Mayor Fletcher Bowron's statement before a congressional committee that there was lack of cooperation between the FBI and army and navy intelligence services.

He answered the mayor's statement that the FBI is not the proper authority to deal with matters involving military information by pointing out that "almost 200 of our men are reserve officers in the army."

Hood said all information relative to the war effort and obtained by his men was referred immediately to the army and navy intelligence services.

Fresno Bee  
3/7/42



JR XPS

### 87 Arrested As FBI Roundup Continues

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—(AP)—FBI agents detained additional prisoners today after the most far flung drive in several weeks against possible fifth columnists in Northern California.

Eighty seven aliens, all Japanese, were arrested yesterday in raids on thirty one cities. The FBI said the roundup, which was directed particularly against members of two Japanese secret societies, continued today.

FBI men moved as the army worked out details of a new order, to be issued soon, that will clear aliens and American Japanese from certain prohibited military areas in

California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona.

In a recapitulation of yesterday's arrests, the FBI reported fourteen Japanese taken into custody in Salinas, nine in Oakland, eight in Sebastopol, seven in Sacramento, six in Stockton, five in San Juan Bautista, four each in Suisun, Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Mountain View and Marysville, three in Woodland, two each in San Francisco, Winters, Alvarado and San Mateo and one each in Berkeley, Napa, Palo Alto, Forestville, Hillsborough, Clarksburgh, Newcastle and Hollister.

#### Seize Ammunition

Contraband seized include a .22 caliber rifle, two shotguns, fifty rounds of .22 caliber ammunition, twenty three 12 gauge shotgun shells, four shortwave radio receiving sets, two flashlights, one motion picture projector, a camera and a separate camera lens, and one photographic precision rangefinder.

The two men held in San Francisco were identified by agents as Yaruku Katayami and Yonosuke Tanaka, important Japanese commercial attaches, who left New York last December 3rd to board the Tatuta Maru to return to Japan, and were stranded in San Francisco.

"They were big pumpkins in the Japanese community here," said a police officer.

"Every time they came to a Japanese meeting, everybody would stand up, take off his hat and hiss like hell."

The hissing, the officer explained, is a mark of highest respect.

Frueno Bee  
3/7/42



Pd Pleas

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### Tact And Intelligence Are Needed Qualities

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I wonder at the apparent lack of clear thinking on the part of several states and a few individuals in regard to the problem of enemy aliens and American born Japanese.

First of all, our coastal area and its protection must be our first consideration. To this I believe we all agree, for this is to the advantage of every citizen, individually and collectively. Japanese Americans to whom I have spoken believe firmly any individual committing treasonable acts should be put in concentration camps.

Such a drastic measure we must all realize will call for careful supervision and intelligent readjustment for everyone. The Japanese, like every selfrespecting person, desires to be financially responsible for himself, not a public charge and burden. In some cases new jobs will have to be found or made for them. They realize these duties necessarily must be limited in kind and supervised, checked and perhaps inspected for safety.

So, for all of us, tact, sympathy and intelligent assistance will prove but another aid to our country in order to preserve the love and loyalty of all our citizens. Let not the necessary protective measure be due simply to a cruel racial prejudice. MISS R. A.  
Fresno.

Fresno Bee  
3/7/42



*Amor*

# New Army *Nichi Bei* Plans for *3/7/42* Japanese

THIS IS NOT AN  
EVACUATION ORDER

## Reception Centers In Owens Valley and Parker-Blythe Area

The Army is planning to establish reception centers for the processing and organizing of thousands of aliens and others to be excluded from military areas on the Pacific coast, it was announced Friday at the headquarters of Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western defense command and Fourth army, at the Presidio of San Francisco.

One reception center is expected to be established in the Owens valley, which is located between the Sierra Nevada and Death valley; another, between Parker dam and Blythe, on the Colorado river.

In announcing plans for the establishment of these reception centers, the army reiterated its previous statements that so far evacuation had not been ordered and that evacuation would be required by specific proclamations yet to be issued. No specific time within which aliens and others affected must be out of the prohibited zones and military areas announced by the army has as yet been determined.

Additional prohibited zones from which all Japanese, both aliens and citizens, and German and Italian aliens will be excluded will be announced shortly, the statement continued. Prohibited zones are established in areas having special military significance, such as coastal sections, army posts, airports, industrial plants, important railroad and highway bridges, tunnels and communication centers and other utilities.

There will be no general exclusion of aliens or others from military areas until means have been established to care for their property and to avoid the necessity for forced sales, the announcement concluded.

*Nichi Bei*

*3-7-42*



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Nichi Bei

## EVACUATION OF JAPANESE TO AFFECT AGRICULTURE IN STATE OF WASHINGTON

### Tolan Committee Told by Governor In Seattle Hearing

SEATTLE, March 6—Agricultural produce will definitely be affected in Washington by evacuation of the Japanese from this state was the opinion expressed by several witnesses last week at the Tolan Congressional committee hearing.

Governor Arthur B. Langlie told the committee:

"There are about 14,400 Japanese aliens and American-born in the state of Washington. Of that amount about 9,600 of them are in King county. About 2,000 are in Pierce county and the rest are scattered around. They are engaged primarily in agriculture, truck gardening.

"Of the area devoted to agriculture there are about 50 per cent in King county alone. About 39 per cent in Pierce county, Japanese also are engaged in other lines here.

"A great many are in retail business—flowers, grocery stores, operating small hotels, service agencies of one kind or another; janitors, railroad redcaps and other services of that type. There are some professionals like doctors, lawyers and dentists, but the basic activity is, of course, in agriculture."

#### Mayor Urges Nisei Be Kept

Tacoma's Mayor Harry Cain urged that the nisei citizens be permitted to remain where they are now.

"In case of evacuation of aliens approximately 45 farms will not be able to exist," he said. "About 72 farms can be taken care of by the children. There will be a reduction of 50 per cent produce in the event of total evacuation of Japanese."

"I feel very strongly," said Mayor Cain, "that citizens of Japanese descent need not be removed. They have provided me with much important information that I need, and they have helped me all the way."

"They definitely prefer to remain because the roots of family life are tied up in that community."

"I have received letters protesting against removal of Japanese Americans and they were not from the Japanese people. To me the Japanese Americans have been very helpful and most loyal."

Mayor Cain gave figures that proved how greatly the agricultural and produce business in the Puyallup

valley would be affected in case of evacuation.

"Why not let them stay there and continue business as usual?" he asked. "Under protective authority the Puyallup valley could also maintain all the people in Pierce county—the Japanese, that is, for the purpose of conducting production."

"Evacuation of farmers from Puyallup valley would cause a major disturbance," he said.

He concluded with, "remove at once all dangerous aliens but let the loyal ones remain where they are. I believe it is possible to differentiate between two classes—the loyal from the dangerous ones."

Nichi Bei

3-7-42



3/7/42

# Jap Alien FBI Raids Continue

Continuing widespread raids against Japanese aliens, FBI authorities today reported a total of 87 northern California arrests, including 12 in the Metropolitan Oakland area.

The raids started at dawn yesterday and spread through the northern part of the state in the most spectacular series of roundups since Feb. 21, when FBI authorities arrested hundreds of Japanese and other enemy aliens.

## HITS ONLY JAPS

FBI authorities emphasized that the current activity was aimed only at Japanese aliens, particularly members of Japanese secret societies.

American-born Japanese were not included in the FBI dragnet and in this connection Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, head of the western defense command and of the 4th army, warned the Japanese against becoming panic-stricken and asked them to "keep your balance."

## BROADCAST SET

The entire alien problem on the Pacific coast will be discussed for the benefit of all Californians in a state-wide broadcast by Thomas D. Clark, civilian chief of staff for General DeWitt's headquarters.

Clark's talk, originating from Los Angeles, will be heard over all major networks and local station, beginning at 5:15 p. m. today.

Nine Japanese aliens were arrested in Oakland, two in Alvarado and one in Berkeley. Booked en route to the immigration and naturalization service, they were:

At the Oakland city jail: Zenichi Kurotschi, 665½ Twenty-ninth street; Kiyosaka Shinoda, 2116 East Fourteenth street; K. Takezaki and Toshiko Yamoto, both of 730 Myrtle street; Sumiyoshi Yuame of 1435 Fifty-fifth avenue; Masao Yamada, Kuzo Tsukahira, 2935 Market street; Soichi Saito, 1324 Center street, and Itsuo Ozawa, 839 Seventeenth street.

## HELD AT BERKELEY

Held in the Berkeley jail was Joseph Mitsuo Kitagawa of 2451 Ridge road, Berkeley, while two Japanese aliens arrested in Alvarado were

Iingo Takeuchi and Minoru Tsu. Two Japanese aliens arrested in San Francisco were formerly associated with the Tokio Industrial museum in New York.

They were Tonuke Tanaka and Yakuru Katayami, both of whom were arrested in a San Francisco home overlooking the Presidio.

## DISCHARGE SOUGHT

Among Japanese arrested in S. Mateo county was Fujiwara Suyu, whose daughter, Mrs. Asako Hagiwara, laboratory technician at community hospital, is the center of heated controversy. Her discharge has been demanded by one faction but hospital authorities have declined to accede to the demand.

## ✓ PANIC SALES FEARED

Fearing the possibility that Japanese would begin fleeing in panic and without regard to their possessions or holdings, Gen. DeWitt pointed out that exclusion of Japanese enemy aliens from the Pacific coast areas had not yet been ordered.

"Don't make hasty disposition of your farms, shops, residences or other property," General DeWitt warned.

Post Enquirer  
3-7-42



Ag Prod

3/7/42 *Nichi Bei*  
**Labor Shortage  
For Asparagus  
Harvest Seen**

By ELMER IOKA

WALNUT GROVE, March 6— A spokesman for the California Asparagus Growers association declared the industry as a whole has no program for the importation of labor needed during the 1942 asparagus harvest.

Although an acute labor shortage exists in all asparagus growing sections a solution of the problem is being left to individual growers.

A. E. Morrison, Sacramento county farm advisor, asserted he had been advised 30 or 40 Negroes are being sent from Georgia to work in the asparagus fields of the Sacramento river delta. He said the group are enroute to Walnut Grove.

However, George Wilson, director of the Asparagus Growers association of Walnut Grove, said last Saturday his organization is in no way connected with any movement to bring Negroes from Georgia to work in the asparagus fields in California.

An individual grower, however Wilson said, has arranged for importation of a Georgia Negro field crew "as an experiment" to determine whether it is practicable to employ Negroes to relieve the situation caused by the shortage of Japanese and Filipino labor due to war conditions.

The state bureau of markets last Monday took under advisement a proposed 1942-43 marketing order for canning asparagus, after a hearing in the auditorium of the public works building.

W. S. Everts of San Francisco, assistant secretary of the Cannery league, advised the meeting of growers and canners that although there will be no shortage of cans this season, the size and variety of containers will be limited.

The chief provisions of the marketing order govern grading and inspection of the vegetable, with no ceiling on the total pack. At present there are many Japanese workers in the Delta area who are planning to cut asparagus then to work in the shed.

*Nichi Bei*

3-7-42



Im  
USDA

## Alien Enemy Farmers Are Advised To Carry On

BERKELEY, March 7.—The California War Board of the United States Department of Agriculture today instructed its representatives throughout the state to advise Japanese, Italian and German farmers affected by extension of restricted areas to continue their farming operations "as evidence of good faith" pending anticipated orderly evacuations to be directed by the United States Army.

Dave Davidson, war board chairman, said the department officials are planning to place in operation federal custodianships to protect the interests of persons evacuated under the order and that there need be no sacrifice made in the disposition of real or personal property.

Davidson said:

"A large number of the persons who will be required to move from the restricted areas are engaged in agricultural production important in the food for freedom program. They may best demonstrate their loyalty to the United States by continuing their present operations and making certain that growing crops

are not lost through sabotage or neglect.

"The appointment of federal custodians which are to be made to assist in the handling and transfer of affected properties should eliminate any panic among persons to be evacuated and such persons certainly should not dispose of their possessions unless they receive full value in return."

Davidson said farmers will be kept fully informed of developments in regard to appointment of federal custodians through the county boards.

## Not Civil Liberties but Military Necessity

The American Civil Liberties Union urges modification of the order evacuating Japanese. It says the order is "far too sweeping to meet any proved need." That is, proved to the satisfaction of the ACLU.

This is typical of conflict between the intellectual abstract and practical necessity. The ACLU is not, as it assumes, talking about civil liberties, about which it knows a great deal, but about military necessity, about which it knows nothing.

If there were no war, the position of the ACLU would be correct beyond reproach. There being a war, the position is untenable.

The ACLU would not tell the Navy where not to send the fleet, or the Army what kind of guns not to use. But when action touches its particular interest, the ACLU sets up as judge not only of civil liberties but also of military necessity, of which it knows no more than of ships or guns. It would seem also that it does not know there is a war.

Chronicle Mar 7 1942

Fresno Bee  
3/7/42



Reloca

# Army Sets Up Alien Area In Owens Valley

5,800 Acres Of L. A.  
Owned Land Taken Over  
For Japanese Evacuees

## FARMERS REASSURED

Tolan Group Hears Pro-  
tests Of Loyalty, Shifts  
To San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—(U.P.)—Lieutenant General John L. De Witt tonight announced the army has acquired approximately 5,800 acres of land in Owens Valley, Inyo County, for establishment of a reception center for enemy aliens and American born Japanese evacuated from military area No. 1.

DeWitt said the Owens Valley area will be used to facilitate resettlement of evacuees.

The property is owned by the city of Los Angeles and is under jurisdiction of the city's department of water and power. Notice of the acquisition was given today in a letter from General DeWitt, commander of the 4th Army and Western Defense Command, to H. H. Van Norman, general manager of the Los Angeles bureau of water works and supply, department of water and power.

### Located Near Manzanar

General DeWitt disclosed the government plans to construct pre fabricated houses of a family type at the reception center near Manzanar, for use of evacuees. Manzanar is 270 miles northeast of Los Angeles.

The Owens Valley site was selected, DeWitt said, because it had adequate railway facilities, water supply and agricultural land "sufficient to make the center largely self sustained."

"While the center is to be used principally as a clearing house for the more permanent resettlement elsewhere of persons excluded from military areas, a self supporting establishment will be maintained as far as is feasible," DeWitt said.

### Will Protect Water

He assured the city of Los Angeles that "full protection will be given the Los Angeles municipal water aqueduct and works against possible damage or pollution.

"Water in the watershed in which the property lies and the rights to which are legally vested in the city of Los Angeles is more than sufficient to take care of the needs of the center, without even slight interference with the requirements of the city of Los Angeles," DeWitt said.

The announcement indicated all persons to be excluded from military area No. 1 along the Pacific Coast and southern Arizona—designated by proclamation March 2nd—will be "received" in Owens Valley and either passed along to evacuee resettlement areas elsewhere or given the opportunity to settle in Owens Valley."

General DeWitt has not yet issued an exclusion order, but has set up designated zones under presidential authority from which enemy aliens and citizens alike may be removed.

Fresno Bee  
3/8/42



Evac. mass

# Check Is Slated In Study Of Evacuation Needs

## Intensified Training Of Defense Unit Will Be Started This Week

Mayor Z. S. Leymel yesterday announced an intensive effort will begin this week to perfect preparations for the evacuation of Fresno citizens in the event of an emergency requiring such action.

He said the members of the evacuation regiment of the civilian defense forces will begin a house to house canvass tomorrow night to obtain important information on the needs of every household in the event evacuation is ordered by military officials.

### Truck Registration Continues

The defense program's transportation will continue its effort to register every truck and similar vehicle in the city for use in a total or partial evacuation.

The technical training of the members of the evacuation regiment will be continued as rapidly as possible. The training program was started last week.

The house to house canvass will be conducted to learn such important information as the number of children, blind, deaf and helpless and the transportation available in each household.

Leymel said the canvass will blanket the city, with the more than 500 active members of the evacuation regiment assigned to the task. The mayor explained the evacuation regiment is organized on a block by block basis, as are the air wardens and similar defense workers.

### Seek To Coordinate Routes

Efforts to coordinate the evacuation routes of the city and county also will be continued, according to Leymel, who said each household is to be informed the proper route to take.

The mayor said evacuation route plans, long prepared, must avoid all conflicts with major highways and roads to be used by military convoys to avoid confusion such as occurred during the invasion of France.

He said that necessity, for example, will make it mandatory to route West Fresno residents far around the city to avoid conflict with military traffic on the Golden State Highway, which follows Broadway through the city.

### Hospital Plans Ready

Leymel reiterated announcements made last Wednesday at the weekly session of the Fresno Defense Council that local physicians organized under Dr. F. L. R. Burks have perfected plans to establish emergency hospitals in various rural schools.

He also repeated a report all available housing facilities outside the city available for use by evacuees have been catalogued.

The mayor said particular emphasis is to be made in preparations to evacuate the patients from local hospitals and a more than usual number of evacuation workers will be assigned to those areas.

Fresno Bee  
3/8/42



SR: Cal Alien L<sup>2</sup>

## Japanese Sued Over Asserted Land Law Fraud

Kern Prosecutor Acts To  
Seize Property Held By  
Produce Corporation

BAKERSFIELD (Kern Co.), March 7.—District Attorney Thomas Scott of Kern County today brought suit to seize for the state farm land at Magunden and Bakersfield business property which he alleges is being held by a corporation for alien Japanese.

Scott charges the holding of land by the corporation is a violation of the California Alien Land Law, which prohibits alien Japanese from owning land.

The corporation is the Farming and Produce Company.

### Bakersfield Couple Named

Scott also names as defendants Boyce R. Fitzgerald of Bakersfield; his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Fitzgerald; Tzunezo Kinoshita, J. Bubatsu, S. Tanagaki, Guy C. Calden, Irene Tangaki, Raymond Tatsuno, K. Tanaka, A. B. Lewis, Edith B. Lewis, K. Kubotsu, Mrs. K. Tanaka, and Richard Roe, receiver for the Pacific States Savings and Loan Company.

Fitzgerald was formerly connected with an abstract company and was in the building and loan business.

The complaint alleges the Farming and Produce Company and its members perpetrated a fraud on the people of California in setting up a corporation alleged to be in violation of the state alien land law.

Deputy District Attorney Bernard Gill has been investigating this and other cases of Japanese land ownership.

Fresno Bee  
3/8/42



*Evacuation: newsp. clip*

# ARMY TAKES OVER JAP CENTER SITE

*3/8*  
**5800 Acres in Owens Valley Acquired  
For Evacuees; Coast Attacks Due**

The Army has acquired approximately 5800 acres of land in Owens Valley, Inyo County, for establishment of a reception center for enemy aliens and American-born Japanese evacuated from Military Area No. 1.

This was announced by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt last night as the Nation received a warning that the Japanese war "time table" calls for an outbreak of sabotage on the Pacific Coast about April 15.

General DeWitt said the Owens Valley area will be used to facilitate resettlement of evacuees. Military Area No. 1 comprises approximately the western halves of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern half of Arizona.

## **SITE L.A. PROPERTY**

The reception center site is owned by the City of Los Angeles and is under the jurisdiction of the city's water and power department. Notice of the acquisition was given in a letter from General DeWitt, commander of the Fourth Army and Western Defense Command, to H. H. Van Norman, general manager of the Los Angeles Bureau of Water Works and Supply.

*Oakland Tribune*

*3/8/42*



Tolan  
State Stalger

#### MANN PLEADS

Meanwhile, Dr. Thomas Mann, exiled German writer, appeared before the Congressional committee investigating the problems of war-time migration and urged that persons who have fled from the Hitler and Mussolini regimes in Europe be given special consideration in the alien evacuation program.

"Refugees who have sought new homes and security in this country," Mann told the committee headed by Rep. John H. Tolan of Oakland, "are terrified at the thought of evacuation and internment. The burning question on the West Coast is the evacuation of Japanese and drastic wholesale action should not be taken against the Germans and Italians."

Refugees, he said, are the most ardent enemies of the Axis powers and can be of great service to the United States. Mann, himself, is not subject to alien regulations because he was granted Czech citizenship by exiled President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia.

Oakland Tribune  
3-8-42



Safm

Shortly before General DeWitt's announcements, Rep. Carl Hinshaw, Republican, from Pasadena, told of the Japanese "timetable" plans for sabotage on the West Coast.

Information "from a source which has been heretofore reliable, though unheeded by our Government," Hinshaw said, "also warns of a simultaneous Nipponese attack in force on Hawaii."

#### ASKS SPEEDIER OUSTER

Hinshaw warned against "fiddling around" with the Japanese problem here. He called for quick action to evacuate all Japanese and other Pacific Coast aliens.

He told Congress that he had received word that "the Japanese time table will bring the second phase of their plans into action about April 15 . . ."

"This includes a major attack on Hawaii and the commencement of sabotage action on the West Coast," he asserted.

Oakland Tribune  
3-8-42



Evacuation; news clip.

<sup>3/8</sup>  
**Concentration Camps  
Ordered for Japs;  
Mexico Cracks Down**

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, March 7. — (U.P.) — Federal authorities today ordered the 70 Japanese residents of Nogales to report to a concentration center at Guadalajara not later than March 15.

Oakland Tribune

3/8/42



7.R.  
Jg. Clark

## Federal Agencies Will Aid Aliens

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—(AP)—Federal Coordinator Tom C. Clark today told the congressional committee investigating national defense migration twenty two federal agencies will be called upon to assist in the evacuation of enemy aliens and Americans of Japanese descent.

Clark said a committee of eight members had been selected to co-operate with Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt of the western defense command in carrying out the tremendous job of progressive evacuation to reception centers.

Employment opportunities will be listed and every effort made to establish Japanese, Clark said, in communal groups, within reasonable limits. The buildings to be established will be the apartment type, but designed for permanence, so they may be used for veterans' rehabilitation centers after the war.

The treasury and agriculture departments will coordinate their efforts in handling the immediate problems arising in the evacuation of the Japanese, said Clark, with John Lawler of the treasury having full authority for decisions as to financing. The matter of moratoriums, sales, the handling of mortgages, legal actions, unemployment compensation and issues of landlord and tenant and employer and employee, will come under the treasury.

Clark said he believes Japanese would be especially adaptable to projects detached from agriculture, in which they excel, and said they might be put to work making small articles such as sold in 5 and 10 cent stores. Reclamation and irrigation projects also would offer them opportunity for service to their country in the emergency, he pointed out.

### Crops Will Be Protected

Clark assured Japanese farmers who may be affected by evacuation orders that they will be fully protected and compensated for their investments in farm crops, and he urged that they continue farming operations to the fullest extent.

Fresno Bee  
3/8/42



7A  
Contest

## CONTRABAND SEIZED BY FBI IN JAP. RAIDS

*Examiner*

Cameras, Guns Confiscated;

New Arrest Made in S. F.;

Aid to Evacuees Studied

*Mar. 8, 1942*

A considerable haul of contraband, in addition to the 100 Japanese taken into custody to date in the two day northern California roundup raids, was disclosed by the FBI yesterday.

One arrest was made in San Francisco yesterday, raising to three the number taken into custody here in the current clean up. The latest prisoner was Euichiriyo Itakura, a San Mateo resident, who was seized at 1729 Sutter Street here.

A twenty-three inch Japanese cane sword and two flashlights had been found at his San Mateo home, it was reported.

### CONTRABAND FOUND.

Included in the general contraband which the raids netted—raids that extended through more than thirty cities from Salinas to Red Bluff—were:

Four short wave radio receiving sets, a .22 caliber rifle, two shotguns, fifty rounds of .22 caliber ammunition, twenty-three 12 gauge shotgun shells, four flashlights, one motion picture projector, a camera and a separate camera lens, one photographic precision range-finder, and fencing equipment.

*S. F. Examiner*  
*3-8-42*



*Report*

## Japan Is Willing to Exchange Nationals, Nipponese Declare

### U.S. LOYALTY PLEDGED

The committee, meeting in Los Angeles, also received a proposal that alien Japanese in the United States be exchanged for Americans held by Japan.

Courtney Lacey, Los Angeles attorney, sent a letter to the committee describing conversations "with several Japanese Nationals residing in Southern California."

### JAPAN AGREEABLE

"Today," he wrote, "one of them, an influential businessman in Los Angeles, said he and some of his friends had been discussing the evacuation problem and that according to them it would seem that the Japanese Government is willing to accept a return to Japan of those Nationals now residing in the United States who wish to return."

Oakland Tribune  
3-8-42



## ALIENS

### Off the Coast

The 2000 Japanese who met in Los Angeles' Little Tokyo were bewildered, frightened or angry, according to their temperament. They jabbered and bowed. They wanted a leader badly, and Tokio Slocum looked like their man. Tokio Slocum got his name from the Minot, N. D., Americans who adopted him. He fought in the first World war and had been a rabid American Legionnaire. It was Slocum who led the successful fight to get citizenship for all Japanese who served in World War I. Now it was Tokio Slocum who shouted:

"Where the hell are we headed for? Are we all going to Missoula, Montana (a concentration camp)? . . . I don't think we are going, even if the damned *Los Angeles Times* wants it. . . . What's all this damned nonsense about me getting \$25 a head when I pointed men out to the FBI? And \$50 when they checked in at Missoula? It's a lie! I'll tell the FBI anything I can, but I'm not getting money for it. I'm the best damned American citizen in this country, even if I am a Jap—and I can prove it."

Excited Tokio Slocum put into words the feelings of alien and American-born Japanese alike, but he offered no solution. The people of Oregon, Washington and California were themselves angry and a little frightened. Still fresh in mind was the lesson of Pearl Harbor.

Plain Americans looked with sudden suspicion at their Japanese gardeners, at the laundry boy, at the Japanese clerks who were lucky enough still to have jobs. Every newspaper they picked up told them that the fifth column was no myth, that it was thriving along their Pacific Coast.

Investigators reported that oddly enough, most Japanese holdings or activities centered close to important strategic centers. Witnesses before the various committees swore it was no acci-

dent Japanese fishermen settled Terminal island in Los Angeles harbor, which is adjacent to Reeves Field naval base, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Union Oil and Refining Company, drydocks and oil and butane storage tanks. They insisted that Japanese pretended to work land near Grand Coulee dam and Bonneville, but it was land a jackrabbit would starve on.

The demand for swift, clear action grew. The overwhelming cry was for military command of the Western Coast, expansion of areas prohibited to enemy aliens. On February 15 and February 24 thousands of Japanese, Germans and Italians moved pellmell out of strategic defense areas, sold houses, land, valuables for what they could get. But the people—and thus the Government—were not satisfied.

Nervously, Japanese leaders noted the public temper and set to work preparing their people for what they knew would come. Produce Merchant Kay Sugahara declared: "If the army and navy say we are a menace, let's get out. But if it's merely a question of fighting politicians that would gain favor by hopping on 'those defenseless Japs,' we should fight them to the last ditch."

By last week it was apparent this was no politicians' fight. Some politicians

did miss their cues, such as the Governors of Arizona, Idaho, Wyoming and Utah, who publicly insisted they would allow no dumping of Japanese in their States. Only Governor Ralph Carr of Colorado seemed aware of what time it was. He called Wyoming, Utah and Arizona's Governors together and talked tough: "Who is fighting this war? Is it Wyoming, Utah or Arizona, or is it the United States? We in Colorado will do our part by accepting enemy aliens and suspects from endangered areas."

Governor Carr was simply playing the part of a good soldier. For early last week Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, in charge of Western defenses, proclaimed the Coast and southern border of Arizona military zones, from which all Japanese (alien and American-born), most German and Italian aliens would eventually be evacuated.

At last enemy aliens knew where they stood. They must move out of two-thirds of Washington, a third of Oregon, two-thirds of California and a third of Arizona. They could not settle near power lines, dams, railroad tracks or airports. They knew moving

would be hard, that no effective arrangements had been worked out for protecting their immovable property, that wherever they went they would be under suspicion and probably resented.

But by week's end the first of the estimated 200,000 caught in the pinch had begun to move inland. Mike Masaoka, secretary of the Japanese-American Citizens' League got to work: "We are preparing our people. . . . We want them to go without bitterness, without rancor and with the feeling that this can be their contribution to the defense of the U. S. . . ."

To the politicians who had demanded that evacuees be kept out of their States, General DeWitt administered a slapping: "Military necessity is the sole yardstick by which the army has selected the military areas from which the exclusion of certain groups will be required. Public clamor for evacuation from non-strategic areas and the insistence of local organizations and officials that evacuees not be moved into their communities cannot and will not be heeded . . . ."

S. F. Chronicle  
3/8/42



gap Exp gl

#### Veteran Offers Aid

Tokie Slocum, Japanese granted American citizenship by congress with other aliens for his services as sergeant major with the redoubtable Sergeant Alvin York's Tennessee outfit in the first World War, told the Tolan committee Japanese living here will go all out with America to help win the war.

"Nearly all the Japanese in Los Angeles are loyal Americans," Slocum told the committee on alien defense migration. "I believe all the traitors are now in concentration camps. I personally led FBI agents to their lair after the treacherous Pearl Harbor attack."

Joe Shimoda, representing the United Citizens Federation, said Japanese regretted that they are not being permitted to contribute anything to the war effort and that they were deeply hurt by being forced to leave "under the cloud of suspected disloyalty."

Fresno Bee  
3/8/42



Pressure of  
Pyramid of Sciots

### Sciot Leaders Urge Nipponese Evacuation From All Of State

The removal of all Japanese from California to inland states is requested by officers and advisory committee of the Supreme Pyramid of Sciots in a resolution adopted at their recent meeting in Fresno.

The resolution, copies of which have been sent to President Roosevelt and to the members of congress, recites the Pacific Coast is endangered "by the presence of a large population of Japanese and alien Japanese who own or control great areas of agricultural lands adjacent to and surrounding industrial plants engaged in the production of war implements and other essential war materials."

Fresno Bee  
3/8/42



Receipts

# ARMY TAKES OVER JAP CENTER SITE

## 5800 Acres in Owens Valley Acquired For Evacuees; Coast Attacks Due

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General DeWitt said the Owens Valley area will be used to facilitate resettlement of evacuees. Military Area No. 1 comprises approximately the western halves of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern half of Arizona.

### SITE L.A. PROPERTY

The reception center site is owned by the City of Los Angeles and is under the jurisdiction of the city's water and power department. Notice of the acquisition was given in a letter from General DeWitt, commander of the Fourth Army and Western Defense Command, to H. H. Van Norman, general manager of the Los Angeles Bureau of Water Works and Supply.

General DeWitt disclosed that the Government plans to construct prefabricated houses of a family type at the reception center near Manzanar for use of evacuees.

The Owens Valley site was selected, he related, because it had adequate railway facilities, water supply and agricultural land "sufficient to make the center largely self-sustained."

### ARMY 'CLEARING HOUSE'

"While," he said, "the center is to be used principally as a clearing house for the more permanent resettlement elsewhere of persons excluded from military areas, a self-supporting establishment will be maintained as far as is feasible."

He assured the City of Los Angeles that "full protection will be given the Los Angeles municipal water aqueduct and works against possible damage or pollution."

His announcement indicated all persons to be excluded from Military Area No. 1 will be "received" at Owens Valley and either passed along to evacuee resettlement areas elsewhere or given the opportunity to settle in Owens Valley.

No exclusion order has been issued as yet by General DeWitt. He has set up designated zones from which enemy aliens and citizens alike may be removed.

The Western Defense Command also issued a statement expressing concern over reports that Japanese in some localities "have plowed under crops or have abandoned seeding operations because of an apparent fear that their labor will go unrewarded."

Oakland Tribune

3-8-42



78  
De Witt

In announcing the final determination to establish a reception center for Japanese in Owens Valley, Lieutenant General De Witt, commander of the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army, disclosed that prefabricated family type dwellings would be constructed for the evacuees.

**FULL PROTECTION.**

"During its use by the Federal authorities, all necessary precautions will be taken to protect the watershed, municipal aqueduct and water works," General De Witt said. "Because of military surveillance of excluded persons at the reception center the location of the center in this area will actually afford the water supply and facilities greater protection than they have had heretofore."

S. F. Examiner

3-8-42



Local P  
Fresno

## Phillips Advances Plan To Evacuate Japanese Groups

College Aide Urges Valley Be Freed Of Aliens,  
Nippon Influenced Kibei

Hubert Phillips, professor of social science at the Fresno State College and a member of the state commission on immigration and housing, today recommended to the Tolan committee studying migration that all Japanese aliens under 60 years of age, and all second generation Japanese whose formative years have been spent in Japan, be removed from Zone B-1, the restricted area.

The recommendations were formulated after careful study, Phillips said, and are designed to provide "the most equitable and satisfactory arrangement" for the removal of enemy aliens.

### Aged Would Remain

Phillips' proposal would allow first generation Japanese more than 60 years of age to remain in the zone, which includes most of the San Joaquin Valley. Second generation Japanese who are an established part of the economic or professional life of the zone, as well as second generation Japanese who are in college or high school, also would remain.

He also would permit all second generation Japanese "who can fit into the economic life of the community or who wish to continue high school or college work" to enter Zone B-1 from Zone A-1, the coastal area from which alien enemies are barred.

### Called Serious Problem

In designating the second generation whose formative years have been spent in Japan as among those to be removed to Zone B-2, Phillips said this group presents the most serious problem.

"The Japanese themselves admit it," he said. "This group, known as the Kibei, are American citizens and as such entitled to the same rights and privileges as Americans. However, most of their loyalty is to Japan."

Other second generation Japanese from Zone A-1 who cannot be relocated in valley areas, or do not wish to be, also would be sent to Zone B-2.

### Bans Voluntary Evacuation

Phillips stressed the importance of no more voluntary evacuation. He said evacuation should be handled by the federal government, as should the care of evacuated persons. Areas designated by the government for evacuees should be suitable for agriculture, have adequate water supply, and a federal commissary should feed evacuees until they are economically established.

He also recommended against the separation of families and advocated that friends and former neighbors be permitted to stay together, the guarantee of adequate sanitation, medical service and hospitalization, and schools and hospitals adequately staffed by Nisei, members of the second generation.

"Scrupulous observance" of the rights of citizens also is stressed.

Fresno Bee  
3/8/42



SK  
anybody

**JAP GIRL RESIGNS  
IN SAN MATEO ROW**

The political controversy over whether a Japanese girl should be allowed to continue working as a San Mateo Community Hospital laboratory technician ended abruptly yesterday—she resigned voluntarily.

The action of the girl, Asanta Hasegawa, 24, followed the arrest of her 64 year old father, a San Mateo house cleaner, by the FBI Friday during a Japanese round-up. Her dismissal had been sought by County Executive Frederick Peterson, because of her Japanese ancestry, and blocked by Health Director Charles Gans.

S. F. Examined  
3-8-42



LR  
LA

2—Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army, officially notified the City of Los Angeles he was establishing a reception center for evacuated Japanese on 5,800 acres of the city's watershed property in Owens Valley, Inyo County.

S. F. Examiner  
3-8-42



Per. D.  
Pleas

### Do Not Punish Innocent Is Plea Of This Writer

Editor of The Bee—Sir: After reading all the accusations directed at the American Japanese, I would like to express my viewpoint in regard to this difficult problem. All the papers are filled with the chatter of all the unpatriotic fools. They yell "Throw the Japanese out" or "Intern them at once!"

Could these persons be called real Americans at heart? Yes, we rapidly are facing this difficult problem of what to do with the aliens. By all means, arrest those who break the law! Arrest those who are guilty! However, let us be charitable with those who are innocent.

Does it make you feel happy to intern innocent people, who have no contact with the enemy country? Do you feel happy to destroy these peaceful homes? In vain the Japanese Americans are trying to prove their loyalty by doing their utmost for America.

Of course, I would not say they are all perfect.

It is my opinion those persons who discriminate against any person because of their race, color or creed are disloyal to the real American creed.

Let us pull ourselves together and let us put in all our energy to destroy the dictators. Let us remember Pearl Harbor and march to victory to keep Democracy marching on!

But let us not emulate the worst traits of the Nazis in the cruel persecution of any minority.

A REAL AMERICAN.

Fresno.

M

Fresno Bee  
3/8/42



FR  
Act of ACC

# JAP SABOTAGE OUTBREAK HELD DUE BY APRIL

S.F. Examiner

Rep. Hinshaw Warns Subversive  
Action Near; Army Officially  
Announces Camp Site

Mar. 8, 1942

Far-flung northern California raids by FBI agents and local authorities, scooping up Japanese aliens and members of Japanese secret societies, continued unabated in its second day yesterday.

With the steadily mounting number of arrests, totaling 100 at a late hour, the day also witnessed these developments:

1—In Washington, D. C., Representative Hinshaw, Republican of California, announced he had information that the Japanese "time table" calls for commencement of sabotage action on the west coast about April 15.

## HINSHAW WARNING

Representative Hinshaw's information regarding the asserted scheduled start of Japanese sabotage activities came, he said, "from a source which has been heretofore reliable, though unheeded by our Government."

Hinshaw called on the Administration to "stop fiddling around" with the west coast Japanese problem. Unless quick action is taken to evacuate all Japanese and other west coast enemy aliens, "so great a sin" may have been committed that "even history may never forgive" the Administration, he said.

His information was, he added, that Japanese plans call for not only west coast sabotage next month, but for a major attack on Hawaii, also.

S. F. Examiner  
3-8-42