

XIV

JUNE 1942

Ag Post

6/1

Japanese Labor Is Held Vital To Harvest Crops

Editor of The Bee—Sir: In reference to the article concerning the ousting of Japanese within the unrestricted area being preferred by the farmers, I, for one, being a farmer, deem such a measure would be unwise. Statistics show there definitely is an acute shortage of laborers. Goldman of Tulare states he would rather see three quarters of his crop ruined than have Japanese harvest it. If this is the case, Goldman certainly does not believe in a food for victory campaign.

Perhaps he has his personal ideas, but it certainly is not commendable, for cooperation by all is necessary for victory and it must not be impeded by our selfish, petty ideas. The Japanese are hard workers, we must all admit, and as far as their dangerousness is concerned we have no indications of that up to now. They have been law abiding people and with a little supervision we should have no trouble at all.

Fellow farmers, let us face reality and not let superfluous ideas make the best of us.

A FARMER.

Clovis.

Fresno Bee
6/1/42

encl

Yolo County Will Move Japanese

Approximately 800 Yolo County Japanese began registering yesterday for evacuation under new exclusion orders, it was announced by the Wartime Civil Control Administration here.

Operating from a control point at Clarksburg, the administration expects to remove all of the registrants next Friday and Saturday.

Similar registrations were in progress yesterday under additional orders affecting six Washington counties, officials said.

It is expected that about 1,100 Japanese will be removed from Yakima, Kittitas, Klickitat, Benton and parts of Okanogan and Chelan Counties between Thursday and Saturday.

S. F. Hamner

6-1-42

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282

40 Aliens Snared In Texas Spy Net

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 1 (AP).—Arrest of more than 40 Axis aliens, some of whom may have been furnishing information to submarine commanders, was disclosed today by a Mexican officer in an interview with the editor of the Spanish edition of the Brownsville Herald.

The officer, who requested his name be withheld to prevent disclosing his identity to other suspects, said some of the aliens had been turned over to U. S. authorities.

IN SPECIAL AGENTS' NET

The arrests were made between Tampico and Nuevo Laredo by a detail of special agents which the official heads.

"A German and a Japanese that lived in the Matamoros area already have been taken by my men to Monterrey and from there they will go to a concentration camp," the officer continued.

"Others are being investigated."

Among those "rounded up by my men in a series of quick raids over the area," the official added, were a "sportsman" who owned a seagoing yacht, a German doctor and a pharmacist.

Call Bulletin

6-1-42

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WILLIAMS AND RYDER GUILTY!

Call Bulletin - June 1, 1942



FREDERICK V. WILLIAMS
—Call-Bulletin Photograph.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (INS). A federal court jury found Frederick V. ("Wiggy") Williams and David W. Ryder, San Francisco publicity men, guilty today of violating the foreign agents' registration act.

The jury of seven women and five men deliberated two hours and fifty-five minutes.

Williams Guilty On Ten Counts

Ryder was found guilty on two counts, charging conspiracy in failing to register properly, while Williams was found guilty on ten counts of the same nature.

Ryder is liable to four years' imprisonment, \$12,000 fine or both. Williams can be sentenced to a maximum of twenty years, fined \$19,000 or he can be given both.

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough said he would pass sentence on both men Friday morning.

The verdict ended a three week trial, during which the government charged that Williams, who was registered as U. S. correspondent for the Japanese Times and Mail, failed to disclose full details of his activities to the State Department.

Ryder was charged with aiding in the mailing and publishing of Japanese propaganda pamphlets and failing to register as a foreign agent for this work.

Williams Publisher Of Pro Japanese Book

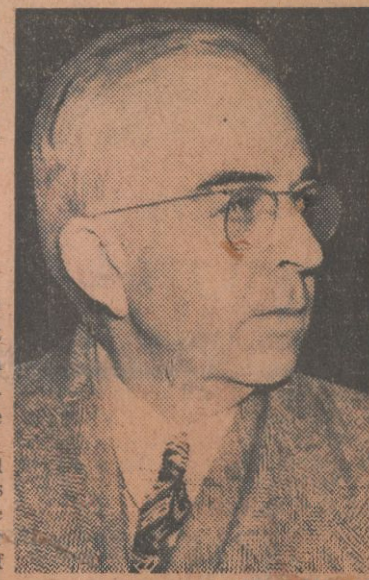
Known for a quarter of a century here as "Wiggy" Williams,

newspaperman and publicist, Fred Williams had publicity offices at 605 Market street in San Francisco. In 1938, he published a book, "Behind the News in China," that was strongly pro-Japanese.

Represented Jap Committee in '40

Between trips to the Orient, he continued his career in the West as publicity man, newspaperman and lecturer, and in 1940 represented the Japanese committee on trade and information.

Ryder, magazine writer and pamphlet publisher, had offices in San Francisco and a residence in Sausalito. The pamphlet, "Far Eastern Affairs," had a run of 12,000 copies from his office, according to charges.



DAVID WARREN RYDER
—Associated Press Photo.

*Call Bulletin
6-1-42*

Humor

Japanese Hides In S. F. House

Three weeks of hiding in the cellar of a San Francisco home because he "didn't want to go to an evacuation camp" ended today for Koji Kurokawa, 38 year old Japanese handy man.

Kurokawa, an American citizen, was employed in the home of Simon Levitt and his son, Aaron, at 611 Fifth avenue, until last May 9, when he was believed to have left for an internment camp. Last night, however, Aaron Levitt found him hiding in the basement of the home.

Kurokawa told Police Officer Martin Lee that he had been confused by the outbreak of the war and called Pearl Harbor a "sneaky trick."

Police took him to the San Francisco Hospital, where he was undergoing treatment today for malnutrition. He is under police guard. *Call B.O.F.*

Call Bulletin

6-1-42

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S. F. Agents For Japan Convicted

WASHINGTON, June 1. —(AP)—
Frederick Vincent Williams and
David Warren Ryder, San Francisco
publicists, were convicted by a
federal court jury today of a conspiracy
to violate the foreign agents
registration act.

The government contended the
two men acted as propaganda
agents for the Japanese Government,
being paid in part for their
work by the Japanese consul general
in San Francisco.

Originally six persons were indicted
in the case but two Japanese left
the country and the other two defendants
pleaded guilty and nolo
contendere (I do not contend).

Williams was found guilty on all
ten counts in the indictment against
him and Ryder on the two counts
against him. As a result, Williams
faces a maximum penalty of ten
years' imprisonment or a fine of
\$20,000 or both and Ryder four
years' imprisonment and a fine of
\$4,000 or both.

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough announced
he will pass sentence Friday.

Fresno Bee
6/1/42

Evacuation Fear

A Japanese Hides, Starves For 23 Days

Dread of evacuation to a reception center kept a 38-year-old Japanese cowering for 23 days without food in the basement of his employer's home.

As Koji Korokawa explained it yesterday, he was frightened and confused.

"I didn't want to go to a camp," he said. "I've been here in this basement since the ninth of May. I've had nothing to eat. I've been confused since the war began because I am an American citizen and I want to stay in a free country and be a free man."

For some time before the city's Japanese were ordered to reception centers Korokawa had been janitor and handyman at the home of Simon Levitt, 611 Fifth avenue.

When Korokawa disappeared early in May the Leavitts assumed he had gone to one of the assembly centers.

Then yesterday Levitt's son, Aaron, went into the basement and in a far corner he saw a quiet, crouching figure. It was Korokawa—famished and near collapse.

The Japanese said he had never registered for evacuation.

He was taken first to Park Emergency Hospital, then to San Emergency Hospital, where he is being treated for acute malnutrition.

He was booked en route to the U. S. Marshal.

San Francisco Chronicle
June 2, 1942

Evac

All Japs Out^{OT 6-2} Of Coast Areas

**105,000 Massed Into
Assembly Centers; Few
Outside Work for U.S.**

Japanese have been evacuated from all principal cities in the West Coast's Military Area No. 1, Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Defense Command, reported today.

The cities cleared of Japanese—aliens and American citizens alike—include Oakland, San Francisco, the rest of the Bay area, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Sacramento, San Jose, Los Angeles and San Diego.

About 105,000 Japanese have been gathered into assembly or relocation centers. The Army said the only exceptions to the evacuation orders were for a few persons employed by certain Federal agencies.

Officials requested that citizens living in the military zone report immediately to law enforcement agencies any Japanese who does not have proper identification.

Oakland Tribune
6/2/42

Good

Vital Coastal Areas Now Clear of Japs

The Western Defense Command has completed the evacuation of Japanese to assembly centers from all strategic areas of the Pacific Coast, Lieutenant General John L. De Witt announced yesterday.

A few Japanese, whose knowledge is essential to certain Federal agencies, have been permitted to remain in the area with their families, but have been issued identification cards which must be carried at all times.

The evacuation has affected 105,000 persons. Another 800 will be removed from Yolo county Friday and Saturday.

Authorities have requested citizens to report any Japanese who does not have proper identification to law agencies.

Military Area No. 1, the evacuated zone, includes the Bay Area and a 100-mile wide coastal strip from the Canadian border to Mexico, as well as a few inland "islands" near military installations.

*S. F. Chronicle
2/2/42*

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As Koji Korokawa explained it yesterday, he was frightened and confused.

"I didn't want to go to a camp," he said. "I've been here in this basement since the ninth of May. I've had nothing to eat. I've been confused since the war began because I am an American citizen and I want to stay in a free country and be a free man."

For some time before the city's Japanese were ordered to reception centers Korokawa had been janitor and handyman at the home of Simon Levitt, 611 Fifth avenue.

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FBI Starts Action Against Jap Who Stayed Behind

FBI agents yesterday filed a complaint against Koji Kurokawa, 38-year-old Japanese who hid in a basement without food for 23 days rather than be evacuated to a reception center.

Kurokawa will appear today before U. S. Commissioner Francis St. J. Fox for a hearing on charges of being inside the restricted area established by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt.

Before the evacuation, Kurokawa had been a handyman at the home of Simon Levitt, 611 Fifth avenue. When he disappeared early last month, his employers believed he had gone to an assembly center but Monday, the Levitt's son, Aaron, found him crouched in a corner of the basement in a near-starving condition.

After treatment for acute malnutrition at San Francisco Hospital, Kurokawa was moved to the City Prison and then the County Jail.

S.F. Chronicle

6/2/42

72
Beard

Citizens Are Urged To Report On Japanese

(McClatchy Newspapers Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt today called on all California citizens to exercise vigilance in reporting Japanese without means of identification in Military Area No. 1.

In reporting the complete evacuation of the Japanese in all important cities in this area, including

Japanese Living Outside Banned Zones Restricted

(Continued From Page One)

Fresno, Sacramento, Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, San Diego and Los Angeles, the general pointed out the only persons of Japanese ancestry allowed outside centers are those employed by certain federal agencies.

"These Japanese and their families must carry means of identification at all times," read the notice by the Western Defense Command.

In the interests of public safety, law enforcement officers also are urged to check up on this identification.

He added:

The problem of bringing together at one point of crucial responsibility the resources of a great number of countries widely spread geographically has been steadily grappled with and at last has been overcome.

Fresno Bee

6-2-42

At Sacramento, Roy C. Donnally, manager of the U.S. Employment Office, said that plans are being made to send a number of Japanese from Malergo, Sacramento assembly center, to Idaho for work in sugar beet fields.

Sugar companies confronted with a labor shortage and the War Relocation Authority are conferring on the proposal, Donnally said.

Japanese who volunteer and are able to qualify for the work will be considered for the transfer from the Army-controlled camp to Idaho communities. They will be required to observe local regulations pertaining to aliens, Donnally said.

Clapland Tribune
6/2/42

Chronicle - June 2, 1942

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S. F. Chronicle

6-2-42

Prospective Evacuees
Give Thanks For Help

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Space will not allow us to say all of the things we would like to say, nor express the deeply felt gratitude for being alive today. Though dark clouds of war have settled upon us uninvited, as someone said, "Every cloud has a silver lining." Ours is lined with sterling.

We have found so many things to be thankful for. In the community where we live the milk of human kindness flows as wide as the Amazon. Now that we face evacuation, many people we have known have taken time from their daily tasks to call on us and ask, "Is there anything that I can do to help you, anything to give you to take with you, or send you? If there is, please let us know."

Our neighbors, our grocers, bankers, druggists, have come with many offers of help.

How can we express how grateful we feel? No one will ever know how much their kindness and friendship means to us. Though our hearts cry in loneliness for the many wonderful people we will be leaving behind, our beautiful memories will keep us close to those we love. God bless them all.

MR. AND MRS. KAY HANADA.
Orosi.

Fresno Bee
6/2/42

Receipt.

Population Of Local Camps Nears 10,000

The Japanese evacuee population in the two local assembly centers numbered 9,844 today, approximating the capacity of the quarters which will be occupied by the alien and American born men, women and children pending their removal to camps further inland.

Of the total, 5,090 are in the Fresno Assembly Center located in the Fresno District Fairground infield and on a tract south of the county property, and 4,754 are in the Pinedale Assembly Center about eight miles north of Fresno.

The former include Japanese removed from Fresno, Kings and Tulare Counties and from districts in Military Zone No. 1 near Sacramento, while most of those in the Pinedale center were evacuated from Oregon and Washington areas.

Japanese in the Fresno centers have elected advisory groups to cooperate with the Wartime Civil Control Administration staffs headed by E. P. Pulliam, manager at the fairground, and Fred P. Hauck, manager at the Pinedale camp.

Fresno Bee

6-2-42

Emc.
nc

Army Finishes Japanese Shift From Key Cities

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—(AP)—The army said today all persons of Japanese ancestry had been cleared from all important cities of the west coast's military area.

The zone reaches from Canada to Mexico and embraces the entire seaboard as well as numerous inland points of strategic importance.

The cities cleared of Japanese—aliens and American citizens alike—included Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco and the entire bay area; Sacramento, San Jose, Los Angeles and San Diego.

All those of Japanese ancestry who lived in those cities have been gathered into assembly or relocation centers.

Those parts of Oregon and Washington in military zone No. 1 have been completely cleared of Japanese; in California the only ones not yet evacuated were about 800 in Yolo County, and they will be moved out Friday and Saturday.

The movement from along the coast involved about 105,000 persons. They are being assembled at inland centers.

The army said the only exceptions to the evacuation orders are for a few persons employed by certain federal agencies. They and their families will remain, but they must carry at all times means of identification.

Authorities requested citizens living in military zone No. 1 report immediately to law enforcement agencies any Japanese who does not have proper identification.

Fresno Bee
6-2-42

Publicists Trial

Williams and Ryder Are Found Guilty

Frederick V. ("Wiggy") Williams and David W. Ryder, San Francisco publicist, yesterday were convicted by a Federal Court jury in Washington, D. C., of violating the foreign agents' registration act.

Williams was convicted on 10 counts, Ryder on two. Each count carries a maximum penalty of two years in a Federal prison, or a fine of \$1000, or both.

Judge T. Alan Goldsborough said he would sentence the two men Friday.

The jury of seven women and five men returned their verdict after 2 hours and 55 minutes deliberation. The trial took three weeks.

Williams and Ryder were indicted January 28, in company with another American and three Japanese. The other American, Ralph Townsend, magazine editor of Lake Geneva, Wis., pleaded guilty. Two of the Japanese had left this country for Japan before the indictment was returned and the third, Tsutomu Obana, formerly secretary of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco, pleaded guilty.

Both Williams and Ryder are well known in San Francisco. Williams was a publicity agent and Ryder edited, published and circulated a pamphlet called Far Eastern Affairs.

The indictments charged that the two men acted as public relations counsel, publicity agents and representatives of the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information from September, 1937, until August, 1940.

In that capacity, the indictments charged, they "informed and advised the committee in matters pertaining to political interests and public relation . . . and engaged in the placing and disseminating within the United States of information and propaganda to . . . the committee and the government of Japan."

Williams, the indictment charged, was employed to deliver lectures, arrange radio programs and write and distribute articles favorable to Japan.

In registering as an agent of the Tokyo Times and Mail, the indictment charged, Williams failed to list his propaganda activities, and also failed to report a monthly salary of

\$350 in cash paid him by the Japanese Consulate.

Ryder, the indictments charged, received his salary from the Japanese committee in the guise of payment for purchase of thousands of the pamphlets he published.

The Government introduced testimony during the trial which showed that over a period of three years a total of \$195,521.04 was withdrawn from the account of the Japanese Consul General at the Yokohama Specie Bank of San Francisco, and that deposits in Williams' account and that of the Committee on Trade and Information balanced that figure perfectly. A major portion of the sum, it was shown, went to the committee.

S.F. Chronicle
6/2/42

Jap Agents Face Years in Prison

**Judge to Sentence
Two San Francisco
Writers on Friday**

WASHINGTON, June 2.—When a jury in United States District Court here convicted David Warren Ryder and Frederick Vincent Williams, San Francisco writers, of conspiring to violate the foreign agents registration act, it brought them face to face with stiff fines and years in prison.

The act requires agents of foreign principals to register with the Government, and disclose their activities. Williams was accused of not registering fully, and Ryder was alleged not to have registered at all.

Williams was found guilty on 10 counts in the indictment against him, and Ryder on the two counts against him. As a result, Williams faces a possible maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment and \$20,000 fine, and Ryder four years' imprisonment and \$4000 fine.

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough said he would sentence the men Friday. It was indicated he would pass sentence at the same time on Ralph Townsend, Lake Geneva, Wis., and Tsutomu Obana, secretary of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce at San Francisco.

Oakland Tribune
6/2/42

Jurisdiction In Japanese Evacue Case Is Okehed

WASHINGTON, June 2. — (AP) — The supreme court ruled yesterday the Ninth Federal Circuit Court has jurisdiction to review the conviction of a Japanese on a charge of remaining in a California area from which members of his race had been excluded, when no prison sentence or fine was imposed and he was merely placed on probation for five years.

Justice Black delivered the unanimous decision, involving Fred Toyosaburo Korematsu of San Leandro, Calif. He was accused of remaining in San Leandro after noon, May 9, 1942, contrary to an order issued by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command.

The Japanese was convicted in the Northern California Federal District Court, which placed him on probation and suspended the pronouncing of a judgment.

Later, he requested the district court to impose sentence and the motion was denied. He then appealed to the circuit court.

Being "in grave doubt" concerning its jurisdiction to review the controversy, the circuit court certified the question to the supreme court and asked for instructions. The question certified was whether the probation order was "a final decision reviewable on appeal" by a circuit court.

Fresno Bee
June 2, 1942

Aid to J.

Reedley, Visalia Offices Will Aid Valley Japanese

The establishment of Wartime Civil Control Administration offices in Reedley and Visalia to aid Japanese living within the recently restricted Military Area No. 2 was announced today by Willard Marsh, Fresno County office manager of the United States Employment Service in charge of WCCA activities in this area.

Marsh said the Reedley office will be opened tomorrow in the Reedley City Hall with Ivan Merritt of the Fresno USES office in charge. The Visalia location will be the USES office, with Leo Fisher in charge.

An estimated 10,000 Japanese Americans and aliens residing within the area will be given an opportunity to dispose of their personal or real property and make arrangements for farmers to take over their lands. Social welfare problems also will be handled in the two centers.

Marsh said the same evacuation process will be used as in Military Areas Nos. 1A and 1B. When the evacuation orders come, the USES will open and operate the civil control stations in the latest areas affected by the army's exclusion order. The order was issued yesterday by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commander of the Western Defense Area.

Marsh said representatives of the Farm Security Administration, the Federal Reserve Bank and social welfare agencies will be stationed at the two centers.

Fresno Bee
6-3-42

67 6-5

Williams and Ryder Are Sentenced

**16 Months to Four
Years Given Agents
Of Foreign Power**

WASHINGTON, June 5.—(AP)—Two Americans and one Japanese were sentenced to prison today for violating the foreign agents' registration law in the only case of its kind tried thus far in which Japanese agents were involved.

Frederick Vincent Williams and David Warren Ryder, both of San Francisco, were sentenced to 16 months to four years, and Tsutomu Obana, secretary of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, was sentenced to two to six months.

OBANA TO BE HELD

Justice Goldsborough noted, in sentencing Obana, that in any event he would be held in a detention camp for the duration of the war.

Williams and Ryder were convicted in District Court Monday. Justice Goldsborough paid tribute to the two Justice Department attorneys who represented the Government at the trial, A. B. Caldwell and Albert E. Arent, for presenting the case "in a dignified and altogether proper manner."

With respect to the defendants, he said this was a case where men attempted to be crookedly smart with their own Government at a time when the ideology of democracy hung in the balance.

'LITTLE TO ASK'

Commenting that the law merely asked that they keep the Government informed of their activities, Goldsborough said: "It is so little to ask—so little to ask and such a terrible thing to be crookedly smart."

"It is to be said for Obana that he did not play crookedly smart with his Government," the judge added.

Williams was convicted on ten counts, each carrying a maximum of two years in prison. Ryder was convicted on two counts.

Goldsborough said that he would not impose fines, because the defendants had families who need "what little they have."

AWAITS SENTENCE

A fourth man indicted in the case, Ralph Townsend of Lake Geneva, Wis., who pleaded guilty, will be sentenced next Friday. Obana pleaded guilty and testified for the Government. Two other Japanese named in the indictments have left the country.

The foreign agents' registration law requires persons with foreign connections to report their activities to the State Department.

Oakland Tribune
6/3/42

Reloc

Colorado to Get Relocation Camp

The Army announced today a relocation center for 7000 Japanese evacuees will be established near Granada, Colo., 100 miles east of Pueblo.

The site was chosen at what is known as the "XY Ranch" country, near the Kansas-Colorado border, the Army said.

Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, said establishment of the new relocation center was based on "military necessity."

The Colorado center, when ready, will be placed under supervision of the War Relocation Authority and will be protected by military police, the Army said.

Earlier the Army announced a Japanese reception center, with capacity for 10,000, will be established at Rohwer, Desha County, Ark.

B6 6/3

Berkeley Gazette
6/3/42

Cy Paul

Farmers of Inland States, neighboring California, expressed hope evacuees would be relocated where they could harvest crops now threatened with ruin for lack of labor.

Governor Chase A. Clark of Idaho declared a week-long holiday for State office employees who would volunteer for stoop labor in the sugar beet fields.

The Governor joined other workers in the fields yesterday, garbed in overalls, blue shirt and sun hat.

He paused at noon to partake of a picnic lunch, including fried chicken.

S. F. Chronicle
6/3/42

Relocate

New Colorado, Arkansas Alien Centers Planned

Headquarters Will Care
For 7,000 And 10,000
Evacuees Respectively

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—(U.P.)—The army announced today a relocation center for 7,000 Japanese evacuees will be established near Granada, Colo., 100 miles east of Pueblo.

The army said the site was chosen at what is known as the XY Ranch country, near the Kansas-Colorado border.

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and 4th Army, said establishment of the new relocation center was based on "military necessity."

The Colorado center, when ready, will be placed under supervision of the War Relocation Authority and will be protected by military police, the army said.

Earlier the army announced a Japanese reception center, with capacity for 10,000, will be estab-

New Colorado, Arkansas Alien Centers Planned

(Continued From Page One)

lished at Rohwer, Desha County, Ark.

It also will be under supervision of the war relocation authority, and will be protected by army military police.

The army, meanwhile, announced 447 Japanese have arrived at the government's assembly newly built relocation center at Tulelake.

Fresno Bee

6-3-42

Protect rights

Cit. retaining

Today we learn that there are men and organized interests in America who would deny these privileges to our children yet unborn. These men claim that we are racially inassimilable. These men besmirch the Constitution which would grant equally to all persons of all races. They would establish Nazi-like 'Nuremberg laws' against us in their hysterical attempts to foster an American version of Hitler's pogroms. Should they succeed their action menaces all Americans.

We say that these men do not know us. We say that these men are the real 'fifth-column' danger to America by promoting those very same ideas of racial persecution and supremacy which Hitler and his ally, the Japanese warlords, proclaim. Their activity spreads dissension and fear. They are the enemies of that unity which we must have and maintain if Bataan and Wake Island are to be avenged.

We hold that it is our sacred duty to fight

to preserve that citizenship which is ours by right of birth, education and belief.

We must fight these short-sighted demagogues who—in time of national peril—would infringe upon those very guarantees of constitutional government and freedom which our nation fights to defend and extend.

Any action which infringes upon and weakens the Constitution is a disservice not alone to loyal Americans or Japanese ancestry but to all Americans, living or dead.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

Don S.

**South California's
Floral Trade Faces
12 Millions Loss**

LOS ANGELES — Southern California's floral business will drop \$12,000,000 a year because of evacuation of Japanese floriculturists, the state legislature's interim committee on economic planning was informed last Saturday at a hearing on little business problems.

Judge Brown of the Southern California Floral association said that the decline would be due to evacuation of Japanese, who have produced 60 per cent of this section's flowers for export.

He said that there would be plenty of flowers for Decoration Day but indicated that flowers may not be as plentiful after May.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

aid

**STATE AID TO ALIEN
INDIGENTS UPHELD**

In response to queries from District Attorney John Fitzgerald of Santa Clara County, Attorney General Earl Warren's office yesterday held:

"Indigent aid, under State law, is not limited to citizens, but is also payable to aliens."

By that ruling, continuation of

relief and old age payments to those of Italian and German birth was assured despite war conditions.

At the same time, the attorney general's office held that aid for needy children should continue to be paid, no matter if the foster parent in question is an enemy alien.

Examiner
6/4/42

Ag Post

Evacues Sought For Montana⁶⁻⁴ Beet Farm Labor

Al Norton, of San Francisco, regional representative of the United States Employment Service farm placement division, was at the Fresno Assembly Center today to interview Japanese evacuee applicants for seasonal employment in Montana sugar beet fields.

The local signup, which is expected to send a number of eligible Japanese into the northern state with the understanding they later will be returned to assembly centers, is part of a program launched last week when interviewers visited a center at Sacramento.

Norton said those signed probably will be sent to Montana at an early date, as agricultural labor is urgently needed by beet interests. The wage schedule will be on a basis of \$10 an acre for sugar beet thinning, \$3.50 for weeding and hoeing, and a sliding scale for other tasks.

The more than 5,000 Japanese quartered in the assembly center at the Fresno District Fairground are from Fresno, Tulare, Kings and Sacramento Counties, and include a large proportion of experienced agricultural workers.

Fresno Bee
6-4-42

EDITORIALS:

U. S. Nisei: 1942

The United States is a nation of immigrant peoples.

We American-born Japanese, second and third generations, are the children and the children's children of one of the last of the immigrant tides. We are proud that our parents have had a part in the building and growth of America. Their raw, sweaty labor—in the fields and along the railroad tracks—helped tame the American west, helped reclaim vast areas of wasteland and transformed desert acres into green fertile fields which provide a large portion of the food on which America lives and fights.

With the other immigrant peoples of America the immigrant Japanese helped make the America of today, the richest and strongest nation in the world where men of all nations, all colors and all creeds can live and work together and can fight side by side when our way of life is menaced by ruthless bandit powers.

The American Japanese, children of these latter-day pioneers, have striven to carry on and extend the work of the parent generation. We, citizens with Japanese faces, are born of America, of its traditions of struggle for democracy, for equality. We are today proud of America and the role our country has assumed as the leader of the democratic nations which will halt the march of the forces of enslavement.

Born of America, we are citizens of America. Our rights, as those of every other American, are guaranteed us by the Constitution and implemented by the Bill of Rights. That citizenship we possess is our badge of honor. We will not abuse it. The records prove that we have been good citizens. We have accepted every civic responsibility and we have exercised the right of franchise, not as persons of a single race but as citizen Americans in a democratic community. Living among free men, we have lived and acted as free men. We believe in freedom of thought, of speech and of action. We have used this right of franchise to select representatives of our own choosing. And we choose like all Americans, to be governed by our own representatives and not by the lackeys of Nazi-style 'gauleiters' or Japanese occupation officials. And we will give of our strength and sinew to the fight to maintain this right to live as free men.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

Jap 1ms

Report Japs in Uniform, Army Warns

A warning against possible Japanese fifth columnists and a request that any Japanese in American Army uniform be reported immediately to governmental agencies was issued yesterday from the headquarters of Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt.

"Japanese generally, except in Yolo county, have been entirely evacuated from Military Area No. 1 on the West Coast and into assembly or relocation centers," the announcement said.

"Any Japanese in an American Army uniform should be reported immediately to war enforcement agencies.

"All Japanese who are members of the Army of the United States have been removed from the Western Defense Command, and the Fourth Army except three on the post at Fort Ord, who are on a special assignment," the Western Defense Command warned.

The warning asked "the general public . . . to watch for any possible appearance of Japanese wearing army uniforms and to assume that any such individuals might be fifth columnists.

"The only persons of Japanese ancestry authorized to remain at liberty (aside from those in Yolo county) are persons employed by certain Federal agencies and their families. They must carry with them at all times means of identification. Citizens are requested to report immediately to law enforcement agencies all Japanese who are without these means of identification."

S.F. Chronicle

6/4/42

U. S.-Born Japanese Train in Arkansas for War Overseas

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Between 500 and 1000 American-born Japanese are among United States Army recruits being trained at Camp Joseph T. Robinson.

Although not all Arkansans welcomed their presence here, the American-born Japanese are accorded the same respect given other American soldiers by the community.

When the Japanese first made their appearance on Little Rock streets some months ago, some individual expressions of dissatisfaction were heard, but it was reported at Camp Robinson that no request had been made by any Arkansan that they be moved elsewhere to complete their training.

When on leave from camp, they have the same privileges in the city as other soldiers and civilians. It is seldom that more than two or three Japanese are together on city streets but many of them attend dances and other events sponsored by the USO.

ag

The San Francisco Office of
Price Administration noted that
evacuation of Japanese farmers
had resulted in higher prices and
limited supplies of celery, green
onions, radishes, turnips and
carrots.

* * *

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

SR state sup.

Port Loe
Cal. Jt.

Thurs
Comm Hse

**Suspension of Civil
Rights of U. S. Nisei
Advocated at Meeting**

YOSEMITE — California's district attorneys pondered a recommendation that civil rights for all Japanese, whether alien or American-born, should be suspended for the duration.

The proposal was made before the attorneys' convention by former State Attorney General Webb, following a discussion by Webb on the California alien land lease and ownership law directed against the state's alien Japanese which had been passed during Webb's tenure of office.

The state's district attorneys also considered the alien land law at their convention. Elmer W. Heald of Imperial County recommended the law be removed from criminal jurisdiction and placed under civil statutes.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

S. F. JAP FACES JAIL FOR DEFYING ORDER

Kogi Kurokawa, who led the one man revolt against the Japanese evacuation program by hiding for three weeks in a San Francisco basement, assertedly existing only on water, may go to jail instead of an internment camp, it was indicated yesterday.

Kurokawa was ordered held for Federal grand jury action on June 12 by United States Commissioner Francis St. J. Fox following a short hearing during which he blandly informed Government officials he "completely fooled doctors at San Francisco Hospital."

"The doctors did not believe that I could exist that long only on water," he said. *EA 6-4*

Examiner
6/4/42

Pressing:
Am 7

Student Relocation Program Mapped at Chicago Meeting

National Leaders Will
Take Responsibility of
Relocating Collegians

CHICAGO — At the request of the War Relocation Authority, Mr. Clarence E. Pickett, Executive Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, convened an important group of national leaders in Chicago, May 29, to consider plans and procedures for relocation in colleges and universities throughout the country of the Japanese American students displaced from West Coast institutions of

Note: to Post. Ev. of N. H. & National Press Release
of AFSC, of Cal. Branches
of AFSC
Newspaper files

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

Reloc

Site for New Jap Camp Selected in Colorado

Ex 6-4

7,000 Will Be Housed Near Kansas Line; Centers for 88,000

Establishment of another relocation center—the eighth thus far announced—to house 7,000 Japanese evacuees in Colorado was made public yesterday by Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, Western Defense commander.

The newest center will be located in the X-Y Ranch country, 100 miles east of Pueblo, near the Kansas border. It will raise to 88,000 the total capacity of relocation centers now authorized.

OTHER CENTERS.

Three centers—at Tule Lake, California, Manzanar, California, and Poston, Arizona — already are partly occupied.

Others under construction or authorized are at Sacaton, Arizona, Gooding, Idaho, the Shoshone country near Cody, Wyoming, and Rohwer, Arkansas.

Examiner
6/4/42

KIDO: Basic Civil Liberties Guaranteed Nisei Americans

By SABURO KIDO

National President JACL

Civil Rights Were Guaranteed

The American of Japanese parentage was promised full preservation of his basic civil rights. Remembering that promise, he has cooperated wholeheartedly with the evacuation program. But today attacks are being launched by the same old group which has been specializing in making life miserable for those of Japanese descent in this country. This group has attacked all the basic civil rights of the American citizen of Japanese ancestry, including the right of franchise and even the right of citizenship. Today if anyone is a fifth columnist, it is the pseudo-patriot who hides behind the cloak of patriotism and the flag and creates race hatred and stirs up disunity.

We believe that if the government should intercede and discourage these attacks upon loyal Americans, it will give a tremendous uplift to the morale of those citizens in the assembly centers who feel helpless in defending their rights. After all, they are the wards of the government so long as they remain in these centers and everything possible should be done to live up to the promise which has been made them.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

Evac

Mars Evac.

Army Prepared For One-Day Evacuation Of Coast Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO — Should an enemy attack have come during the months-long progressive evacuation of persons of Japanese race from the west coast defense area, the Army was prepared to remove all of the 112,000 residents "practically overnight" to inland cantonment centers, Colonel Karl L. Bendetsen, director of evacuation, declared before the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco last week.

Colonel Bendetsen said that he could reveal the secret now that evacuation was almost completed.

He said that a total of 85,820 alien and citizen Japanese had been evacuated or were in the process of being evacuated by May 25. By that date, evacuees totaling 79,743 were already in the various assembly and reception centers.

Colonel Bendetsen said that plans were made to move the 112,000 Japanese into already established Army cantonments in a mass movement which could have been completed practically overnight.

Pacific Citizenship
6/4/42

Civil Rights

COURT UPHOLDS RIGHT OF JAP ALIENS TO SUE

State Appeal Court Affirms
Judgment for Two Injured
In Automobile Accident

SAN DIEGO, June 3.—(AP)—

The right of Japanese aliens to use the courts as litigants was upheld today by the Fourth District Court of Appeals.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

The decision was rendered in an opinion affirming the findings of a San Diego superior court which had awarded damages to two American born Japanese, injured in an automobile accident near Encinitas, January 29, 1940.

The question involving the right of Japanese alien to use the courts during wartime arose while the appellate court had the case under consideration.

NO PROCLAMATION.

"The President of the United States has not issued a proclamation denying access to the Federal or State courts to citizens of Japan who are and have been for several years actual bona fide residents of the United States," Justice E. J. Marks held. Justices Lloyd E. Griffin and Charles R. Barnard concurred in the ruling.

EX 6-4

Examiner
6/4/42

Prop. J. H. H. H.

Co-op Leases Stanford Japanese Building

PALO ALTO — The Japanese Students' House at Stanford University has been leased by officials of the Thompson Co-operative House "for the duration". Room for twenty students will be provided by the new quarters.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

Prop 78
Dest.

Vandals Overrun Property Evacuated By Valley Farmers

SACRAMENTO — Major Painter, provost marshal at Elk Grove, reported to the sheriff's office Friday night that vandals were overrunning crop lands evacuated by the Japanese, picking fruit and damaging considerable property.

The same situation existed at Florin, he said. Deputies were dispatched to the scene but made no arrests.

Sheriff Cox announced that any persons caught picking crops without permission on evacuated farms would be arrested.

Farm officials here estimated that a major part of Florin's \$600,000 strawberry crop had been doomed by evacuation.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

Keep Eyes Open for Japs in Uniform!

— Ex 6-4
**S. F. Citizens Warned
To Report Them at
Once to Army**

The Western Defense Command yesterday warned the public to be on the lookout for Japanese wearing United States Army uniforms on the assumption such persons might be fifth columnists.

TEXT OF STATEMENT.

The statement declared:

"Any Japanese in an American Army uniform should be reported immediately to law enforcement agencies.

"All Japanese who are members of the Army of the United States have been removed from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, except three on the post at Fort Ord who are on a special assignment.

"The general public is asked to watch for any possible appearance of Japanese wearing Army uniforms and to assume that any

S. F. Asked to Report Japs in U.S. Uniforms

(Continued from Page One)

such individuals might be fifth columnists."

Examiner
6/4/42

Labor Shortage at San Joaquin Valley

FRESNO, June 3.—(AP)—The farmer supported Agricultural Labor Bureau here said today there was a shortage now of 5,750 agricultural workers in the San Joaquin Valley.

F. J. Palomares, bureau manager, said agriculturists were cheered by reports from Washington that the Secretary of Agriculture had offered support to the proposed importation of Mexican labor. *EX 6-7*

Examiner
6/4/42

STATE EMPLOYEES.

Evacuation of all Japanese from the coastal areas of the State brought a supplemental charge against eighty-eight State employees of Japanese ancestry who were suspended shortly after Pearl Harbor.

The new charges point out that they are in evacuation camps and are unable to perform services for the State. Counsel for the Japanese objected vainly that the charges set up a cause of action which did not exist at the time original dismissal charges were filed.

Examiner
6/4/42

STATE AID TO ALIEN INDIGENTS UPHELD

In response to queries from District Attorney John Fitzgerald of Santa Clara County, Attorney General Earl Warren's office yesterday held:

"Indigent aid, under State law, is not limited to citizens, but is also payable to aliens."

By that ruling, continuation of relief and old age payments to those of Italian and German birth was assured despite war conditions.

At the same time, the attorney general's office held that aid for needy children should continue to be paid, no matter if the foster parent in question is an enemy alien.

Examiner
6/4/42

Reloca

Manzanar

Relocation Center To Undertake War Production Project

MANZANAR, Calif.—First war defense project at Manzanar will be the manufacture of camouflage netting, it was announced at the camp of R. Brooks, in charge of maintenance.

Two 500-foot buildings are being erected, and work will start on their completion. The project will be under the program of the relocation work corps.

Foreseeing an early shortage of shoyu and miso, the Manzanar production office is formulating plans for the production of these food items here. These items were formerly purchased from Japanese merchants.

"Abandon strip-teasing in our grab-terias," said a narticle in the May 23 issue of the Manzanar Free Press.

Apparently tired of hirsute chests at the dinner table, the writer asked that men wear shirts to meals.

Forty-five acreas have already been planted with tomatoes, potatoes, corn, cucumbers, Chinese winter radishes and red radishes at Manzanar, assuring fresh vegetables for Manzanar meals. Sixty acres have been cleared by workmen who worked night and day in eight-hour shifts.

Present plans call for 120 acres under cultivation by winter.

Hobby gardens will be started immediately under the guidance of Tak Muto, experimentalist at Ohio State college and San Fernando floriculturist, and Masao Tanaka.

Gravelled walks and a sun dial will be laid out between the gardens.

Manzanar residents purchased 2000 poppies in the VFW-American Legion drive.

Formal commencement for 13 graduates of Bainbridge high school was held Saturday, May 30. The students finished their courses by mail.

Seventh baby born at the Manzanar Center was a baby girl, born to Mrs. Kichisaburo Terasaki.

Publishing three times weekly, the Manzanar Free Press now claims more editions per month than any other assembly or reception center paper.

Editor is Tomomasa Yamasaki, assisted by Joe Blamey, Togo Tanaka, Don Tsurutani, Chiye Mori, Sam Hohri, and Roy Hoshizaki.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

Ever

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
1. Name of person	2. Address	3. Date of birth
4. Place of birth	5. Date of entry into country	6. Date of naturalization
7. Date of last contact	8. Date of last contact	9. Date of last contact
10. Date of last contact	11. Date of last contact	12. Date of last contact
13. Date of last contact	14. Date of last contact	15. Date of last contact
16. Date of last contact	17. Date of last contact	18. Date of last contact
19. Date of last contact	20. Date of last contact	21. Date of last contact
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Lieut. Gen. J. L. De Witt, commanding the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, has announced that Japanese generally, except in Yolo County, have been entirely evacuated from Military Area No. 1 on the west coast and into assembly or relocation centers.

Otherwise the only persons of Japanese ancestry authorized to remain at liberty are persons employed by certain Federal agencies and their families. They must carry with them at all times means of identification. Citizens were requested to report immediately to law enforcement agencies all Japanese who are without means of identification.

Examiner
6/4/42

JM WR Arch

WRA Outlines Evacuee Work Corps Program

Production of camouflage netting will be one of the first projects undertaken by the War Relocation Work Corps, it was indicated last week.

The camouflage netting project was set for the Manzanar Relocation Center where two 500-foot buildings are now under construction.

Meanwhile, requests for clarification of certain points in the WRWC program from residents of evacuation centers, were being placed before War Relocation Authority officials in Washington by Mike Masaoka and George Inagaki, special representatives of JACL National Headquarters.

The War Relocation Work Corps program, announced by the WRA, will enroll volunteers from the evacuee groups no win assembly, reception and relocation centers for a constructive work program in relocation areas.

The WRWC will also provide additional training to adapt old skills to new jobs and to develop new techniques. The Work Corps will provide a reservoir of workers from which personnel for community and administrative services will be recruited.

As announced by WRA, enlistees in the Work Corps agrees to serve for the duration and two weeks after the end of the war. The enlistee also swears or affirms loyalty to the United States and pledges to perform faithfully all tasks assigned him by the Authority.

The Authority in return accepts an obligation to provide the enlistee and his family with food, housing, clothing, education and health services.

Members of the WRWC are expected to build schools and equipment at relocation areas and to construct hospitals, meeting halls and general improvement of buildings and grounds.

All enlistees with agricultural experience will probably be employed directly in agricultural work, so that the relocation communities will become self-sufficient in food production and so that the evacuees may contribute food to the war effort.

The manufacture of many necessary articles for the relocation communities and for the nation will also be undertaken by the WRWC, according to WRA officials. Stress will be placed on work which requires a maximum of hand skills and a minimum of machinery.

Furloughs from the WRWC will be granted from time to time to enlistees who will accept employment opportunities outside relocation areas, it is stated.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

Violence

Gilroy Japanese Family Terrorized On Evacuation Eve

GILROY, Calif. — The latest entry in the record of violence against persons of Japanese race in California since December 7 was entered in Gilroy last Thursday when two local Filipinos broke into the home of a Japanese family, shot one 16-year-old girl in the leg and kidnapped and criminally attacked her 17-year-old sister.

Authorities throughout the area immediately instituted a search for the men who were previously known to the Japanese family.

Carrying guns, the men ripped a screen from a window and walked into the bedroom where the girls were sleeping. They told the girls to come with them. Instead, the sisters screamed for their parents. The father and mother ran into the room and a furious fight ensued. The father struck one of the men with his fist and the latter opened fire, hitting the younger girl below the knee and breaking her leg. He then forced the other girl to leave the house while his companion covered the rest of the family with his gun.

The Japanese family was to have gone to Tanforan center later that day, but were granted a stay in order that the girls could be hospitalized.

Police arrested Silvestre Carpio, 28, and Eufibio Ulanimo, 30, for the crimes. The arrests were made

through a license number reported by the older sister.

Officials also attempted to connect the two men with other crimes of violence against Japanese in the Gilroy area.

Cat
Rung

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

Reloc

Site for New Jap Camp Selected in Colorado

7,000 Will Be Housed Near Kansas
Line; Centers for 88,000

Establishment of another relocation center—the eighth thus far announced—to house 7,000 Japanese evacuees in Colorado was made public yesterday by Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, Western Defense commander.

The newest center will be located in the X-Y Ranch country, 100 miles east of Pueblo, near the Kansas border. It will raise to 88,000 the total capacity of relocation centers now authorized.

OTHER CENTERS.

Three centers—at Tule Lake, California, Manzanar, California, and Poston, Arizona — already are partly occupied.

Others under construction or authorized are at Sacaton, Arizona, Gooding, Idaho, the Shoshone country near Cody, Wyoming, and Rohwer, Arkansas.

Examiner
6/4/42

SR Warren

**Warren to Prosecute
Alien Land Law
Violations by Japanese**

LOS ANGELES—Attorney General Warren, candidate for governor, and District Attorney John Dockweiler promised the board of supervisors last week that prosecution faces any Japanese who violated the alien property act and obtained title to land in the names of minor American-born children.

Pacific Citizen
6/4/42

MASS SHIFTING OF JAPS TO INTERIOR TO BEGIN JUNE 15

Mass evacuation of 11,000 Japanese from assembly and reception centers to permanent relocation camps further inland was set for June 15 today by the Wartime Civil Control Administration.

At the same time Ventura authorities arrested a Japanese youth wearing an Army uniform and the American Civil Liberties Union announced that it was preparing a court test of the citizenship right of Japanese-Americans in connection with the case of Fred Korematsu, 24-year-old Oakland born Japanese, charged with violation of curfew regulations and failure to evacuate a restricted area.

The evacuation scheduled to start June 15 will move 4800 groups in lots of 500 daily from Sacramento to Tule Lake. On June 24, 2500 Japs will start moving from Marysville to Tule Lake and on June 28

another 3600 will be sent from the Salinas center to the Poston Project.

Col. Karl R. Bendetsen, military chief of the WCCA, said opening of five new service centers to pave the way for evacuation of Japanese from military area No. 2 in the eastern part of the State were being planned.

Acting under an order of the Western Defense Command, Sheriff Howard Durley detained at Ventura a that Akira Yatabe, a private at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., had been granted a furlough May 25 to visit Oxnard until June 8. Authorities said that with few exceptions all Japanese in the Army had been transferred to interior posts.

Korematsu was arrested by San Leandro police and was ordered held for the Federal Grand Jury by U.S. Commissioner Dudley Nebeker.

Oakland Tribune
June 5, 1942

Relocated

The army issued its first exclusion order May 23rd. Since then, 100,000 Japanese have been transported from Pacific Coast Military Area No. 1 to temporary quarters. Japanese have been assigned to existing relocation centers as follows:

Mayer, Ariz., center—To Poston relocation project near Parker, Ariz.

Portland, Ore., Puyallup, Wash., and Marysville, Sacramento, and Salinas assembly centers in California—To the Tule Lake Relocation Center in Northern California.

Prepare Other Centers

Other relocation centers are being prepared in eastern Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming and Arkansas.

Fresno Bee
6-5-42

SM
2029

Meanwhile, it was revealed here that the War Relocation Authority has taken over the Manzanar Relocation Area from the War Department.

Manzanar was used as a reception center and is now tenanted by some 9700 aliens.

Movement inland of some 11,000 Japanese from temporary assembly and reception centers to homes for the duration was announced. They will be moved from the Mayer Center in Arizona to the Poston relocation project near Parker, Ariz., and from the Portland, Ore., Pu-yallup, Wash., and Marysville, Sacramento and Salinas centers in California to the Tule Lake relocation center in Northern California.

Service centers will be opened in Chico, Marysville, Auburn, Reedley and Visalia today to assist Japanese preparing for evacuation under the WCCA public proclamation No. 6 to evacuate Military Area No. 2.

An announcement by General DeWitt disclosed that under an agreement signed by E. R. Fryer, the regional director of the WRA, the relocation area, including a reception center for approximately 10,000 Japanese evacuees, had passed to the WRA last Monday.

General DeWitt likewise disclosed that some 7000 Japanese evacuees from Pacific Coast military areas would be relocated at a center to be constructed near Granada in the X-Y Ranch country, 13 miles east of Lamar.

Detailed field investigation of the Granada location site has been made by authorities of the WRA and more than 10,000 acres, most of which is land under irrigation, will be put to agricultural use.

S. F. Chronicle
6/5/42

8/2/42

Enemy Aliens: Japanese in Army Uniform Held Under DeWitt's Warning Order

A Japanese youth, wearing a U. S. Army uniform was detained in Ventura yesterday by Sheriff Howard Durley in compliance with orders issued by the Western Defense Command.

A special warning Wednesday by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt cautioned citizens to be on the alert for Japanese wearing uniforms, adding that all save three Japanese in the army have been removed from the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army and have been transferred to interior posts.

Associated Press dispatches from Ventura said the youth taken into custody yesterday carried papers showing that Akira Yatabe, a private at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., had been granted a furlough May 25 to visit nearby Oxnard until June 8. He reported his parents were at the Santa Anita Race Track Reception Center.

S.F. Chronicle
6/5/42

2W
WRA

Evacues Will Build Canals, Raise Crops

WASHINGTON, June 5.—(AP)—The War Relocation Authority said today Japanese American evacuees to be moved to the Heart Mountain relocation area near Cody, Wyo., would be set to work immediately developing the land for irrigation and vitally needed food crops.

"As soon as community construction sufficient for 10,000 evacuees is finished and the evacuees are moved in," said M. S. Eisenhower, WRA director, "field crews will start leveling the land and building more canals and laterals. By Fall water should be available for nearly 10,000 acres and by Spring a considerable portion of this acreage should be worked down and ready for crop production."

Land Rights Not Involved

The project is located within the Shoshone Reclamation Project, mainly on public land. Eisenhower emphasized the evacuees would work the soil directly under WRA supervision "and will not obtain any rights or interests in the land."

Food crops raised by the evacuees, Eisenhower added, would be used in their own community kitchens and surplus production would go into the food for freedom program.

2

Treasury Bee

6-5-42

PT
Hearings

M

Racial Prejudice Seen As Step To Fascism

Editor of The Bee—Sir: The point I had hoped to make clear in citing an authority's objective analysis of Japanese characteristics, it seems necessary to reiterate, is to bring light to an interesting subject in rejection of the warps and shadows of prejudice. It must be fully understood this war is a struggle of conflicting ideologies, which should be free of the evils of race intolerance.

Democracy has no need for a racial issue.

Democracy is in challenge to bigotry nurtured on ignorance. And we have got to be always on the alert against Axis efforts to stir up race or class hatred.

Dr. Ladd merely noted from a scientific point of view the people in Japan tended to avoid a show of emotion for the sake of politeness, and anyone without insight is "self deceived rather than purposely deceived." Nor is his observation upon the character of a nationality to be confused with the brutal policies of a military clique. It would be preposterous to believe Fascism a racial characteristic.

As Dorothy Thompson said, certain narrowminded and ruthless men of any country are susceptible to it. Totalitarianism in some form is possible even in the United States. Race hatred may be the germ of the establishment of a Fascistic government in America.

There is reason enough to combat racial prejudice every time and everywhere it raises its ugly head.

ROBERT N. ENGLUND.

Reedley.

Fresno Bee
6-5-42

Ag Post

Use Of Japanese In Fields Urged By Farm Bureau

A. J. Quist Reelected To
Start Fourth Term As
Head Of County Group

Resolutions favoring the employment of Japanese in alien assembly centers to harvest agricultural crops, opposing the staging of a Fresno District Fair during 1942 and urging the importation of Mexican labor were adopted by directors of the Fresno County Farm Bureau at a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Commercial Club.

President A. J. Quist was reelected for his fourth term as head of the farm group. J. E. Wheeler of Figarden was reelected vice president and J. J. Nielsen, secretary. Tennis Erickson of Sanger was named state delegate, succeeding Paul Hobe of Kerman.

The directors expressed themselves as favoring the immediate employment of the Japanese on farms under strict military supervision. Telegrams were dispatched to federal authorities in Washington, D. C., urging that steps be taken to release experienced farm workers from the assembly centers during the daytime for employment on farms.

Mexican Workers Desired

Quist said the directors also have requested the government to take whatever steps are necessary to import Mexican laborers and provide for their return home after the harvests of cotton, peaches and grapes.

In opposing suggestions for staging the district fair under the sponsorship of the Future Farmers, Quist pointed to the shortage of labor and rationing of tires and gasoline and contended the exposition is definitely nonessential.

He said:

"We are going to need every man and woman we can get to harvest the crops and a fair coming in the middle of the grape harvest certainly would further complicate our situation."

Fresno Bee
6-5-42

Ag Post

Evacues Are Slow To Sign For Beet Work

The completion of a checkup by the United States Employment Service today at the Fresno Assembly Center, where more than 5,000 Japanese evacuees are quartered, resulted in the signing up of forty four for work in Montana sugar beet fields.

Willard Marsh, district director for the federal agency, said the Japanese interviewed in connection with the voluntary signup plan approved by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commander of the Fourth Army and the Western Defense Command, generally are reluctant to undertake a venture in a distant state where they would not have the protection afforded them in the local assembly center.

Hesitant To Leave Groups

In other instances, he said, eligible farm worker members of Japanese families are hesitant to leave the groups with which they have been residing before and since their evacuation from Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Sacramento Counties.

Those who signed for the work will be referred to Montana sugar beet interests by the employment service, and after leaving the coast military zone, will be under the supervision of their employers. Pay will be on a basis of \$10 an acre for thinning, \$3.50 for weeding and hoeing, and a sliding scale for other duties. No central camps have been established for the Japanese who sign for farm work in states outside the Military Zones 1 and 2.

Heavier Signups Elsewhere

Incomplete records available at Marsh's Fresno office indicate that in addition to the forty four signed

here, eighty seven were signed at Santa Anita, seventy five at Merced, fifty at Sacramento, forty at Turlock and nine at a Marysville camp.

Local representatives of the employment service were assisted in the interview task by Al Norton of San Francisco, a regional representative of the USES farm placement division. It was reported evacuees in the Pinedale Assembly Center probably will not be interviewed at present.

Fresno Bee

6-5-42

Service Centers Opened In New Evacuation Plan

The Wartime Civil Control Administration in San Francisco disclosed today some 11,000 Japanese evacuees are being moved from temporary assembly and reception centers to permanent relocation centers at inland sites.

The WCAA announced also the opening today of five Northern California service centers to aid Japanese preparations for evacuation from Military Area No. 2. Representatives of the United States Employment Service, Federal Reserve Bank, Farm Security Administration and Social Security Board will be assigned to each service center.

Visalia, Reedley Named

The centers were opened as follows: Chico, 509 Maine Street, Paul Little, manager; Marysville, 319 C Street, William Barry; Auburn, City Hall, Thomas Harvey; Reedley, City Hall, Ivan H. Merritt; Visalia, 500 North Garden Street, Leo Fisher.

These centers will help evacuees close their business and farming operations and other personal affairs without undue losses.

Fresno Bee

6-5-42

CyPno

Using Pensioner Labor
Is Endorsed By Writer

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I wish to congratulate The Bee on its editorial in regard to allowing pensioners to help out in the employment situation. I thought so much of it I cut it out and sent it to Paul V. McNutt, head of the Social Security Administration.

Why should the pensioners be expected to wear out their clothes and donate their work when they have a hard time as it is to make a living? Many of them are not only able but willing to help out and earn a few dollars by doing so. Why is not our president given the power of dictators? If there is a more trustworthy and able man in the United States of America to handle such a situation, I would like to know who it is.

In regard to the labor situation, I see a farmer from Clovis takes issue with Goldman of Tulare about hiring Japanese.

How do we know this squawk is not more for personal profit than food for victory? I know from experience if necessary we can get Mexicans to replace the Japanese and be the better off for it. But first we should use all available white help. I will string along with Goldman. He is 100 per cent American and that counts most right now.

FRED GILBERT.

Fresno.

Fresno Bee
6-5-42

Jap Agents: Williams, Ryder Get 16 Months to Four Years

Frederick Vincent "Wiggy" Williams and David Warren Ryder, both San Francisco publicists, yesterday were given indeterminate sentences of from 16 months to four years for violating the foreign agents registration act.

Sentence was pronounced in Washington, D. C., by Justice T. Alan Goldsborough, who also sentenced Tsutomu Obana, secretary of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, to a term of from two to six months.

Williams and Ryder, identified at their three-weeks-long trial as "front men" for the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information, must serve a minimum of 16 months in Federal prison before applying for parole.

Upon expiration of the minimum

term they may appear before the Federal Parole Board, headed by Judge James V. Bennett, asking consideration of their sentences that may be as long as three years and two months.

Both men must wait four years after serving their prison terms before applying for presidential pardon and restoration of lost citizenship.

In pronouncing sentence upon the guilty pair, Justice Goldsborough declared they had been "smartly crooked" in attempting to evade the registration act which previously he had declared was designed to protect freedom of speech in an upset world.

According to the Associated Press, Justice Goldsborough noted in sentencing Obana that he would be held in a detention camp for duration of the war.

Albert E. Arent and A. B. Caldwell, Justice Department attorneys, were complimented for presenting the case "in a dignified and altogether proper manner."

With respect to the defendants, Justice Goldsborough said this was a case "where men attempted to be crookedly smart with their own government at a time when the ideology of democracy hung in the balance."

Commenting that the law merely asked they keep the Government informed of their activities, Justice Goldsborough remarked, "It is so little to ask—so little to ask and such a terrible thing to be crookedly smart."

"It is to be said for Obana that he did not play crookedly smart with his government," the judge added.

Obana, Justice Goldsborough continued, was a "dupe for Japanese government officials and had sought to obtain full registration under the Foreign Agents' Act but had been forbidden." Obana pleaded guilty and testified for the Government.

Williams and Ryder were convicted by a Federal Court jury last Monday; Williams on 10 counts, each carrying a maximum of two years in prison, and Ryder on two counts.

Fines were not imposed on the pair because, according to the court, "they had families who needed what little they have."

A fourth man indicted in the case, first of its kind involving Japanese agents, will be sentenced next Friday. He is Ralph Townsend of Lake Geneva, Wis., who pleaded guilty.

7R
8039

Enemy Aliens

WASHINGTON, June 5 (U.P.)—
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
seized 364 enemy aliens considered
dangerous during May, bringing the
total apprehended since December 7
to 8844, the Justice Department an-
nounced today. They were 4611 Jap-
anese, 2869 Germans and 1364
Italians.

S.F. Chronicle
6/6/42

Williams and Ryder Given 16 Months

WASHINGTON, June 5.—(AP)

—Two Americans and one Japanese were sentenced to prison today for violating the foreign agents' registration law in the only case of its kind tried thus far in which Japanese agents were involved.

Frederick Vincent "Wiggy" Williams and David Warren Ryder, both of San Francisco, were sentenced to sixteen months to four years, and Tsutomu Obana, secretary of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, was sentenced to two to six months.

A fourth man indicted in the case, Ralph Townsend of Lake Geneva Wis., who pleaded guilty, will be sentenced next Friday. Obana pleaded guilty and testified for the Government. On completion of his term he will go to a concentration camp. Two other Japanese named in the indictments have left the country.

The foreign agents' registration law requires persons with foreign connections to report their activities to the State Department.

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough said that this was a case "where men attempted to be crookedly smart with their own Government at a time when the ideology of democracy hung in the balance."

Examiner - June 6

*Examiner
June 6, 1942*

Receipt.

Tulare Center Japanese Run Newspaper, Will Elect Leaders

TULARE (Tulare Co.), June 6.—An election of officers in the best democratic manner tomorrow will be a service in self government for the Japanese assembly center here.

From among the 4,893 inhabitants twenty councilmen will be chosen. Everyone over 18 years old will cast a vote. There are forty one candidates for the twenty officers.

Beside the councilmen to be chosen the center government will consist of five Japanese commissioners appointed by the camp manager to act as liaison men between the people and the government.

Newspaper Is Organized

Since the establishment of the center the residents have organized their own newspaper, sewing circle, entertainment, community singing and athletic program.

Mostly English speaking, the younger members of the assembly have presented variety shows, Saturday night dances and community sings. These latter are held each Thursday night, marked by the singing of the Star Spangled Banner.

The health of the camp is maintained by the United States Public Health Service with a resident evacuee physician in charge, and an athletic program designed to provide physical recreation for persons of all ages.

Baseball, volleyball, badminton, horseshoe pitching, weight lifting and judo, the Japanese wrestling sport, are the popular games. Team contests are conducted nightly, the players being drawn from among 500 stellar Japanese athletes living in the camp. Approximately 1,200 participate in the varied athletic program.

Baby Clinic Is Started

Also part of the general health program is a baby clinic at which instructions are given in the care and feeding of children. Saline tablets are distributed and immunization against disease is a precaution taken by the clinic staff.

To date two babies have been born in the center.

3-12-42 47

Fresno Bee

6-7-42

FR August

FBI Moves to Tighten Alien Curfew Order

FBI agents and police, acting on the request of Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, moved swiftly yesterday to tighten enforcement of the aliens' curfew orders.

With warrants in their possession, 75 agents and patrolmen participated in a roundup that reached over the entire Bay Area.

At least seven enemy aliens were taken into custody for violating the curfew regulations, and it was understood another 20 are facing arrest.

The raids were directed by Nat J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco FBI office.

Germans and Italians found breaking orders were held for the United States Immigration authorities. Their prosecution has been authorized by the United States Attorney. Conviction will result in their detention for the duration of the war.

S.F. Chronicle
6/7/42

17m
WRA

WRA Assumes Charge Of Manzanar Center

(McClatchy Newspapers Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6. — Transfer of the Manzanar relocation area and reception center from the war department to the War Relocation Authority, effective June 1st was announced today by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command.

The transfer papers were signed by General DeWitt and E. R. Fryer, regional director of WRA.

The WRA assumes full administration and responsibility for land, water, installations, fixtures and expenses in connection with the Japanese center at Manzanar.

Fresno Bee

6-7-42

Pick

EVACUEES KEEP BUSY IN ASSEMBLY CAMP



A camp newspaper, the editorial staff of which is shown in the above photograph, and a sewing circle, lower photo, are but two of the activities of the Japanese in the Tulare assembly center. Athletics and entertainment programs also play an important role in the daily

lives of the residents. Members of the sewing class are, left to right, Akimi Yamada, Yoshito Inouye, Masato Tsuruda, Michiko Yamamoto, Kimiko Kodani and Yoshito Araki; back row, Hiroshi Takusagawa and Kiyoko Inouye.

Mesno Bee

6-7-42

Resettle
Volunt

Voluntary migration by the Japanese was a failure and prohibited by General DeWitt on March 29. Transfer was to assembly centers, from which they will be moved to Relocation Centers for the duration of the war, as soon as the centers are completed. There they are under the administration of the War Relocation Authority, a civilian Federal agency, with the Army maintaining exterior protection in the form of military police.

Oakland Tribune
6-8-42

Aid to Jap

Service Centers Help To Arrange For Evacuations

Reedley, Visalia Offices
Will Referee Arrange-
ments For Transfers

Wartime Civilian Control Administration centers in Reedley and Visalia today were engaged in assisting Japanese farmers and American farmers of Japanese descent in disposing of their properties or farming operations prior to evacuation from the San Joaquin Valley.

E. H. File is in charge of the office in the city hall in Reedley, and William J. Hurley of the Visalia office.

Hurley said today:

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops.

Assistance Is Offered

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land are urged to get in touch with this office or the one in Reedley. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in."

Hurley explained that farmers who wish to take over farming operations vacated by Japanese and Japanese Americans must make their own arrangements with the present operator to purchase or lease the land, or to take over the present lease.

He said:

"Some people have been under the impression that Farm Security has taken over these farms and is assigning new operators to them.

"This is not correct. We are bringing the Japanese and operators interested in their farms together and are refereeing arrangements between the two. If a farmer is qualified to operate the land, we will assist him in getting operating credit after he has acquired the land, providing other credit is not available.

"Applicants for these farms should report to us, but we warn them that it is idle to do so unless they are experienced in this highly skilled type of agriculture and unless they are financially able to make the initial arrangements for operating the land."

Hurley said United States Department of Agriculture state and county war boards are cooperating fully in finding new operators and stand ready to arbitrate arrangements between them and the Japanese.

Fresno Bee
6/8/42

RECORD ALIEN EVACUATION ENDS ON SCHEDULE 99,770 Japs Removed from Coast War Zo

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This was reported yesterday in an official statement from Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen, assistant Chief of Staff of the Western Defense Command, Fourth Army, and officer in charge of evacuation under the Wartime Civil Control Administration.

Exactly 99,770 persons of Japanese ancestry were removed from the 150-mile-wide coastal areas of Washington, Oregon and California and Arizona's southern frontier "without mischance, with minimum of hardship and almost without incident."

"It is an achievement without precedent in American history," the report declared. "Never before has military necessity dictated such a program."

ARMY SUSPICIOUS

Immediately after Pearl Harbor, the Army viewed great concentrations of Japanese as a threat to the national safety.

The order of Attorney General Biddle December 7 and 8 was not alone responsible for the suspicion of the Army, for while many Japanese are considered loyal to the United States, "the Army knows that many are not loyal," the report stated.

Colonel Bendetsen said that, since the war, "contrary to other national groups, in not one single instance has any Japanese reported disloyalty on the part of another Japanese."

"I think that this attitude may be, and can be, a most ominous thing," he added.

It was on March 2 that Lieu-

tenant General DeWitt, in his Public Proclamation No. 1, ordered the evacuation to help safeguard against such enemy operations as attempted invasion, espionage and sabotage.

Within 28 days, the report said, Army engineers, comprising a "handful of officers and a few hundred men," built shelters, community kitchens, hospitals, equipped them and provided devotional, educational and recreational facilities.

"All this without distraction from the war effort itself," the report cited.

Those who witnessed the evacuation, the Army declared, were reminded that, "but for the presence of a military guard, it looked more like an excursion than an enforced removal."

How the Japanese took it was described by Colonel Bendetsen was like this:

"The evacuees may not have been doing the thing they liked best to do, but they were doing the best thing they could under the circumstances, and doing it cheerfully."

The Army, said Colonel Bendetsen, was not particularly concerned with problems arising from the political and economic status of the Japanese.

"Because of their number and their strategically located places of congregation, presented a group with a high potential for action against the national interest," said Colonel Bendetsen's report.

He briefly reviewed what was done to prevent such action since Pearl Harbor. First came the designation of prohibited and restricted areas on December 7 and 8, and on February 19 the order by President Roosevelt delegating Secretary of War Stimson with power to exclude aliens and citizens "on the grounds of military necessity."

On February 20 the Secretary of War delegated his power on evacuation to Lieutenant General DeWitt, and with approval by Congress of a law enabling enforcement of the evacuation program, the Fourth Army Commander designated the Western half of Washington, Oregon and California, and the Southern half of Arizona as "Military Area No. 1."

On May 10 General DeWitt created the Civic Affairs Division of the General Staff of the Western Defense Command, and the Wartime Civil Control Administration on the following day.

President Roosevelt created the War Relocation Authority on March 18 and charged it with selecting, preparing and operating centers where evacuees may live and work "for the duration."

VOLUNTARY PLAN FAILED

"Voluntary migration was a failure," Colonel Bendetsen said, "and

on March 29 it was prohibited.

This date marked the beginning of the planned mass evacuations from "Little Tokyo," Los Angeles, and San Francisco's Japanese colony and other settlements in Seattle, Tacoma and Portland.

Altogether, 17 assembly centers were used for the evacuation, including Santa Anita and Tanforan race tracks.

"The Japanese will remain in them until the relocation centers are built," Colonel Bendetsen said. "Three of them are ready now. Others are being built, while sites for still more are being acquired."


Military police of the army will maintain protection at these centers, while the civilian Federal agency, the War Relocation Authority, administers them for the duration.

Ratifying the 99 civilian exclusion orders previously issued, the Army yesterday issued its final exclusion

order for Military Area No. 1. The order, designated as Proclamation No. 7, serves notice that any Japanese not registered or temporarily exempted or deferred, must report in person by 8 p. m. today at the nearest Wartime Civil Control Administration Assembly Center, or to the nearest Federal, State, county or local law enforcement agency.

Failure to so report will constitute a violation of the proclamation, for which penalties are provided.

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Even St.

AGRICULTURE

"Nearly half of the gainful workers among them were engaged in agriculture," he said. "The remainder were occupied in various trade and service activities, in fishing operations and a small number in the professions and in manufacturing.

"They tended to concentrate in relatively small geographical areas in Los Angeles, Orange and San Francisco counties and in the San Joaquin, Imperial and Santa Clara valleys in California.

S.F. Chronicle
2/8/42

Japanese Left In Zone No. 1 Get Evacuation Order

Proclamation Orders Nip-
ponese To Report By 8
o'Clock Tonight

A proclamation issued today by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commander of the Western Defense Command ordered all persons of Japanese origin now in Military Area No. 1 to report to assembly centers or to local, state or federal officers by 8 o'clock tonight unless specifically exempted from the order.

District Attorney W. C. Tupper, who received a telegraphic copy of the proclamation, said the order contains no exception permitting Japanese to enter the forbidden territory of Military Area No. 1 to visit postoffices, federal employment offices and courts and to transact business. And no exception is made in the case of persons confined to hospitals by serious illness.

Covers Those Previously Missed

General DeWitt explained the order is intended to cover any person of Japanese ancestry who might have negligently or intentionally evaded the exclusion orders originally issued for Military Zone No. 1. He said those who have written permits from the army or who have been expressly authorized to be temporarily exempted or deferred from evacuation are not affected by the order.

The text of the proclamation was contained in a request to Tupper to instruct enforcement agencies in the county "to refer to the various county welfare departments all persons of Japanese ancestry who report to said enforcement agencies pursuant to" the proclamation.

The request said the Federal Security Agency has instructed all county boards to expedite the movement of Japanese to the nearest assembly center.

Tupper immediately forwarded the request to constables and chiefs of police throughout the county.

Effective At Noon

DeWitt's proclamation, No. 7 in the Japanese civilian control series, was effective at noon today. It says, in part:

"All citizens of Japan and all persons of Japanese ancestry both alien and nonalien who are now in military area No. 1 and who are not excluded from all portions of said area . . . and who are not temporarily exempted or deferred from exclusion and evacuation . . . shall and they are hereby required to report in person to the nearest established wartime assembly center or in the alternative to the nearest federal, state, county or local law enforcement agency within eight hours from 12 o'clock noon . . . Failure to so report will constitute a violation of this proclamation."

Area Is West Of Highway 99

Military Area No. 1 includes the territory west of the Fresno Yosemite Highway, the eastern city limits of Fresno, and Highway 99, south of Fresno.

The proclamation lists only the following exception from the order excluding all persons of Japanese ancestry from the military area: Inmates of assembly centers, or war relocation authority projects, "those individuals who are involuntarily interned or confined in federal, state, or local institutions and who are in the custody of federal, state or local authorities," and persons having written permits from DeWitt's office.

The request to Tupper was signed by Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen, of the Wartime Civil Control Administration.

FRESNO BEG
6/8/42

728
738

ALIEN CURFEW ARRESTS MADE

Seventeen enemy aliens—Germans and Italians—were in Federal custody here and elsewhere in the Bay region yesterday awaiting further action today by immigration officials on charges they had violated the wartime enemy alien curfew regulations.

The seventeen were arrested by FBI agents and local police Saturday, and Saturday night, in a wide sweep that followed a warning issued a week earlier by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commander of the Western Defense Command, that a crackdown on alien curfew violators was imminent.

The stringent enforcement of the curfew rule will be continued from now on, Federal officials repeated yesterday, as one more factor in the west coast's intensified home defense program.

S. J. Examiner

6-8-42

Copy from
Bendetsen

Evacuation of nearly 100,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific Coast has been completed as ordered and without a mishap, it was announced today.

A mass movement of population without precedent in America, it provided a test which the U. S. Army passed splendidly, according to Government officials.

"Contrary to other National or racial groups, the behavior of the Japanese has been such that not in one single instance one individual reported another Japanese for disloyalty," Col. Karl R. Bendetsen, assistant chief of staff, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, told the San Francisco Commonwealth Club. "I think this attitude may be an ominous thing," he added.

Oakland Tribune

6-8-42

RECORD ALIEN EVACUATION ENDS ON SCHEDULE

99,770 Japs Removed from Coast War Zones

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tenant General DeWitt, in his Public Proclamation No. 1, ordered the evacuation to help safeguard against such enemy operations as attempted invasion, espionage and sabotage.

Within 28 days, the report said, Army engineers, comprising a "handful of officers and a few hundred men," built shelters, community kitchens, hospitals, equipped them and provided devotional, educational and recreational facilities.

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AGRICULTURE

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San Francisco Chronicle
June 8, 1942
Page 9

Relocat.

EVACUATION OF JAPS ON COAST NOW COMPLETE

100,000 Sent to Permanent
Camps or Centers With Little
Upset of Civil or War Work

Evacuation of almost 100,000 persons of Japanese descent from coastal areas of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern Arizona border has been completed on schedule.

The foregoing announcement was made yesterday by the Wartime Civil Control Administration in a long report on the operation issued here.

Movement of the Japanese, ranking as one of the greatest mass migrations of modern times, was accomplished with a minimum of hardship and almost without incident, the report said.

By actual count, 99,770 persons were removed from the forbidden zones. Most of them are now in the seventeen assembly centers scattered throughout the area.

THREE CAMPS ESTABLISHED.

Some already have been established in war duration relocation centers in the interior, three of which are now in operation, and the others will be moved inland as soon as additional permanent centers are acquired and prepared.

The operation was an achievement without precedent in American history, the report continued. Never before had military necessity dictated such a program.

Its accomplishment provided America with an inspiring picture of its Army at work. Within twenty-eight days Army engineers built shelters for almost 100,000 men, women and children, equipping them with educational, religious and recreational facilities.

NEW ORDER ISSUED.

Movement of the evacuees then was accomplished without the least dislocation of the war effort, and with the use of only a few hundred troops and a handful of officers.

General DeWitt concluded the evacuation operation yesterday by issuing a proclamation ratifying the ninety-nine civilian exclusion orders previously issued covering Military Area I.

The proclamation ordered any Japanese remaining in the area, who is not registered for evacuation, or who has not specifically been exempted or deferred, to report by 8 p. m. tonight.

A. J. Examiner
6-8-42

war news

Jap Evacuation Now Completed

Nearly 100,000 Moved
From Coast Areas
Without Casualties

SHELTERS BUILT

Army engineers built in 28 days shelter for the 99,770 evacuees, providing community kitchens and hospitals and equipping them, adding devotional, educational and recreational facilities.

"Those who witnessed the operation must ever retain a vivid impression of a necessary job done with all the decencies compatible with the task, with the use of only a few hundred troops and no distraction from the war effort itself," Colonel Bendetsen said.

THREAT AGAINST U.S.

Presenting, because of their number and their strategically located places of congregation, a threat against the National interest, the Japanese were ordered removed from designated districts by Attorney General Francis Biddle on February 19, with powers delegated the next day to Lieut.-Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army. Necessary sanctions from Congress came March 21.

Oakland Tribune
6-8-42

78
Bendetsen

Army Has Done Fine Job In Evacuating Japanese

On February 20th, Secretary of War Stimson delegated to General DeWitt in San Francisco authority to carry out the removal of all Japanese from military zones along the Pacific Coast.

This was an enormous task.

These zones had to be specified; and after their limits had been determined, the actual transportation of some 100,000 men, women and children from their homes to established centers was involved.

Also involved was another task of great magnitude—seeing to it that so far as possible those subjected to the evacuation order should not be stripped of their belongings after the manner of Hitler in his treatment of the Jews and the peoples of the occupied countries.

Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen, assistant chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, announced on Sunday the completion of this complicated undertaking, the greater part of it accomplished since March 29th when the massed evacuations commenced. That was only a little over two months ago.

The exact number of persons affected, he disclosed, was 99,770. And the completion of the job, for which there was no precedent in American history, was achieved, as he says, "without mischance, with a minimum of hardship and almost without incident." It is one of which the army high command and the civilians associated with it may well feel proud.

They have achieved what most people frankly believed was fantastic a few months ago.

Nor is it out of place to call attention to the statement of Colonel Bendetsen that the smooth and swift carrying out of the evacuation was made the easier by the cheerful acceptance of their fate by the Japanese themselves.

So far as the record shows not a single use of force was necessary to execute the eviction order.

Yet it was not an easy thing to give up homes, friends and liberty. But most of them wisely realized there was no practical alternative to the policy adopted—that even their own protection and best interests were involved.

The whole coast will breathe easier now that the evacuation is behind, not in front of us.

Again hats off to the army for carrying through so difficult an undertaking to so satisfactory a finale.

Fresno Bee
6/9/42

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Evacues Said To Show Devotion To Country

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Here I am an American citizen serving my beloved country, even though I am of Japanese ancestry. I am proud of it, too. Nothing is going to stop me from doing my duty in the United States Army. I am proud that I can do my part. We are fighting for the same cause—freedom, liberty to keep on living as free men and enjoy the Democratic way of life. The Gettysburg Address should cover the whole story.

The Japanese people who are living here in the United States are not making this war. It is those Japanese on the other side. Why should any one persecute those who have nothing to do with it? It always is the innocent who suffer and you can help by doing your duty, sympathizing and helping those who need it.

Thousands of them already have been evacuated without making any protest. Why? Because they thought it was their duty in helping to win this war. That was one of the ways they showed they, too, love this country and intend to have their children brought up the American way.

Just imagine yourself in their position! Living in a two by four with thousands of others, sacrificing everything they had. No more automobiles, no more riding in the country, no more swimming for the children, no more fishing in the lakes, ocean and rivers. No more things to enjoy that they were used to.

Every one is making sacrifices, but do not you think theirs is great, too?

PVT. WOODROW YAMAKA.
Camp Grant,
Rockford, Ill.

Fresno Bee

6/9/42

77
Curfew

ALIEN CURFEW ARRESTS MADE

Seventeen enemy aliens—Germans and Italians—were in Federal custody here and elsewhere in the Bay region yesterday awaiting further action today by immigration officials on charges they had violated the wartime enemy alien curfew regulations.

The seventeen were arrested by FBI agents and local police Saturday, and Saturday night, in a wide sweep that followed a warning issued a week earlier by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commander of the Western Defense Command, that a crackdown on alien curfew violators was imminent.

The stringent enforcement of the curfew rule will be continued from now on, Federal officials repeated yesterday, as one more factor in the west coast's intensified home defense program.

S. J. Examiner

6-9-42

copy 2

No Race Prejudice

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Robert N. Englund can set his mind at ease, for there is no racial prejudice attached to the precautionary measures taken by our high command against the Japanese residents of our most exposed combat zone.

I believe I can safely say no thinking American who honestly cherishes American ideals hates our Japanese residents. We distrust and fear them principally because our country's neck is at stake. We are at war with Japan.

Speaking for myself, I heartily agree with these dispositions of our high command for military necessity is above all common law. Even our constitutional guarantees of free speech, free thought and free assembly are secondary to America's actual naval and military demands.

Once peace returns to our globe we safely can allow bygones to be bygones and readmit our Japanese residents to full civil equality. At present that is not possible for self evident naval and military reasons. They must be patient and openminded enough to see America's side of this question as well as their own. War is war!

W. R. ARRINGTON.
Firebaugh.

Freans Bee
6/9/42

SR.
Cal Langs.

U. C. Jap Language School to Move

The University of California's Japanese language school will be moved this month to the University of Colorado, a Navy spokesman announced yesterday.

The school is at present operating with an enrollment of 60 naval enlisted men and commissioned officers and a faculty including eight professors of Japanese nationality.

Coincident with the transfer, which is expected about June 23, will be an increase to an enrollment of 100 students and corresponding additions to the faculty, the spokesman said.

S.F. Chronicle
6/9/42

Ag Prob

Japanese Farmer Is Defended By Friend

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I wish to correct some of the statements published about the State Farming Company at South Dos Palos. Twenty five years ago when it would rain, the alkali would come up on most of the land. Koda farmed so thick the ground would be as white as snow. He raised rice and washed out the alkali. Now he is able to raise cotton and barley on the land.

No American wanted the land, but since he has reclaimed it, Mr. American wants it.

The machinery he shipped was old, obsolete stationary threshers and old caterpillars sent to his relatives in Manchukuo. He painted them before shipping them, and they were not new.

At the same time one of our largest harvester companies was shipping machinery to Manchukuo. Koda used all white labor, paid good wages, and everybody liked him.

In the Winter when it rained, instead of letting the camp go on relief, as most big farmers do, he saw the workers were provided for. When there was a death in the camp, he looked after the funeral expenses. He was very generous in giving to churches and other organizations. A short time ago he gave \$100 to a club in town. I knew him very well and had business dealings with him. He was a fine man to deal with, and strictly honest.

F. A. G.

Dos Palos.

Iresno Bee
2/10/42

7m
WRA

**FDR Asks \$70,000,000
For Jap Exodus Expense**

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—
President Roosevelt asked Congress
today for an appropriation of \$70,-
000,000 to cover expenses of the war
relocation authority in moving per-
sons of Japanese ancestry inland
from West Coast military areas.

S.F. Chronicle
6/10/42

7m
WCCA

Valley Japanese Farm Operators Urged To Register

REEDLEY (Fresno Co.), June 10.
— Edgar File, field agent for the agricultural division of the War-time Civil Control Association, today announced the line of the Kingsburg-Cutler-Orcsi Road and the Boyd's Grade Road to Badger has been decided on as a dividing line between the Reedley and Visalia WCCA offices.

File said Japanese farmers living north of the line should use the Reedley office in the Winnes Hotel here and those south of the line the Visalia office in the Visalia United States Employment Office. However, either office may be used if it is more convenient.

File declared:

All Japanese farm operators should register immediately. Such registration is required of all Japanese farm operators who have been farming either as owners or tenants within the last six months.

Thus far the number of Japanese registered is far below the number expected. It is necessary to have information in regard to the disposal of crops and chattels by the Japanese operator as well as a listing of all property for which substitute farm operators must be found. Only by immediate registration can such transfer or disposal be conducted in an orderly manner.

It is important that all farm equipment be kept in use on the present location or that it be sold to other operators for use in farming operations. Due to the shortage of farm equipment it is urged that no equipment be stored.

Fresno Bee
6/10/42

Agfart

Give Japanese A Chance To Help Harvest The Crops

Editor of The Bee—Sir: The big orchardists and farmers are appealing to the boards of supervisors and the state department of employment to furnish enough help to harvest the coming fruit and grain crops. I was amazed and shocked recently in attending one of these meetings, to watch the impotence and seeming lack of forcing power both in the plea and in the reception of it. The department of employment didn't know what to do, nor did the supervisors. The orchardist talked only about possible labor union troubles.

Hitler and the Japanese are using all the fine young American man power which has fallen into their hands to work in field and grove to produce food for more fighting men to send out against us. We have thousands of men in jails and in Japanese concentration camps who are able bodied and willing to work.

Besides, we have a lot more "Americans with Japanese faces" who are languishing in idleness, who would work their fingers to the bone just for the opportunity to prove their loyalty and to "beat the Japanese"—believe it or not. A lot of these skilled agricultural workers were born and reared right among us, and we know them and would like to keep them.

Idleness has always bred mischief, and where unhappiness and discontent reign, there is also bitterness. Work in the fields all day makes for tired bodies at night and no opportunities for mischief. Let's allow the Japanese—those who are not suspected or convicted of subversive activities—to work with us. Instead of paying out the precious millions we need so badly to feed and clothe our fighting forces, let's allow these good and experienced workers to be useful, and I have a feeling that we will be sorry if we don't.

Palermo. JO ALLYN CLARK.

Fresno Bee
6/10/42

4m
wcca

Banking Service for Jap Assembly Camps

The Bankers' Association of California is now providing armored cars for Japanese in assembly centers who have excess cash to deposit, Wartime Civil Control Administration announced yesterday.

The arrangement is made under an authority by Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt, Commanding General Western Defense Command and 4th Army.

S.F. Chronicle
6/10/42

Repatriation

JAP 'BIG SHOTS' OF S. F. ON WAY TO HOMELAND

Tokio Asks for Leaders By
Name In Negotiations To
Exchange Americans, Nips

"Big shots" of San Francisco's prewar "Little Tokio" colony—including a number of the outstanding Japanese financiers, business men and representatives of Nipponese international business and banking houses here before December 7—have been released from California internment camps and are already on their way back to Japan.

They were asked for by name by the Japanese Government itself, in negotiations with the United States State Department in Washington. And in return for the former Jap tycoons from San Francisco, Japan will send back to America an equal number of important Americans who have been held captive in Japan and Japanese occupied territory.

JAPS NAMED.

This was learned from authoritative sources last night in both San Francisco and Washington. Names of the "important" Japs—so important that Tokio specifically named them in around the world negotiations through neutral diplomatic channels—were being withheld, as well as the exact number of those in the party which is understood to have left here several days ago, en route to New York.

There, the Japanese will be embarked on a vessel, along with Japanese from other American cities. The ship will carry them to an East African port, where it will meet a ship from Japan, carrying the Americans released by Tokio.

The exchange will be effected at that port—the Japanese from San Francisco going on to repatriation in the empire; the Americans back home to New York. Whether any San Franciscans are included in the shipload to be released by Tokio was not revealed yesterday.

NIPPONESE CLERIC.

Along with the Japanese "big shots" on the exchange boat will also go a number of less important Japs from California. Among them, it was revealed, will be two from a Sacramento camp, and two from the Immigration Internment Station at Sharp Park here. The two from Sacramento are a Rev. I. Kumura of the Japanese Baptist Church there, and N. Ito, an official of a Japanese bank there.

Identity of the two Japanese released from the immigration station here was not revealed. One is a former schoolteacher, the other a laborer, according to Government officials.

AMERICA PREFERRED.

An interesting angle is that these two Japanese were the only ones out of more than 200 who asked for repatriation. When negotiations for the exchange of Japs and American nationals were begun, the 200 Japs held here were given the chance to apply for repatriation back to their homeland. All save the schoolteacher and the laborer said they preferred to remain in internment here, rather than go back to Japan.

The California Japanese and those from elsewhere in this country will sail from New York within the next three or four days, it was indicated, for the East African rendezvous with the ship carrying released Americans from Japan.

L. F. Examiner
6-10-42

**FDR Asks \$70,000,000
For Jap Exodus Expense**

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—President Roosevelt asked Congress today for an appropriation of \$70,000,000 to cover expenses of the war relocation authority in moving persons of Japanese ancestry inland from West Coast military areas.

San Francisco Chronicle
June 10, 1942

Repatriation

JAP FINANCIERS FREED FROM INTERMENT IN EXCHANGE

Through around-the-world diplomatic negotiations, "big shot" Japanese financiers and businessmen of San Francisco's pre-war "Little Tokyo" have been taken from California internment camps and are on their way back to Japan and repatriation.

This was learned from authoritative sources today as Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, chief of the Western Defense Command, reiterated his warning that the absolute deadline for any Japanese in coastal Military Zone No. 1 to surrender to authorities without facing heavy penalties was 8 p.m. June 8.

An intensive manhunt is being carried on now to discover any violators, Army officers said.

The "Mr. Bigs" of the internment camps who were specifically named by the Japanese Imperial Government in diplomatic negotiations will be exchanged for a like number of American businessmen who have been held captive by the Japa-

nese. The names were not released, however.

These Japanese, it was understood, have already left for New York, where they will board the neutral diplomatic vessel which will carry them to an East African port where the actual exchange of "prisoners" will take place.

Names of two Japanese whose departure from a Sacramento camp was arranged through diplomatic channels, were learned. They are the Rev. I. Kumura of the Japanese Baptist Church and N. Ito, a Japanese bank official.

They are not high on the list insofar as importance goes, however, it was learned.

A former schoolteacher and a laborer have left the Sharp Park alien camp in San Mateo County, a check showed.

In this connection it was significant that of the 200 Japanese held there, only those two asked for repatriation. All the others preferred to remain in this country.

Oakland Tribune

6-10-42

Copy

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L. J. Examiner
6-10-42

Japanese to Be Ordained At Tanforan

It wouldn't happen in a concentration camp in Berlin or Tokyo.

Today two Japanese divinity students will be ordained as ministers in the Congregational Church at the Tanforan Assembly Center.

They are Masoyoshi Wakai, alien, and George Aki, citizen. Before Pearl Harbor they were students at the Pacific School of Religion in Berkeley.

The two boys asked for the ceremony and therefore a counsel of ten American churches and the Japanese Congregational Church of Oakland will meet at 1 o'clock and carefully examine the two students in the trueness of their religion and the extent of their loyalty to America.

*San Francisco
Chronicle
June 11, 1942*

4R
7169

853 Axis Aliens Caught by F.B.I.

Great Quantities of Contraband Seized; Local Officers Assist

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in Northern California have rounded up 853 dangerous and potentially dangerous enemy aliens and curfew violators since Pearl Harbor, Nat. J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco office, disclosed today.

Local law enforcement officers aided the F.B.I. men in almost all cases, Pieper added.

598 JAPANESE

Of the total taken into custody, 598 were Japanese, 149 German and 106 Italian. Contraband seized included 86,378 rounds of ammunition, 172 firearms, 56 dynamite caps, 10 sticks of dynamite, 190 cameras, 86 short-wave radios, 65 binoculars, 282 signaling devices, 415 knives, swords and other miscellaneous articles.

Meanwhile, two Oakland men had been arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents—one of them an enemy alien who violated the curfew law to "step out" with his fiancée.

STORE EXECUTIVE

The latter, according to Oakland Police Inspectors J. C. R. MacDonald and David C. Minney is Paul B. Henne, 26, of 2103 24th Avenue, floor manager in a downtown men's clothing store. Born in Osnabruck, Germany, Henne came to this country in 1926. He attended St. Mary's College also, agents said.

The other Oakland man is Walter G. Steiss, 36, Canadian who pleaded guilty to charges of violation of the 1940 alien registration act. San Francisco Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure ordered him to return to court on Saturday for sentence.

On another front—the Tanforan race track assembly center—Masoyoshi Waki, a Japanese alien, and George Aki, an American-born Japanese, who were students at the Pacific School of Religion in Berkeley, were scheduled to be ordained as ministers in the Congregational Church today.

Oakland Tribune

6-11-42

gap Expo L

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SF Chronicle

6/11/42

Evac.

New York Sun

A Mass Transfer Completed

Quietly, efficiently and without incident, the Army has completed the unprecedented task of moving almost 100,000 persons of Japanese ancestry from Pacific Coast areas to new homes inland. This is creditable performance of a disagreeable duty. Many of the native-born of Japanese ancestry were under no suspicion as potential fifth columnists, but they and the Army agreed that the difficulty of separating the sheep from the goats was too great. All had to leave, the loyal along with those who harbored designs against the United States. The Army has already paid tribute to the co-operation of many of those who were uprooted and moved to a new home and a new life. The Nation ought to be as ready with its tribute to the Army, which never seems to be bothered by being asked to take over a new job, no matter how unrelated it is to its primary task of fighting.

S. F. Chronicle
6/12/42

HK
Alien Reg.

Loyal Aliens Escape Strict Regulations

WASHINGTON, June 11 (UP)—Attorney General Francis Biddle today made it possible for loyal aliens of Austrian, Austro-Hungarian and Korean nationality who registered as subjects of their conquerors under the 1940 alien registration act to escape the strict controls on alien enemies.

Those who registered mistakenly as Germans, Italians and Japanese will be given an opportunity to correct the error through re-registration provided their loyalty is established by investigators of the immigration and naturalization service of the justice department.

SF Chronicle
6/12/42

72
88

4 ALIENS, CONTRABAND SEIZED AS F.B.I. CONTINUES ROUNDUP

In widely separated raids, Federal Bureau of Investigation agents arrested four aliens and enemy aliens yesterday for violations of the contraband and curfew laws.

Two were taken into custody in their homes near the strategic Sacramento Air Depot. They were Joe Esta, 55, a Missouri ex-convict and Mrs. Magdalena Toifl, 55.

According to Nat J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco F.B.I. office, Esta had a short wave radio receiver in his home. He is said to have admitted he escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary while serving time for highway robbery but Gov. Culbert L. Olson refused to approve extradition.

OWNED BY SOLDIER SON

In Mrs. Toifl's home, the raiders found two shotguns, a revolver, a rifle, two cameras, two photo presses, a picture of Hitler, assorted Nazi literature and 46 rounds of ammunition. Pieper said she told the agents the contraband was owned by her son, now in the U.S. Army.

Also arrested at Sacramento was Herman C. Maier, 55, of 401 21st Avenue. A 50-mm. camera was confiscated at his home.

Meanwhile, other agents, still grinning over the unsuccessful ruse he attempted to employ, arrested George Andermahr, Redwood City night club owner, for curfew violation.

WIRES CROSSED, MAYBE

Pieper said the man applied for a permit to visit his 82-year-old mother in San Francisco.

Agents checking at the phone

number given for the mother's "home" discovered it was a bar.

In San Francisco Federal Court, meanwhile, Judge A. F. St. Sure postponed action on the probation plea of Elias Steinmetz, 54, also known as Dr. Elias Stein, Hollywood Bible teacher, for one week, pending further investigation.

ENTERED ILLEGALLY

He is charged with violation of the alien registration law and has been held at the Sharp's Park assembly center for five months. According to F.B.I. agents, he admitted entering the United States illegally from Canada at Niagara Falls nine years ago.

At Sacramento, Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh sentenced Kitsumi Chikasue to a six-month jail term for failure to comply with Army evacuation orders. The Japanese told the jurist that he "was too busy looking for a job" to comply with the order and that later he got "scared when all other Japanese left," and hid until he could leave unnoticed.

Oakland Tribune

6-12-42

Shifting Inland Of Evacues Will Start Monday

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—(U.P.)

—A major movement inland of Japanese evacuated from strategic Pacific Coast areas to temporary assembly centers will begin Monday under the orders of Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general, of the Western Defense Command and 4th Army.

A group of 4,800 evacuated Japanese will be moved at the rate of 1,000 every two days from the Sacramento Assembly Center to the Tule Lake War Relocation Project in Modoc County, according to Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen, assistant chief of staff.

Second Move Due Soon

A second transfer to Tule Lake will begin June 24th when about 2,400 Japanese in the Marysville Assembly Center will be moved at the rate of 500 a day to Tule Lake.

Previously about 1,400 evacuees were sent to the Tule Lake project direct from various localities without going to an assembly center, while a few were transferred from two Pacific northwest assembly centers last month.

This will bring to approximately 8,600 the population of the Tule Lake War Relocation Project. Originally planned to accommodate 10,000, it is being expanded to care for 16,000.

Arizona Post Will Get 3,600

A third transfer will begin June 28th when movement of about 3,600 Japanese from the Salinas Assembly Center will begin to the Colorado River War Relocation Project at Poston, Ariz., a few miles south of Parker.

The transfer will be made at the rate of 500 a day. An advance contingent of 250 has moved there from the Mayer, Ariz., assembly center which, together with initial movements, makes over 7,600 now at Poston.

The three transfer orders will bring the population of the two relocation projects to slightly more than 19,000, and other transfers will be affected as rapidly as possible, Bendetsen said.

Tresno Bee
6/13/42

72
70

2 Aliens Jailed For Firearms; 2 As Curfew Violators

VISALIA (Tulare Co.), June 13.—
Two Japanese and two Italian aliens
are in the Tulare County Jail today
held for immigration officers on
charges of violating army regula-
tions for enemy aliens.

Bartolomeo Berra, 54, of Porter-
ville, was arrested by Deputy Sher-
iffs Orvil Brogan and Homer Hall
for asserted possession of firearms
and Dominic Muell, 49, of Ivanhoe,
by Constable R. B. Abbott and De-
tective Lieutenant Roy Suhr of the
Visalia Police Department for al-
leged possession of a shortwave
radio set and firearms.

Kumaguchi Ishizue, 56, and Taka-
shi Ishizue, 19, both of Visalia, were
taken into custody by Abbott and
Suhr for alleged violation of the
curfew regulations.

Fresno Bee
6/13/42

FBI Seizes Jap Who Had His Face Altered

Complaints charging violation of the Japanese restriction regulations imposed by the Army have been filed against three Bay Area Japanese by Assistant United States Attorney A. J. Zirpoli.

Investigation of one of the cases brought to light the bizarre conduct of a Japanese who attempted to conceal his racial identity by means of plastic surgery.

He is Fred Toyosaburo Korematsu, 23-year-old San Leandro Japanese.

POSED AS SPANIARD

FBI agents told Zirpoli Korematsu had been operated upon by a plastic surgeon since the outbreak of the war. His intention was to have his features so altered that he would appear to be of Spanish extraction.

He carried the masquerade further by notifying his draft board his name was Clyde Sarah, and by posing as a Spaniard before an unidentified Italian girl, with whom he professed to be in love. The agents said he attempted to persuade her to go East with him and marry him. She learned he was Japanese, however, and advised him to surrender to authorities.

He refused, and was arrested in San Leandro May 30.

ANOTHER FLED STATE

The two other Japanese are John Ura, 19, of Centerville and Koji Kurokawa of San Francisco.

After other members of Ura's family were removed to Japanese reception centers, he fled the State, traveled through the Southwest and finally returned. Authorities found him hiding in a Hayward apple tree May 26 and arrested him.

Kurokawa was taken into custody after he had been found in the basement of a Fifth Avenue home, where he said he had been in hiding for 20 days without food.

The three Japanese, who are being held in County Jail, are scheduled to appear in Federal Court this morning, Ura before Judge St. Sure, and Korematsu and Kurokawa before Judge Welsh.

S.F. Chronicle

June 13, 1942

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San Francisco Chronicle
June 13, 1942

Saturday

Townsend, Aide of Williams, Gets Eight Months as Japanese Agent

WASHINGTON, June 12. — Foreign Agents Registration Act (AP) — Ralph Townsend, 42, and sentenced to sixteen months Lake Geneva, Wis., writer, who to four years each. pleaded guilty to Federal charges The Government charged that of failing to register as an the three were "front men" for agent of the Japanese Govern- the San Francisco Japanese com- ment, today was sentenced to mittee on trade and information serve eight months to two years which it alleged was a propa- in prison. ganda agency financed by the Japanese Government through its Consulate General in San Francisco.

Townsend was indicted with David Warren Ryder and Frederick Vincent Williams, San Francisco publicists, who were convicted of violating the For-

ally as well as technically" and that "there is no doubt that Townsend was using the right of freedom of speech to mislead his own people by allowing his name to be used by representatives of the Government of Japan."

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough commented in passing sentence that Townsend was guilty "mor-

S.F. EXAMINER

6-13-42

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S.F. Chronicle
6/13/42

Qualities

Jap Who Hid to Escape Evacuation Sentenced

Koji Kurakawa, second generation Japanese who hid in the basement of the home of a former employer for twenty days in order to avoid evacuation, was sentenced to six months in the county jail yesterday by Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh.

Apparently weak from malnutrition (he claimed to have gone without food or water for the time he was in hiding), Kurakawa was arrested May 31 and held at the County Hospital.

Also before Judge Welsh yesterday was Fred Korematsu, 28 year old San Leandro Japanese, who had his face lifted by a plastic surgeon, took the name

Clyde Sarah and posed as a Spanish-Hawaiian in order to avoid evacuation. His case was continued to June 22.

A third Japanese, John Ura, 19, formerly of 2325 San Pablo Avenue, El Cerrito, appeared before Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure and asked probation. His case was continued one week.

Ura told the court he had been removed to Dinuba, where he was "helping the FBI," but had returned to the prohibited zone in southern Alameda County to get his typewriter, which he had left in Centerville with a friend. He was arrested in Hayward for violating the curfew.

L. F. Examiner

6-14-42

Recess

SACRAMENTO JAPS TO BE SENT NORTH

4,000 at Assembly Center Will Go To Tule Lake Tomorrow

Removal of 4,800 evacuated Japanese from the Sacramento Assembly Center to the Tule Lake War Relocation Center in Modoc County near the Oregon border, will start tomorrow under orders of Lieut. Gen. J. L. De Witt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.

Under the transfer order announced yesterday by Col. Karl R. Bendetsen, assistant chief of staff, Civil Affairs Division, the Japanese from Sacramento and San Joaquin Counties will be moved to the new center at a rate of 1,000 every two days. It will be the first major movement of Japanese evacuated from strategic Pacific coast areas to temporary assembly centers.

ONLY FEW TO REMAIN.

The transfer will virtually empty the Sacramento Assembly Center, leaving only a small detail for closing activities. Previously 1,400 evacuees have been sent to the Tule Lake Project direct from various localities for preliminary operations.

A second mass transfer to Tule Lake will begin June 24, when approximately 2,400 Japanese from the Marysville Assembly Center will start. The second transfer will raise the population at Tule Lake to 8,600.

CAPACITY EXPANDED.

Originally planned for accommodation of 10,000 evacuees, ex-

pansion to accommodate 16,000 recently was announced.

The third transfer will begin June 28, when 3,600 from the Salinas Center will start moving to the Colorado River War Relocation Project at Poston, Ariz. This transfer will be made at the rate of 500 per day.

L. J. Examiner
6/14/42

Copy 2.

Citizenship Is Prized By Japanese Americans

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Men such as U. S. Webb and R. A. Cooke, and the NSGW are advocating that all Japanese residents should be deprived of all civil rights.

One bases his claims on the ground the Japanese are unassimilable. Of what is America composed? For what do these super-patriots think we are fighting? A nation for just white men? If so, harken, ye Chinese and Filipinos who so valiantly are battling for our cause.

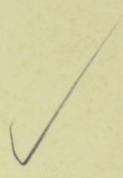
Americanism is the result of many factors: Americanism is a spiritual thing, not something upon which you can place your hand. It is your soul, a creed of liberty and justice, your belief in the God given right of men to pursue a course of happiness. Our government was instituted to preserve these rights.

That is why 75,000 American citizens of Japanese ancestry, including 4,000 who are in our armed forces, appreciate and realize more fully the advantages of living the American way of life which has been our environment, our education, our whole universe.

It is because of our faith in Americanism that we Japanese Americans continue, unswervingly, to sacrifice what we are called upon to sacrifice, and do not become bitter. We know that such discriminatory folks are not representative of the majority of the American people and that they do not fully comprehend the spirit and letter of the American creed. We will sacrifice until it hurts, so God help us, we will fight for our most prized possession, our American citizenship. KAZ OKA.

Fresno Bee
6/14/42

Restille
WR4



Japs to Be Transferred To Tule Lake

A major movement of evacuated Japanese to the Tule Lake Relocation project will begin tomorrow under orders of Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt.

A group of 4800 Japanese will be moved at the rate of 1000 every two days from the Sacramento assembly center. A second transfer to Tule lake will begin June 24 when 2400 Japanese in the Marysville assembly center will be moved at the rate of 500 a day.

The Tule lake project was planned for 10,000 and is being expanded to take care of 16,000. These movements will bring the evacuee population to 8600.

The Army announced that on June 28 about 3600 Japanese will be moved from the Salinas assembly center to the Colorado river relocation project at Poston, Ariz.

S. F. Chronicle
6/14/42

7M
784

Truck Farmers Needed To Take Place Of Evacues

Operators Sought By FSA
For 350 Holdings Of Veg-
etable Producers

Fresno Bee 6/14/42

More qualified truck farmers are wanted to operate valley vegetable acreage from which Japanese farmers are being evacuated.

George E. Homsy, district officer of the Farm Security Administration, said today 1,500 acres of vegetable land are still to be leased, although most of the vineyard and orchard holdings have been either leased or sold by the former operators.

"More than 350 Japanese and Japanese American farmers who must evacuate prohibited and restricted military zones in Fresno and Tulare Counties have listed their farming operations with the FSA field agents in the army's War-time Civilian Control Administration service centers in Reedley and Visalia," Homsy said.

200 More To Be Registered

"We estimate 200 more farms still remain to be registered.

"Japanese owners or operators are urged to visit the nearest WCCA office, in the Winnes Hotel Building in Reedley, or at 500 North Garden Street, Visalia, so that their individual deals may be negotiated with ample time to close them in an orderly manner."

He said 146 qualified farmers have filed applications to buy or lease land and negotiations are now under way.

"The land listed for sale or lease amounts to about 3,000 acres, with the chief crops being grapes, citrus, orchards and vegetables," Homsy said.

Fair Deals Required

"Our office wants to bring the Japanese operators and farmers looking for land together, and see that a fair deal is made and then assist the new operator in continuing the land in production.

"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get an FSA rural rehabilitation or Food For Victory loan.

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort. Estimates show the Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state, and in many crops the state produces from a third to two thirds of the nation's vegetables."

Machinery To Keep Busy

Japanese farm machinery will be kept in motion in this area through direct transfers to new operators or redistribution by cooperating equipment dealers. Instructions to prevent the destruction or junking of farm machinery or its immobilization in storage and to provide for its sale have been issued by the WCCA.

Evacues are encouraged to dispose of machinery before leaving their farms. If they are unable to sell at a reasonable price they are advised to store the machinery with dealers who are authorized to sell for them. If neither arrangement proves satisfactory, the FSA field agents can accept machinery for temporary storage and act in the capacity of selling agents.

Edgar H. File and William J. Hurley will keep their WCCA offices in Reedley and Visalia, respectively, open tomorrow and every day of the week to handle the arrangements. All deals made on the outside should be cleared through their offices.

FRESNO BEE
6/14/42

Pressure
groups:
Mich. method.

✓

Methodist Group Protests Jap 'Incarceration'

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 13 (P)—The Michigan Methodist conference protests what it calls the "incarceration" of Japanese Americans in "concentration camps" on grounds that the rights of minority groups are threatened.

A report of the Social Service committee, adopted by the conference said:

"We are anxious to preserve the freedom and rights of minority groups, particularly racial groups. We greatly deplore the hysteria that has prompted the setting aside of civil rights in the incarceration of 110,000 Japanese in concentration camps.

"The Tolan report before Congress makes it clear that the public fears were groundless and that internment, although as humane as possible, is at the price of great suffering."

SF Chronicle
6/14/42

H. R. Knickerbocker: 'Bataan Men Were Left to Inhuman Torture'

By H. R. KNICKERBOCKER

Copyright, Chicago Sun Syndicate, 1942

CHICAGO, June 14—American officers are being paraded by the Japanese through the streets of Manila in their underwear to the jeers of the Japanese soldiers. The fate of the women captured by the Japanese is not to be described except in medical journals.

When our army was marched captive from Bataan to Manila, all who fell out or faltered were bayoneted. It is over 100 miles from Bataan to Manila. The captives were marched 20 miles a day under the tropic sun. Many fainted and the Japanese carried out their promise of torture and death.

Every imaginable humiliation, insult and injury is being heaped upon American and other white prisoners by the Japanese, who are determined to reduce our people

to the condition of coolies. The Japanese General who received the first offer of surrender from our starved, exhausted, heroic troops on Bataan flagrantly insulted Colonel Williams, the American officer who carried the offer, fired pistol shots around his feet and refused to consider the terms of capitulation until General Edward L. King himself went in person to lay down his arms.

Jap Tactics

In battle the Japanese fulfill their orders perfectly, but after the order is fulfilled they seem not to know what to do. According to men who were there, every second of the five-month battle the Japanese could have taken Bataan several times if they had possessed imagination.

For example, at the beginning of the campaign it would have

been possible, so they say, for the Japanese to have landed on the Peninsula behind the American lines.

Later they tried it and failed in their famous attempt when about 1000 Japanese soldiers stripped to their singlets and swam ashore. They were aided by life preservers from the American steamship Merrit, which took American relief supplies to Japan for the victims of the 1923 earthquake. These soldiers were justly doomed, trapped in caves and destroyed.

The Strategy of Terror

On the night before an assault, the Japanese ceased firing for some time. Silence descended upon the trenches. Only the nocturnal sounds of the jungle could

Continued on Page 4, Col. 1

Knickerbocker

More About Jap Torture Of Prisoners

Continued from Page 1

be heard, as our soldiers strained their ears for the rustle of Japanese scouts crawling through the wire.

Then, out of the eerie stillness came at once from many Japanese a quivering cry, in a Filipino dialect. It was long drawn out and was so pitched that it could be heard all up and down the American lines. It was directed at our Filipino soldiers, but even an American with no knowledge of the native language, hearing that cry, knew that it meant death.

"Patay na ikaw"—"now you are going to die."

Like the wail of banshees, the threat of impending death came across the trenches again and again until the stoutest heart shivered, and battle-hardened soldiers moved closer together.

Perhaps the most efficiently functioning element of the Japanese offense was their fifth column, which the Americans on the Philippines called the best in the world.

Its core consisted of two anti-American organizations which, though small in comparison to the vast majority of Filipinos loyal to the United States, were able to be over the islands and signal the Japanese every significant military secret of our men.

Both did murderous service against our troops. Every American position was outlined at night by red fire discharged from small Very pistols by Japanese agents who crawled into the lines. Even Corregidor, the great rock fortress in Manila bay, had so many fifth columnists on it that every move of the garrison was signaled.

In twenty-four years of servicing San Francisco's metropolitan and suburban better homes wherein thrift and good taste prevail, Turko-Persian has cleaned over a quarter million rugs, carpets, and upholstered pieces.

Your rugs, carpets and upholstery need professional cleaning at a properly equipped, reliable plant at least once a year. Be safe! You can rely on Turko-Persian! Summer storage provided.

Turko-Persian charges are amazingly moderate!

workers amused themselves by throwing parcels across the iron barrier to the street, where people fought like hungry lions for the precious coffee beans," he wrote.

"Harbor police did not intervene but soon strong Gestapo units arrived and the crowd began to stone them. In the ensuing scuffle, seven policemen were killed. Many others were seriously injured. Mass arrests followed and 25 dockers, chosen at random among those participating in the riot, were reported summarily executed.

S. F. Chronicle

June 15, 1942

Pages 144

Receipt

Evacue Couple Will Be Married In Center Tonight

A romance which blossomed in the Fresno Assembly Center at the Fresno District Fairground tonight will culminate in the marriage of Henry N. Yoshikawa, 33, of Fresno and Miss Mary M. Inada, 20, of Gilroy. The marriage is the first to be conducted at the center since its establishment.

Yoshikawa, a brother of Fred Yoshikawa, former Fresno City golf champion, and Miss Inada, a niece of Dr. F. Inada, Fresno dentist, met in this city for the first time a few days before entering the camp May 15th.

The marriage ceremony will be performed at 8 o'clock tonight in the bachelor apartment of Fred Yoshikawa by Rev. S. Kai, formerly a priest in the Fresno Buddhist Temple.

The parents of the bride and bridegroom will be present at the ceremony.

Fresno Bee
8/16/42

Jap Evacuees in Sacramento Moved to Modoc

SACRAMENTO, June 15 (AP)—To-day is moving day for the first contingent of approximately 4800 evacuated Japanese now housed temporarily at Camp Walerga near here.

The evacuees will begin moving northward to their assigned permanent homes in the relocation center at Tule Lake, Modoc county.

At the rate of one-half a camp block a day, Camp Walerga residents will be moved by the wartime Civilian control administration by train steadily until the camp is emptied on or about June 24.

San Francisco Chronicle
June 16, 1942

Native Sons: A Movement Which Would Deny All Japs American Citizenship

The next big job of the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West is to obtain legislation to deny American citizenship to all Japanese, District Attorney Ralph Hoyt of Alameda county stated yesterday.

last night. They will nominate and elect officers today. Mrs. Claire Lindsey of Oakland, now grand vice president, will advance to the presidency.

Hoyt was a speaker at the Native Daughters' 56th annual convention at the Hotel Oakland. The convention, which opened Sunday, will close tomorrow night with the installation of new officers.

"These people who do not assimilate, who do not become Americans, who will always be a liability and a potential threat, should be denied citizenship," Hoyt said.

"We can all be proud that the members of this organization had the foresight to recognize many years ago the threat from the Japanese. They have done splendid work in this program."

The District Attorney and county Civilian Defense chief described the war as "a fight to the finish for survival of things we hold most dear."

Other convention speakers on the convention program are Attorney General Earl Warren and Mrs. Eleanor Wilson MacAdoo, United States Treasury Department.

Delegates from the 184 parlors in the State attended a ritual in the Scottish Rite Auditorium in Oakland

San Francisco Chronicle
June 16, 1942

BIDDLE SAYS SCHOOL ALIEN BAN NOT U. S. POLICY

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 16. — The University of Missouri was disregarding, rather than acting in accord with Justice Department policies, when it voted to bar aliens from entrance to the university, according to Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle.

The university's president, Frederick A. Middlebush, announced yesterday that the board of curators had adopted a resolution to bar aliens and said that the policy was in accord with a policy of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"No such policy has been suggested by the FBI or any other division of the Justice Department," Mr. Biddle said. "On the contrary, the frequently stated policy of the department opposed discrimination against aliens in all walks of life."

DENVER, June 16. — Rudolph Fahl, 43, former Denver school teacher, was free today of Government charges that he made seditious remarks to officers at Lowry Field, Army airbase.

A Federal Court jury acquitted

him yesterday after nine minutes deliberation.

Mr. Fahl, the only witness in his own defense, testified that he was a "true and loyal citizen of the United States" and said "he did not remember" making seditious statements in the lounge of the bachelor quarters at the airbase.

Major James A. Philpot testified he heard Mr. Fahl tell officers that they were "suckers" and that the "war is being fought for international bankers in New York city."

S.F. News

June 16, 1942

Ag Row

Merced Board Wants Evacues For Farm Work

MERCED (Merced Co.), June 16.

—The Merced County Board of Supervisors voted yesterday to recommend the release of Japanese evacuees from assembly centers for use as farm labor on the east side of Merced County.

The action by the board came after Lon M. Dixon of the United States Employment Service presented a statement concerning the problem for the signature of the chairman of the board. The statement recommends Japanese evacuees be recruited voluntarily in the assembly camps for employment as farm laborers in that portion of Merced County not included in a prohibited military area.

Would Pay Prevailing Wages

The employers of the Japanese would agree to pay them prevailing wages and to furnish free transportation to and from the camps. It was pointed out these laborers would not be in competition with other laborers now employed due to the shortage of farm labor.

The recruiting of the Japanese would be done by the United States Employment Service.

It was pointed out that should one of the evacuees escape it would be the duty of the sheriff to apprehend him.

Walter Batterman of Delhi, chairman of the farm labor subcommittee of Merced County, urged the supervisors to make their recommendation immediately so it could be forwarded to state and army officials. He said there is a definite need here for farm labor.

Merced County farmers already have filed applications for the services of 1,500 evacuees.

Batterman was spokesman for a delegation of fifteen farmers of the east side of Merced County.

Fresno Bee
6/16/42

By Phil

Would Use Japanese

Editor of The Bee—Sir: There seems to be quite a lot of controversy over the labor shortage. Now Mexico has declared war, most of her labor will be needed at home.

So I am wondering why the Japanese which we so carefully guard could not be used in the cotton fields and orchards? I have discussed this with several persons. Some say they will do more damage than good.

Our boys over there are not told twice, I will bet, what to do, and I should think some of the same treatment could be used here and not let the much needed crops go to waste.

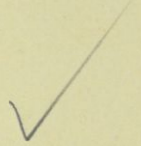
I am proud to think America is good to her prisoners, but do you not think they could be used in the harvest fields and their earnings be spent for bonds and stamps? If they are for our country they should be careful with the crops, and if they are not with us 100 per cent what good are they?

MRS. M. W.

Tipton.

Fresno Bee
6/16/42

*Recette
Planned by IRA*



Jap Evacuees in Sacramento Moved to Modoc

SACRAMENTO, June 15 (AP)—Today is moving day for the first contingent of approximately 4800 evacuated Japanese now housed temporarily at Camp Walerga near here.

The evacuees will begin moving northward to their assigned permanent homes in the relocation center at Tule Lake, Modoc county.

At the rate of one-half a camp block a day, Camp Walerga residents will be moved by the wartime Civilian control administration by train steadily until the camp is emptied on or about June 24.

*S.F. Chronicle
6/16/42*

Saboteur

M

LORD HEE HEE IS ALUMNUS OREGON U. WANTS TO FORGET

'Yokel of Yokohama'
Was Graduated at
Eugene in 1934

EUGENE, Ore., June 16.—(Wide World)—There's an alumnus of the University of Oregon here of whom officials aren't the least bit proud.

They call him "Yoshii the Yokel of Yokohama." Also there are other names, unprintable for any occasion.

The university rolls show that Charles Hisao Yoshii graduated in 1934. He went to Japan shortly thereafter and enrolled in the Tokyo Imperial University as a graduate student. After months of diligent study, he was sufficiently steeped in Japanese nationalism to be declared a "success" as a radio announcer.

Now this "Lord Hee Hee of Japan" is the English voice on the regular Japanese overseas programs heard nightly on the Pacific Coast.

NATIVE OF OREGON

Apparently the Japanese like the traitorous utterances of this native of Banks, Oregon's strawberry-growing country. His work for the broadcasting corporation of Japan's foreign division earned him praise in 1938. The Government's controlled Nichi Nichi wrote an extensive article praising his "fine work," and attached to him the name of "Japan's Radio Spokesman."

"It is imperative that a man speaking for the Japanese Nation to the English-speaking world have the perfect understanding and command of the English language and country of which Mr. Yoshii so possesses," wrote the newspaper.

MATSUOKA IS ANOTHER

The University of Oregon alumni office hasn't forgotten that another alumnus, Yosuke Matsuoka, ex-Foreign Minister of Japan, also has caused the university considerable embarrassment.

In 1937, the Portland unit of the U. of O. Alumni Association decided that Matsuoka was "the alumnus of the year" and had a plaque made for him. An alumnus was sent to Tokyo for the presentation. He was royally feted, and next time Matsuoka came to Oregon he made a speech at the university.



"Yokohama Charlie"
Yoshii, a graduate of the
University of Oregon, is
Japan's propaganda an-
nouncer.

Oakland Tribune
6/16/42

CT
Attempts
Japs

Japanese Protests Move To Take Away Citizenship

Editor of The Bee—Sir: "Ban On Citizenship For All Japanese Urged" reads a headline. "Native Sons of the Golden West in Convention at Hobergs, May 21st, voted to prosecute a suit challenging the United States citizenship of Japanese born in this country" reads the story under the above headline.

We were asked to show our loyalty to the United States by cooperating fully with our government in the great problem of evacuating over 100,000 persons from their homes and businesses and friends of long standing to a life of severeness and bare necessities. We have cooperated 100 per cent as reported by those who represented our government in handling the many phases of this great human problem.

Now that we have cooperated fully with our government in placing ourselves behind the barbed wire the Native Sons initiate a movement to take away our citizenship. This action smells like a thing of Hitlerism.

For what good reason is such an unprecedented move initiated? Have we proved unworthy of our American citizenship? We challenge those who cry for our "blood" to show just cause that we, because of our race, are not fit to inherit United States citizenship.

I have two brothers, both of whom are in the United States Army. The last letter received from one of them reads in part:

"It looks like my period of grace is up; it is the real thing now. I cannot tell you where I am going, but it will be a month or two before you hear from me so do not worry about me.

"I look forward to it and realize that I represent many thousands of Japanese Americans who didn't get the chance to prove what unquestionable Americans they are."

Knowing the nature of his position in the army, I know that he will prove of special service to our country in this war against Japan. If he should be fortunate and return home alive after the war is over, do the Native Sons of the Golden West propose to take away his United States citizenship? What do the Native Sons think he has been training and studying hard in the army for one and a half years and what do its members think he is willing to fight and die for?

There is another important aspect to this question. If such an action is to be taken against us for the sole reason that we are at war with Japan, and that a few of us are not loyal to the United States then why not take away the citizenship of those of German and Italian ancestry for the same reason? The injustice of the proposed action against us is clearly shown by the inconsistency of it.

Life behind the barbed wire cannot be said to be pleasant or healthy for our minds and bodies and it is enough to bear without the threat of the loss of our most priceless possession—that of United States citizenship—being added to it.

For the most part there is no bitterness, but bewilderment. We wonder what our future status in this country will be after the war and to most of us, at best it does not look encouraging.

TOM HIRASHIMA.

Tulare.

Fresno Bee
6/18/42

Reloca

Second Arkansas Evacue Camp Created

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—(U.P.)
—Establishment in Arkansas of a relocation camp for Japanese evacuated from the Pacific Coast military area was announced today by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commander of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.

The camp, to house about 10,000 evacuees, will be situated on 10,054 acres in Drew and Chicot Counties, Arkansas, under supervision of the War Relocation Authority and under military police protection. It will be known as the Jerome Relocation Center.

Fresno Bee
6/18/42

Relico

Jap Aliens Balk At Sauerkraut

WCCA

Axis or no Axis, sauerkraut for lunch for 1,200 Japanese started something at the Santa Anita assembly center Tuesday, it was revealed by Army authorities in charge of Japanese evacuation work, here yesterday.

When sauerkraut was served the Japs at midday Tuesday, a minority walked out. The rest of the 1,200 enemy aliens followed them and a sit down strike followed. But the strike ended yesterday at lunch time—when NO sauerkraut was served. No disorder accompanied the protest against the Hitlerian delicacy, local evacuation authorities added.

Officials yesterday also revealed that the newest California city, named Newell, will soon have a population of 16,000 Japs. Newell is in Modoc County, near the Oregon-California border, in a rich agricultural community. The Japanese there will operate huge irrigated farms of potatoes, beets, barley, onions, carrots and truck crops.

Establishment of a center for Japanese in Arkansas was announced by Lieut. Gen. J. L. De Witt.

The site comprises 10,054 acres and will have accommodations for approximately 10,000 evacuees.

S. J. Examiner
6/18/42



—(P) Wirephoto
COL. CALEB V. HAYNES

Jap Atrocities: S. F. Man Tells of Escape From Hongkong Tyranny

Jan Henrik Marsman, San Francisco business man who survived Jap humiliations in Hongkong to escape with one of the most gruesome stories yet to come out of the war, said yesterday that of the 15 civilians who escaped Hongkong with him, all but five or six were "shot in the back by the Japs."

He spoke before the luncheon in the Palace Hotel for the San Francisco League for Service Men.

"There were about 100 military

and naval men who escaped with me," he said. "They joined the forces fighting the Japs in China and Burma.

"Everyone who tried to escape knew it was a tremendous risk, but the chance to escape was worth it."

How the Japs tortured women and children held captives with him was unreal, unbelievable and unnecessary, he said.

"Children clawed at my clothes, begging for food. When I ap-

pealed to the Japanese, they ignored me completely."

He said Hongkong was unprepared, and "what happened there can happen here" unless America continues to prepare.

Also attending the luncheon were high-ranking officers of the army, navy and marines, Mrs. Alma Spreckels Ayl, Mrs. Nion Tucker of the AWVS, and representatives of the American Red Cross and numerous war service organizations. Henry Boyen, attorney, presided.



JAN MARSMAN

S. F. Chronicle
June 19, 1942
Page 3

Geopolitics: Plans for U. S. To Dominate World After War Outlined by Scientists

By DAVID LOEWING
United Press Staff Writer

SALT LAKE CITY, June 18—Plans for world domination by the United States at the end of the war were outlined here today for geographers attending the annual convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Pacific division.

A stern peace in which Axis nations would be permanently occupied by Allied troops was advocated by Dr. Willis H. Miller, technician of the California State Planning Board, in a lecture on "geopolitics."

"The only logical result of total war is total victory," he declared. "There must be no negotiated peace, there must be no armistice. It must be demonstrated with awful finality that the way of the aggressor is the way to oblivion."

Miller said "it may be assumed" that the United States will emerge from the war "as the most powerful Nation in the world."

He urged that this country take a chapter out of Germany's book and adopt the science of geopolitics as a means toward establishing a new "world order."

He defines geopolitics as "the application of the point of view of geography and the technique of planning to national foreign policies and programs, and to domestic policies and programs related directly to foreign conditions."

Here is Miller's program for world order:

1—The Axis nations should be reduced in area, population, wealth, industrial capacity and prestige. They should be deprived of national government by dividing them into semi-autonomous vassal states, totally disarmed and bearing the entire expense of occupation by Allied troops "until some long-distant time when they may become fit members of international society."

2—The United States should play an important role in rebuilding the war-torn world, but it should only feed the destroyed countries until the first new crops are harvested.

3. The United States must maintain a military force capable

of enforcing "reasonable world patterns and reasonable world policies."

4. All persons of Japanese ancestry should be expelled from the country. "No longer should we regard our country as an asylum for all who wish to enter," says Dr. Miller. "After all, who wants to live in an asylum?"

Other sessions of the convention were devoted to highly technical subjects.

San Francisco Chronicle
June 19, 1942

Receipt

Another Wedding Adds To Life In Assembly Center

Life goes on in the Fresno Assembly Center, with the stork, Dan Cupid and the Grim Reaper playing their roles with the same earnestness as elsewhere.

Since the first Japanese families were moved into the assembly center a month and a half ago, there have been five births, a marriage and one death among the camp's population of 5,070 persons.

Tomorrow night another wedding is scheduled to take place in one of the camp apartments. William K. Sumi, 28, a former Clovis district farmer, will take as his bride Miss Sisako Lydie Kubo, 22, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Masataro Kubo of the Biola district.

The wedding will take place in the apartment of the bride's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Hirobe Kusakai, with Rev. T. Sakaguchi, pastor of the Fresno Japanese Congregational Church officiating. The couple met six months ago in Fresno.

W. E. Pollack, camp service director, said two more weddings are being planned.

Two babies were born in the camp recently, a son, Ronald, to Mr. and Mrs. Yoshito Kumasaki, formerly of the Boles district, on June 11th, and a daughter, Patricia, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yashida of Delano on June 13th. The baby is the first for the Kumasakis. The Yashidas have a 1 year old boy.

Fresno Bee
6/19/42

Letters From The People

Appeals To Race Prejudice Are Called UnAmerican

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I read with some interest and not a little disgust the letter by Mr. Ball in Saturday night's Bee. His letter is typical of the type of thinking a great many "patriots" are engaged in now. He asks us to engage in racial hatred, to make this a racial war, instead of facing the real issue. With people thinking like that what better can we expect than Fascism in America? Certainly in this case those things which the native sons support are not only unDemocratic, but absolutely tend to Fascism.

Mr. Ball's emotional appeal about his sons fighting for America is all well and good, but his reference to the Japanese language schools is not only a misinterpretation of the facts, but an appeal to action based on a racial prejudice. Those of us who know the Japanese Americans are more than willing to certify to their loyalty. Certainly the way they have taken this evacuation is very commendable. Remember in America we claim we judge each person on his merits, not on his skin color. We respect the opinions of others and allow them the right to their beliefs. This has been our ideal. Do not let us tarnish that ideal by appeals to the prejudice which would deny our Democracy. So to do is to lose that Democracy and whatever right to it we now have.

When Mr. Ball says "once a Japanese always a Japanese" he cries out against the Democracy which his sons are supposedly defending. He condemns a whole group of people without even so much as ascertaining the truth of the charges. His appeal might be used against any national group, and it is easy to see how its value would then fail. H. CLAYTON, Sacramento.

Remember Justice For All

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I wonder why Mr. Ball of Stockton judges all Japanese by one family? He says "once a Japanese always a Japanese." Then to be fair we should say "once a German always a German," "once an Italian always an Italian," etc., etc., and soon there would be none left to be an American.

How about the Filipinos? It took the United States Army four years to convince Aguinaldo and his little brown men that a Democracy was the best form of government. But what about Bataan and Corregidor? Do you think General MacArthur says "once a Filipino always a Filipino?"

As for children always following their parents' teaching that is subject to argument, too. In my own family, brother fought against brother during the Civil War and that was just one case of many. How does Mr. Ball account for their difference of opinion? They were reared and taught by the same parents. Mr. Ball's two sons and Tom Harashima's two brothers are fighting for the same cause. Who can say which is more American?

Sunday was Flag Day. Our pledge to the Flag closes "with Liberty and Justice for all." I should like to emphasize Justice.

Be an American—not a Schinkelgruber.

AMERICAN MOTHER.
Rocklin.

Sacramento Bee
June 19, 1942

Schools Will Be Established For Evacuee Centers

Tule Lake Japanese Camp
Will Have 3,800
Students

SANTA BARBARA, June 19.—(AP)—Schools for approximately 6,000 evacuated Japanese children will open about September 1st, at the Manzanar and Tule Lake Relocation Centers.

That was the announcement today of Dr. Curtis E. Warren, Santa Barbara superintendent of schools and state board of education representative for the establishment of evacuee education.

Will Employ Japanese

Some American-Japanese citizens will be employed as teachers, Dr. Warren said, but at the regular wage paid other internees. The remainder of the instructors will be certified under California requirements and paid from \$1,600 to \$1,800 annually.

He estimated that Tule Lake will have 3,800 students and a teaching staff of 170; Manzanar 2,200 students and a staff of 110.

Nursery To High School

Classes will be set up from nursery through high school, but on an advanced educational plan—already being tried in the schools here—of a seven year elementary and five year high school.

Dr. Warren said it is hoped that the January legislative session will make the schools part of the state system, receiving funds in the same proportion as other schools, with a portion of the expense borne by the federal government.

Subject to approval of the state board of education, he listed Mrs. Lucy Wilcox Adams, educational recreation director for the War Relocation Authority, as head of the personnel. The advisory committee includes Dr. Warren, Dr. Remsen D. Bird, president of Occidental College; Clyde Doyle, Long Beach, a member of the state board of education; Dr. Aubrey Douglas of the state department of education; Dr. Herbert Stolz of the Oakland school system and Mrs. Margaret Strong of Palo Alto, P.-T.A. representative.

Sacramento Bee

June 19, 1942

Assoc

Jap Atrocities: S. F. Man Tells of Escape From Hongkong Tyranny

Jan Henrik Marsman, San Francisco business man who survived Jap humiliations in Hongkong to escape with one of the most gruesome stories yet to come out of the war, said yesterday that of the 15 civilians who escaped Hongkong with him, all but five or six were "shot in the back by the Japs."

He spoke before the luncheon in the Palace Hotel for the San Francisco League for Service Men.

"There were about 100 military

and naval men who escaped with me," he said. "They joined the forces fighting the Japs in China and Burma.

"Everyone who tried to escape knew it was a tremendous risk, but the chance to escape was worth it."

How the Japs tortured women and children held captives with him was unreal, unbelievable and unnecessary, he said.

"Children clawed at my clothes, begging for food. When I ap-

pealed to the Japanese, they ignored me completely."

He said Hongkong was unprepared, and "what happened there can happen here" unless America continues to prepare.

Also attending the luncheon were high-ranking officers of the army, navy and marines, Mrs. Alma Spreckels Awl, Mrs. Nion Tucker of the AWVS, and representatives of the American Red Cross and numerous war service organizations. Henry Boyen, attorney, presided.

S.F. Chronicle
6/19/42

Chester Rowell

Outcroppings of Popular Unreason Bred by War

Everybody knows that we did things during and after the last war which we now realize were wrong. The Peace of Versailles itself carried some of the seed of our present troubles. There are even those who jump at the erroneous conclusion that it was the whole cause of those troubles. And, during the war, we indulged in witch-hunting of the stupidest sort, against perfectly loyal Americans who happened to have German names. Some minor annoyances of it were even directed against this writer, who has no German blood at all, because he could speak German. The fact that he could also speak French was no mitigation.

Now we are having the same thing again, and seem to have learned nothing by experience. The most fantastic parts are directed against the Japanese Americans. We have all (including the Japanese themselves) accepted for the duration of the war the military policy of evacuating all persons of Japanese ancestry from certain military areas, primarily the parts of California where most of them live. Even on that, difference of opinion is possible, but those who hold the dissenting view are doing nothing about it in the way of practical opposition. In time of war, we all obey orders, regardless of whether we approve them or not.

But immediately other questions come up which have nothing to do with military necessity, and are, rather, matters of reason or unreason. The Native Daughters of the Golden West, for instance, propose an amendment to the constitution of the United States excluding from citizenship all persons of Japanese ancestry. The logical conclusion would be also to deport all such persons from

the territory of the United States. And when you once start down that road, there is no telling where you would stop. A much more difficult problem could be met, if we were blind enough, by dumping all persons of Negro ancestry back to Africa. Nobody in this generation has yet been rash enough to suggest that.

Just as an immediate dilemma, we are finding it difficult to carry out even the evacuation program. A large part of the Japanese are still in what amount to concentration camps in California, where they are held, indiscriminately, as virtual prisoners of war. The attempt to "resettle" them elsewhere, in useful permanent self-support, is meeting with the opposition of other States. Some Utah sugar beet growers and some potato growers of the San Joaquin delta would be glad to have them as seasonal labor, but the people of the neighborhoods do not want even that. And it would be only a temporary makeshift to dump them back into camps when the harvest is over.

Otherwise, the States where these Japanese are sent insist on segregating them, either into other concentration camps, or on isolated Government land, from which they would be ejected at the close of the war. A prominent Southern California woman is also agitating to have them prohibited from returning to California after the war, on the ground that they monopolize certain lands and industries. She treats as irrelevant the mere fact that this could be done only by constitutional amendment, and that this could be passed only by the votes of the very States that insist on sending the Japanese back to California after the war. The thing simply can't be done,

unless by the secession of California from the Union or its armed rebellion against the enforcement of the Constitution. But it is the sort of thing that otherwise sensible people seriously propose, under the stress of war.

On the larger issue of the peace terms after the war, the sides are already lining up. The ex-isolationist side at first contented itself with the plea that there should be no discussion of those terms until we had first won the war. But now, columnists of the ex-isolationist press, and various putative statesmen, are themselves making their proposals, mostly the cynical ones that, since nobody is to be trusted and the state of the rest of the world is none of our business, we shall build up huge armies and navies for our own defense and let the storm rage elsewhere as it will.

Even worse, former Ambassador James W. Gerard—who didn't know any too much when he represented us in Germany during the last war and apparently knows less now—comes out with the demand that Germany, after the war, be dismembered into petty states and be held in complete subjection. And there are others who say that we should do to Japan what Hitler is doing to Poland—remove its industries to China and reduce Japan to a peasant agricultural status. And others raise the specter of Holy Tariff against any thought of restoring world trade to a normal basis, even to the extent that it existed before 1914.

If this sort of stuff and nonsense is to be talked on the one side, there should be no bar to talking sense on the other. And there should be an effort to get more men of understanding into Congress.

S. F. Choude
June 19, 1942

Evac.
news

EVACUATION OF JAPS ON COAST NOW COMPLETE

100,000 Sent to Permanent
Camps or Centers With Little
Upset of Civil or War Work

Evacuation of almost 100,000 persons of Japanese descent from coastal areas of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern Arizona border has been completed on schedule.

The foregoing announcement was made yesterday by the Wartime Civil Control Administration in a long report on the operation issued here.

Movement of the Japanese, ranking as one of the greatest mass migrations of modern times, was accomplished with a minimum of hardship and almost without incident, the report said.

By actual count, 99,770 persons were removed from the forbidden zones. Most of them are now in the seventeen assembly centers scattered throughout the area.

THREE CAMPS ESTABLISHED.

Some already have been established in war duration relocation centers in the interior, three of which are now in operation, and the others will be moved inland as soon as additional permanent centers are acquired and prepared.

The operation was an achievement without precedent in American history, the report continued. Never before had military necessity dictated such a program.

Its accomplishment provided America with an inspiring picture of its Army at work. Within twenty-eight days Army engineers built shelters for almost 100,000 men, women and children, equipping them with educational, religious and recreational facilities.

NEW ORDER ISSUED.

Movement of the evacuees then was accomplished without the least dislocation of the war effort, and with the use of only a few hundred troops and a handful of officers.

General DeWitt concluded the evacuation operation yesterday by issuing a proclamation ratifying the ninety-nine civilian exclusion orders previously issued covering Military Area 1.

The proclamation ordered any Japanese remaining in the area, who is not registered for evacuation, or who has not specifically been exempted or deferred, to report by 8 p. m. tonight.

S. F. EXAMINER

6-19-42

Ag. Rm

Wickard Would Employ Evacuees On Farm Jobs

WASHINGTON, June 19 — (INS) —Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard said today the government is considering plans to put some of the Japanese evacuated from the West Coast to work on farms.

Wickard, in a nationwide radio address, declared the employment of the Japanese "depends a great deal on each state government's attitude toward using Japanese."

The secretary also advocated that congress provide funds for the transportation of migrant farm labor "as part of the war program." He added:

I think the cost would be repayed many times in greater food production.

Fresno Bee 6/19/42

*Fresno Bee
6/19/42*

Chester Rowell

Outcroppings of Popular Unreason Bred by War

Everybody knows that we did things during and after the last war which we now realize were wrong. The Peace of Versailles itself carried some of the seed of our present troubles. There are even those who jump at the erroneous conclusion that it was the whole cause of those troubles. And, during the war, we indulged in witch-hunting of the stupidest sort, against perfectly loyal Americans who happened to have German names. Some minor annoyances of it were even directed against this writer, who has no German blood at all, because he could speak German. The fact that he could also speak French was no mitigation.

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the territory of the United States. And when you once start down that road, there is no telling where you would stop. A much more difficult problem could be met, if we were blind enough, by dumping all persons of Negro ancestry back to Africa. Nobody in this generation has yet been rash enough to suggest that.

Just as an immediate dilemma, we are finding it difficult to carry out even the evacuation program. A large part of the Japanese are still in what amount to concentration camps in California, where they are held, indiscriminately, as virtual prisoners of war. The attempt to "resettle" them elsewhere, in useful permanent self-support, is meeting with the opposition of other States. Some Utah sugar beet growers and some potato growers of the San Joaquin delta would be glad to have them as seasonal labor, but the people of the neighborhoods do not want even that. And it would be only a temporary makeshift to dump them back into camps when the harvest is over.

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S.F. Chronicle
6/19/42

Japans

There are about 2000 nisei Japanese now in training in military camps or in actual service.

From - Letters to the Editors

SF Chronicle
6/20/42

Ever St.

The Japanese are an economic asset to the State and Nation. They produce about 40 per cent of the fruits and vegetables grown in this State. Just now, when we are paying a double price for our berries, we are keenly aware of our dependence on them.

From-Letter to the Editor

S.F. Chronicle
6/20/42

Prop
Disp

Japanese Farms In Area 2 Are 85 Pct. Leased

Caucasian Operators Are Sought In Anticipation Of Evacuation Order

The leasing of Japanese farms in Military Area No. 2 on the eastern edge of the San Joaquin Valley has been progressing steadily under the shadow of an anticipated government order for the evacuation of Japanese families.

George E. Homsey, district officer of the Farm Security Administration, said today about 85 per cent of the Japanese operated farms in Area No. 2 in Tulare and Kern Counties have been turned over to American operators, while about 60 per cent of the Japanese farms in this area in Fresno County has been transferred to new operators.

Looking For Farmers

"About 98 per cent of the Japanese farms in this area have been registered by the FSA field agents in the Wartime Civilian Control Administration service centers in Reedley and Visalia," Homsey said. "We are still looking for qualified, good farmers to operate farms, especially vegetable acreage."

"We do not know when the evacuation order may come through. When Secretary of Agriculture Wickard suggested the use of Japanese labor, he did not say whether it should be allowed in Areas No. 1 and No. 2, or elsewhere."

From Ducor To River

The affected farms lie between Ducor, in southern Tulare County, and the San Joaquin River. Homsey said farms in Madera and Kern Counties already have been transferred to new operators.

The western boundary of the area runs southward along Blackstone Avenue to the Fresno City limits, along the east city limits, thence south along Highway 99 to the Visalia Underpass, east to Visalia and Lindsay, south to Porterville, and then in a southeasterly direction to the Arizona border.

All this territory is administered by FSA agents in the Reedley and Visalia offices, although the southernmost farm now affected is near Ducor.

Information Is Available

"Our agents in the Reedley and Visalia offices are in a position to give information on the transfer of farm land and they are familiar with the loaning agencies and can give financial advice," Homsey said. "Any one who wants to take over the operation of one of these farms may get a list of available property in these offices."

"Most Japanese farm families in Area No. 2 have made arrangements with the new operators, so that the families remain on the farm and work for the new operators," Homsey said. "Virtually there is no change, and the casual observer does not know whether the Japanese are operating for themselves or have transferred the property and are working as hired laborers."

"Rumors of farms being neglected by Japanese who expect to be moved off have been investigated and in every case the rumor was found to be without foundation."

Approximately 13,000 acres of land in Area No. 2 is being transferred to new operators in anticipation of an evacuation order affecting 165 Japanese operators in the area south of the Fresno-Tulare County line and 360 operators north of the line.

Fresno Bee

6/20/42

PD
please

Disfranchisement

Editor The Chronicle — Sir: I protest against the amazing charge of the civilian defense chief of Oakland, Ralph Hoyt, to the effect that "these people (the Japanese), who do not assimilate, who do not become Americans, who will always be a liability and a potential threat, should be denied citizenship." I protest because this wholesale accusation is not supported by facts. Does the maker of it know his Japanese?

I submit for his information exhibit No. 1—a Japanese brand of real Americanism. A certain Japanese tailor and his wife, aliens, raised a family of eleven children in Berkeley, nine of whom are graduates of our university, four of whom hold doctorates in optometry and one in philosophy. The last-named has for the past nine years been an instructor in plant pathology in the university and is one of my most valued friends. Among the others are a graduate nurse, a photographer, a laboratory technician and a religious educator. The father with his needle supported the family while they were gaining an education. All are now in a barbed-wire concentration camp.

In spite of all the handicaps which bitter race hatred has imposed on them, they have made a reputable moral record. Of course they have their faults, which their enemies have taken pains to advertise. In the light of much hostile legislation, chronic frustration, difficulty in securing employment suited to their qualifications, and Caucasian unfriendliness, it is a matter of surprise that so few have gone wrong.

In the light of these facts, what shall we say of the sinister proposal by men who are smug and comfortable in their own homes to disfranchise these loyal American-born citizens while they are risking life in order to make sure that the democratic way of life may be preserved for all men?

HENRY STAUFFER.

Berkeley.

M

S.F. Chronicle

6/20/42

Japan

Meanwhile, authorities pondered the fate of Mrs. Liwa Ukai Chew, 32, Oakland-born Japanese who married Joe Chew, well-to-do Chinese market owner, and who now faces internment in a Japanese assembly center.

Sobbing bitterly and protesting that "I cannot help the blood in me," Mrs. Chew pleaded guilty yesterday before San Francisco Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure to charges of remaining in Oakland, a portion of the military area forbidden to Japanese.

Oakland Tribune
6/20/42

Wake Up America!

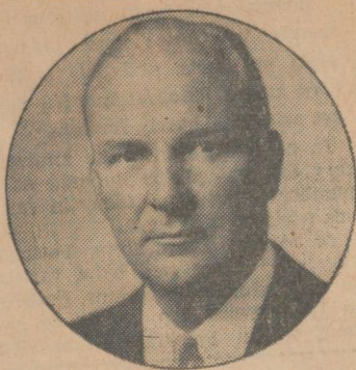
A WEEKLY DEBATE

Is internment of Japanese-Americans constitutional?

Is it correct and helpful to America to argue on the one hand, that Japanese ancestry makes an American some sort of second class citizen?

Or is it helpful to go to the other extreme and argue that being a citizen places anyone beyond the obligation to make any personal sacrifice—from the right to strike to the right to live instead of die fighting—deemed necessary by representative government to win the war?

Is the fact not simply that Americans of Japanese blood are as much Americans as anyone else, and — for that very reason — obligated to make whatever war sacrifices are necessary in their particular case just as other groups of Americans make other



FRED G. CLARK
Moderator

types of sacrifice, according to the circumstances?

These and other questions are raised by today's debate which, as usual, is conducted by Fred G. Clark as moderator for the American Economic Foundation which conducts a radio program under the same name.

Is Internment of Japanese-Americans Constitutional?

As debated by

JAMES R. YOUNG

Author, "Behind the Rising Sun"; Veteran Japanese Correspondent, Far East Authority.

MR. YOUNG opens: If we are to debate constitutionality, we might still be in the process when the Japs again attempt a West Coast attack?

Japanese-Americans comprise two classes: (1) Those born here, who returned to Japan for schooling, then returned; (2) those born and educated here who have not been to Japan. A Japanese, wherever he is born, remains a Japanese subject, irrespective of oaths to other governments or whether he is in the uniform of the country where he was born. His name is on ward office records in Japanese prefectures. Only through his Consul can he apply to have his name stricken from Japanese official records. His renunciation of Japanese citizenship must be with parental arrangement. This act is not carried out. It shames a family to pledge allegiance to the United States!

But a Jap wants his constitutional rights. Yet Japan suspended constitutional government in 1936. A Japanese-American, under our constitution, wants its benefits but will not acknowledge a military expedient to help us save our constitution.

These Japanese—all of them for the duration—must be interned or placed in useful work to help win the war. Simultaneously, the Department of Justice must institute action to dispossess disloyal Japanese of their American citizenship.

MR. BALDWIN CHALLENGES:

Mr. Young ignores the question of this debate. Obviously because he knows internment of citizens is unconstitutional. So he falls back on the argument that Japanese-Americans are expatriated by Japanese law. He is in error. Japanese law recognizes persons of Japanese ancestry born abroad only when registered with Consuls within 21 days of birth. Even so, American law recognizes as citizens everybody born on American soil, whatever the claims of other countries. Mr. Young's reflection on the thousands of Japanese-American volunteers in our army and on the overwhelming citizen majority are unjustified by the facts. Both his legal and practical proposals are un-American.

MR. YOUNG REPLIES: Will Mr. Baldwin guarantee no further sabotage, espionage, disloyal acts and rioting if Japanese-Americans are released? The FBI announces that American-born Japs, presumed loyal, are increasingly demonstrating their Tokyo allegiance. Japan has established spy systems in religious and athletic groups. Read the Tolan committee report. Refer to volume 6, Dies committee report. Remember the Jap forest fire in Oregon? Recall the sinking of our three ships off Palos Verde, California, where 136 Jap families, including "citizens," lived, while we argued the constitutional right of moving them inland? Consider the military expedient of internment as against ex-parte conclusions of impractical un-American theorists.

By **ROGER N. BALDWIN**
Executive Secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union.

MR. BALDWIN OPENS: Granting that the Government has constitutional power to remove citizens from military zones, it cannot cover wholesale evacuation on racial grounds of American citizens of Japanese ancestry. The constitutional argument the Government offers is "war powers," whatever they are. A Japanese invasion threatened, a military zone was therefore justified, and all Japanese constituted a dangerous class. That argument ignores (1) the right of American citizens to be heard individually on charges, (2) the almost equal danger from pro-Axis German and Italian Americans not interned, (3) lack of all evidence of sabotage, espionage or disloyalty among the Japanese, (4) the lack of military necessity in a zone from Canada to Mexico.

Even if evacuation on racial grounds is constitutional, internment after evacuation is not. Can our Government hold American citizens in concentration camps outside a military zone? Releases to live and work outside, for those found loyal, does not alter the violation of constitutional rights in holding citizens without charges or trial on some FBI finding. Constitutional principles demand that all Japanese-Americans should at least be free to live and work outside military zones. Anything less does not square with constitutional principles of a democracy, as valid in war as in peace.

MR. YOUNG CHALLENGES:

Under the Fourteenth Amendment, persons born or naturalized here are subject to Government jurisdiction. From 1937 to 1940 thousands of Japanese arrived in Japan from the United States—repatriated and expatriated for military purposes. I witnessed a mass meeting headed by Prince Konoye, who told them that, irrespective of birthplace, they are subjects of the Emperor. Forty per cent of present interned Japanese, including Japanese-Americans, declared their loyalty to Japan when answering question 28 in the government questionnaire. By encouraging them to use constitutional privileges, they shift their "allegiance." The Japs at Malaya and Manila, and those of Singapore with British citizenship, were trained spies!

MR. BALDWIN REPLIES: The contention that some Japanese-Americans are more loyal to Japan than the United States does not affect the unconstitutionality of wholesale internment. Those who went to Japan for education and expatriated themselves by an oath to that government, or otherwise, can, of course, be legally interned, and deported after the war. They are aliens. The internees who expressed a desire to emigrate to Japan after the war are mostly aliens and their dependent children. Our shocking discrimination against Japanese-Americans would strain anybody's loyalty. The wonder is that so great a majority interned are still patriotic Americans, with no spy or saboteur among them.

S. F. Chronicle
June 20, 1943
Page 13

Humor

Amazing complaint you hear these days among the Japanese at Tanforan Assembly Center: "I get so tired of so many damn Japs!"

From Herb Caen's column

S.F. Chronicle
6/20/42

Jap Sent to Federal Prison

John Ura, a 19-year-old Japanese born in California, was sentenced to one year in a Federal penitentiary yesterday by Federal Judge St. Sure for "failing to observe the military regulations defined by the commanding general."

Specifically, Ura was charged with entering Military Area No. 1, from which all persons of Japanese ancestry have been barred, when he returned to his home in Emeryville to get his typewriter. Ura received the maximum sentence because at the time of his apprehension he had cameras and firearms in his possession.

S.F. Chronicle
June 21, 1942

Anti-gyps

America For Americans Is Proposal Of Writer

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I believe in birth control. There is no need of any nation being over populated. I believe in controlling population through sex education.

I think the people of all nations should be so educated. When there is overpopulation the people become too spindly and weak. It is better to raise fewer healthy, strong, sturdy people than a mass of weaklings.

After the war, are we going to let the Japanese increase in this country as before? If so, we will have the same old problem to contend with. We are Americans. We want our country to be populated with our own people.

The people of all nations are proud of their own nationalities. Why not require them to stay in their own countries and control population, practice Christianity, be civilized and practice respect for their neighbors. If there were too many Japanese in Germany, Germany would be Japanese, and vice versa.

Fresno Bee
6/21/42

Anti-ggg

Loyalty Of Japanese In U. S. Is Questioned

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Kaz Oka claims he is fighting for the same thing for which Americans, Chinese and Filipinos are striving. He also says many Japanese are in the armed forces fighting for Americanism.

There may be some Japanese who are sincere in their loyalty to America, but surely there are many who knew that the Japanese Government was preparing for war on the Chinese and other countries. If they were fighting for the four freedoms, why did not they come forward with a warning.

Our constitution provides ways and means to change our government without force and destruction of property and life. The American people have been too liberal to all foreigners, letting them speak their native language and send money to their native countries.

I have no quarrel but if I had my way there are millions of foreigners who never would have been here to make trouble and seek information for their homelands.

J. H. WISE.

Stockton.

Imano Bee
6/21/45

Chen

No Japanese Labor

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I have seen several letters in the Public Thinks where people are asking for Japanese help on the farms. I cannot see why the American people think they cannot get along without the aid of the Japanese. There are many, many people just roaming around. You can see every day. If the WPA and welfare were cut off, they would have to get in and work. MRS. C. Z. Kerman.

*Fresno Bee
6/21/42*

JAP YOUTH GETS YEAR IN PRISON

Arrested by FBI agents in Hayward when he was found hiding in an apple tree, John Hideo Ura, 19, formerly of 2325 San Pablo Avenue, El Cerrito, was sentenced to a year in prison yesterday by Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure.

Despite the report of the probation officer to the contrary, the Japanese youth continued to claim that he had been "helping the FBI."

The probation officer's report disclosed that Ura had been detained by Auburn police in January when highway patrolmen had discovered a rifle, shotgun, a quantity of ammunition and a camera with a telegraphic lens in his car.

L. J. Examiner
6-21-42

gag

'We Are Citizens'

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I would like to make a correction. We citizens of Japanese ancestry in the camps are not prisoners by a long chance. Whatever brought that to the mind of Mrs. M. N. of Tipton? How could citizens of this great country be called prisoners? We are proud to be Americans, and wish to be looked upon as such. If a person is born on the soil of this great nation, what else can he be but a citizen, not a prisoner.

ED. YANO.

Lingsburg.

Fresno Bee
6/21/42

Properties for
Jail -

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S.F. Chronicle

6/21/42

Evacuation Challenged

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 (U.P.)

—The American Civil Liberties Union today challenged constitutionality of the evacuation of Japanese-Americans from Pacific Coast military zones.

Filing a demurrer in a test case involving Fred Korematsu, San Leandro Japanese of American citizenship, the ACLU alleged that the evacuation program authorized by presidential proclamation and carried out by the Army violated the constitution's "due process of law" clause.

The ACLU further contended evacuation deprived Japanese-Americans of the right of a speedy trial, inflicted "cruel and unusual punishment," and violated the fourth and fifth amendments.

The ACLU further alleged that President Roosevelt "usurped congressional power" in authorizing the Army to remove American citizens from designated areas. The case was continued to July 13.

Berkeley Gazette
June 22, 1942

Relocat.

The Japanese Cities of America

Two New Towns With a Joint Population of Some 35,000 Asiatics Now Rest in the Fertile Valleys of America

Two war-created cities, with a total population of 35,000, have been established on Southwestern desert lands to provide a partial answer of what to do with West Coast Japanese.

One is located at Manzanar in Owens Valley, California, east of the Sierra Nevada. The other is near Parker on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, just over the Colorado river in Arizona.

The Japanese come from crowded cities of the West Coast, in the coastal combat area—San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles, San Diego—and from the little country communities in the farming regions.

They started arriving at



—(R) Wirephoto

Manzanar in March, from Los Angeles, the first of this greatest mass movement of human beings in America. Elderly grandfathers and grandmothers born across the Pacific rode in Model-T's and 1942 sedans with their

children's children. This was the start of the trek to Manzanar. It continued until the last of May.

At Manzanar, when these first arrived, dinner was ready for them. Nearly half of the pre-fabricated barracks were up, one-story buildings, 100 feet long, finished with tar paper. Eventually, there are to be 48 blocks of these barracks, each with a dining hall, recreation hall, and laundry with electric washing machines.

These pictures show what the evacuated Japanese are doing in their new homes. They indicate what sort of life is in store for 70,000 others already taken from their homes and moving to addi-

tional relocation centers in California, Idaho, Montana, Arizona and Arkansas.

Until the end of the war, these evacuees are under the care of the United States Government. They are under military surveillance, for the protection of themselves as well as their neighbors.

To a great degree, these are American cities—and not Japanese communities. There may be classes in delicate flower arrangement, there may be Japanese costumes on some of the old evacuees, there may be some signs written in Japanese.

But the laws are American, the camp language is American, the food, the medical safeguards, the camp's self-government and the jobs are virtually the same as in Salt Lake, Dallas or Podunk.

Until recently, most of the evacuees had the job of making homes out of the long rows of bare buildings constructed by U. S. Army engineers. Now they are hard at work in clearings fields, installing irrigation systems and planting vital agricultural crops.

Many of the men are now taking furloughs for farm work away from the strategic coastal districts.

Chief problem now pending for the evacuees—the 110-degree temperatures due to arrive with the summer months.

S.F. Chronicle
6/22/42

Back

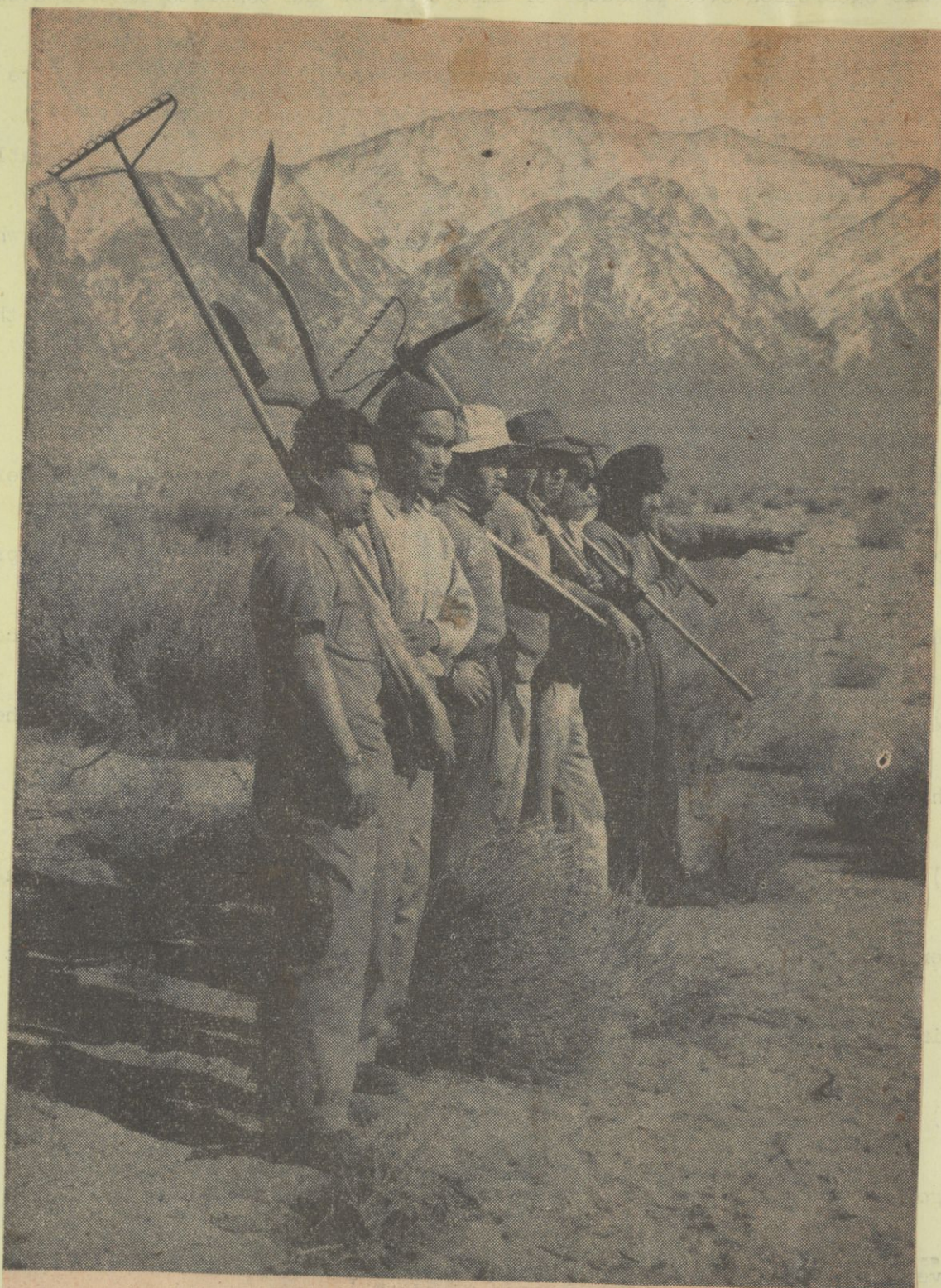


Evacuees of Japanese descent carry their personal effects preparatory to setting up housekeeping at the War Relocation Authority Center at Manzanar, California. Their

—War Relocation Authority Photo.
new homes are one-story buildings 100 feet long, finished with tar paper. Each of the 48 blocks of barracks will eventually contain a recreation hall with all play facilities.

S.F. Chronicle
6/22/42

Picture



The evacuees at the Manzanar Relocation Center in California are already busy

planning farms and gardens for the future. Note the rugged terrain.

—Wide World Photo.

S.F. Chronicle

6-22-42

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'Patriots' Raid Chinese City Held by Japs

Amoy, Japanese-held island city on the South China coast, is under martial laws a result of an attack on the enemy's naval headquarters there last Wednesday by a band of Formosan "patriots," according to the Chungking radio.

"The raiding party hurled bombs into the buildings and distributed handbills inside the city denouncing the Japanese invaders," said the broadcast, recorded here by CBS. "Amoy is now under martial law."

Formosa, a large island in the China sea east of Amoy, has been a part of the Japanese empire since 1895, when it was ceded by China. Much of its population, however, is of mixed Mongolian and Indonesian blood, rather than Japanese.

S.F. Chronicle
6-23-42

ACLU

Evacuation Challenged

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 (U.P.)

—The American Civil Liberties Union today challenged constitutionality of the evacuation of Japanese-Americans from Pacific Coast military zones.

Filing a demurrer in a test case involving Fred Korematsu, San Leandro Japanese of American citizenship, the ACLU alleged that the evacuation program authorized by presidential proclamation and carried out by the Army violated the constitution's "due process of law" clause.

The ACLU further contended evacuation deprived Japanese-Americans of the right of a speedy trial, inflicted "cruel and unusual punishment," and violated the fourth and fifth amendments.

The ACLU further alleged that President Roosevelt "usurped congressional power" in authorizing the Army to remove American citizens from designated areas. The case was continued to July 13.

Berkeley Gazette
6/23/42

72
HSD
ACLU

Jap Shifted To Jail Here

Fred T. Korematsu, 23, who posed as a "Spanish-Hawaiian" to avoid evacuation, was transferred from Tanforan to the county jail yesterday as American Civil Liberties Union lawyers prepared to challenge the right of the military to arrest American-born Japanese.

Korematsu was arrested May 30, charged with being in a prohibited zone. The Government subsequently accused him of having his face "lifted" to conceal his Japanese ancestry.

Originally held in custody of the United States marshal's office, the American-Japanese was removed to Tanforan Evacuation Center by the Army before he had opportunity to sign a \$1,000 bail bond furnished for him by the union last week, Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh was told.

Yesterday he refused to sign the bond, since it would mean returning to Tanforan, and was restored to the custody of the United States marshal and the county jail.

The court set hearing for June 13, and fixed bail at \$2,500.

S.F. EXAMINER

6/23/42

ACLU

Jap Evacuation 'Guinea Pig' Is Arrested Again

Back in the County Jail yesterday was Fred Toyosaburo Korematsu, American Civil Liberties Union "guinea pig" testing the constitutionality of the Japanese evacuation orders.

The youth, who was arrested May 30 for remaining in a restricted zone, came before Federal Judge Welsh in a bond mix-up between his ACLU attorneys and Federal officials. New bail was set at \$2500, and the case was continued to July 13.

S. F. Chronicle
6/23/42

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SF. EXAMINER

6/23/42

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Please

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Citizenship

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: In a recent column in your paper it is reported that the District Attorney of Alameda county in an address before the Native Daughters of the Golden West advocated the exclusion of Japanese from the rights of American citizenship. Two days later we read that the N. D. G. W. acted on this suggestion by appointing a committee to draft and sponsor an amendment to the constitution of the United States to exclude from citizenship all persons of Japanese ancestry.

But worse still, in today's Chronicle, we read that Dr. Willis H. Miller, technician of the California State Planning Board, and who should know better, not only recommends that all Japanese be banished from this country, but that for an indefinite period all Axis states be reduced to a condition of vassalage.

They have forgotten the lessons of the last war, and are advocating a course that will lose the peace, and involve us in a worse world catastrophe than we are now experiencing. We are told the Japanese do not assimilate, but neither do our original Americans, the American Indian, or the Chinese, or the Americans of Negro blood racially with the white Americans, but they are all none-the-less Americans. The charge that the second generation Japanese do not become true Americans is false. No more loyal, law-abiding and intelligent Americans can be found than these "Ni-sei." Their rights as citizens have been put aside for the duration, but they, as well as the "Issei," are co-operating with our authorities in a remarkable way. They are standing true to America; let us stand united with them in devotion to the ideals set forth in our constitution.

Berkeley. E. N. CHAPMAN.

S. F. Chronicle
6-23-42

PS
Please
2/2/42

Slogans Of Hatred Are Criticised By Writer

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Is it wise to have such slogans as Remember Pearl Harbor, or Remember The Maine?

I can remember the sinking of the Maine and the hatred of everything Spanish. It is over, forty years are behind us but the antipathy for the Spanish speaking peoples still is here. It has kept us from an understanding of our South American neighbors and has wrought great harm to us as well as to our neighbors. These slogans can only create hatred in all concerned and hatred, coupled with greed, is the chief cause of all strife and bloodshed.

The recent outburst of the Native Sons of the Golden West who would deny citizenship to American born Japanese is an outgrowth of this kind of wrong thinking. If we were to deny citizenship to every American who was born of alien parents, only the true American, the Indian, would enjoy the rights of our country.

I agree with a recent correspondent of Japanese ancestry in his complaint against the proposal to deny citizenship to the American born members of his race. The very idea is deplorable and should be condemned by every honest American.

What will stop others, in other times, from applying the same philosophy to other peoples? It seems to me the American born Japanese are taking things on the chin with very good grace, and for that they should have the commendation of every lover of justice. "Love thy neighbor, yes, love those who hate you" is first rate and sound philosophy.

A. M. SMITH.

Fresno.

Fresno Bee
6/23/42

Clark's statement seemed to indicate there would be no general exodus of aliens to the Middle West.

SABOTAGE MENACE

An oil industry spokesman, commenting on the evacuation, warned enemy saboteurs were plotting destruction of the state's oil fields at the "zero hour."

A. C. Rubel, Los Angeles, chairman of the industry's protective committee, said reliable information indicated a formidable sabotage program had been prepared. State Director of Public Works Frank W. Clark added that repeated attempts to sabotage southern California's oil fields already have been made.

Other developments today included:

1—A demand by Mayor Fletcher Bowron, Los Angeles, for the internment of the entire Japanese population of the Los Angeles area on land "several hundred miles from the coast."

2—A statement by Gov. Culbert Olson that he had secured the wholehearted cooperation of Japanese-American leaders in the evacuation of defense areas. He said he was "quite heartened" by the assurances.

3—A study of plans to "license" all residents of strategic areas and to set up a system of "protective custody arrests" was under way by federal officers.

4—Federal agents who raided the Bonneville dam area in Oregon reported seizure of 28 sticks of dynamite and several detonating caps in the possession of one alien. Although they searched the homes of 95 aliens, no arrests were reported. About 125 Japanese farmers live in the dam area and must move by Feb. 24.

METHODISTS PROTEST JAP EVACUATION

Annual California Conference
Also Opposes Manufacture
of Liquor During War

STOCKTON, June 22.—(AP)—Resolutions protesting the mass evacuation of Japanese and proposing that liquor manufacture be discontinued for the balance of the war were adopted by the California Methodist Church last night at the close of its annual conference.

The conference viewed the wholesale movement of Japanese as "race discrimination." It urged "selective evacuation" through an individual judging of cases.

S.F. EXAMINER

6/23/42

Humor

Speaking of pathos, there's always the white men who are married to Japanese—and who have elected to live with their wives and work side-by-side with them in several of the Japanese assembly centers.

Herb Caen

(S.F. Chronicle)

6-23-42

Excerpt

Writer Says Japanese Study Foreign Ideals

Editor of The Bee—Sir: No doubt Tom Hirashima is right in his article, but there is another vital factor we must consider in the discussion. He wonders "why not take the citizenship away from those of Italian and German ancestry as well?"

It is my contention that those of Italian and German ancestry are not taught to uphold the teachings of any other country. We know that those of Japanese ancestry are taught a different idea of government as well as religion.

The religion is entirely foreign to Christianity, but I do not blame the Japanese for this. The Americans are to blame for permitting any form of government or ideals to be taught in schools other than those which are American. It is this one thing which has caused the trouble and not the Japanese. One government for all Americans.

LOUIE L. PETREA.
Fresno.

Fresno Bee
6/23/42

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Anti-Jap Bill Meets Senate Opposition

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Protests from both Republican and Democratic Senators today held up Senate action on a measure authorizing the Secretary of War to place any and all Japanese in concentration camps for the duration of the war.

Senator Stewart (D., Tenn.), floor manager of the broad-termed measure reported favorably by the Senate Immigration Committee, agreed to the delay after Senators Ball (R., Minn.), Murdock (D., Utah), Taft (R., Ohio) and Clark (D., Idaho) said that a constitutional question and a Supreme Court decision were directly involved.

Ball, pointing out that 100,000 Japanese born in this country were citizens, told the Senate that if it agreed to "putting 100,000 American citizens in concentration camps without hearings or anything else," the next step might rival actions of the totalitarian countries.

Stewart conceded that some War and Justice Department officials said they now had ample authority to restrain enemy aliens. He also agreed that the proposed measure reversed an old Supreme Court decision that children born in the United States of Japanese parents were citizens.

S.F. Chronicle
6-23-42

Page 15

3000 Japanese In U. S. Army

WASHINGTON, June 23 (UP)—The United States Army has in its ranks "three or four thousand" naturalized Japanese.

Representative David D. Terry (D., Ark.) asking Major General J. T. McNarney about policy in regard to such Japanese, was informed that "a Japanese citizen is subject to the draft just like anybody else."

S.F. Chronicle
6/24/42

Anti-guy 8

Japanese

Editor The Chronicle — Sir:
I disagree with Mr. Henry Stauffer in regard to the Japanese becoming citizens of the United States. In the first place, they are inferior as a race, no matter how many times they marry into the white race, the men have those little short arms.

Mr. Stauffer says he knows a Japanese who has 11 children; that is the principal trouble, they multiply rapidly and spread out all over the world, in time they would outnumber us and control the vote. In regard to these children being well educated, why don't they go to Japan and teach their people how to live, show them the benefits of our form of government? Our government has many faults, but with all its faults, it is far superior to theirs.

If all the people followed the Ten Commandments there would be no war.

KATHERINE B. HIRSCHY.
San Francisco.

S.F. Chronicle

6-24-42

ACLU

Civil Liberty

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: I heard over the radio the other night of a trial coming up defending a certain Japanese in his right to live in a restricted zone despite the orders of the U. S. Army. This Japanese is being defended by a "Civil Liberty Union."

Now what I would like to know is: What is this union? Are they trying to win this war or are they doing everything in their power to hinder the rest of the willing Americans from winning it?

JOHN COLBY HARVEY.
Santa Rosa.

S. F. Chronicle

6-24-42

3,000 Japanese In U. S. Army

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body else."



SAN FRAN

Politics: Fifth Columnists Still At Work in S. F., Warren Warns

Japanese have been removed completely from San Francisco but this city still houses a real and "powerful fifth column" which will attempt to "defeat us behind the lines" in the event of enemy invasion.

San Francisco Rotarians heard this warning yesterday from Attorney General Earl Warren at a luncheon meeting in the Palace Hotel which followed by a matter of hours the shelling of a point on Vancouver island and another near the mouth of the Columbia river by an enemy submarine.

Naming the key to the situation he described, the non-partisan candidate for Governor declared:

"The German nation stationed a man in San Francisco who was perhaps more capable of forming a fifth column than any other man it has. Fritz Wiedemann was here for years, and more for the purpose of establishing a fifth column than for any other reason.

"This fifth column, now existing in San Francisco, is well hidden and, in the event of an invasion, will attempt to defeat us behind the lines. To think that the peril is not great is far from realistic. We have removed the Japanese and other alien enemies but the fifth column is still here."

Largely because of this, Warren recommended to his hearers that they be not concerned about—but consider fortunate—an inevitable extension of military authority in the Bay Area, saying:

"Whenever there is an extension of military law, we must be tolerant and considerate of the job the military authorities are attempting to do. All they want is to preserve our lives and property. When this war is over and the great army is disbanded, our civil government will be restored to us and we will again have the same processes of civil government that we have always enjoyed."

Second Congressional District Representative Harry L. Englebright of Nevada City, another of the legislators detained in Washington at the start of a new campaign, has written a letter to his constituents declaring it is not only necessary for the United Nations to win the war but to win the peace.

"There is," he wrote, "one common task confronting our people, confronting the Congress and confronting the President of the United States—it is the task of turning all of the man power, all of the strength, all of the resources of our country toward the production of guns, planes, tanks and ships, to win this war, and to win it as quickly as possible.

"I am dedicated to all these objectives. I have supported and

voted for all war measures and appropriations and will continue to do so.

"After the war has been brought to a victorious conclusion, the responsibility of this Nation cannot be circumscribed within its territorial limits, and as a Nation we have an obligation to assist in bringing about an understanding and co-operation among the nations of the world.

"We not only must aid the world to survive the war, we must aid the world to survive the peace. As your representative in Congress, such will be my purpose."

Fred Dyster of Los Angeles, Prohibition party candidate for Governor, also has filed on the Republican ticket, the Secretary of State advised Associated Press yesterday. Qualification was registered in Los Angeles county prior to the filing deadline.

The same situation applies to Claude A. Watson, who originally filed as Prohibition candidate for Attorney General.

Richard V. Leary, Republican who filed also on the Democratic ticket for the Twenty-sixth district Assembly seat, declared in a campaign statement yesterday that he's in the fight "to correct an intolerable situation in the Legislature, where most Assemblymen have become mere rubber stamps for certain corruptive political interests.

The State income tax law, for instance, has been a farce which our weak-kneed Assemblymen have allowed to go on in spite of its destructive effect on business, industry, and, consequently, labor. Especially in this time of national stress, an income tax law of this kind should be quickly eliminated. The Federal income tax burden is already sufficient."

Edward M. Gaffney, one of those Assembly candidates who can describe himself only as a "member of the Assembly" because re-apportionment changed the lines of his district, has taken his family on a vacation so his initial campaign statement comes from his campaign manager, Daniel Del Carlo of the Building and Construction Trades. In it, he said Gaffney "went to Sacramento with the determination to serve the working men and women and the small business people" of his district and he stands on his voting record in this respect."

Gaffney, a Democrat with one term in the Legislature behind him, filed also as a Republican.

C. Harold Caulfield declared yesterday that he will resign his present position on the San Francisco Board of Education because of his candidacy for the Fourth district

congressional seat. He said he was not sure if he would do so before or after the primary, but definitely prior to the November election, to avoid any conflict which might arise if Mayor Rossi should recommend him for reappointment to the Board of Education. In that event, he would have to have electoral approval on the November ballot.

Superior Judge Everett C. McKeage will install newly-elected officers of the Golden Gate Exchange Club today noon in the Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

The Southern Twenty-sixth Assembly district Democratic Club will hold a whist party, 8:30 p. m. tomorrow, Portola Hall, 2470 San Bruno avenue.

Fred R. Drinkhouse, Twenty-fifth district Assembly candidate as Republican and Democrat, has established campaign headquar-

S. F. CHRONICLE

JUNE 24, 1942

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Japanese Jailed For Conducting Secret Meetings

LOS ANGELES, June 24.—(U.P.)—Six Japanese aliens today face internment for the duration of the war because they allegedly held secret meetings conducted in Japanese language at Santa Anita Assembly Center.

The aliens were arrested by the FBI and have been evacuated from the center, the Wartime Civil Control Administration announced. Five Japanese-Americans are being questioned by the FBI and may be prosecuted in federal court.

The arrests are the first made on charges of holding secret meetings since the start of the evacuation program on the west coast, the WCAA said. Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt ordered the arrest on authority of Attorney General Francis Biddle giving federal district attorneys right to intern Japanese at request of the commanding general in the area.

At Santa Anita meeting, the FBI alleged, only Japanese language was spoken. No minutes were kept, no secretary was present and no report was made to camp authorities.

Following arrest of the alleged participants in the meeting, the FBI quoted one alien as saying:

"You see, the people will always remain Japanese. Inasmuch as they are deprived of citizenship in the United States, they will always be citizens of Japan.

"In one sense, they are prisoners of war and, as such, their loyalty will be with Japan."

Held as aliens were Morey Kazuichi Asanuma, alleged chairman of the meeting; Tozebura Sashihara, organizer of the Japanese YMCA in Los Angeles, and Shuji Matsui, Torimatsu Sato, Frank Juki Yoshimoto and Morio Sera. Japanese-Americans under questioning were Shuji Fugii, Masaro Kuwada, Ernest Wakayama, Jotero Ban and Dr. Kamane Takahashi.

Fresno Bee
6/24/42

Editorial

Attack On Enemy Aliens Termed Undemocratic

Editor of The Bee—Sir: G. Williams of Bass Lake seems quite concerned over the increase of Japanese after the war and advocates America for Americans only.

I should like to ask this man whether he is familiar with the word American and its true meaning. According to historical and geological interpretation, the only true Americans are the Indians. The rest of us, or our ancestors, came here from all over the world to enjoy the freedom of religion, freedom of speech, etc., and above all, to enjoy democracy, which we all, regardless of race or creed, cherish so dearly and for which we are fighting.

Since when did he and others writing in a similar vein acquire this bold, undemocratic attitude, which to me contains some Axis scent?

M. Y.

Clovis.

J Fresno Bee
6/24/42

Stimson Proposal Made to End Dual Citizenship

Measure Hailed by CLOfficial

WILL SUPPORT
NEW U. S. BILL

Will Simplify Nisei Expatriation from Japanese Citizenship

The proposed legislation against dual citizenship sent to Congress by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson Monday was hailed a most welcome step for the clarification of the status of nisei still possessing citizenship in United States and Japan.

Asked for a statement on the Washington report, Saburo Kido, national president of the JACL, declared that he had sent a wire to Secretary Stimson, congratulating him for drafting this new measure.

It was recalled that the citizens league has consistently advocated the expatriation of the Japanese citizenship ties by all nisei in this country and the movement has for many years been actively fostered by all Japanese associations in the United States.

"The bill proposed by Secretary Stimson simplifies the procedure in ending the problem of dual citizenship which is constantly brought up by different American groups which question the loyalty of the nisei," Kido said.

He announced that he asked for a copy of the new proposal for further study.

It was also recalled that the nisei in Hawaii earlier this year gathered 30,000 names on a petition which was sent to Secretary of State Cordell Hull in Washington, asking that the state department negotiate with Japan for the simplification of the expatriation procedure.

The chief complaint was that the process of expatriation through the Japanese consulate, the foreign and home offices usually took about a year.

At the local Japanese consulate-general, officials did not make any comment on the proposed measure.

However, one of the ranking officials did say "that it was only natural that those born in this country owe their whole allegiance to the United States.

"The Japanese consulates in this country have handled many cases of expatriation."

He disclosed that there were over 75 applications now at the local consulate-general from nisei desiring to expatriate and said that this office just recently released a list of names of about 150 nisei who had been notified that their Japanese citizenship had been cancelled.

"With the JACL and the Japanese association actively urging expatriation and the international situation such as it is we have been receiving a good many applications of this sort," he added.

It was pointed out that Japan changed her citizenship laws in December, 1924, to facilitate expatriation of nisei.

Prior to that time all those of Japanese race were considered Japanese citizens upon birth and could only be expatriated before reaching the age of 17.

This law was changed so that only those registered at consulates were considered Japanese citizens and expatriation was made possible by any foreign-born nisei Japanese regardless of age at the time of application.

LEGISLATION TO ELIMINATE DUAL STATUS SENT TO SENATE BY U.S. SECRETARY OF WAR

Submits Plan . . .



SECRETARY HENRY L. STIMSON

Present Arrangement Facilitates Espionage, Says Cabinet Official

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson sent Congress the draft of proposed legislation Monday to eliminate complications of the "dual citizenship" problem which, he said, facilitated espionage.

He said American-born Japanese boys were liable to the Japanese conscription law and that Americans of Japanese, Italian and German ancestry, many of whom are dual citizens, were being brought into the United States army through the selective service act. Stimson added:

"Evidence is clear that the obtaining of information by agents of foreign governments through both innocent and espionage activities is facilitated by dual citizens and dual citizenship."

Under the bill any national considered under the laws of another country to be a subject of another country may be required to appear before a United States commissioner to make either a formal renunciation of United States citizenship or take in open court the formal oath of allegiance to the United States.

Refusal to take the oath of allegiance would subject the national to arrest for deportation.

Dual
List

Native Born

Editor The Chronicle — Sir:
Should the Federal Constitution be amended to deny citizenship to American-born children of Japanese ancestry? A few organizations, local in character, are agitating for this change, but most of our citizens see the danger in such a proposal. At its April meeting in San Francisco, the California Conference of Social Work resolved "that following the conclusion of the war, all American citizens affected should have their full rights restored." This liberal and enlightened policy would avoid all racial discrimination in the granting of citizenship to the native born. Hitler should not be deprived of his distinction in that field.

This agitation indicates that there are still many Americans who do not know what the war is about, nor the ideological basis on which it must be won. For the past six months the United Nations have done little in the Orient but atone for the sins which some of them committed in the name of white supremacy. If we, as the leading democracy, should now discriminate against native-born children on the basis of race, color, creed or national origin it would be worth 40 divisions to the Japanese who are attempting to unite all of Asia against us.

Some of our local politicians who have endorsed this dangerous proposal should read again the Declaration of Independence and ponder the statement that "all men are created free and equal." To modify that noble phrase by saying it does not apply to American-born children of Japanese ancestry would dishearten our Negro soldiers, our Filipino and Chinese allies, and the millions of British India, whose support we so desperately need. Let us win our battles in the field rather than look for easy victories over our neighbors' children.

GLENN E. HOOVER.
Oakland.

S. F. Chronicle
6/25/42

Block

NEW UTAH JAP CENTER SOON

Construction of the latest relocation center for Japanese evacuees at Delt, Utah, will start within the next week and buildings should be ready for occupation by 10,000 persons from Pacific coast assembly centers within sixty days, the Army announced yesterday.

Physical properties on the 20,000 acre site will be constructed by United States Army engineers, Salt Lake City.

Considered valuable agricultural land, part of the tract is now being used to raise sugar beets, alfalfa and grain.

S.F. EXAMINER
6/25/42

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Japanese

Editor The Chronicle — Sir:
Would suggest that Henry Stauffer (his letter in the Safety Valve of June 20) read the article by Jan Marsman, "I escaped from Hongkong," before he lauds the Japanese.
E. C. SHARPE.
San Francisco.

S.F. Chronicle
June 25, 1942

Report

Evacuees: 629 Americans Will Return From Japanese Asia on Exchange Ship

Chron
6/25/42

Names of 629 Americans scheduled to return from Japanese-held territory in the Pacific under exchange arrangements made through Swiss authorities, were released last night by the State Department.

The group, along with United States diplomatic officials, Canadian and Latin American officials and nationals, are expected to be repatriated within 60 days. They will return on the Swedish motor ship Gripsholm, now carrying Japanese officials and nationals on the first leg of their trip to their homeland.

The list includes 40 Americans from Manchuria, 75 from Korea, 104 from Japan, 316 from Hongkong, 15 from Indo-China and 79 from Thailand.

S.F. Chronicle

6/25/42

S.F. Chron
Misc.

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S.F. Chronicle
6/25/42

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GLENN E. HOOVER.
Oakland.

SF Chronicle

6-25-42

Heenan

... Down at the Japanese assembly center at Tanforan, they just had an election; among the campaign signs posted around was one reading snidely: "Why Vote for a Man Who Lives in a Stable?" ... Which reminds me Eddie Shinnano, the Japanese-American anti-fascist, who's now at Santa Anita, had his teeth pulled just before he left, and got down there quite toothless; so the other night his Telegraph Hill chums staged a "False Teeth" potty, raised enough dough to buy his new gaffers—and shipped 'em down to him!

Herb Caen
(S.F. Chronicle)
6-25-42

Japanese

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: Your correspondent, John Colby Harvey, asks two questions in your issue for June 22. First: What is this American Civil Liberties Union? And, second: Is it trying to hinder the country from winning the war by defending a Japanese-American who is being prosecuted for failing to abide by the evacuation orders?

First: The Union is the only national non-partisan organization that defends civil liberties for all without distinction.

Second: We think we are not hindering the prosecution of the war by affording counsel in a case where grave civil liberties issues are at stake. Under the law the defendant is entitled to be represented by counsel just the same as anybody else. If such counsel does his duty, he cannot fail to raise such constitutional questions as usurpation of legislative power by the executive and the military, the denial of due process of law, and the interference with the right of the people to be secure in their persons against unreasonable seizures.

The military has accomplished its purpose and no Japanese are outside assembly centers or relocation projects in the prohibited areas. Since the evacuation is an accomplished fact, and the legal issues cannot be decided by the United States Supreme Court for from one to two years, it cannot be said that the test cases in any way interfere with the necessary defense plans of the military. Moreover, some good may result from having the constitutional questions determined by the courts. After that we'll know where we stand.

Finally, three test cases have arisen on the West Coast—one in San Francisco, another in Seattle and a third in Portland. In the latter case, a Japanese-American lawyer walked into a police station and offered himself to the police in order to test the curfew regulations. The Federal Court at Portland has asked several law firms in the city (including A. C. L. U. attorneys) to file briefs on the constitutionality of the law, noting the grave issues involved. Thus, in one instance at least, the courts themselves have welcomed the assistance of competent lawyers in determining the constitutional issues raised by the evacuation of citizens of Japanese extraction. ERNEST BESIG,
Director Northern California
Branch, A. C. L. U.
San Francisco.

S.F. Chronicle
June 26, 1942

Restrictions on the unlicensed thus would force them to move to unrestricted areas.

OLSON PLAN UNOFFICIAL

Present machinery being used to oust aliens from 86 California areas and 31 in Oregon and Washington represents the combined effort of the war and justice departments to prevent another Pearl Harbor. Presently, the war department designates prohibited and restricted areas, and the justice department issues the proper orders for the ousting of the axis nationals or for restricting their movements.

Meantime, there was no official confirmation of the broadcast statement by Gov. Culbert L. Olson of California that the justice department was considering immediate evacuation from vital areas of Japanese males, citizens and aliens. It was explained that removal of citizens from prohibited areas would be illegal under present law, thus making it necessary to seek other means of accomplishing the same end.

A joint statement by the justice and war departments last night said that no substantial evidence of sabotage had been discovered and that attention was being given to the problem of dual citizens.

Japanese

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Director Northern California
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SF Chronicle
6/26/42

Law Eugene

5 Japs Face Trial In Santa Anita

'Trouble Makers' Accused of Disobedience

LOS ANGELES, June 25.—Sullen and defiant, five Japanese "trouble makers" at the Santa Anita reception center were arraigned before United States Commissioner David B. Head today on charges of conspiring to violate military wartime orders. Date of their preliminary hearings was set July 9.

However, Commissioner Head informed the Japanese that the Federal grand jury would "undoubtedly" pass on the matter before that time. Indictments by the grand jury would bring the defendants directly into Federal court, where, United States Attorney William Fleet Palmer promised, immediate trials would be requested.

Jotaro George Ban, Masaru Kuwada, Ernest Kinzo Wakayama and Dr. Kaname Takahashi, dentist, were charged in one complaint with holding secret meetings in the Japanese language.

Ban and Shuji Fujii, in a separate complaint, were charged with circulating a secret petition at the camp demanding publication of a local newspaper in the Japanese language.

S.F. Examiner
6/26/42

SENATE DEBATE NEAR ON BILL TO RESTRAIN ALL JAPS IN U. S.; COURT TEST ON CITIZENS SEEN

Author of Measure Hopes for Ruling That
Will Reverse Old Decision Which Led
To Acceptance of Nipponese Born Here

BY RUTH FINNEY

The News Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Within a few days the Senate will debate the Stewart bill, authorizing the Secretary of War to take into custody and restrain all Japanese in the United States, wherever they were born. A preliminary debate Monday disclosed a desire on the part of several Western senators to study the proposal more fully before voting on it.

The bill may have far-reaching consequences.

It's author, Senator Tom Stewart of Tennessee, hopes it will lead to a test in the Supreme Court and a reversal of the Wong Kim Ark decision of 1898 which led to recognition of Japanese born in this country as citizens. The decision was based on an interpretation of the 14th amendment of the Constitution.

The Senate immigration committee, of which Hiram W. Johnson is a member, reported the bill favorably to the Senate. There was no minority report filed.

Japanese Law Stressed

The committee directed the attention of the Senate "to the fact that under the laws of Japan, a Japanese is considered to be a citizen or subject of the Empire of Japan regardless of the place of his birth if his father is Japanese, unless by his own voluntary act he acquires a foreign nationality and renounces Japanese nationality; and in any case a male of 17 years of age or upward, regardless of the place of his birth, does not lose Japanese nationality or citizenship unless he has completed active service in the Japanese Army or Navy or unless he is under no obligation to serve in those forces. There is no such thing as a Japanese not being a subject of the Emperor of Japan. The only manner in which a Japanese may acquire United States citizenship, under a prevailing interpretation of the 14th amendment to our constitution, is by what is frequently referred to as the 'accident of birth' in a place over which the United States exercises jurisdiction.

Dissenting Opinion Cited

"The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Wong Kim Ark case, previously referred to, sustains the point of view that a Japanese born in the United States, of parents who cannot themselves be naturalized, is a native-born citizen of the United States. Mr. Chief Justice Fuller wrote a dissenting opinion in the case which was concurred in by Mr. Justice Harlan.

"Your committee believes the dissenting opinion presents convincing arguments and it also believes that should the matter again be presented to the Supreme Court in a proper case, the dissenting opinion in the Wong Kim Ark case might become the majority opinion in the new case."

The committee report quoted the dissent of Chief Justice Fuller at length.

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It further reported that it had received indorsements of the Stewart bill from various governors and attorney generals of Far Western States. The Mayor of Los Angeles, it reported, in commenting on the bill noted the "good sense and forethought of Australians who have kept all Japanese out of their country."

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Senator Ball (R., Minn.) told the Senate, in opposing the bill, that "when the war is over we shall face the problem of working out harmonious relations with the Orient."

Senator Clark of Idaho, former America Firster, said he wanted to ascertain, before voting, whether passage of the legislation would make Japanese in Idaho beet fields so angry they would stop working. Senator Murdock of Utah also opposed immediate action.

San Francisco News
June 26, 1942
Page 8

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JPS

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S.F. EXAMINER

6/26/42

Exclusion

Editor The Chronicle — Sir: If and when the war is won, wouldn't it be a good plan or good business to take the Japs, whether they be American-born or not, out of the United States and all its possessions, Hawaii, etc., and send them back to Japan, and then make a law whereby no Japanese could again enter the United States except temporarily, such as Consuls, seamen, etc.? This should be made one of the conditions of peace, in my opinion. G. W. MILLER.
Aberdeen, Wash.

*San Francisco
Chronicle*

June 27, 1942

Ok. J. J.

Editorial

Whatever is the decision in the suit to disenfranchise citizens of Japanese ancestry, it is unfortunately raised at this time.

Many matters will be readjusted after the war. How, will be influenced by public opinion created by time and events now beyond calculation.

A Constitutional amendment to specifically enfranchise Chinese, or to disenfranchise Japanese, doubtless would be approved and ratified in record time. Either would be a "quickie," bad in a matter of fundamental law. It is equally bad at this time to seek legal definitions which must be inconclusive in matters bound to undergo readjustment, even if that be only an affirmation of existing formula.

It is true as Mr. Webb says, that the Declaration, and the Constitution for that matter, was written by white men. It is not true that it was exclusively "for" white men. These charters are of human, not race principles, and to suggest otherwise now is to furnish excuse for unjustified accusation that America is not true to its principles.

Editorial

S.F. Chronicle

6-27-42

A Common Cause

S.F. Chronicle
June 27-1942

The United States and the British had better get stronger behind the Russians.

If there are any Americans left who have jitters lest the war alliance with the hard fighting Russians threatens us with after-war Communism in America, they had better get over it.

Italy was one of the Allies in the last war, and so was Japan. We did not go Mussolini or Mikado either.

The Russians are not afraid that our democracy will contaminate them. If our democracy is as good as we think it is, it should be strong enough to resist Communism, in victory.

S. F. Chronicle

June 27, 1942

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S. L. News

June 27, 194

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Repatriation

Bay Area Citizens on Way Home

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP) — The State Department made public today the names of 420 additional American citizens who will be returned to this country from Japanese-controlled territory in exchange for Japanese nationals en route to their homes from this country.

*S. F. Chronicle
6/28/42*

310
WCCA

DeWitt Lifts War Zone Ban For Aliens

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, has eliminated the command areas which have been prohibited and restricted to enemy aliens.

The action revoked orders originally issued by Attorney General Biddle and restored "almost normal family life to thousands of Germans and Italians," according to the Wartime Civil Control Administration.

The WCCA last night described the announcement as "good news" for California agriculture and industry, because the elimination of the restricted areas will make available several thousand Italian and German farmhands and fruit pickers for work in California fields and orchards located in the former areas.

Under the orders of the Attorney General, all German and Italian aliens were prohibited from residing in, or entering, nearly 100 designated areas in California.

General DeWitt's ruling, however, still requires compliance with the same curfew and residence and travel restrictions for all enemy aliens living in California. Also the new orders do not concern naval or military installations.

Area covered by the Western Defense Command includes Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

S. F. Chronicle

6-28-42

Equality

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: How in the world can you permit such a letter to be published in your paper as was written by Katherine B. Hirschey on June 24? It is absolutely disheartening. If the authoress has ever seen or heard of the Declaration of Independence I am amazed. That great document states that all men are created equal, yet she tells us that the Japs are an inferior race. Ask MacArthur if the Japs are inferior.

I am a high school boy and many of the children in our high schools can testify that the Japanese boys and girls for the most part are smarter and work harder than we do. I think her letter would make the average high school student's blood curdle.

The reason that we are in this war is to preserve democracy so that all people are equal. It is just such statements that provoke race riots. We are fighting to preserve the immortal words of the Declaration of Independence: "That all men are created equal and they are endowed with certain unalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

We are a clear thinking people and we do not have to resort to making childlike accusations about the enemy.

MORTIMER HERZSTEIN.
San Francisco.

Citizenship

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: E. N. Chapman, criticizing attempts to debar Japanese from citizenship, overlooks the fact that this war is a war for "power and space." It is a frank attempt, admitted by the Japanese and German governments, at world conquest. Lord Hotta, a Jap premier, said, what in substance, Tanaka said, "The nations of the world will come to look on our emperor as the great ruler of the nations." The tribal battle cry of the Germans, "Deutschland ueber alles" of 1914 is amplified in Mein Kampf and personified in Hitler.

Mr. Chapman need not be concerned about the legality of the matter. A Supreme Court decision, followed by appropriate legislation, would take care of legality. Under certain conditions citizenship may be legally revoked or denied.

Mr. Chapman need not fear that we "have forgotten the lessons of the last war," or that we "will lose the peace." He should know that if we lose our peace will be the peace of slaves, and constitutional government gone or a mockery. If, on the contrary, the enlightened nations win this will not be the case.

German suffrage in the United States should be restricted or removed, and German nationals removed as soon as possible.

MAURICE KEEN.
San Francisco.

S.F. Chronicle
June 29, 1942

PD
Please you!

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S. F. Chronicle

6-29-42

Anti-Jap S.

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MAURICE KEEN,
San Francisco.

S.F. Chronicle
6/29/42

Humor

The Japanese interpreters at KGEI, whose job is to transform Jap propaganda programs into English, have been moved to Denver—despite a check proving them to be 100 per cent O. K.; they'll continue to do their important work there. . . . Which reminds me that a young Japanese down at Tanforan was filling out a questionnaire the other day—and puzzled a few seconds over the question: "Any known physical defects?" A pal near by noticed his predicament and offered wryly: "Just tell 'em you're a Japi!"

Herb Caen

(S. F. Chronicle)

6-29-42

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Reas 7077

M

Patriotism

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: In reference to former Attorney General U. S. Webb's interpretation of the Declaration of Independence, I could only say one thing: Stupidity is such a fault of mankind. Webb's "for and by white people" policy exemplifies to perfection what we are now trying to extinguish from this earth, hatred, discrimination, slavery and greed. What are we fighting for if not for freedom, equality, liberty and the right to pursuit of happiness?

I believe statistics would show the percentage of un-American activities being carried on by Negroes, Chinese, Pacific Islanders and Hottentots would hardly compare to any level of the so-called "whites."

Let's stop bickering on how the Declaration of Independence should be interpreted; instead, let's mobilize our efforts to preserve the sacred document and what it has meant to us. Victory must be ours, and it will be, but not through selfish bickerings.

Patriotism and loyalty lie in the heart, not in the pigments of the skin. DANIEL W. LEE.

San Francisco.

S. F. Chronicle

6-30-42

anti-gyp

Aliens

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: Attorney U. S. Webb wants Japs denied American citizenship. While we are at it, why not go farther? Why not have Congress pass an act prohibiting entry into the United States, after the successful termination of the war, of all nationals of countries who have taken up arms against our country?

Attorney General Biddle finds that Harry Bridges should be deported on the grounds that he is or was a member of a party or organization that advocated the overthrow of the established form of government in the United States, he being an alien.

If the former World War can be cited as future procedure after the termination of the present world conflict, we will allow nationals of countries that not only advocated the overthrow of established government in this country but worked actively to bring about this overthrow to enter this country and eventually become citizens.

I know for a fact, as a sergeant in the last war, while serving in France and in conversation with scores of German prisoners we had taken, that practically without exception the thought uppermost in their minds was to migrate to America as soon as they had sufficient money or some of their relatives in America sent them passage money.

I know for a fact that right today thousands of Italians in this country have been planning and are now planning to send for their relatives to come to this country.

The same, in probably minor degree, applies to all nationals of the countries now actively working for the overthrow of the United States at the command of the leaders whom they now allow to govern their actions.

THOMAS WIEDEMANN.
San Bruno.

S. F. Chronicle
6-30-42

THE SAFETY VALVE

Discrimination

Editor The Chronicle—Sir: Are the Native Sons of the Golden West unwittingly helping Hitler? Inspired by District Attorney Hoyt of Alameda county, the Native Sons are now preparing to challenge in a Federal Court the right of American-born Japanese and Chinese to American citizenship. The basis of their position, judging from their statement to the press, is that the constitution and the Fourteenth Amendment never contemplated the extension of citizenship by birth to any except members of the white race and the Negro race.

Boiling down this restrictive proposal, we find at its basis the old, worn-out doctrine of white man's supremacy. The most up-to-date version of this fallacious doctrine is to be found in Hitler's "Mein Kampf" and in the ravings of Goebbels. The beginnings of native Fascism are seldom pre-mediated or self-conscious, but the germs of potential Fascism are not hard to identify. We have all been horrified and sickened by Germany's discrimination and torture of its own racial minority, the Jewish people. Let us not be guilty of starting, in the name of Americanism and with the best intentions, a little pogrom of our own.

The Axis would like nothing better than to see us begin discrimination against American-born Asiatics, for the Axis knows how damaging such action would be to our reputation among our allies the Chinese and our potential allies the 300 million people of India.

There is, I believe, no question of the sincerity of either District Attorney Hoyt or of the Native Sons. I therefore hope that before they go any further with their proposal of racial discrimination they will take time to reconsider its implications for themselves, our country and our Asiatic allies.

DONALD A. PIEPER.

Berkeley.

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THOMAS WIEDEMANN.

San Bruno.

S.F. Chronicle
June 30, 1942

White Race Must Plan for Future, U. S. Aide Werns

LOS ANGELES, June 30 (U.P.)

—The white race will be wise to "inveigle the other peoples to join in a world organization when the war ends" to protect itself from the "yellow peril," Dr. H. T. Cory, supervising engineer of the Defense Plant Corp., said today.

"There has been much talk of a yellow peril when there wasn't any," he said, "but after Hitler it will be right on our doorstep."

"The day of Caucasian superiority is definitely past, and the white race is in the definite minority."

Berkeley Gazette
China, India, Egypt, Japan and other Asiatics will become industrial nations under semi-Soviet dictatorships, because of Russia's war-increased prestige, he said.

June 30 - 1942
"The only people coming out of this war with much prestige will be the Russians and the United States, with the prestige of Russia much higher than ours."

"The United States must begin now to plan and plan feverishly in great, broad vision planning."

Cory, in Washington until the United States' entry into the war, is now stationed here.

Berkeley Gazette
June 30, 1942

Jap Evacuation: New Inland Area Is Ordered Cleared

First movement of Japanese from the California portion of Military Area No. 2, into a relocation center for the war's duration, will take place Thursday, July 9, when the first of three civilian exclusion orders issued yesterday by Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt becomes effective.

Some 1800 persons of Japanese ancestry living in Military Area No. 2 north of the Madera-Fresno and Mono-Inyo county lines and embracing 20 Northern California counties, are affected by the orders, Nos. 100, 101 and 102.

The Japanese will be located in the Tule Lake Relocation Center at Newell, in Modoc county, by noon of Saturday, July 13. Evacuees will be taken directly to the relocation

center instead of to temporary assembly centers, a procedure which was followed in evacuating Area No. 1. The operation will thus be eliminated and the program speeded.

Travel from the various civil control stations is scheduled for July 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Covered by General DeWitt's orders are 13 counties partially evacuated when Military Area No. 1 was cleared of Japanese; and seven counties lying entirely in Area No. 2. The counties partially within each area include Butte, Tehama, Shasta, Mariposa, Siskiyou, Yuba, Sutter, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Madera in Area No. 1. Entirely in Area No. 2 are Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Alpine and Mono counties.

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