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CLIPPINGS - MISCELLANEOUS

JAN. 1945

C-A  
171

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Auburn (Wn) Globe News

January 31, 1945

## Through The Mail

### GREED CAUSES WAR

Dr. Sutherland's letter of last week certainly needs backing, deserves it 100% by every real U. S. citizen in the U. S. A. When I say real, I mean real; not one who is just here in the U. S. A. because it has the most opportunities for everyone. That little bit in the Doctor's letter about the people putting their "financial interests ahead of their patriotic duties" certainly hits the nail on the head. If it wasn't for that thing called "financial interest" (to be defined in the statement), there would not be the terrible things existing today and from the beginning of time. Since the world began, greed for power and money has been at the bottom of every war that ever took place and so it will be till these two-legged creatures running around this world, whom we call human beings, quit acting like greedy animals and awake to the fact that they can be congenial and honest and helpful to one another and still make plenty of money for that bank account.

The Japanese situation is one that needs understanding from both sides—of course there are good Japanese people and they have just as much right to live as we white folks have—but right now we have one of those things called War existing and one of the nations we are fighting is the Japanese so—every precaution possible should be taken to prevent the enemy from getting ahead of us. What more wonderful opportunity could there be for them than to get all of those Japs planted back here on the Pacific coast for their workers to mingle with, for to most of us, all Japs look alike and we would never recognize a strange one. So the thing to do is to **KEEP THEM OUT**, at least till this thing is settled.

I understand that we have several fine regiments in our U. S. army made up completely of Japanese boys, but if they are the loyal citizens they profess to be, this drive to keep the Japs out of here will be understood by them.

So I say folks, concentrate a little more on your patriotic duties and the good old U. S. A. and not so much on your pocketbooks—what good would they be if Japan took over this country?

GRACE E. ALEXANDER,  
Algona, Washington

### JAPS FROM BALLOONS

Editor Globe News:

I feel that the War Department or whoever was responsible for the return of the Japs to the coast, have made a bad mistake, in this instance, at this time. (Editor's note:—The War Relocation Authority recommended return of the Japs.)

It has not been many weeks since there has been at least three large balloons found at different points in the Northwest, believed to be of Japanese make. These balloons seem to have been large enough to carry at least one fully equipped Jap to our shores for sabotage, as well as checking up on our strength, and defense.

With the Japs returning here now will hinder our ability to detect any such movements, possibly a large scale invasion via one man balloons. I wouldn't be a bit surprised at such a move by the Japs, so I feel it to the best interest of all that the Japs remain away from the coast for the duration, even though they have been given permission to return.

Yours truly,

GEO. J. MARTIN,

Auburn, Wash.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Auburn (Wn) Globe News  
January 31, 1945

## Through The Mail

### OPPOSES JAP RETURN

Undoubtedly there are American born Japanese who are loyal citizens of these United States, but let them prove their loyalty by willingly staying away from the coastal area. True, it's a hardship for them, but let's not forget they are victims of a circumstance brought about by the war lords of their ancestral land, the same as our white boys who are slugging it out over in the Pacific war zones, amid mud, blood, sweat, insects, disease and treacherous Japs. The white boys are the ones who are suffering and giving their lives to protect the said evacuees from the Pacific coast along with the rest of us home guards. What if the Japs do suffer a few insults? If they are loyal they should be able to take it. The white race is paying in white crosses, loss of limbs, suffering and abuse from the yellow race.

Another question is, why, if there were so many Japanese who were loyal citizens at the time of Pearl Harbor, didn't they report the disloyal Japs? There were some 700 in the Puget Sound area who were ready and willing to hand over the United States to the rulers of the "land of the Rising Sun". The Japs are not to blame for being in this country. The first Japs were brought illegally through Mexico, after being refused entrance at San Francisco, by a railroad magnate to cheapen white labor and they have been cheapening white labor ever since. We white Americans don't owe the Japs anything in the U. S. We white taxpayers have educated 70 per cent of the American born Japs. We have humored them, petted them and patronized them. During Japan's disastrous earthquake and flood the U. S. Government gave Japan 23 million dollars, the U. S. Army and Navy 9 million more, while the Japs in Germany sent a little over 6 hundred dollars. I can't understand why a few people in Auburn and elsewhere have gone off the deep end are drooling with compassion for the Japs. I think they have been treated remarkably well. I don't believe any of these Jap sympathizers in Auburn had husbands or sons in the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor or in the "March of Death", and I doubt if anyone in service at all.

The people of Auburn and merchants too, who are longing for Jap trade and companionship might exchange places with people in Ontario, Oregon, and Nampa, Ida-

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune  
January 29, 1945

## **SHE DISLIKES LOS ANGELES RECEPTION TO JAPANESE**

To the Editor of The Spokesman-Review: I read a clipping from a Los Angeles paper showing Mayor Bowron greeting a group of Japanese returning to the south land. The mayor is addressing the group, telling them everything that the local government can do to make their relocation smooth and pleasant is being done. Now just what will our boys returning from the Pacific think of that? Many of them will not have hands to shake when they return.

I interviewed a lad today that had just returned. He was in Pearl Harbor during that terrible bombing and killing. I wish you might all see the terrible shrapnel the doctors and he picked out of his body, which he is keeping as a souvenir of the Japs. His limbs still show scars which were hard to heal, caused from lying in fox-holes. Did the Japs give him a chance? Many boys tell the same story. Our boys and myself feel, once a Jap always a Jap.

Also is it a place for Japs, as we all know Los Angeles is a vital war production center? Doesn't California remember the Jap girls that aided those Germans make a get-away last year? Then when arrested they claimed they were being persecuted on account of their race. They even furnished money and transportation for the Germans.

There is plenty of time to settle the Japs situation after the war. We pamper these Japs too much, as stated some time ago by the governor of Wyoming, who stated the amount of baby food and other foods furnished the Japs in their concentration camp were more than the civilians of Wyoming could have. The only wisdom I can see in this yellow hand shaking is creating a future for cheap labor with a rattlesnake backing.

JEANNETTE DECAMP.

Riverside apartments, W218 Riverside.

SINCE  1888

# Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. ORIGINATOR

Cl. 143,747; Sunday 217,780

JAN 13 1945

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

## Nisei Called 'Unfair'

To the Editor: The talk over the radio Sunday December 31 by the president of the Portland Council of Churches was listened to carefully at our house, and while we agree heartily as to the principles involved, we differ radically as to their application. First as to peace. If the Japs are allowed to come back and own farms and buy more farms and resume their small stores and all the other occupations they once filtered into, there can be no domestic peace.

The Japs thrive by unfair

competition. They work their women and children as we whites will not. They live on food that we could not exist on. They live in shacks that no self-respecting American would tolerate.

Those who have been born here are not truly Americans; they absorb a veneer of culture, especially the sciences, by which they aim to supplant us.

I have not mentioned the horrors inflicted upon civilian and military prisoners. The Japs are known to the men who fight them as beasts. I do not believe the American people will allow the Japs to come back. However, I am not in

favor of mob law. It is time to change the federal constitution. We have done it before in matters that were less important than this.

RICHARD G. SCOTT,  
Route 4, Sherwood, Or.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Auburn (Wn) Globe News  
January 10, 1945

## Through The Mail

### POLLUTION THREATENED

Dear Editor: Since you are so wisely and generously giving space for expression of public opinion, I would like to add my bit.

Being one who opposed "Japanese Invasion" when it was an unpopular idea, I feel that I may be credited with having reasons for so doing.

The first one of which is, the absolute impossibility of assimilation and this, I think is what Kipling had in mind when he said, "East is East and West is West, etc."

When I went to the country school, some 65 years ago, I learned there were five distinct races—the black, or Negro, the brown or Malay, the yellow or Mongolian, the red or Indian and the white or Caucasian, and according to the geographical division of the earth's surface, zoning, as it were, each race occupied the territory whose climatic conditions were best adapted—or maybe the other way around—however, this seemed a very satisfactory arrangement until the idea of expansion, or later, exploitation, crept into some one's head, and they went out to "discover." So Columbus discovered America and the conquest of the red or Indian race resulted and today they are referred to as the "vanishing race."

True, we congratulated ourselves that we have dealt "fairly" with the Indians, we made treaties and recompensed him for the loss of his free hunting grounds and the game and fash, etc., that were his means of sustenance.

Well, so much for that. Now we are threatened with disintegration or pollution or whatever term you wish to use, of our white race and is it meet that we sit back and twiddle our thumbs and say nothing. The successful farmer raises stock, horses, cows, sheep, goats, pigs—and fences his broad acres into pastures, keeping each kind to itself, the better farmer, the better and stronger fences. Does he mix or allow the crossing of breeds? No, he proceeds to control and raise the standard of his herds by keeping the blood pure. Do we condemn him for such ambition? Oh, no! We pay him fabulous prices and honor him for his effort.

Then, why should we consider it a crime to advocate like action for humans? Do we desire to build a populace of mongrels? A glance around us just now would indicate we are headed that way and we proudly boast of our civilization and educational advantages and "kid" ourselves into thinking we are obeying Divine decree when we refuse to use the sense God gave us and go to sleep at our post.

The esntry is shot for that and so should we be, and believe me, we will be worse than that if we don't take our stand on this "Jap question" here and now.

CATHERINE M. JENNINGS,  
Auburn, Wash.

SINCE



1888

*Annals*  
BUREAU

FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

AND, ORE.

TOPPENISH, WN., REVIEW

(Cir. 1,194)

268  
**LETTERS**

**THE JAPANESE PROBLEM**

Publisher  
The Toppenish Review.

Dear Sir:

We have before us a problem to which every individual must give some thought. That problem is the returning of Americans, of Japanese descent, from centers of concentration; back to their homes and everyday business.

This writer does not claim to love the Japanese race; nor does the writer hate it.

We have been taught, during the current war, to hate any and all people of Japanese ancestry. The same was accomplished during World War I by directing hatred against all people of German parentage, whereas during World War II American hatred is focused upon the German war leaders. There is no need to go into detail as to why this has not been done in the same degree with our enemy the Japanese.

Our greatest problem is the one of hatred.

Let us not turn our backs, but face the facts. The one important

fact is that all Americans, born of Japanese ancestry, are protected by the Constitution of these United States. He is just as much an American, and entitled to all the benefits of being a citizen, as any other of us. There is nothing we can do to alter this fact, unless we as a nation decide to amend the

Constitution. It follows that all the hate we direct at the American-Japanese does nothing more than prolong the process of re-assimilation. This hate we generate does not hurt the ones we hate. It does almost irreparable harm to the hater.

All of us must form an opinion

about the subject of returning Japanese. Don't pigeon-hole the problem—bring it out in the daylight. If your definite conviction is that you "hate all Japs"—that "they're all alike," then that is your opinion. You, and you alone, are the sufferer. Your hate cannot hurt "that Jap."

On the other hand if you look upon the American-Japanese as Americans and permit them to prove it, much will be done toward an equitable solution.

The subject is wide and varied. Let us do one thing at a time.

The first thing to do is to stop hating the American-Japanese until it is proven that he is a traitor. If for no other reason than selfishness, let's stop hating, for the simple

reason that hatred always backfires on the hater.

Elwin J. Higby,  
Toppenish, Wash.

SINCE 1888



# Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

HOOD RIVER, ORE., NEWS  
Cir. 2,270

JAN 12 1945

## Public Opinion

Views of Our Readers

### CONDENSE LETTERS

The News at all times welcomes letters for publication from readers and others, but must request that such letters be held down to reasonable length.

#### Have They The Right?

To the Editor: In writing this letter, I have a hope that you will publish it in the Hood River News, to the end that the right parties can read and understand what I mean.

It concerns the American Legion post of Hood River and the removal of the names of Japanese from the honor roll of men from your and my communities. Perhaps you feel that this isn't any of my concern, and that you should not even bother to read or publish this letter; but I hope you will bear with me. If this sort of thing is allowed in this, our country, why, perhaps, I don't care to be a part of such a United States or its government, and no one loves their country more than I do.

In this letter I am not only writing for myself, but for buddies of mine, and service men all over I am sure feel the same as I do.

After reading the news' story

about the American Legion having the right to say whose name will best fit the honor roll of your community, we wonder how men who have nothing else to do but sit around with baby ideas and denounce a man who carries a gun in defense of them and his country, should have the right to cross any one's name off any place. Irrespective of whether the man be of Japanese, German or any other descent—as long as he is an American citizen he should be respected and not kicked in the face when he isn't able to defend himself, because at that very moment he is defending the people who are trying to kick him.

Would it not be better for these to show some courage and wait until they can face the so-called unfit Japanese-Americans in the United States uniform, and then have those engaged in this name removing prove why these names of our soldiers should not be honored on the Hood River roll for their efforts on a bloody field, as well as the sons and daughters of others now in the services.—Darold P. Feet, U.S. Coast Guard, Marshfield, Ore.

#### Who Are Real Americans?

To the Editor:—I am enclosing a copy of the letter I have mailed to the American Legion post of your fair city of Hood River, and wonder if you would print it.—C. W. Reed, Redding, Calif.

(Enclosure.)

While listening to the news at 10 p.m. (December 30) it came over the air that your post sent letters to the Japs fighting with the rest of the boys in Germany telling them not to come back when this war is over.

I wish to know, if this is true, how you can call yourselves Americans when those men are over there fighting and dying the same as any other person who loves this Land of the Free. As for where a person's parents are born has nothing to do with it, because if it does you gentlemen and every other white person over here is in the same boat, because all past peoples came here and the true American is the Indian by blood and right.

I was discharged in March of this year, after 18 months overseas in the South Pacific, but even now, after having contracted something I will always have, if I ever take a stand such as your post did, I hope someone shoots me quick, because I will no longer be an American.

I am wondering how many of you who were responsible for such letters have ever been overseas. I was born in Oregon, and also be-

long to the American Legion, but actions such as the news ascribes to your post is enough to make a man ashamed to belong to the Legion or to have been born in Oregon.

I hope you have the nerve to read this letter at your next meeting, because fighting in any manner or way at the front is one thing—but to lower our standards and become dirty and petty is something else.

And don't get any false ideas about my being being a Jap lover—but right is right.

#### Their Loyalty Is Proven.

To the Editor: Today's issue of Stars and Stripes carried an article entitled "Legion Tells Nisei Not To Come Home," having as its source the American Legion post of your city. In the twenty-six months that I have been "over here" that particular item was probably the most uncalled for and most un-American one that I have read. To make it so much worse it called attention to the fact that names of loyal Japanese-Americans now serving in the armed forces had been scratched from the local "Honor" roll. Both in Italy and now in France I have had the pleasure of meeting many of these loyal citizens, but after reading that article—and no doubt they will as the Stars and Stripes is given widespread circulation—I'm sure that I wouldn't have the courage to face them. Their loyalty has been proven time after time in this theater, and men of greater courage could not be found.

Then, too, I happen to have lived in Seattle the past fifteen years, and when I return I expect to renew my friendship with the many Japanese-Americans that I knew then, and I would hate to think that, after giving several years, if not their lives, to the fight for "Democracy," they would be denied the privilege of going back to their peace-time homes and once again pursuing their lives as they see fit. Granted, there may be one or two who could be termed "unloyal," but I'm sure that the vast number would gladly take up the colors for their present homeland, were they given the opportunity.

If the American Legion hopes to gather into its fold the many servicemen now serving in the forces of our country, it would be best for them to first take stock of themselves and, before hastily jumping into the fray, prove that they are being loyal to the ones who are justifying the cause for which we fight.—Yours, Corporal Roy Bjorklund, I. G. Section, Hq. 7th Army, care of Postmaster, New York.

SINCE



1889

# Allen's

## PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

HOOD RIVER, ORE., NEWS

Cir. 2,270

JAN 5 1945

### Public Opinion

Views of Our Readers

#### Methodists will help the Nisei. 268

The following letter, written by Superintendent Frank H. Smith, one of the leaders of the board of Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Church, was received this week by the Rev. W. S. Burgoyne, of Asbury Methodist church of Hood River:

"We are much concerned with the action and the attitude of the American Legion post at Hood River. In the New York Times of December 3, was an account of their action in removing the names of Nisei soldiers from their honor roll. We were holding our mission board meeting at the time. Bishop Baxter, Ernest Peterson and Mr. Phelps were there and were very much ashamed. In my report I said this Post is a disgrace to the state of Oregon, but that only 23 per cent of the people of Oregon belong to any religious organization, so our Methodist people do not have much power and must not be held responsible. In such places as yours it is a serious question whether the American Nazis are to fix the policies or the Christian element.

The second statement in which they threaten a boycott and offer to buy the Japanese land has created even a worse impression. The San Francisco Chronicle interprets this as a move by these Legionnaires to get good land cheap.

Our chief problem is how the Japanese can return to their homes peacefully. Neither they nor we intend to be defeated by the Hood River Legionnaires. Some Japanese are now ready to risk their lives, and if the Legion members kill or disturb them the Army will not hesitate to declare martial law there and jail the trouble makers. In November I met the Japanese families who already then had permission to return, one to a village near Bonneville Dam and the other across the river.

At present Hood River is in first place as the chief opponent of the Army policy and will receive first attention. We do not want riots, but we do want fair and just treatment for our people. On January 10 here at San Francisco a very important conference will be held by all concerned with these matters. Before that date I would like to hear from you as to the attitude of the church and school people and other organizations, also as to their comparative strength.

"Hoping that 1945 may be the year of Victory in Europe, the Orient and Hood River."

SINCE



1889

# Allen's

## PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

HOOD RIVER, ORE., NEWS

Cir. 2,370

JAN 5 1945

## Public Opinion

*From News Readers*

### Whose Courthouse? 268

To the Editor: I have tried to keep silent, seeking to persuade myself that the removing of the American service men's names was a Legion affair. But I was mistaken! Having occasion to be in several cities lately, and making myself known, have received several times the comment: "Oh! You are from That Legion town." The atmosphere grows cold at once.

One man asked me if we had pushed the tombstones over in the Japanese cemetery yet! I come home hanging my head in shame! It is not only the Legion post, but every person in Hood River county that is disgraced.

Must I, as a taxpayer, look upon our Courthouse down through the years and strive to keep down the resentment within me? The Courthouse belongs to Hood River County and all its people.

I propose that the Hood River post of the Legion take their names up on the hill to their own building there and scratch off all the names they wish.

Then permit the people of Hood River county to redeem ourselves in the eyes of the world by placing all the names of our service men and women on the walls of our Courthouse.

Yours for the American way,

A Taxpayer.

W. Sherman Burgoyne.

Hood River, December 30, 1944.



# Allen's

## PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

JAN 7 9 1945

HOOD RIVER, ORE. NEWS

more reports of  
higher point values for civilians.

## Public Opinion

Views of Our Readers

### The Economic Side.

To the Editor: An informed public opinion is a just opinion, I believe. It is the writer's belief that many who have voiced their opinions on the Jap question and the action of the Hood River Legion Post are not fully informed.

The Jap question dawned on me like a ton of bricks, if I may be allowed to use such a simile. Several years ago I had occasion to be near a public school in one of the best parts of this valley. It was closing time and I was simply astounded at the number of Jap children that came out of that school. It was plain that it would be a matter of a very short time that there would be no white children there at all. Is it possible that all these good people who are questioning the Americanism and the Christianity of the American Legion of Hood River desire to have our country turned entirely over to the Japs, which would certainly be the case if someone like the American Legion does not start preventive action?

And as to the Americanism of the Hood River Legionnaires. Many of these men offered their all on the fields of France before these Japs in question were born. They offered their all to preserve Americanism and America for Americans—not for people who do not even go to the trouble to renounce their citizenship to a foreign country, and that foreign country being an enemy to all our ways of American life, including our Christianity. These same Legionnaires are now doing everything they can to aid America in bond drives, blood donors, etc., and they have sent their sons out there to lay down their all on the altar of freedom in the South Seas. The men of the Hood River Legion Post are not in favor of knifing their own sons in the back by letting the Japanese return to some of the very best farm land in the United States, and to become firmly settled there while the boys are away fighting to keep these same Japanese from encompassing

(Continued from Page Eight)

the whole world. These boys then would come back to live on the marginal lands in a hand to mouth existence for the rest of their days, while the unappreciative, unassimilative, incompatible Japs live here in luxury and under the very protection of the same government that they are now seeking to destroy.

No Legionnaires has any quarrel with any person of Japanese ancestry who has proven themselves loyal Americans, but the people of Hood River valley, as well as other better farming communities of the west are faced with an ever-menacing and fast-growing problem of combating a people who multiply like flies, can live on a few handsfull of rice a day and have an endurance that no man should be asked to have. In other words, in order to compete with them white people are required to adopt their way of living. The farmer must be ready to work eighteen hours a day the year around instead of the ten, twelve or fourteen hour day he now puts in for nine or ten months out of the year. Labor would be forced to adopt a 12-hour day as a minimum of hours and a twenty to thirty cent hour rate as the maximum pay. The standard of living for the common people would be cut to the very bone, comparable to that which the poor people of the South now endure—and all this we are asked to do by some very good people in the name of Christianity and Americanism. May God forbid! May He forbid!! Yours for America, Edward M. Glasscock, Hood River, January 10. P.S. I am not a member of the American Legion, but I am applying for membership in the Hood River Post.

### The Shame Of It!

To the Editor: In reading the letters and articles in Public Opinion, I was very much pleased to find a goodly number who were displeased with the action taken by the Hood River post of American Legion in regard to removing the names of the Japanese-American-born United States soldiers from the Honor Roll.

If these boys have made loyal and honorable soldiers they should receive the same treatment as any other good honorable citizens. If the Stars and Stripes won't protect these American-born Japanese, we haven't any assurance it will protect any other class of Americans.

But I have faith in the U.S. Government that it will always stand for the right in any such matters.

All this talk about burning them out if they come back, and boycotting stores that trade with them is simply "hokey," and couldn't mean anything but trouble for the perpetrators. If Uncle Sam tells them to come home he is certainly going to stand back of them.

I have been proud of Hood River for 43 years I have known this valley, but the incident of the American Legion has made me hang my head in shame.—Respectfully, W. L. Register.

### Suggests Tolerance, Not Hate.

To the Editor: I usually don't submit my unsolicited two cents' worth on controversial subjects, but the recent action of the local American Legion against the Japanese-Americans (brought to my attention via an article in the News and a three-line item in Time Magazine) demands some attention and comment.

Having been away from Hood River for four years now, I can still remember the nostalgic "good old days" of normal times, when people were more angry at poor fruit prices and harvesting weather than they were with each other. I realize that I am out of touch with current local opinions and debates, but I believe that a much more impartial perspective is gained by this very absence.

In those three lines in "Time," I see friends of mine rejected, dishonored and dispossessed in the very valley they are fighting to defend. In a war that is become more and more a war of ideologies and principles, it's exasperating, to say the least, to see the same precepts that we are supposedly fight-

ing for coldly violated at home.

Hatred is a natural brother of war, but it should end with the armistice; and the Legionnaire's action is obviously taking advantage of current prejudices to permanently alter the community and bring tragedy to a lot of people, who, four years ago, were proudly (though probably condescendingly!) called "friends."

The heat of battle is a poor incubator for such grave problems. Instead of hate, prejudice (and selfishness?), might I suggest tolerance, moderation and, above all, no haste?—Respectfully, Sgt. Jim Lill now overseas.

SINCE  1888

**Allen's**

**RESS CLIPPING BUREAU**

PORTLAND, ORE.  
SAN FRANCISCO ★  
LOS ANGELES

HOOD RIVER, ORE. NEWS  
Cir. 2,870

JAN 19 1945

inducted into the armed forces. Gene hopes it will be the navy, but like a good sport, he will abide by his superior's decision.

## Public Opinion

Views of Our Readers

### CONDENSE LETTERS

The News at all times welcomes letters for publication from readers and others, but must request that such letters be held down to reasonable length.

(Believing that both sides of the Honor Roll controversy have been given a comprehensive opportunity to put their views into type in the Public Opinion columns of the Hood River News, and believing that the best overall interests of our community will be best served by a period of calm reflection on the part of all who are capable of calm and sober reflection, we are publishing, this week, what will be the last of these communications insofar as the News is concerned, and we hope all subscribers will see it the way we do—that no useful purpose can possibly be served by lending this column to the fanning of the flames of dissension, at a time when the utmost unity is of the highest importance.—Ed. News.)

### How "It Seems" To Me

To the Editor: In last week's issue of the Hood River News, I noticed the quarter page ad. of Hood River Post No. 22, American Legion, and, as it requested therein, I have saved it. Also, as predicted therein, I want, right here and now, to refer to certain parts of it.

To begin with, I don't like to have anyone try to put something over on me. If Hood River Post No. 22 and its members are going to set themselves up as the Oracle to enlighten the citizenry of our community, I for one want them to know what they are talking about. If they know that Class 4-C was set up by the war department to "accommodate Disloyal Registrants" born in America, why don't they say so? If they don't know it, why don't they keep still until they do know the facts, instead of trying

to pull a smear by saying "It seems" thus and so. Who is this loyal divider of the intentions of the war department, as well as that department's special confidant? "It seems" to some of us that Post No. 22 wanted to find someone on whom they could cast aspersions and accusations in order to justify their recent action, and these 19 Japs looked like a possible answer. Maybe they are right. Maybe these 19 are disloyal, but their's are not the names which were removed from the Honor Roll.

You will find those names in Class 1-C—Now in Military Service.

"It seems" to the writer that several other things are quite apparent. For many years back, Hood River has been widely known, well known and highly spoken of. Since Pearl Harbor, Hood River has been well out in front in respect to its War Bond purchases and all other war activities. Hood River was on the map. Now there are black pins, representing Hood River, stuck all over the maps of the world, and Hood River is out in front—in reverse. "It seems" also, to some of us, that there are a few radicals in Post No. 22 who have not much to do and don't do even that very well—and who have not been at the front in Hood River activities for quite some time—who felt that they wanted, in some way, to get into the lime light. They wanted to start something, and looking around for a suitable vehicle in which to ride the skyways, their eyes chanced to rest upon a Japanese Piper-Cub, and they immediately climbed aboard. Yes, they did start something. They would circulate petitions to the effect that we did not want the Japs to return to Hood River.

That we would all agree not to deal with them, would not sell or rent anything to them—everybody would boycott them completely and have everybody sign these petitions. Would organize a corporation that would purchase all Jap-owned property in the valley—at PRE-war values. Would erase all Jap names from the Honor Roll. All this, together with a few veiled threats would probably cause the Japs to decide they had better stay away from Hood River.

Well, they started something all right, but "it seems" there were a few salient points they overlooked. They failed to observe in which direction they were heading, where they were going to get off or the conditions of their breaks. Yes, they started something and now they and Hood River are really making the headlines, but they don't "seem" to be headed in the right direction, there is no good place to get off and the brakes don't hold. Really, "it seems" there is only about two moves left for them. Do a jump turn and right about face—put those names back, or try a Christiana swing and cut into a side track—if they can.

Right now, "it seems," they have chosen the latter course, for they are suggesting an election, in which they would have us all vote as to whether or not we wanted the Japs back. But there are a number of us who do not propose to be put behind the eight ball in any such manner, just so that Post No. 22 can now sidestep or befog the issue. Probably there are many of us who would wish to have the Japs back, fully as much as we would like to have with us many of the Americans who daily congregate in some of Hood River's public places—but what our individual desires may or may not be is not the issue. The question is: Shall an American citizen, regardless of his race or color, be protected in his constitutional rights or not? In America, the accused is entitled to a trial before a jury of his peers, to counsel and to be heard in his own behalf. He is also to be considered innocent, until he has been proven guilty.

But Hood River, through Legion

Post No. 22, has adopted genuinely nazi tactics—they declared the accused guilty, without counsel, with no chance to be heard, they declare the accused guilty and proceed to mete out the punishment—Wipe Them Off The Board.

In the not-far distant past, because some were guilty of things they should not have been—we drove all the Filipinos out of Hood River valley. But a few short months ago, had we walked among the foxholes of Corregidor or Bataan, filled with American and Filipino dead—we might well have found, beside their fair-skinned buddies, the broken bodies of some of these very same Filipinos, who had given their lives in defense of the Stars and Stripes—and the American way of life. "It seems" that here, at least, is one instance where America did not draw the color line.

If here in America, any group can today, so deny or abridge the Constitutional rights of any American citizen, brother, they can do the same to you and me tomorrow. Heil Hitler! Greetings Hirohito!!  
—Clyde Carlos, Hood River, January 15, 1944.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

JAN 1 1945

x68  
**Japanese Return**

*To The Post-Intelligencer:*

At the regular meeting of Christian Friends for Racial Equality, held at Pilgrim Congregational Church on December 19, it was voted that we approve the action of the war department in allowing Japanese of tested loyalty to return to the Pacific Coast, that we seek to be helpful towards the satisfactory re-integration of those returning and that our attitude be expressed to you in a letter herewith.

VIVIENNE L. PENICK,  
Seattle.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer  
January 29, 1945

## The Voice of the People

### Against Jap Return

To The Post-Intelligencer:

Now that all legal barriers have been removed to the return of the Japs to the Coast, we still don't want to forget Pearl Harbor. Some 3,000 Americans were slaughtered there in that infamous sneak attack whose opinions as to their right to live were not consulted.

I am not questioning the facts reported by your paper as for example the article entitled "Japs pleased by reception here" in the January 10 issue. The point I wish to bring to your attention is that fully 90 per cent of the residents here were not pleased by that Jap's return but the average resident has no way to refute the wrong impression created by that article.

I know that your paper has a space given to letters from readers and that it is open to anyone to express their views. But you as an editor know that the great majority of your readers never take advantage of it.

F. A. CASTLE,  
Issaquah.

### Critic of Governor

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I think there are certain facts which should be brought to public attention in connection with the irresponsible statements which have been made by Governor Wallgren, and quoted in your paper, about the return of the Japanese to the Coast.

The governor says that the Japanese should be prevented

from returning to the Coast because there is evidence of underground collaboration between Japan and Japanese-Americans, of which the public is unaware. Now if the governor has such inside information, apparently it is unknown not only to the public

but also to the army Western Defense Command, which permitted the return of the Japanese on the ground that whatever military necessity may have been held to exist earlier, there is now no military necessity for continuing the evacuation.

In speaking of return as a move by the War Relocation Authority, Governor Wallgren not only ignores the fact that it was the army which evacuated the Japanese and ordered their return, but also that the United States supreme court has ruled that any further detention of Japanese-Americans away from the Coast is unconstitutional.

DONALD W. CALHOUN,  
Seattle.

### For Governor

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I am glad to see that Gov. Mon C. Wallgren is against the return of the Japanese to the West Coast before the war is over.

It is not that I or any other broad-minded American is against their return when the war is over and our boys are on their way home.

We all know there are loyal Japanese, but why take chances or hinder our manpower shortage by having to be on the alert for underground work by some disloyal Japanese?

It may mean a few more taxes to keep these camps. But it will mean suffering, heartaches and tax upon tax if the war is prolonged.

Let's get behind the governor and see this thing through.

G. J. HELLAND, Snohomish.

## From the P-1 Files

### FIFTY YEARS AGO

George Turner of Spokane drops out of the senatorial contest at Olympia but after 23 ballots the legislature is still deadlocked, with John L. Wilson of Spokane now leading Levi Ankeny of Walla Walla by two votes.

### THIRTY YEARS AGO

Representatives McArdle and Zednick take the floor at Olympia to deny that bills proposing to take patronage away from Gov. Lister are designed to make jobs for them.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

Despite the opposition of Gov. Hartley, the state senate passes a resolution calling for an advisory referendum vote, at the general election of 1926, on the proposed child labor amendment. Administration forces in the house, however, promptly kill the measure.

### TEN YEARS AGO

Nine constitutional amendments are proposed by a special advisory committee appointed by Governor Martin.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

January 11, 1945

## Nisei Loyalty

*To The Post-Intelligencer:* x268

In reply to Urban Rinehart ("Nisei Loyalty," December 30), this question was answered recently by a letter from an eyewitness in Pearl Harbor. We all know that if it hadn't been for the loyal Japanese-Americans, serious outbreaks would have occurred. Nothing was ever done about them (Japanese) in Hawaii, where they were in a 3 to 1 ratio over Americans.

Had they really wanted to sabotage over here they had over two months in which to do so. If there was any destruction by them during this period I never read about it.

T. W. HANSEN, Seattle.

SINCE 1860



*Allen's*

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND, CALIF.

SACRAMENTO, CAL. BEE

Cir. 77,069

JANUARY 20, 1945

## Scores Boycott

Editor of The Bee—Sir: "It can't happen here!" Yes, indeed it can; and more than this, it is happening here.

One need only look at Vacaville or Auburn to realize that the same spirit of racial bigotry and hatred that Hitler inspired in Germany is being fostered right here in fine American communities.

The proposed boycotts are the most unAmerican gestures since the evacuation itself and can only lead to increasing bitterness and ill will.

Since when have we in America begun determining a man's worth by his ancestry? Millions of common folk from all over the world have come to this country precisely because America had become known as a land where "liberty and justice for all" meant that every man would be judged by his own merits and not those of his ancestors.

I raise my voice in protest against this damnable discrimination and call upon all citizens of decency and good will to combat this hideous thing which is raising its head in our beloved land.

Shame on us for our silence and acquiescence while the very liberties our boys are fighting for are being undermined right here at home! Speak, men of good will!

WILDER V. IMMEL

Sacramento.

1933  1938

*Allen's*

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES ★

~~PORTLAND ORE~~

Fresno, Cal., Bee  
Cir.—Daily 48,513; Sunday 48,264  
JANUARY 24, 1945

## Combat Zone Servicemen Oppose Evacue Release

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Just a few lines to let you know our opinion on the release of the Japanese to the west coast. We feel qualified to comment after 19 months overseas, 13 spent consecutively in a combat zone. The journey takes in Australia, New Guinea, Admiralty Islands and the Philippines—not exactly pleasure cruises.

In our various travels through these so-called South Pacific enchanted isles the Japanese constantly has fallen before machine gun fire. We have spent many nights sweating them out of water filled foxholes. We have missed a few meals. All this is our part of a war to preserve the peace of a democratic nation. There is still a war going on over here—or have the people responsible for the release of those Japanese forgotten?

Those same Japanese now being released were considered a menace on December 7, 1941. We ask you here and now — has their short stay in a relocation center made them law abiding citizens? Has their record in these centers—such as riots, strikes and disturbances—qualified them to be turned out to mingle with our wives, our children and families? Ask these questions of GI Joe. We say keep them where they belong, behind guards.

One of our buddies has a brother, a prisoner of the Japanese. He has not forgotten his job to try to release his brother and maybe some of yours. His personal comments on the release of the Japanese in the states never would pass censorship.

SIX DISGUSTED GIs,  
Philippine Islands.

1866

1868



# Allen's

## PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

MODESTO, CAL., BEE

Clr. 13,456

JANUARY 2, 1945

LOS ANGELES

### Vigilance Reminder

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I would like to suggest that Mary C. Baker, dean of women at the Fresno State College, and others who are happy to see the Japanese returning to California, get a copy of Alan Hynd's book, *Betrayal From The East*, and read it from cover to cover.

This book, first published in 1943, is full of amazing facts regarding the unAmerican activities of Japanese aliens, as well as Japanese-Americans along the Pacific Coast during the several years prior to Pearl Harbor.

That anyone who has studied the Japanese problem, or has lived near them, can fail to realize the dangers facing us if they are permitted to go where and when they will, is beyond belief. It seems to me a few of our ministers and educators have become so sentimental regarding the evacuees that they have forgotten the meaning of the word vigilance.

We were warned many times prior to Pearl Harbor of the designs the Japanese had on our country, but we failed to heed the warning. Now our boys are engaged in a death struggle to save our country for us. Are we going to turn them down by encouraging acts of sabotage in any part of the United States?

I can look beyond the few stars in Japanese barracks windows and see thousands of our boys in hospitals, minus legs, arms or eyes,

facing a future of darkness and pain. Why? Not because we made a sneak attack on Japan, but because that is the Japanese way of repaying a nation which was gullible enough to trust them.

I feel sure any loyal Japanese would prefer to remain away from the coastal states at this time, and, personally, I have little respect for any citizen who would encourage their return.

Turlock. ANOTHER READER.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Star<sup>5</sup>

JAN 4 1945

## Star Readers Say:

### JAP RETURN

Now that the edict is official that Japanese-Americans are returning, I hope I may be permitted to speak a few words. In fairness to those who are loyal, I feel it is unwise to allow them to return. Most white Americans mean to be democratic, but at this chaotic time it is unfair to expect too much of us in model behavior.

It isn't the well-balanced white American who causes me uneasiness, but those few whose minds are not too stable who might resort to race hatred. One slip and the frail balance might crumble and drag us all into an orgy of mob violence.

I think this risk is too great to take at this time.

Jessie B. Hraska.

### \* \* \* PRO-JAPANESE

So Mrs. R. A. S. thinks those who want the Japs to come back

to the West coast are Japs at heart and should live with them. Well, well—I wonder what nationality Mrs. R. A. S. is.

Does she know or care that those so-called Japs are American citizens born here who have and are giving their lives in the service of their country. The Japanese-American regiment in Italy has one of the highest casualty lists and one of the best records in the army.

So I am a Jap at heart—but I work at Boeing's; I give blood to the blood bank; nine members of my family are in the armed services, seven of them overseas. All my sons are there. Can Mrs. R. A. S. say as much?

If this is the land of the four freedoms, the home where every man is born equal—well then!

Mrs. C. M. C.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

January 9, 1945

X 268  
**Germans-Japanese**

*To The Post-Intelligencer:*

I have read with interest the various letters and articles about excluding Japanese from the state and from America.

All I wish to ask is why just Japanese? Why not Germans also if you are going to draw line on nationalities?

I should know whereof I speak, I am one-fourth German myself. I have relatives in Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania Dutch) who have been in America over 200 years yet still speak German and many are in fact admirers of Hitler.

There are third and fourth generation Germans in Wisconsin who are for certain Nazi at heart.

I feel sad and disgusted that any relative of mine should be disloyal, but I am certain most German-Americans born in America are loyal to U. S. and so probably are most American-born Japanese, but if it takes as long to make Japanese-Americans 100 per cent loyal as it takes to make German-Americans 100 per cent loyal none of us will ever live to see the day.

However, I most strongly protest concentration on Japanese as our only disloyal residents.

Hitler may be losing the war in Europe, but he is winning the U. S.

I don't particularly like Negroes; I don't particularly like Jews; I don't particularly like my own Nazi relatives; I have always been suspicious of the Japanese but we have all these elements in this country and if we are in fact to be a free country we must try to absorb them with as little friction as possible.

JOHN F. WILDE, Hanford.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer  
January 26, 1945

## 2268 Against Jap Return

To The Post-Intelligencer:

To those of our people who have sons and daughters, or other relatives in this war—and to those who are more interested in seeing the end of the war, than in so-called social reforms—I ask: What beneficial purpose can possibly be gained by returning the Japanese to our West Coast, at this time?

All it can do is to increase the housing shortage—that is an immediate danger to our war industries—and increase the danger to our shipping by submarine activity—as before the evacuation and allowing opportunities for espionage and sabotage.

The only benefit, as I see it, will be to the social reformer. To them the lives that are lost trying to bring about their impracticable and impossible aims, are nothing. I think it is time we demanded the removal of the War Relocation Authority and let the army take over and prosecute this war in a manner which will bring a complete victory in the shortest possible time.

THOS. G. SUTHERLAND, M. D.,  
Auburn.

## For Nisei Return

To The Post-Intelligencer:

Several weeks ago your "Voice of the People" column printed a letter from a serviceman overseas who was in favor of allowing loyal Japanese-Americans to return to the Pacific Coast. As University students we wish to say that we agree heartily with his opinion.

American citizens who happen to be of Japanese ancestry have suffered more as a result of this war than any other group in our country. They have not only been deprived of their civil and constitutional rights, but have also been socially and economically ostracized and are all too often regarded by their fellow Americans with unwarranted suspicion and hatred. The least that we can do is to welcome them back and help them in their effort to establish homes and to start nor-

mal lives again. Anything less is a negation of the democracy that we are fighting for.

RHODA RAASCH,  
ELIZABETH GELLERT,  
PATRICIA GOFF,  
MARTHA MORRIS,

Seattle.

INCE



1866

# Allen's

## NEWS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

GRESHAM, ORE., OUTLOOK

No. 5,842

JAN 25 1945

### People's Forum

268 Fairview, Dec. 5th 1944.  
 Editor, Outlook—I would like to express a personal opinion on the subject of opposition, organized or otherwise, to the return to the Pacific coast of Japanese-American citizens. This move is surely against our very constitutional rights. It cannot be called a Chris-

tian attitude, nor an American one either.

I doubt if any man in service would condone such an attitude. Freedom is what they're fighting for. Should we harbor organized resistance to the rights of American citizens? Shame to the man whose name appears on such a document.

Helen Rees.

SINCE



1866

*Allen*  
PRESS

SA

★

JAN 16 1945

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

Cl. 143,767; Sunday 217,780

### All Mothers Alike

To the Editor: In all this discussion concerning the return of the Japanese to the Pacific coast, perhaps we are stressing too much the differences that exist between us.

For years the church did that. The Methodists had practices unlike the Baptists and the Lutherans differed from the Episcopalians. Each group emphatically emphasized its own peculiar tenets and customs. As a result not only was the church divided into denominations but the denominations were subdivided, with each group striving to outdo the others.

But now Christians are beginning to look for the points whereon they agree and are passing lightly over their differences. They have discovered that they can hold union services and that a Baptist prayer doesn't differ from a Methodist prayer; and that they can unite in a number of Christian projects since they are no longer rivals. There is no attempt to force everyone into one church. For psychological reasons that will probably never come to pass. But, at least, there is a breaking down of barriers between the denominations and a healing of the breaches within the denominations.

Similarly we have stressed the differences physical, religious, etc., between ourselves and the Japanese. If we realize that the mothers of those nisei fighting for the United States in Italy are just as worried over their boys as we are over ours, that they grieve as we do over their loss and they are as proud and happy as we are over ours if they achieve recognition, we shall be taking the first step toward mutual understanding. And if we go on looking for other ways in which we are alike, we shall probably find that our so-called Japanese problem is being solved.

MRS. ALBERT BOUCK,  
1786 Columbia St.  
Eugene, Or.

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1888

# Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES ★

PORTLAND, ORE.

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

Cir. 163,747; Sunday 217,780

JAN 11 1945

Sure, we know there's a war on!  
MANFORD EVANS,  
2233 S. E. Main St

## Nisei Doing Good Job

To the Editor: Our government did conscript our boys and spent much time and money teaching them to kill Japs, and, it is true, they are doing a fine job. But our government also conscripted the American-born Japs and spent much time and money teaching them to kill Germans, and they, too, are reported to be doing a fine job.

One letter writer asks: "What is going to explain the difference between a Jap and a Jap?" The same question remains on the other side. How will the European veterans know a German from a German when they return? It is a well-established fact that the Germans are committing atrocities against humanity also.

But that doesn't mean our boys are going to come back home and want to rid the United States of America of all the German descendants.

There are countless German descendants fighting on our side in Germany and doing a fine job, too, just as the American Japs are doing over there.

This is definitely growing to be one of the major problems of this part of the United States of America. Some place there is an answer, but it will never be found in antagonistic attitudes.

HARRY FRENCH,  
Albany, Or.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune  
January 1, 1945

## APPLY CHRISTIANITY By Ernest P. Taggart

I feel sure that Shirley Kajikawa will not object to my enclosing excerpts from a Christmas card letter from her. She is a Japanese girl whose home formerly was in Tacoma and who was first interned along with other Japanese in the Puyallup relocation center, then sent later to a camp in Idaho, where she was released on recommendation of friends testifying to her loyalty to our country. I submit this as evidence of what Christianity did for this Japanese girl.

She writes in part as follows: "I think of all my friends back in Tacoma so often, and wonder how everything is going along. There must be numerous changes 'back home' and I often long to return." . . . "So many good things have come out of evacuation. All my last two years seems but a dream. God has been so good, in spite of what seemed bad at the time. Our people have become well assimilated in these midwestern communities and have contributed in creating good will and making many, many friends. You will be interested to know that I am continuing my work in the First Presbyterian church here in the Christian Education department, and I am attending Bradley college here (Peoria, Ill.) to prepare myself for full time service in the Christian field some day. Sincerely, Shirley Kajikawa."

Here was a Japanese Christian girl who three years ago, when her world began to cave in around her, with all her dreams and plans for the future, at first very downcast; but, because she was a Christian, decided that there was no place in the world where she could most effectively witness for Christ than among her own people, also downcast, most of whom were not Christian. She helped organize a church while in camp and became one of the teachers in the Bible school. I maintain that an application of the principles of Jesus Christ will enable us to solve our race problems anywhere in the world.

Olympia, Wash.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune  
January 3, 1945

## THE AMERICAN-JAPANESE

By E. Tappan Tannatt

The controversies relative to the return of the Japanese to this Pacific coast area should cause the American people to stop and consider many things which have resulted from our government's past administrations, or mal-administrations; call them which you may wish.

The Constitution of the United States is supposed to guarantee to the American-born Japanese full rights of an American citizen. But what has become of the Constitution? Like the "Four Freedoms" it has been "knocked into a cocked hat," especially when considered in the light of the present, it has been reduced to an absurdity. Just another "scrap of paper."

Since 1863 the anti-democratic forces have been working and have accomplished. Congress has largely been a Judas Iscariot. For many years our government has been preaching hate, in one direction or another. Today that hatred is largely centered upon the Japanese. The government of Japan has intensified that hatred among our people. The results of the future, if the Japs are to be allowed and encouraged to return to this coast, are inevitable and will mean more bloodshed.

Morally, we should restore the American-born to their American rights, but will it be wise to attempt to do so? Our boys who may return from the Pacific area will not be in a mood to forget or forgive, regardless as to how well some of the Japs may have fought our enemies in Europe. Too many of the seeds of hatred have been planted.

The world is sufficiently large and their services will be needed elsewhere after the close of the war. Would it not be wisdom on the part of all concerned to have the said Japanese find other fields of labor while they allow us time to again restore the Constitution of the United States to power, before calling in question, or trying to enforce the provisions of an agreement, which was made by our forebears and been largely destroyed by their children, and is about ready for the grave? That Constitution which, while apparently in the last stages of demise, the writer believes will be resurrected and restored to power by the American people.

# PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) Times

January 8, 1945

## \* \* \* SOLDIER PLEADS FOR WORLD EDUCATION

Editor, The Times: In reference to this heated question of Japanese returning to the west coast, may I also add my few words? First comes the question of "What are we fighting for?" If we are fighting for democracy and the four freedoms for all people, as it must necessarily be if this is to be the last war, can we deny any one person or people the rights we all expect to enjoy in the victorious peace that most of the world is fighting for? Can we deny anyone the pursuit of happiness in a place of his own choosing? Basically the Japanese are the same as we, the only difference is that their conception of life and happiness is more thrifty than our own.

Should we condemn a people because they can give us better competition by means of self-denial? If the white race cannot deny itself the pleasures of life

for economic gain the same as the Japanese, then we are right in restricting them for the means of self-preservation? According to nature, that species offering the best competition, regardless of principle, always survives. If we need to put these restrictions on the Japanese then we are not fighting for the democracy, the four freedoms, but only for words whose meaning we do not understand and which we cannot live by in competition with others.

Education can pave the way for peace but let's not be so foolish as to say "world education after peace," but say and live now, "education for world peace." Let's learn for once the way to world peace is not the system of dragging the top to the bottom but bringing the bottom up to meet the top. Controlled education for all peoples must be installed if we are to live in peace. Education not controlled by politics for a certain gain or benefit to a section or people, but controlled by people who can live and respect a democratic peace for generations to come.

Knowing that we have millions of men fighting the Japanese in the Pacific; that thousands of "next of kin" have and are and will be receiving news from the war department, can the American people prove their greatness by coming through their individual sorrow and misery to unite and educate themselves and others in the principles for which many of us will give the supreme sacrifice? Can and will we be able to lead the world, and lead it we must, to world peace, and prove that, as Lincoln so ably put it "—that these dead shall not have died in vain."

The education received by Japanese in Japan and by Japanese in America is very different in the principles of justice and righteousness. Let's begin from there and remember the right education for us all can solve our problem. There are still many people who believe in witches!

PFC. GREGORY SALL,  
Fort Lewis, Wash.

\* \* \*

1/22/45

The A Times

# For Japanese to Decide

If Mr. Dillon S. Myer were to be placed in the ranks in the Pacific fighting area he would not be so anxious to have the Japs back on the Pacific Coast area. If any Jap is truly loyal to our government his very loyalty would restrain him from wishing even to return to so vital a territory. He would be willing to forego any personal feelings for the sake of proving his loyalty.

FLORENCE E. MENDEL,

La Jolla.

SINCE



1888,

# Allen's

## PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.



SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

FEB 22 1945

ROQUILLE, ORE., SENTINEL

Clr. 1,168

## Personal Attacks Taboo In Future

268

Before these newspaper communications become too personal (a man will say more in a written item than he would if talking face to face), the Sentinel will, in the future, be obliged to refuse publication of letters on the subject of Lans Leneve's anti-Japanese articles and attitude. This paper has printed two communications from people who did not agree with him, and with the printing below of a letter from Mr. Leneve and two others in Lans' praise, we shall consider the subject closed and will be compelled to refuse any more contributions of a personal, or assailing, nature:

SINCE

*All*  
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND ORE

INGLEWOOD, CALIF. NEWS

Cir. 4,554

FEBRUARY 25, 1943

## On a Keg of Dynamite

What happened to the Chinese war worker who was mistaken for a Japanese, on an Inglewood-bound streetcar, last week deserves the serious consideration of right-thinking people in the Southland community.

Not only was it a tragic mistake, when the Chinese war worker was set upon by unknown assailants who assumed that he had engaged in an altercation with a conductorette on the Los Angeles Transit Line streetcar, but it also ought to emphasize the futility of solving any problem by resort to brute strength.

If any blame attaches for the incident, it should be placed on the conductorette, who displayed poor judgment in handling the situation, and who persisted in 'solving' the problem by manhandling the Chinese passenger who was slow to grasp the technicality of fare zones and complicated system of charging twice for one ride. There are a lot of native Inglewoodians who have never been able to understand why they must pay an extra fare to ride from Arbor Vitae street to Century boulevard; if each of these engaged in fisticuffs with a conductor each time an argument arose, the street car would become a boxing arena on the five-car line.

But even had the Chinese been a Japanese, there would have been no justification for the show of violence which took place that afternoon. Japanese who are American citizens and who were residents of this community are, of course, going to return to their homes and farms in due season. It will serve only to aggravate a difficult problem if hot-headed residents go about creating, or participating in, incidents which involve these Japanese-Americans.

Other outbreaks and uprisings are reported, from time to time, among other minority groups in sections of the Southland. Some residents do not attempt to conceal their resentment at what appears to them to be an encroachment upon their private domain by minority groups, attracted here by their participation in war work, primarily.

Most of these new arrivals are going to stay. There are in excess of 240,000 in one minority group alone. The readjustment which must follow such an influx is one that challenges the best thinking of the leaders of this and other communities. The readjustment is not going to be accomplished by broken skulls or race riots.

The keg of dynamite upon which we are reputedly sitting is in people's thinking. What we need to create by an intelligent approach to the problem is a reservoir of community good will, which we can draw upon when the dry season of misunderstanding, and bitterness falls upon us.

## Plumbing

The recent WRA bulletin urging internees to brave the Middle West even without sanitary facilities touches a sensitive nerve. For decades we have been the tourists who viewed the glories of ancient Greece and China with the comforting thought that our country, though it might lack Parthenons and Great Walls, at least had one glory no empire of the past had ever known—American plumbing and plenty of it.

So a Government publication, of all things, suggesting that bathrooms are not plentiful in Ohio and Michigan farm areas, brings irate and vociferous reaction. Ohio and Michigan Congressmen are terribly hurt. Insult our literature, our music or our President, if you will, but our bathrooms never!

Ohio's Clevenger, in the House, said, heatedly: "A single county in my district has probably more bathtubs than the whole Japanese empire." We wish he'd made that a bet. We'd take it up.

SINCE



1888

*Allen's*  
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



PORTLAND, ORE.

PORTLAND, ORE. JOURNAL

City 142,922; Sunday 164,819

DEC 24 1943

~~end to the death your right to say ..~~

'Poor Little Jap? Nay' 268

PORTLAND, Dec. 11.—To the Editor—  
Someone is always crying for the return of the poor little Jap to the West Coast. It is so soon to forget Pearl Harbor, the death march of Bataan, and the murder of Doolittle's fliers. I was born here, and had to leave, early in life, on account of the influx of cheap Jap labor—the "poor little Japs"—but I am unable to forgive and forget.

How about a few words for the Sixth War Loan, and let the "little Jap," or what is left of him, have the stage later on? I am a veteran of World War I, and I know we were too easy after that war. Let's buy more bonds and bear down on the Japs.

Bert McGovern,

SINCE

1888



# Allen's

## PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

NEW YORK, N. Y., TIMES

Cir. 474,277

DECEMBER 26, 1944

### Racial Action Is Condemned

#### Japanese Ban by Hood River (Ore.) Post Regarded as Anti-American

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Having been close to the Americans of Japanese ancestry, I have seen them taken from their homes and herded together in the relocation centers, objects of suspicion and distrust, scorned by thousands of their fellow-Americans. These people who helped build America, who worked shoulder to shoulder with Saxons, Danes, Norwegians, Swedes, French, Poles, Irish, Scotch and all the other peoples, came together here as free men to build this citadel of freedom.

I have seen these people so confused and bewildered by circumstances that for a while they did not know where to turn. Then, when they understood the reason for their Government's action, they thought the problem through. All but 18,000 of them kept their heads and resurrected the American dream in their hearts, set themselves against the tide of public prejudice, and by that action proved their trust in the ideals upon which this nation was founded and now stands secure.

Those men who joined the armed forces were clear on the issues. They went to battle to prove their loyalty to the American way as it blazed forth from the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. They marched with free Americans to stop the destruction of human liberties by the fascist war machines.

The action of the Hood River (Ore.) Post of the American Legion has opened an artery in embattled America. Today a man's race has been placed above a man's honor, devotion, even if he proves his honesty in death on the foe's sword's point.

Today we are all Americans. Tomorrow in their blindness these Legionnaires would make us Germans, Italians, Englishmen, Frenchmen and Jews. Tomorrow there would be no Americans and no America. They have dese-

crated the honor of our citizen army, They have cheapened the sacrifice of American dead.

GERALD RICHARDSON,  
Associate Editor, The Protestant,  
New York, Dec. 22, 1944.

### Congress Pay Grab Feared

SINCE



1688

# Allen

## PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES ★

PORTLAND, ORE.

PORTLAND, ORE. JOURNAL

Cir. 162,923; Sunday 164,519

Send to the death your right to say it. —

### 'Take No Chance With Japs'

PORTLAND, Dec. 6.—To the Editor—In The Journal of December 3 there appeared a news article headlined "Churchman Threatened in Dispute on Evacuees." Certainly, threats of this sort are not in good order. In America we needn't go underground or resort to anonymous phone calls or hidden threats.

I am absolutely against this movement by the churches to allow evacuated Japanese to return to restricted areas. Magnificent and benevolent though it may sound, it is misguided and prompted by an overworked sense of justice focused on a single point and failing to consider all circumstances.

Excellent work has been done by Japanese-Americans in battle in Europe. They deserve special consideration, but the question of dual citizenship of Japanese must be clarified. And I cannot believe it unconstitutional to keep certain persons believed dangerous, from certain restricted areas or to hold them in seclusion in wartime. Further, I don't believe any loyal American could object, on his own account, to remaining in seclusion for the duration if it were considered helpful to the war effort or to prevent persons possibly disloyal from returning to restricted areas. Better 1000 loyal Americans under restriction than one saboteur free to sabotage a war plant or bring death to loyal Americans.

Ray E. Strange.

SINCE



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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

BRAWLEY, CAL., NEWS

CR. 2,682

DECEMBER 7, 1944

## The Public Pulse

The Brawley News accepts for publication reader editorials on public issues and matters of interest. The letters must not exceed 300 words and must be signed. Discussions of personalities will not be published.

to Imperial Valley. I think it is the duty of every American to attend and support Major Sears and Dr. John Lechner.

Maybe you have a brother or some loved ones in the service who will not be home until this is all over. We are not going to get them back any sooner by bringing these Japs back in here. It is true they may not do harm but are we sure. Remember what happened three years ago today?

Why shouldn't we citizens feel we have a right to say "no" when they plan to send Japs back to Imperial Valley. I say again that all citizens should attend the meeting and back Mayor Sears.

J. W. IRVIN.

**Allen's**  
**PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU**

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

~~SAN ANTONIO~~

STOCKTON, CAL., RECORD  
Cir. 29/734

DECEMBER 29, 1944

**Letters from  
The People**

**OPPOSES—Japanese Return**

Editor Record: Regarding the return of Japanese to the West Coast, I see Gen. Pratt is quoted as saying the move is "because of the favorable progress of the war in the Pacific, as well as other developments." This is hard to understand when we are continually told the war will be a long one, with the hardest fighting yet to come.

The "other developments" must be the pressure brought to bear by church organizations and people who do little toward the war effort. How long would this country be free if we had to depend on them to keep it so? They think the Los Angeles mayor "should be ashamed of himself." I imagine he has been giving the matter more thought than they. I wonder if they understand the meaning of impeding the war effort?

What good can come of letting the Japanese come back now? There isn't sufficient housing anywhere on the Coast for essential war workers now. Nobody will employ them, or work with them. President Breitenbucher of the Farm Bureau says it has been found that the white man can out-produce the Japanese in any farming unit.—A War Mother.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1944

## Letters From The P

### Fair Play Is Urged

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Ever since the Japanese were evacuated from the west coast on order of the military authorities, there has been much in the news and editorial columns, to say nothing of Letters From the People, about how and why this was done.

Recently we have learned of un-American actions by so-called American organizations hostile to extending west coast residence to these Americans of Japanese ancestry—and still more recently there has been sounded a note of charitable sanity around the idea that when the military authorities deem it expedient to permit these loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry to return to the West, that we owe them all their civil rights and protection equal to that of any other minority or majority group.

This sounds American to me—and I believe it is a policy the overwhelming majority of our citizenry desire and will approve, in spite of the fact that bigotry and expressions of racial antagonism probably will continue.

I believe most 100 per cent Americans in west coast states (not the 200 per centers) will play ball with their government and accord fair play to loyal Japanese Americans, many of whom have sons in our armed forces, in military hospitals here, and in military cemeteries abroad. Our former American neighbors of Japanese ancestry have shown commendable restraint under exceedingly difficult conditions and are entitled to American hospitality at the hands of other Americans, irrespective of whether they happen to belong to a minority group or not. That would be the American way.

As Edwin Markham the poet once put it, We have committed the Golden Rule to memory—let us now commit it to life.

REGINALD WEST.

Sacramento.

Law Enf

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1905

# Allen's

## PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FERNANDO, CAL., SUN

DECEMBER 22, 1944

# Group Backs Japs' Return

268

Challenging the California State Senate's "Committee on Japanese Resettlement" declared opposition to the War Department's return of any person of Japanese ancestry, regardless of American citizenship, to this area when the War Department deems the military necessity no longer exists, a telegram was sent last Friday to Representative Clarence Lea by the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play.

The telegram insists that the "attempt" of the State Senate committee "to lead the nation to believe that its un-American attitude" towards those of Japanese ancestry, on a purely racial basis and with no differentiation between citizen and alien, reflects the opinion of all Californians, is in direct opposition to the opinion of "thousands of Californians," and many groups and organizations who have studied this problem for the past two and one-half years.

### Group Not Consulted

"The committee," read the wire, "did not announce that it was sounding out the sentiment of California citizens, nor did it call before it any persons openly opposed to further racial discrimination against Japanese Americans. . . . The committee advanced the gospel of fear, predicted disorders and failed in its duty to make a statement of principles in keeping with the War Department request for cooperation.

"The committee did not take into consideration the large numbers of people in every community of California who, in our opinion, are willing to support the decision of the War Department as to the return of Japanese Americans to the west coast."

The telegram was signed by: Maurice E. Harrison, Arthur Cushman McGiffert, Jr., Leila Anderson, Homer D. Crotty, Monroe E. Deutsch, Galen M. Fisher, Ruth W. Kingman, P. G. McDonnell, Robert A. Millikan, Richard R. Perkins, Irving F. Reichert, Aurelia H. Reinhardt, Chester H. Rowell, Irving M. Walker, and Annie Clo Watson, all officers or advisory board members of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play.

SINCE



*Allen's*

PRINTING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

HERALD EXPRESS, CH. 288,529  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
DECEMBER 7, 1944

## Letters to Herald-Express

### Jap Coddling

Why on earth so-called Americans continue to coddle Japs here and abroad, knowing as we do that they openly ridicule us for being so gullible, is past me. Instead of patting the Tule Lake Japs on the back for their sacrifices, why do we not think more about our boys in the Philippines? Why is it that our own boys in uniform are going without cigarettes—while the Japs at Tule Lake have enough to send presents to the imperial soldiers of Japan?

BETTY COWLES.

### Thoughtless

Just what are we coming to?

SINCE



1886

*Allen's*  
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

HERALD & EXPRESS, Cir. 288,529  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
DECEMBER 15, 1944

## Letters to Herald-Express

### *Our Purpose*

After reading of Churchill's speech to the House of Commons, I wonder if we are not fighting a war to better the British government? I think England wants all and will give nothing. We do not know how to take a stand on lend-lease or anything else. What we need is a Churchill to protect our interests when we deal with the diplomats who represent our allies.

E. B. B.

### *Back From Saipan*

An article in your paper has been brought to the attention of 25 United States Marines who were at Saipan and are now back in the United States for certain reasons....It stated that the citizens of Altadena had refused to put the names of several Japanese-American

soldiers on their newly erected Honor Roll.

Now don't get us wrong, but listen! Please!

We HATE the Japs we've been fighting. We fought them to kill them. We fought them that our American way of living might be upheld. I'm no Jap lover. I killed them. But as I sat through a newsreel, shown today to my 25 buddies at a convalescent show, I saw 500 Japanese-American soldiers give their lives in France in order that 250 American soldiers might gain their freedom from the "Lost Battalion." This has not been released to the public yet.

The public seems to think that those of us who have been fighting in the Pacific will return to hate every Jap we see. They are wrong. Many Jap-

anese-Americans enlisted. Let us remember we are Americans, tolerant people—or have I given an arm in this war in vain? SGT. E. J. LONG.  
U. S. Marines.

### *Approve*

The members of the Order of Ahepa (American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association), Hollywood Chapter No. 218, herewith express their appreciation of your recent editorial on the deplorable situation and tragic suffering of war-torn Greece.

As loyal Americans we give our full support to your appeal. May your noble efforts in behalf of Greece have an effective force and receive a generous response to the worthy cause.

HARRY N. DE. VERRA,  
Secretary.

SINCE

1868

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

WOODLAND, CALIF.

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

DECEMBER 22, 1944

## Japanese

Editor—I do not approve of the return of Japanese to California. It is extremely bad war psychology. The war in the Pacific, hourly grows more bloody.

Since we could not move the West Coast away from the Japanese after Japan's attack on America, General De Witt moved the Japanese away from the West Coast. And they should stay away for the duration.

MARY GRACE STREET.  
Woodland.

SINCE 1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

DECEMBER 22, 1944

Return

268  
Editor—Mrs. Fr. Bertrand (Safety Valve, December 19), takes issue with you and says: "We Californians are opposed to the return of the Japanese." Mrs. Bertrand presumes too much. We have lately had a rash of such statements, like the famous petition to James II by the three tailors of Tooley street that started off: "We, the people of England."

Here is one Californian with a Marine son in the South Pacific and an infantryman son in Northern France who does not believe in persecution of any group of American citizens, white, black, yellow, gentile, Jew, bond or free. And I believe there must be millions with the same belief, ~~else~~ why are we spending our blood and treasure on foreign battlefields?

GUY W. WOLF.

Oakland.

1898

1898

**Allen's**

**PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU**

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**LOS ANGELES**

**OAKLAND**

**E. P. CAL. CHRONICLE**

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

**DECEMBER 21, 1944**

**Citizens' Rights**

Editor—As an American citizen, I desire to help protect the rights of other American citizens. I understand that American citizens of Japanese ancestry and of undoubted loyalty to the United States, are to be returned to their homes in California in the near future. Relying on the judgment of the Army as to the safety of their return, I wish to go on record as favoring this return.

I consider that it is for just this kind of fair play that our men are fighting. In talking to many men in our Army, both those returned from the South seas and others, I find that this is their attitude. In justice to them, we must make democracy work here.

**ALAN BENNER, M. D.**  
San Mateo.

SINCE



1888

*Allen's*

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS

Cir. 107,082

DECEMBER 25, 1944

\* \* \*

## Return of Japanese

EDITOR: Congratulations on your sane and thoughtful editorial in The News of Dec. 19, relative to the lifting of the ban against persons of Japanese ancestry.

Before evacuation there were about 500 students of Japanese ancestry on the campus of the University of California. Some of these were active in our association program. Deep friendships grew between these and other students here. Now we are hearing from scores of our former students serving throughout the world and their letters urge us to keep working for justice and fair play for their former classmates and their families.

Contrary to what some groups and individuals are saying, I believe there are many people in California who will welcome the return of those Japanese-Americans who may decide to come back to their homes in this state. I trust you will continue to interpret to your public the opinions of those of us who share this belief.

—William J. Davis, Y. M. C. A., University of California.

Allen's  
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU  
SAN FRANCISCO  
LOS ANGELES  
HONOLULU

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE  
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264  
DECEMBER 14, 1944

## Hawaii

268  
Editor—Can the American Legion argue that the Coast is more strategic per square mile than the Hawaiian islands. Yet nearly 75 per cent of the working population of the Hawaiians are of Japanese ancestry. They work in all industries, in all parts of the islands, yet there is no trouble. On the Coast they would be about one-tenth of 1 per cent.

DAVID J. HAMM,  
Mo. M/lc, U. S. N.  
San Francisco.

SINCE



1860

*Allen's*

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



~~MONTANA~~ ~~IDAHO~~

B. F., CAL. CHRONICLE  
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264  
DECEMBER 12, 1944

## Old South

Editor—It is hoped that Mrs. James Rae will consider the plight of the Japanese-Americans who are also fighting the Hun for us before she draws the attention of others to the Negroes of the Old South. We don't bar them from living there like you Californians bar the Japanese-Americans, most of which own property in your State.

A. N. DREW.

Reno, Nev.

# Thinks

## Lifting Of Japanese Ban Is Termed Sensible Move

Editor of The Bee—Sir: The closing days of the year have brought rejoicing to the hearts of all right thinking Americans. The decision of the Western Defense Command, upon the authority of the war department, to revoke an order excluding all persons of Japanese ancestry from California was a sensible action in keeping with the principles of American Democracy.

No cause for the evacuation existed in the first place, with the exception of reasons of military security, and yet one often wonders precisely what ulterior motives other than the plea for national safety prompted such a manifestly unfair policy of racial discrimination.

In fact, if such an emergency existed, persons of German and Italian ancestry likewise should have been restricted—their liberties taken from them—and then rushed into assembly and relocation centers, all of this clearly in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the constitution.

The recent United States Supreme Court decision, while upholding the legality of the evacuation order when prompted by so-called military necessity, clearly nullifies such an order when and after such status ceases to exist.

Bigotry, race prejudice and intolerance have been denounced in no uncertain terms. The rights of the people to travel freely and to work or reside in California have been upheld. Such is the voice of America. Simple justice for one and all alike.

GEORGE AUGUST ERICSON.  
Fresno.

SINCE



1888

*Allen's*

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



PORTLAND, ORE.

PORTLAND, ORE. JOURNAL

Clr. 162,923; Sunday 164,819

## Wants Never to See a Jap

PORTLAND, Dec. 3. — To the Editor —  
I read the article in The Sunday Journal concerning Dr. Maulbetsch's ideas about the Japanese-Americans. We lost a son in the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. He was serving with the U. S. naval reserve on the Oklahoma. I do not care to see another Japanese person, Japanese-American or otherwise, again, ever

What about the constitutional rights of the American Indians? We have put them on reservations, and who has more right to be in this country? If we have to have the Japanese-Americans here, as some think, why not put them on reservations, too?

Etta E. Williams.

SINCE



1888

*Allen's*

PRESS SHIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

† SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND ORE

NEW YORK, N. Y., TIMES

DECEMBER 11, 1944

768  
**Hood River Action Criticized**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

An AP dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 3 stated that the Hood River (Ore.) Post of the American Legion had erased the names of sixteen Americans of Japanese ancestry from the county war memorial. The secretarial council of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America has requested that I convey to you its feeling that this action is both un-Christian and un-American.

The purpose of a war memorial is to honor those who have died to preserve American freedom and the American way of life. Such honor should be conferred without regard to race, color or religious creed. Evidently those responsible for this action have not heard of the Presidential citation awarded to the 100th Battalion for fighting in Italy. This battalion was composed largely of Americans of Japanese descent. The citation read in part: "The fortitude and intrepidity displayed by the officers and men of the 100th Infantry Battalion reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States." The Army record of other Americans of Japanese ancestry has been equally impressive.

It is hoped that other posts of the American Legion will take effective steps against such displays of racial intolerance, and that the citizens of Hood River, on sober second thought, will not rob their own community of an honor bought with loyal American blood.

JOE J. MICKLE.

New York, Dec. 6, 1944.

SINCE  1989

*Allen's*  
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

PASADENA, CAL., STAR-NEWS

Cir. 22,420

DECEMBER 30, 1944

## An Important Letter

<sup>268</sup>  
IN view of the situation within our State of California, precipitated by the rescinding of the order of evacuation of American citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry, we wish to record the Church Federation of Los Angeles and the Southern California Council of Protestant Churches as willing to support the War Department in its action and in urging that the citizens of our State respond with calmness and generous good will to the decision and to those evacuees who may return eventually to our State. We believe that the good name of California is under test and that we should be very thoughtful and without passion as we deal with the situation.

We have held that the return of these people was a matter to be decided by military authorities in the light of military necessities. We have held likewise that the evacuation, however necessary, was a severe wrenching of democratic relationships, particularly for those people who had been born in this land, who were the products of our public schools and churches and who were desirous of demonstrating true Americanism and that the evacuation order should be rescinded as soon as military circumstances would permit. We are convinced that the rescinding of the evacuation order will strengthen American prestige and leadership in other lands. In keeping with Christian teachings, and with our experience as church workers, we have held that these people are children of God, personalities having capacity and worth, comparable to all mankind, many of whom have distinguished themselves in scholarship, industry, science, religion, the arts and humanities and as members of our military forces. Although of Japanese background, they are of America, the great democratic melting pot, and are therefore to be differentiated from natives and citizens of Japan who are now at war with us because they hold to a different ideology. We have held that the agencies of our government were capable of discovering those with disloyal attitudes, that the disloyal should be kept in custody and that those who are permitted to return after this investigation process of two years' duration should be received generously. We hold that as Americans they are entitled to a place of dignity and opportunity and that it is possible to give them such a place in the life of our commonwealth just as much as to any other people.

Now that the evacuation order has been discontinued and these people will soon be free to seek a place of normal abode and activity, we urge that all civic and community leaders, the press and all citizens and particularly those of Christian confession take a positive stand for a true demonstration of Christian and democratic principles. We should not countenance the thought of disorder or violence, nor give encouragement to it by suggesting its inevitability, but we should, rather, encourage order and good will by making clear the principles and duties of American citizens. We should give ourselves resolutely likewise to the solution of problems of housing, employment and social adjustment.

A copy of this letter is going to all of the Protestant churches of Southern California, with the recommendation that it be reproduced and sent to every member of those churches. We sincerely solicit your support of the principles set forth herein. Respectfully yours,

CHURCH FEDERATION OF LOS ANGELES, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNCIL OF PROTESTANT CHURCHES.

E. C. Farnham, General Secretary.

PRICE



1944

*Allen's*

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



OAKLAND, CAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., CALL-  
BULLETIN—CIR. 131,050  
NOVEMBER 30, 1944

## GI Regrets

### Jap Return

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

EDITOR, CALL-BULLETIN:

I see with regret that this state is welcoming the Japanese back, saying gleefully, "We can't be democratic and stop them."

This may be very true, but to a service man who intends to ranch in this state after the war, it seems unfair that he or any other should have to compete with well established farms and ranches operated by Japanese.

Especially bitter is the fact that these Japanese, men and women, are deemed not trustworthy enough to be in the Army, or to work in defense plants.

A bloodless Japanese invasion of this California is not what the California boys in the Pacific theater want to read about in their newspapers from home.

Disgustedly yours,  
COLIN D. PARFITT, PVT.,  
4114TH A.A.F. BASE UNIT,  
OAKLAND AIRPORT,  
OAKLAND, CAL.

7

SINCE 1880



**Allen's**  
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, OREGON

SANTA ROSA, CALIF., PRESS DEMOCRAT  
Cir. 8,941

NOVEMBER 24, 1944

## 'Let the Public Speak--'

### SERGEANT'S JAP VIEWS

Editor: The treatment of American citizens of Japanese descent seems to me to be one of the most serious problems facing our nation today. The entire matter presents itself as a test case; as a precedent which may help shape the future of a free America.

Should an American citizen be deprived of the right to live in the place of his own choosing, the right to enjoy the freedom which is our mutual heritage, and the right to personal happiness merely because of the accident of race?

There are apparently two basic arguments for keeping Americans of Japanese descent out of this area. The first is military in nature, its thesis is that all Japanese are alike—that they constitute a powerful menace to defense installations in this area.

That argument can no longer hold water. All potentially dangerous individuals were moved into the interior some time ago. The dangerous groups were segregated from those not subversive. And let no one imagine that our military authorities are so stupid as not to possess the intelligence capable of making an accurate differentiation.

But of course, the really telling answer to this claim of danger from within is to be found in the failure of military authorities in the Hawaiian Islands, where Japanese, both aliens and citizens, constitute a large percentage of the population, to take any action in moving out the Japanese after Pearl Harbor.

The other argument for blocking the return of loyal Americans of Japanese descent is economic. Congressman John Phillips expounded this line with unabashed clarity when he said, "... the WRA now proposes to return the Japanese in ever increasing numbers, as rapidly as lodgings and farms can be found, until the florist, plant nursery and market garden industries are once again Japanese monopolies..." It seems that here lies the real fear of Congressman Phillips and so many other patriotic and loyal Americans.

Yes! It's something to make one stop and think when you read about a wounded veteran of our war against the European end of

Contributions on any interesting and timely topics are welcomed by this newspaper, but the editor disclaims responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this ... space is limited letters should be as brief as possible —not more than 200 words. In the interest of fairness, all contributions must be signed by the writer, although names will be withheld upon request.

the Axis, being shoved out of a barber shop because his parents happened to have been born in the nation with which we are at war in the Pacific. Let us stop and think now, before our emotions gain the upper hand and reason gives way to force. In this war against hatred and intolerance let us not fall into the trap which our enemies have woven for themselves.

SGT. H. M. E.

PACIFIC  
PRESS CLIPPING  
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This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) Times

January 24, 1945

## Your Opinions---Letters to the Editor

### JAPS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN UNWANTED GROUP

Editor, The Times: Since some of the regular contributors to this column as well as several newcomers have committed themselves on the Pacific coast Jap problem, the writer is willing to stick his neck out.

In the first place, for the benefit of those who oppose the return of their ex-little yellow brethern, it would be interesting to learn on what grounds short of violence they hope to accomplish this. For that matter if there are any legal means, even the attorney general's office would probably be interested. The basic facts are these: a second generation Jap born in the United States is just as much a citizen of this country by law,

as a second generation white child whose parents resided here and yet were not naturalized. The color makes no difference.

How were they removed from the coast in the first place? Perhaps this wouldn't bear too much investigation. They were booked on suspicion and on that technicality alone—and were released a day or so before a mass habeas corpus proceeding could have picked holes in the constitutionality of ever penning up those that were citizens. It was a war-time situation that required war-time action and there was no time to sort out the good Japs from the bad ones. Unethical maybe, but do Japs believe in ethics?

Now that they are loose, there is no way to keep them from

coming back if they desire, but it would seem doubtful that as long as the war with Japan is on that they will return in any numbers. By and large they are sellers of produce and with public sentiment against them, they have enough business knowledge to know they would not prosper. Since we are consumers as well as producers, they probably wonder which we will choose later, the 5c head of lettuce they were able to market or the white farmers' price. Perhaps a substitute can be found in Filipinos, Mexicans, or labor saving equipment for use by the white farmer, but it is not a feature to be overlooked. Those who holler loudest about low wages still want to buy as cheaply as they can—come what may.

To prevent the misunderstanding that I have any feeling for the Japs—the current Japanese situation to me represents a mistake made long ago in ever allowing immigration into this country a race of people that could not be readily assimilated into a society that is predominately Caucasian. This is accomplished best by intermarriage and for obvious reasons it is a barrier which Orientals cannot overcome. To a large extent this has resulted in the creation of "little Tokyos," which were nothing more or less than transplanted districts of the homeland, and the loyalty of the inhabitants toward the new country a matter of doubt.

A comparative few are wearing the uniform of the U. S., but they will not affect the course of the war nor should they be allowed to influence future action of those who make the immigration laws, because once a mistake has been made the answer is not in violence or boycotting of the undesirable alien. Politics sometime influence the stringency of immigration laws, and just to keep the record straight, it was not business' desire for cheap labor that recently released the latchstring that had barred the Chinese who right now are our allies.

Time is a wonderful healer and ten years hence the question of whether or not the Japs should be allowed to return to the Pacific coast will have been settled—without a civil war. Let us not be confused, however, into the belief that it has only been since Pearl Harbor that they have become undesirable, since that was just the date the error became plainly visibly. R. N. OLSON.

SINCE



1938

# Allen's

## PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

HERALD &amp; EXPRESS, Cif. 288,529

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

NOVEMBER 28, 1944

# Letters to Herald-Express

## 268 Cigaretts—In Mexico

I read that our boys in the armed forces in England aren't getting any cigarets at all. I can't understand why it is possible to buy American cigarets by the carton in Mexico and you can't even get them by the pack in the United States.

B. L. M.

## Need a Laugh

Recently a marine friend of mine returned from three years fighting in the South Pacific. Never in his letters did he admit that the going was rugged nor did he intimate that he had made a "good Jap" of the enemy who slashed him across the forehead and right eye with a knife—such things are to be taken in stride.

But I would like to quote from one of his letters:

"The letters you write me do more for me, and for my buddies, than anything we know.

There were times at Guadalcanal, Tarawa and Saipan when we were in our foxholes and didn't dare raise a finger aloft or it would have been shot off. But somehow we managed to pass your letters from foxhole to foxhole—and it would do you good to hear the boys laugh. We don't want the letters from the girls who tell us about the dates they were on, nor do we welcome the letters telling how the home budget is wearing thin—what we need is a laugh!"

I am writing this in the hope that others who write to the boys in the foxholes will do their best to give the boys a chuckle or two. It will pay big dividends.

RUTH BRADFORD.

## Military Training

We ought to have military training for our young, because we cannot afford to attempt destiny by being caught

a third time flat on our backs and sound asleep. But why should we be forced to uproot our youth from home and its influence and school, to be taken over by the government for VOCATIONAL TRAINING (Or is it New Deal indoctrination?)

If our boys and girls are to receive such vocational training is there any reason why it cannot be given at home?

It is time we realized the goal toward which we are being regimented.

C. M. M.

## Taking a Chance

What in the name of sense can possess our military authorities that they contemplate the release of Japanese to California before the war is over? Anyone but a simpleton would know that among the Japanese who will be released are those who would not hesitate to wreck a troop train or do whatever they could to sabotage the war effort. LEE HAWKINS