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CLIPPINGS

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Feb 17

Jap-Americans To Be Hostesses To YWCA

Japanese-Americans at the Hunt (Idaho) Relocation Center will hostess an administrative conference of YWCA officials Saturday and Sunday, Miss Kathryn Desserich, Girls' Reserve secretary, announced today.

Conference-goers will include YWCA leaders from Boise, Twin Falls and Hunt, Ida., and members of the national office staff at New York City, N. Y.

Miss Desserich described the Japanese-American girls at the center as being "earnestly desirous" of having Hunt named the conference scene.

"And," she observed, "it should be somewhat of an experience for those Caucasians who are prone to condemn Japanese-Americans in relocation centers. They can't help but witness the tremendous effort these girls, members of our own organization, are making to adjust themselves to conditions entirely foreign to them as American citizens."

Representing the Salt Lake YWCA, Miss Desserich and Miss Virginia Conrad, health education director, will leave the city tonight for Hunt.

Salt Lake News

VFW Post Says New Organization Pro-Jap

Charging the Committee of American Principles and Fair Play with being a pro-Jap group, the Lomita Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, has made formal protest to Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan against granting articles of incorporation to the committee, the organization disclosed yesterday.

Challenging officers of the committee to a debate, the veterans accuse them of pro-Japanese activities. "Your organization is a detriment to the interest of public safety, unity and the protection of our armed forces," the V.F.W. post charged in a communication to executives of the committee.

Hollywood Cit. News

DRIVE TO END JAP CITIZENSHIP SLOWS

California Delegation Fights Apparent Losing Battle as House Favors Bill Urged by Biddle

PEARL HARBOR, Feb. 16. (UP)—Giant Army Liberator bombing planes, in their deepest penetration of the war in Japan's ocean empire, have attacked in force important Ponape Island, in the Caroline Islands, less than 400 miles from the great Truk naval base, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Caroline Islands

MARSHALL ISLANDS
WOTJE
MALOELAP
KWAJALEIN
JALUIT

L.A. Times

VFW Charges Group Pro-Jap

Formal protest to Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan against accusing them of pro-Japanese activities.

granting of articles of incorporation to the Committee of American Principles and Fair Play has been lodged by Lomita Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the organization disclosed yesterday.

Challenging officers of the committee to a debate, the veterans

"Your organization is a detriment to the interest of public safety, unity and the protection

L.A. Exam

Cafe Owners Drop Court

Declaring They Settled

The territorial legislature in session in Salt Lake City passes a law which classes an artesian well as a nuisance if the water is allowed to flow and is not in use. There is criticism of the fact that many of the public school teachers in Ogden are recent arrivals. The paper publishes a list of 12 principals and points out that 40 teachers and points out that with two or three exceptions, all have been residents of Ogden from two to six years.

denial of the license "caused irreparable injury in that they are not able to put the building to the use for which it was purchased and improvements are a complete loss." They challenged the city's policy on the grounds the denial is arbitrary and in violation of the rights of the petitioners under the constitution of the United States.

Ogden - Standard Examiner

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Hollywood Cit. News

DRIVE TO END JAP CITIZENSHIP SLOWS

California Delegation Fights Apparent Losing Battle as House Favors Bill Urged by Biddle

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS
Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—California House members today launched an apparently hopeless drive to revoke the citizenship of disloyal Japanese-Americans as debate opened on a bill allowing any person born in this country to shed his constitutional rights.

Although the bulk of Pacific Coast members were advocating "more teeth," the House seemed prepared to pass a bill, urged by Attorney General Biddle, which provides for expatriation only through new unsolicited statements of allegiance to some other nation. Action was not completed on the measure and further consideration was postponed until next week.

Ask Action on Nisei

VI While supporters of the Biddle scheme repeated that more sweeping legislation would violate the Constitution, numerous Californians called for a law canceling the citizenship of all Nisei who previously have refused to bear arms for the United States, would not swear allegiance to this country, or otherwise indicated their loyalty to Nippon. A substitute bill along these lines will be presented by Rep. Leroy Johnson (R.)

Challenging officers of the committee to a debate, the veterans

The recommended legislation would permit "the malcontents at Tule Lake to go scot-free," Rep. Izac (D.) observed, and Rep. Phillips (R.) said, "This bill will not do what the committee expects it to do. Out of 4000 disloyal Japs they would get only about 400."

'Please, Mr. Jap'

Rep. Engle (D.), pointing out 5376 Nisei made negative responses to a loyalty questionnaire, argued, "We have 16,000 avowed disloyal Japs locked up behind a fence and don't know what to do with them. We shouldn't have to go around now and say, 'Please, Mr. Jap, sign another renunciation' before we can do anything with them."

Charges the Biddle bill would authorize "star chamber proceedings" were hurled by Rep. Gearhart. Legislation providing for expatriation because of past statements or deeds would be constitutional, he insisted, because citizenship proceedings are civil, not criminal, in character.

"Citizenship should not be taken lightly and deprivation of citizenship should not be a star-chamber matter. This bill gives more power than a good man should ask and a bad man should have," Gearhart said.

Cafe Owners Drop Court Action, Declaring They Want Amicable Settlement

Tom and Oliver Kinomoto, brothers from Seattle, Americans of Japanese ancestry, today had filed in Second district court a request for dismissal of their suit against Ogden city.

The men, owners of a cafe on Twenty-fifth street, filed the suit to compel the city to issue a license to them for operation of the cafe. The Kinomotos' attorney is David K. Holther.

Ogden city has followed a policy of refusing licenses to persons of Jap birth or ancestry who were not in business in Ogden prior to Pearl Harbor.

Test Case Shelved

Thus the case designed to test the validity of the city commission's Japanese trade policy will be held in abeyance. The motion for dismissal was filed without prejudice, leaving ajar the door through which future steps might be taken.

Attorney Holther stated the brothers receded on the grounds that such court action would possibly stir up unnecessary racial prejudice and in hopes that by stopping now and biding their time, the city commissioners would "see the light and of their own volition make a change in policy."

The writ of mandamus, had it been signed by Judge Glenn W. Adams, would have compelled the city commissioners to issue the Kinomotos a license to operate a cafe or show cause why the city should not do so.

When the petition was filed Monday, it named as defendants Mayor Kent S. Bramwell, Commissioners William D. Wood and Harold L. Welch and Recorder Elizabeth M. Tillotson.

In the light of latest developments, the commission offered no comment on the action.

In the petition, the Kinomotos alleged that on Dec. 15, 1943, they made application for a license to operate a lunch counter at 260 Twenty-fifth and that they paid the required license fee.

It was alleged further the commissioners neglected and refused to act on the license application until Jan. 6, 1944, when they adopted the following resolution:

"It is unwise to issue new licenses to Japanese in the interest of both public safety and the Japanese. It is the intent of the board to renew licenses to Japanese who were in business in Ogden prior to Pearl Harbor."

Injury Claimed

The petitioners allege that the

denial of the license "caused irreparable injury in that they are not able to put the building to the use for which it was purchased and improvements are a complete loss." They challenged the city's policy on the grounds the denial is arbitrary and in violation of the rights of the petitioners under the constitution of the United States.

Standard Examiner

PM. - New York

Feb 17

Warning Voiced On Jap Problem

A civil war issue will develop within the next 25 years unless an American, Christian and constitutional solution to the Jap problem on the West Coast is worked out soon, according to the Rev. Dr. John Carruthers, former chaplain on the U.S.S. Oklahoma and chief morale chaplain for the Navy during World War I.

Speaking at a Lincoln Day luncheon meeting of the Federation of State Societies Monday at 648 S. Broadway, Dr. Carruthers hit at the War Relocation Authority as administered by "an incompetent director, Dillon S. Myer."

He said he recently handed Vice-President Henry Wallace a letter in which he warned:

"We, the states of the West, are rising against Washington control of the Jap question in the person of Mr. Myer."

*Lincoln Heights Press
(A.A.)*

FROM TULE LAKE TO JAP PRISON CAMP

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE BRECKENRIDGE LONG, in telling Congress that several thousand United States citizens held by the Japs are facing starvation through malnutrition, revealed that negotiations for the return of about 1500 of them were under way last fall when the riots broke out at the Japanese detention camp at Tule Lake. The Japanese, he added, seized upon this incident to call off negotiations until they could investigate the treatment of nationals in this country.

It is possible that the Japs would have trumped up some other excuse, however, it is a singularly grim commentary upon our lax treatment of Japanese at Tule Lake that Americans in Japan should be denied the opportunity to return home because of it. Those Jap rioters at Tule Lake are just as much enemies of the United States as Tojo or any Jap in uniform, and yet we permitted certain visionaries in the War Relocation Authority, which last night was put under the control of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, to try out their namby-pamby experiments on Japs who admittedly were disloyal to the United States. Had the Japs at Tule Lake been treated humanely but firmly, there never would have been any disorders there.

Released



On orders of the Justice Department, Riverside County authorities released Jap evacuee, Masanobu Hata, 27, to Army officials, who escorted him out of the Western Defense Command, where he came following his release from an Arkansas Relocation Center. He will return to the Midwest.

Indirectly refuting criticism of WRA policies and the administration of Dillon S. Myers as WRA

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...Dept.

PM. - New York

Ickes, Myer in harmony on WRA aims

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(UP)—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, assuming jurisdiction over the war relocation authority, revealed today that WRA director Dillon S. Myer—whose ouster has been demanded by several west coast congressmen—will continue in that capacity.

The WRA and Myer have drawn frequent criticism in congress for their operation of camps for Japs and for Americans of Jap descent. The authority was added to the long list of agencies under Ickes' control under an executive order issued by the White House last night.

Ickes and Myer, in separate statements, said they welcomed the switch which makes the WRA an interior department unit. Ickes said the WRA program developed by Myer will be continued and "I hope it will be made even more effective in the department of the interior." Myer said his agency "welcomes the resources and facilities available in the department of interior to help us do our job and do it better."

Ickes said he will bear in mind "the international implications involved—particularly the effect of this program on the treatment of war prisoners and civilians in the Japs' hands."

Disorders last year at the Tule Lake, Calif., center for disloyal Japs were cited by the Jap government as one reason for refusing to consider another exchange of nationals with this country. Some members of congress blamed Myers' policies for the troubles there.

Ickes said that in carrying out the WRA program—which involves 110,000 American residents, two-thirds of them citizens by birth—he also will keep in mind the need for recognition of the rights of United States citizens regardless of ancestry.

A White House statement accompanying Roosevelt's executive order explained that the WRA was being transferred in its entirety for reasons of administrative simplification and "in accordance with the president's frequently announced belief that the number of independent agencies should, when practical, be reduced."

Myer, whose latest clash with congress resulted from a WRA pamphlet inviting Japanese internees to come to Ohio and Michigan to "teach the farmers sanitation and cultivation," was not immediately available for comment.

Congressmen from California, Oregon and Washington had exerted strong pressure for Myer's removal but they wanted the authority transferred to the department of justice instead of to Ickes.

WRA operates nine relocation centers and one segregation camp for loyal and disloyal Japs removed from west coast war zones. Myers had been attacked repeatedly on the ground that his administration of the camps was lax.

Feb 18

Tenney Aide Censured By Legion

an illustration to pick up the
—Reports from the Anzio beach-
been overly pessimistic, Secretary

N DECLARES VED ANZIO

new unit on the sly.
Franco's government formed a
Germany's side. At the same time,
longer taking part in the war on
had returned home and were no
nounced that the Spanish troops
Russia, Franco's government an-
soldiers were withdrawn from
When a handful of demoralized
at different times.

To make good these losses, 28
replacement battalions, each 1200
to 1300 strong, arrived from Spain
German front.

the Spanish division sustained
enormous casualties on the Soviet
It should be borne in mind that
drawn to Spain.

demoralized soldiers whom it was
uments, it is evident that only
ers of war and from captured doc-

Peoples World

Draft Claims 119 Men Of Jap Ancestry

Draft Board 144 in a surprise
order last week was directed to
call 119 Americans of Japanese
ancestry for military service.
They are all former residents of
the Santa Maria and Lompoc
valley and are now scattered
over the United States.

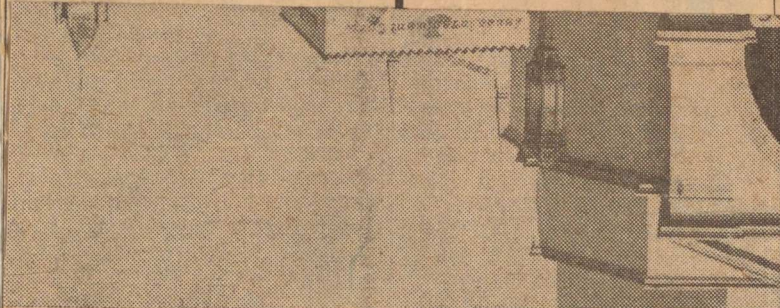
Just what they will enter in
the Army was not disclosed.
George M. Scott, chairman of the
draft board, when questioned re-
garding the calling of the Japan-
ese descendants, remarked: "No
comment."

Among the former Lompoc
residents listed in the call are
the following:

Frank Y. Sakamoto, Toshiomi
H. Suzuki, Yuki Tashiro, Fred
S. Misumi, Moses Hagiya, Mas-
aichi Shintani, Sam I. Kanemura,
Ichiro Ota, Shigeto Inouye, No-
boru Wakumoto, Takao B. Nishi-
mura, Hiroshi Iwamoto.

Lompoc Record 2/18

Nisei Helped to Rebuild Pearl Harbor and Prepare Offensive



Westwood Becomes Average U. S.

ie 10 Westwood

Westwood Hills Press

Kiwanians to Hear Educator Describe Work at Manzanar

Rollin C. Fox, principal of the
high school at the Manzanar
Relocation Center and in charge
of the education of the Japanese-
American children there, will
describe his program when he
addresses members of the West
Los Angeles Kiwanis club this
noon at the regular monthly
meeting at Mrs. Gray's Inn. He
will be introduced by Dr. Ed
Hustead, a member of the board
of directors and program chair-
man for the day.

Fox is a former New Yorker
and experienced public school
official. For the past few years
he has been doing advanced work
at UCLA and is a candidate for
a doctor's degree. When the
high school was established at
Manzanar, he was chosen as its
principal and is continuing his
university work on the side.

Dr. Gordon C. Chapman, presi-
dent of the club, will conduct the
business session preceding the
program.

Westwood Hills Press

County Moves To Review Jap Licenses

received his training at three Pa-
-s-program March 1, 1943. He
alled to active duty in the navy
iversity of Utah until he was
e high school, and attended the
on. He was graduated from Gran-
L. W. and Esther Ivie Ander-
sday, 1924, in Salt Lake City, a son
ashed near Livermore, Cal., Wed-
gt injuries suffered when his plane
rs Cadet Anderson died Thursday
u-
with his mother in Iowa.
face Anderson, who is living
-adow and 2-year-old son, Stanley
Survivors include his parents,
uth Pacific.
west of Altu before going to the
943, and participated in the con-
it for overseas duty in April,
nd stationed at Fort Ord, Cal. He
rtillery officer in August, 1941,
alled to active duty as a field
nd the University of Utah, he was
A graduate of East high school
Anderson.
ne only child of Chris and Vera
alt Lake City August 2, 1914,
o his parents. He was born in
Monday and the word was relayed
ceived notification of his death
uth M. Anderson, Mowille, Iowa,
Captain Anderson's widow, Mrs.
as
Ochran, 532 South Ninth West
reet, southwest Pacific area.

Salt Lake City Telegram

Tenney Aide Censured By Legion

(People's World Los Angeles Bureau)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—John R. Lechner, professional race-monger and red-baiter, has been severely censured by the American Legion's department executive committee for representing himself in Washington, D. C., as spokesman for the Legion.

Lechner is right hand man for Jack B. Tenney and has supplied Tenney with volumes of information about "subversive" activities.

He was one of the main witnesses before the recent state legislature's Gannon committee supposedly investigating Japanese-Americans.

The California Legionaire recently published an announcement stating that Lechner had been "censured by unanimous vote" at the executive committee's December meeting.

The close association between Lechner and Tenney is indicated by the fact that Lechner is executive director of the Americanism Educational League (not affiliated with the Legion) while Tenney is its chairman.

FRONT FOR RACISTS

The Legion has itself been involved in the agitation against Japanese-Americans and for the permanent exclusion of the Japanese from California, nevertheless it has attempted to dissociate itself from Lechner who was at one time the head of the Legion's "Americanism Committee."

A few months ago Tenney sent a letter to attorneys in Los Angeles on the stationery of the Americanism Educational League requesting that they serve "on a voluntary committee of attorneys to study the information being collected on the Japanese vertical trusts, mutual subsidies and 'master government' control over Japanese agriculture and business in order to determine if they were violations of the Alien Land Act."

There are strong suspicions that this committee which was later formed, is really being used to protect the huge financial interests that have profited at the expense of the Japanese-Americans, and to spread race hatred.

residents listed in the call are the following:

Frank Y. Sakamoto, Toshiomi H. Suzuki, Yuki Tashiro, Fred S. Misumi, Moses Hagiya, Mas-
aichi Shintani, Sam I. Kanemura, Ichiro Ota, Shigeto Inouye, Noboru Wakumoto, Takao B. Nishimura, Hiroshi Iwamoto.

Nisei Helped to Rebuild Pearl Harbor and Prepare Offensive

Americans of Japanese descent were chiefly responsible for rebuilding the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, and for preparing the way for our offense against Japanese held islands in the Pacific, Remington Stone of Sierra Madre, assistant to the Army deputy district engineer for the central Pacific area, told the Los Angeles Lawyers' Guild at their meeting last week.

Returning to California after 22 months' work in supervising the construction of Hawaiian defenses, Stone, a civilian assistant for the Army engineers, described to the Lawyers Guild the rebuilding of fortifications destroyed by Japanese militarists.

"On Dec. 12 after Pearl Harbor it was facetiously said that 12 men in a row boat could have taken the Islands. Now the entire Japanese navy would be welcome," Stone said. "This is the difference between Dec. 7, 1941, and the present. A large part of the work was due to, and would have been impossible without, these people of Japanese ancestry."

Stone disclosed that of the Hawaiian Islands' population of 425,000, a total of 37 percent are persons of Japanese ancestry—approximately 123,000 of whom are American citizens and 37,000 aliens who are ineligible for citizenship.

"These people were and are concentrated in the most important U. S. military base in the world where they had all possible opportunity of sabotage and opposition to the military," Stone declared.

"The record of these Americans of Japanese ancestry is important as anything in our generation as the finest example of Americans in action, especially taken in contrast with what happened on the West Coast," Stone stated.

He explained that the FBI, the Military Intelligence, and the Police report that no sabotage was committed on the Hawaiian Islands by Americans of Japanese ancestry either before, during, or after Pearl Harbor, and that all rumors of such sabotage were found to have no foundation in fact.

"Most of the civilians killed or

wounded at Pearl Harbor were Americans of Japanese ancestry, as the chief civilian bombing took place near their homes," Stone said. He told of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry capturing the first Jap prisoner taken in Hawaii and of an American welder of Japanese ancestry working 72 hours without stopping to weld pipe lines burst by the bombs.

Stone attributed the successful handling of the "Japanese problem" in the Hawaiian Islands to: 1. A comparative lack of hysteria on the part of the general population; 2. The cooperation of newspapers in "busting" false rumors; and 3. The positive leadership of a level-headed general. General Delos C. Emmons who was commanding general of the Hawaiian Islands after Pearl Harbor is now commanding general of the western defense command, which includes California.

Only a small fraction of one percent of the Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands, both citizens and enemy aliens, were interned after Pearl Harbor, Stone explained.

"On Dec. 7 and 8 the FBI, the Military Intelligence, and the Espionage Bureau of the Police Department immediately arrested five classes of people: 1. Consular agents of the government of Japan; 2. Shinto priests who had come recently from Japan, 3. Japanese language school teachers who were recently from Japan, 4. Kibei—young men who had been sent back to Japan for their education; and 5. Businessmen who were tied economically to the Japanese empire and its ruling clique."

"Authorities found that it was a German with a short-wave

Moves ew enses

radio who apparently guided the Japanese in their attack on Pearl Harbor. The Americans of Japanese descent, and many Japanese aliens as well helped in construction crews to rebuild the damage," Stone said. "We have many foremen and Army contractors who are 'those damn Japs!'"

Stone expressed the opinion that it is chiefly the Japanese who have been in Japan since

1932, when the Manchurian incident enabled the military clique to gain control of the government, who are dangerous to the U. S.

"When the military assumed control in 1932 it began a systematic indoctrination of the Japanese against caucasians. But the Japanese who have come to America, came, for the most part, twenty years ago, long before this intensive indoctrination took place."

session preceding the program.

Westwood Hills Press

only child of Chris and Vera at Lake City August 2, 1914. His parents. He was born in Monday and the word was relayed received notification of his death with M. Andersen, Merville, Iowa. Captain Andersen's widow, Mrs. as R. Fe. O. P. Whit. 532 South Ninth West, south Pacific area.

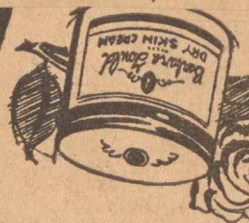
Salt Lake City Telegram

hompoc. Record 2/18

Feb 18

Coast to Watch Ickes Policy on Jap Camps

Western Congressmen Dissatisfied With Secretary's Initial Statement



CHARDS

ington Bureau.

ment of the Japanese residents,
in view of their large percentage
of expressed disloyalty, is one of
three major efforts exerted by
western members of Congress.

A strong contest started yes-
terday on the floor of the House
as westerners sought enactment

softer, fresher, more rested face!
dryness disappear... see a
Skin Cream and feel that taut
Smooth on Velvet of Roses Dry
Barbara Gould
VELVET OF ROSES SPECIAL!
For a Rose Petal Skin

ings!
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office
girls
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Fight Against Jap Return to Coast Topic for Native Sons

Opposition to the return of Jap-
anese residents to California will
be a major topic when grand of-
ficers of the Native Sons of the
Golden West meet tomorrow aft-
ernoon in Native Sons Hall on
call of Grand President Wayne R.
Millington.

An emergency session of the
organization's Japanese legisla-

tive committee recently adopted

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Save 10c on
regular 39c
of Mognetta
29c

5 Tule Theft

EXAMINER B

RAMENTO, Feb.

Lake Japanese int
raigned in federal
grand jury indict
theft of foodstuff
ternment camp of
illegal possession
still and supplies
native liquor.

Federal Judge M
on motion of defer
tinued until Monday time for en
tering pleas to the charges. The
men were returned to the county
jail.

Defendants are: Asaichi Walter

um containing aspirin, 30 c.
contains Vitamins A&D, 6 1/2 oz
s your head.....
ing cough syrup, 3-oz. size...
2 oz.....
big 32-oz. size.....
your stomach, 10 oz.....
COMPLEX TABLETS, 25's.....
hyperacid stomach, 30's.....
JULES, 72's.....
D LIVER OIL, 16 oz.....
vitamin concentrate, 16 oz.....
bottle.....

Dillon S. Myer to Continue as Head of W.R.A.

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS
Times Staff Comm



LA Times

Coast to Watch Ickes Policy on Jap Camps

Western Congressmen Dissatisfied With Secretary's Initial Statement

By RAY RICHARDS
Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Seizure of the Japanese residents, in view of their large percentage of expressed disloyalty, is one of three major efforts exerted by western members of Congress. A strong contest started yesterday on the floor of the House as westerners sought enactment of a measure which would permit wholesale deportation of disloyal Japanese-Americans after the war, and a possible exchange of many of the subversives for American prisoners in the Far East before the war ends.

The Congressmen insisted that last night's presidential order shifting the WRA from almost complete independence to inferior status in a major department is a forerunner to the resignation of WRA Director Dillon S. Myer, but they asserted their long campaign for better handling of the dangerous Japanese resident problem will continue.

ICKES' STATEMENT HIT.

It was with high dissatisfaction that they pointed out Secretary Ickes in his first statement on the transfer today indicated "excessive" willingness to continue past policies of the WRA.

The Congressmen said they will continue to demand stronger internal security forces in the ten relocation centers for evacuated west coast Japanese, and the transfer of the California Tule Lake camp for subversive Japanese to the list of enemy alien camps administered by the Department of Justice.

REQUEST UNANSWERED.

If it appears that Myer is to remain permanently, with anything beyond a minor voice in WRA policies, the westerners said they will send to the White House another and more urgent demand for his removal.

Their first request that President Roosevelt ask for Myer's resignation has gone unanswered, beyond a bare acknowledgment, for three weeks.

The drive for realistic treat-

5 Tule Lake Japs Arraigned; Theft, Liquor Pleas Monday

EXAMINER BUREAU, SAC- Ina, 33, charged with theft; John RAMENTO, Feb. 17.—Five Tule Lake Japanese internees were arraigned in federal court today on grand jury indictments charging theft of foodstuffs from the internment camp commissary and illegal possession of a five gallon still and supplies of contraband native liquor.

Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh, on motion of defense counsel, continued until Monday time for entering pleas to the charges. The men were returned to the county jail.

Defendants are: Asaichi Walter

Evidence against the five was obtained by operatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Alcohol tax unit.

Dillon S. Myer to Continue as Head of W.R.A.

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS
Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Director Dillon S. Myer, object of much Congressional and public criticism, will continue to steer the War Relocation Authority despite disapproval voiced today by California lawmakers.

Secretary Ickes indicated present W.R.A. policies dealing with Japanese and Japanese-Americans in relocation camps will be continued, and expressed pleasure that "Dillon Myer and the organization that he has built up and directed" will be under his jurisdiction.

Order Called 'Evasion'

Several California legislators doubted that the shift of the W.R.A. to Ickes' department will mean any fundamental changes in conduct of Jap evacuee camps.

Rep. Phillips (R.) Cal., described the President's transfer order as an "evasion" and said the Chief Executive has "not faced the facts." Rep. Engle (D.) Cal., whose district includes the Tule Lake and Manzanar evacuee centers, promised to "continue fighting" for more decisive steps to overhaul the W.R.A.

Myer Pleased

Expressing pleasure over the transfer, Myer said the W.R.A. program "has had the indorsement of the Congress as well as the executive branch of the government" and promised Ickes the "continued loyalty" of the W.R.A. staff. He added that "good relations between residents of the centers and the staff" will continue.

Best Ev
R E
Milk
Mother's &
her youngst
mid action
Retail Birthd

Feb 18

Coast to Watch Ickes Policy on Jap Camps

Western Congressmen Dissatisfied With Secretary's Initial Statement



**Barbara Could
Velvet of Roses Special!**
For a Rose Petal Skin
Smooth on Velvet of Roses Dry
Skin Cream and feel that taut
dryness disappear... see a
softer, fresher, more rested face!

CHARDS
ington Bureau.
ment of the Japanese residents,
in view of their large percentage
of expressed disloyalty, is one of
three major efforts exerted by
western members of Congress.
A strong contest started yester-
day on the floor of the House
as westerners sought enactment

5 Tule Theft

EXAMINER B
RAMENTO, Feb. your stomach, 10 oz.
Lake Japanese int
raigned in federal
grand jury indict
theft of foodstuff
ternment camp co
illegal possession
still and supplies
native liquor.
Federal Judge M
on motion of defen
tinued until Monday time for en
tering pleas to the charges. The
men were returned to the county
jail.
Defendants are: Asaichi Walter

SF Exam

Dillon S. Myer to Continue as Head of W.R.A.

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS
Times Staff Copy



L.A. Times

Fight Against Jap Return to Coast Topic for Native Sons

Opposition to the return of Jap-
anese residents to California will
be a major topic when grand of-
ficers of the Native Sons of the
Golden West meet tomorrow aft-
ernoon in Native Sons Hall on
call of Grand President Wayne R.
Millington.
An emergency session of the
organization's Japanese legisla-

tive committee recently adopted
resolutions petitioning Congress
not to entertain Attorney Gen-
eral Biddle's recommendation
that Japs be allowed another op-
portunity to declare loyalty to the
United States.

Millington, commenting on to-
morrow's session, said:

"The Native Sons for fifty
years have been wary of the
Japanese. Our records show
this. Eminent leaders of our
order who have taken import-
ant part in the legislative and
business administration of Cali-
fornia have waged unceasing
campaigns to combat their in-
sidious machinations over the
years. We have gone on record
time and again. We have peti-
tioned our representatives in
Congress regarding the Jap
menace.

"We are not only urging that
our State and national leaders
take immediate steps to take
stringent measures against
Japanese movements in this
country, but we are going to
'smoke out' these interests who
prate about the fine qualities
of the Japs and to 'give them
another chance.'

"Any person with an ounce
of intelligence, any American
who thinks anything about this
country should have been
pretty well convinced about the
Japs' feelings after Pearl Har-
bor. If they needed any more
evidence, the horrible reports
of the treatment given our
American soldiers should be
enough to convince these 'peace
loving' persons of the savage
qualities of the Japs."

SF Exam

Feb 18

Venice Chamber Opposes Racing

268

Following the lead of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce, which has taken the position that horse racing cannot be resumed until after the war, the Venice Chamber of Commerce last Tuesday passed a resolution opposing resumption of the sport while the war lasts.

A. E. Glad, president of the Venice Chamber, explained that the members, after some discussion, took into consideration the waste of gasoline, rubber and the expenditure of money which would be occasioned by the opening of the tracks.

Other matters treated at the meeting were the election of William G. Pervine, of the American Stamping and Manufacturing Co. to serve out the unexpired term on the board of directors, recently vacated by Leo Strickland; the admission of O. K. Beeson as a new member, and the adoption of a resolution condemning what the Chamber termed the lax manner in which Japanese internees, particularly those on the West coast, are being handled.

Santa Monica Topics

Feb 19

Jap internees prefer army control

WHY WASTE TIME SHOOTING WOLVES WHEN MY DAD IS LOST IN THESE WOODS? A RYDER?

L.A. News

Midwest and east relocate Jap evacuees

On the Anzio beachhead, British and American troops smashed new enemy attacks and inflicted on the Germans the heaviest casualties since the Allies landed below Rome.

NEW

L.A. News

C. C. Members Discuss Japs' Place In Peace

Cannery business is threatened by the products of such property. They are worried about an "Food canners and packers" article in the February issue of the "Canner and Packer" magazine. The article points out the face of severe shortages of food.

Cannery Members Are Worried

It would not be kindness to take up a farm on a veteran's land and money that fail at it.

lack of knowledge or aptitude are not sold to men whose work. Care should be taken to a business and a lot of hard.

San Jose Mer. Her.

Tule Lake Jap Trio Sentenced in Liquor Case

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 18. (AP) Making an unexpected court appearance three Tule Lake Japanese relocation camp inmates today pleaded guilty to possession of untaxed liquor and were sentenced to one year imprisonment each by Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh.

Attorney Wallace Shepard yesterday asked for a continuance of the time to plead when the men were formally arraigned.

Shepard appeared in court today with the defendants, however, and said they were willing to proceed.

The Japanese are Hungiro Simamura, 42; Masayoshi Sato, 52, and Yoshisuki Ihida, 50. All were engaged in farming prior to the moving of the Japanese from the Pacific Coast.

Approximately 112 gallons of sake were found in possession of the three men.

L.A. Times

Feb 19

Jap internees prefer army control

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 18.—(UP)—Even the Japanese internees at the Tule Lake segregation center preferred army control over the center to that of the war relocation authority, Tule Lake inmates said today.

Shortly before receiving one year sentences to the county jail for illegal possession of 44 gallons of tax unpaid home brewed saki at the center, Yoshisuka Ihida, 50, and Hungiro Simamura, 42, said the Japanese at the center were in favor of continued rule by the army.

The center was returned to the WRA last month by the army, which had assumed control after disorders among the inmates. The agency, transferred this week to the department of interior, has been under fire from Gov. Earl Warren, the state legislature, and a west coast delegation of congressmen.

Speaking, he said, for himself and the two saki fanciers, Walter Imai, 33, former chief cook at the camp, said "everything seemed confused in the camp before the trouble came along and the army took over."

He is accused of stealing government owned graham crackers, breakfast food and other foods from a Tule Lake warehouse. Imai's version of the charges, on which he will stand trial Tuesday, is that "the food just never was delivered."

Imai added he and the other two Japanese want to go back to Japan to live.

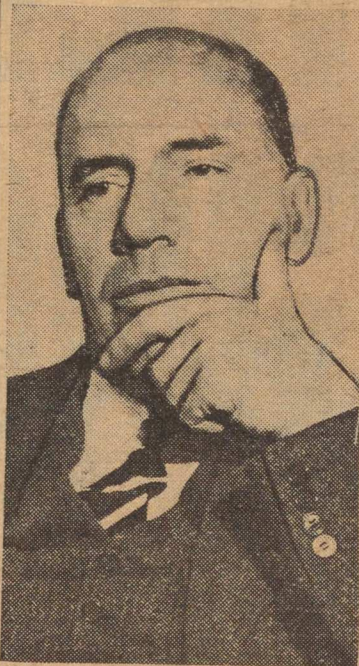
Also sentenced to a year in the county jail by Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh was Masayoshi Sato, 51. John Sasaki Kazuso, 36, faces trial Tuesday on eight charges of possessing and operating a still inside the camp.

Food canners and packers
Canners Are Worried

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lack of knowledge or aptitude
are not sold to men whose
work. Care should be taken
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San Jose Mer. Hs.

Midwest and east relocate Jap evacuees



—Daily News photo.
GEORGE RUNDQUIST
Discusses relocation

Japanese Americans being released from relocation centers are finding the sympathy and understanding in the middlewest and east that help hold fast their faith in Americanism.

George Rundquist, of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and executive secretary of its committee on resettlement of Japanese Americans, said yesterday that 30 committees have been organized in middlewestern and eastern communities to give help and advice on jobs and housing to the released evacuees.

"When these people left the camps," said Rundquist, who is now on a tour of the war relocation centers, "it was felt that the church could do more to aid these people in public opinion than, possibly, any other agency."

"As a matter of fact, these youngsters are doing a good job of public relations themselves. They're industrious and they mind their own business."

Rundquist, in discussing the tremendous task America faces after the war in solving the problems created by the evacuation, stated his belief that most of the known loyal Japanese Americans would be relocated by the end of the war.

As they are released, they find jobs—in civilian enterprises, in war industry, in government agencies—and their faith in Americanism has survived because of the tolerance they have found, he said.

Rundquist said that after the war a lot of them might want to come back to California, but that the visit would be "for a look, and then goodbye."

It was his opinion that they would not want to return for, having found less prejudice elsewhere and an opportunity to work in the professions for which they were trained, they would prefer the American tolerance of the communities to which war transplanted them.

Of the Japanese Americans now fighting in the United States armed forces, Rundquist said, "We're asking more of these people than of any others in America. We are asking them to give their lives for something their parents can not enjoy."

—Zone Your Mail—

Feb 19

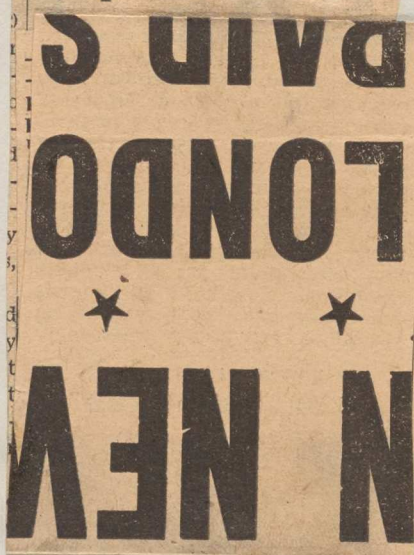
Jap internees prefer army control

WHY WASTE TIME SHOWING MY DAVE WOLVES WHEN MY DAVE IS LOST IN THESE WOLVES?
RIDER?



L.A. News

Midwest and east relocate Jap evacuees



L.A. News

C. C. Members Discuss Japs' Place In Peace

Discourse Raises More Questions; Solutions Advanced

The free-for-all discussion at the San Jose chamber of commerce Friday luncheon club yesterday at Bachelor's Grill on the question, "What's to be done with the Japanese in the United States after the war?" raised more questions than it settled and found almost as many different opinions as speakers, but produced these general solutions:

Chase them all back to Japan. Send them to the islands in the Pacific wrested from the Japs.

The FBI has handled the situation very well—let the FBI continue to do so.

Let the war relocation authority alone in its program of scattering the loyal Japanese-Americans all over the country.

Let post-war education settle the hot racial feeling created by the war.

Do They Want Back?

One speaker wondered just how many Japanese, conscious of the antipathy against them, would want to return to the west coast after the war.

Another recalled that during World War I feeling was so bitter against the "Huns" that many persons thought Germany never would be able to sell any goods in this country or be "fraternized with" to any extent and yet in just a few years that feeling to a large extent had dissolved. From that experience, the speaker concluded that the Japs will be back on the west coast.

Other speakers developed these points:

If there is to be a "fair" world peace, somebody will have to define what "fair" means. As long as one race is made to feel inferior to another the desire to get even will smolder and eventually erupt into another war.

Social Inferiors

Japanese-Americans were not on an equal social basis with Caucasians in this country, hence were forced to join Japanese societies, some of which got their orders from Tokyo.

Caucasians in this country, hence sought social contacts afforded by joining Japanese societies, some of which got their orders from Tokyo.

If the Constitution does not protect the American citizenship of a minority, in this case the Japanese-Americans, then the time may come when it may not protect the majority.

The way the Caucasians in this war treat the yellow races will have an important bearing later on whether members of those races, now friendly, will string along with the Caucasians later.

If Japanese-Americans are segregated, a policing problem arises. If they are not segregated, then they are apt to form powerful cliques.

West Coast Alone Concerned

The west coast seems to be the only section of this country greatly disturbed over the Japanese question. Japanese are at liberty to go and come just about as they please in Hawaii, where there are a quarter-million or more of them, and those released from WRA camps are doing about as they please in states east of the Pacific coast.

Participating in the discussions, presided over by Joseph W. Ostle, were Russell W. Egan, R. D. Thompson, Edwin W. Cook, Duncan Stewart, D. E. Walker, Howard W. Stackpole, John E. (Jack) Shannon and Robert Moore.

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L.A. Times

Feb 20

'Relocated' Japanese Writes Of Wartime Life And Experiences In Cincinnati

5 room modern stucco, with all built-
ins. Very attractive. Choice upper
etc. Walking distance to State St.

A BARGAIN
IT'S TRUE

do not disturb present tenants).
owner, 4377, for appointment. (Please
inspect outside. If interested, phone
again. Drive by 610 Sutton Ave.
every convenience. What a bar-
large bedrooms, din. room, etc. Has
ly redecorated, 1 year ago. Three
glazed in front porch, inside new-
Six room frame cottage, \$3,250, with

SNAPI SNAPI

La Arcada, Rm. 233. Ph. 2441 or 28053
W. C. COMMON
buy at \$6300
each unit. H.W. floors. A good
Good duplex near the beach. 5 rooms

UPPER East side. Owner leaving will
sell attractive 6 room home. 3 bed-
rooms, basement, large lot, ocean
view. \$7500. Partly furnished if de-
sired. Write News-Press Box 2129.

32% East Carroll. Ph. 5985.

HELEN PALMER
chickens. Reduced price \$2,500.
low taxes. Space for V. garden &
Mod. 2 bedrm. frame hse. Lg. lot.

"HOPE DISTRICT HOME"

UPPER East side, very attractive Co-
lonial residence. Living room, dining
room, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage.
Unit heat. House in fine condition.
Price \$15,000. Call Mr. Connaughton
with Krebaum & Krebaum, 1122 San-
la Barbara St. Phone 5178.

23 W. Figueroa St. Ph. 6761

FRANK H. McCLELLAND
ed. Total price \$7000.
range, etc. Lge. lot beautifully plant-
furnished, including fl. refrig., gas
We offer a fine 2 rm. home, partly

San Joaquin News Press

Feb 20

'Relocated' Japanese Writes Of Wartime Life And Experiences In Cincinnati

By VERNE LINDERMAN

"They have all the reason in the world to hate the Japs, but they think of me just as a fellow American."

The above is a sentence from a letter written to "Dear Miss Noyes" and signed "Taki." The postmark reads, "Cincinnati, Ohio."

To Santa Barbarans of several years' residence it will call up many pictures . . . Of Japanese students dressed like other young Americans entering Miss E. Louise Noyes' English classes at the high school with an eager, "Good morning, Miss Noyes!" . . . Of Taki Asakura's flower shop in the State street entrance to El Paseo, flanked with Valentine orders waiting to be delivered or surrounded with Easter lilies tagged for American churches and homes . . . Of Japanese youngsters no longer in school on spring days in 1942 but walking the streets with downcast eyes . . . Of uncertain feelings, how could one know which were the traitors? But a determination to return a smile of confidence to their pleading glances . . . After all weren't these the children of one's gardeners, cooks, vegetable men, whom one had loved and trusted? . . . Of Taki Asakura saying goodbye to his flower shop on his way to Tulare relocation center . . . Of a vacant place in El Paseo for many weeks.

Well, at least most of those smiles of confidence were well placed, if Taki's letter is an indication.

"Seven of our boys who had the privilege of being in your classes are overseas now," he writes Miss Noyes. "You know nearly every boy from Santa Barbara volunteered from camp. (Rivers, Ariz., Relocation Center). The morale was wonderful

and we have you folks to be thankful for it. In some sections many of the Americans with Japanese faces became embittered but not the boys from Santa Barbara. They judge America from the American people in Santa Barbara and feel they are worth dying for."

TREATED WELL

Apparently Americans to whom Japanese are a fairly strange people are tendering the Nisei the same confidence—at least according to Taki's letter.

Writing from what he calls "Cincy" (Cincinnati), where he is working in "the finest flower shop in this burg," he says:

"People are wonderful here. I am staying with an elderly American couple who had lost a son in the Pacific. I just marvel at the character of these people. They have all the reason in the world to hate the Japs, but they think of me just as a fellow American. What better Christians are there than these sweet old people? Race, color or creed, they judge people as individuals.

"The other night I found 'mother' feeling very blue and I asked her what was wrong. She smiled and said that it is exactly a year since her boy said goodbye before she heard that he was no more. That smile that shone through her tears and broken heart—Miss Noyes, war is hell. I hope that the sunshine will break through all the clouds of misery, despair and sacrifice by the end of this year."

LOOKS TO FUTURE

Taki says he misses Santa Barbara, but "one of these days we'll meet again."

In a postscript he adds: "Thirty-four volunteered from our small town, although only twenty-two were accepted. Miss Noyes, doesn't that speak pretty well for the school system and people in Santa Barbara? I believe so."

Asakura's wife and three small sons are still at Rivers. He writes that he has been promised a "raise" in salary and that until he receives it he will be unable to send for them to join him.

Feb 21

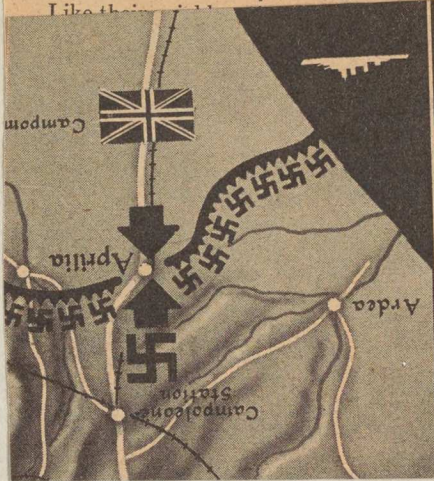
Plans Finished For Meets on Jap Problem

Robert RYAN
FOR
ON
RIEN

or keeps ... he
ead his men to

Sa Lake Telegram

BRITISH COLUMBIA Farewell to the Japs



Reason: last year's "total mobilization" squeezed out another 900,000 fighting men. business through the winter again to the "Maverick" ordered all industry and Allied artillery laid down a heavy barrage, was aimed near Aprilia, in the north. the curved Allied position. As the storm developed at five or six points around Hand to Hand. Heavy German attacks ing the line. survivors' reward was that they were held- British troops took their losses, too. The to a mere handful of men." U.S. and units. Some companies have been reduced four days has been severe on two German ground. The fierce butchery of the last fantry has the enemy been able to gain. "Only by lavish expenditures of in- Homer Bigart radioed: head, N.Y. Herald Tribune Correspondent the pressure ruthlessly. From the beach- the going reasonably good they poured on

Time may again

Plans Finished For Meets on Jap Problem

Glade Advises Against Applying for Licenses at Present

As plans were completed for two meetings on the Japanese-American problem in Salt Lake City Monday, Mayor Earl J. Glade advised Japanese-American citizens "to avoid applying for licenses to enter business in Salt Lake City."

Mayor Glade's statement concerning the situation was issued Monday following an informal meeting of the city commissioners who concurred in the statement.

Matter of Discretion

In issuing his statement concerning business licenses, Mayor Glade said he addressed members of the Japanese-American league Saturday night at Westminster college and was assured by Isamu Aoki, president, that members of his organization would cooperate along lines of Mr. Glade's suggestions.

Pointing out that he was quite aware of the constitutional prerogatives of Japanese-American citizens, Mayor Glade suggested their avoiding applying for licenses "merely as a matter of discretion during the most extraordinary crisis in our nation's history."

Mayor Glade said no new licenses have been issued to citizens of Japanese descent since February 17.

Meantime, Dr. John R. Lechner, director of the Americanism Educational league, arrived in Salt Lake City with the charge that the city is the "hot spot propaganda center for pro-Japanese activities." Dr. Lechner will speak at a public meeting Monday at 8 p. m. at West high school, sponsored by the Salt Lake City Federation of Labor.

A public meeting, sponsored by the Progressive Study club, will be held at the Newhouse hotel Monday at 8 p. m. Arthur Gaeth, club chairman; Professor Elmer R. Smith, professor of anthropology, University of Utah, and Ottis Peterson, regional war relocation authority director, will speak.

The mayors and city commissioners of both Ogden and Salt Lake City have been invited to attend.

Asks U. S. Examination

Strongly recommending that no business licenses be issued until some investigation by the federal government is conducted, Dr. Lechner said "a complete examination of all Japanese Americans should be made by the government immediately."

"Those who have gone to Japan for instruction, then returned to sabotage America and those who belong to subversive organizations should be culled out and denied citizenship because they are incapable philosophically and mentally to continue their citizenship."

Meanwhile, in Provo, delegates of the Utah central labor council requested Utah county commission to take action to prohibit granting licenses to Japanese individuals or groups to operate businesses in any unincorporated area in the county. C. R. VanWinkle, secretary-treasurer of the group, said the council also planned to take the matter up with city commissions in the county. R. J. Murdock, chairman of the county commission, said the matter would be taken under advisement.

Meantime, Clarence L. Palmer, Utah CIO president, issued a statement that Japanese-American problems "should be handled on a national basis in such a way that it will contribute to the best interest of our nation at this time."

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Farewell to the Japs

Like their neighbors in the Pacific states, British Columbians say now that they never want to see the Japs back on the Pacific Coast. Last week it looked as if their wish might come true. British Columbia's Premier John Hart said that the Dominion Government had purchased Japanese-owned land in the Fraser Valley.

These lands will be made available to veterans of World War II. The purchase of the farms liquidated the last and most important Japanese holdings on the Canadian Pacific coast. Canadian Japs' 1,270 fishing boats, their rooming houses and their small stores in Vancouver's "Little Tokyo" have long since been sold. To British Columbians, all this meant that after the war the Japanese would have to look elsewhere for a place to live and earn a living.

The Protests. Premier Hart did not explain just how the Dominion had acquired the Japanese farms. But this week in Vancouver it was reported that lawyers representing the Japanese were preparing to carry to the highest courts a protest

against enforced sale of Japanese-owned residential properties.

Ottawa already has on its hands the report of a Royal Commission appointed to investigate other Japanese complaints (TIME, Jan. 3). These complaints come from Japanese in British Columbia's resettlement camps, which are either specially built communities like Tashme (see cut) or old mining towns. Through the Spanish Government, which protects Japanese interests, the camp councils asked more generous family allowances, better housing and recreational facilities.

The Larger Problem. In these camps are some 12,000 Japanese, both Canadian-born Nisei and immigrants from Nippon. Eleven thousand others have found temporary work in lumber camps or farms in other provinces. Of the 23,000 Japanese in Canada, only 431 have been interned since Pearl Harbor, 256 of them Canadian citizens. In spite of this record, British Columbians (and most Canadians) view both Nisei and other Japanese with deep suspicion. Unlike the U.S., Canada has not called any Canadians of Japanese blood in her draft.

On the Pacific Coast some Canadians argue that the only way to handle Canada's Japanese after the war is to repatriate them to Japan. But since 13,000 of them are Canadian-born and many of these do not even speak Japanese, this proposal offers no solution of the larger problem: what to do with this now-homeless and unwanted minority.*

* A Dominion-wide Gallup poll this week revealed that 80% of all Canadians think that Japs who are not citizens should be deported to Japan. On the other hand, 59% think naturalized or Canadian-born Japs should be allowed to stay.



JAPANESE AT TASHME

They want more money, better houses, more fun.

Dave Bucha

Feb. 22

Amendment to Deport Traitor Japs Mapped

Rep. Elliott of California Behind Move
To Legalize Such Legislation

By RAY RICHARDS

San Francisco Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Representative Alfred J. Elliott, California Democrat, today proposed a constitutional amendment as the one effective means of ridding the United States of Japanese-American disloyalists.

Measures now in Congress for wholesale deportations

after the war are encountering such opposition on constitutional grounds, he asserted, that even should one of them pass its form would be so weak it could not be counted on to provide deportation for more than a handful of the most brazen traitors.

GROWING MALADY.

"And if we are to cure a malady that will grow constantly worse through the years," he said, "we must find a way of eliminating from our population a people who have openly and in astonishing thousands displayed allegiance to an enemy power.

"I do not know how far the people of the whole country may want to go concerning Japanese-Americans. Certainly we have the right now to send all the Japanese aliens back to Japan, and should do so, for they are the teachers of their children. Personally, I believe we should deport all classes of Japanese.

"Further, I think we should adopt the proposal of the Japanese legislation committee of the Native Sons of the Golden West in California, and include in the constitutional amendment a clause providing that persons born in the United States of Japanese ancestry shall not be citizens of the United States merely by virtue of their place of birth."

AMENDMENT NEEDED.

Representative Elliott remarked that conversations with west coast colleagues in Congress had convinced him that, while all of them hoped for quick passage of a bill which would afford a substantial number of deportations, most of them are coming to the belief that adequate result can be reached only by the long road of constitutional amendment.

After approval by Congress an amendment is submitted to vote of the States, a three-fourths majority carrying.

Local Nisei Wed in Tenn.

Officers elected by the California Academy of Sciences for the ensuing year, announced at the annual meeting held Wednesday evening in Simson African Hall, are:

Officers Elected By Academy of Sciences

Dr. Hattie Alexander, assistant professor of pediatrics at Columbia University, has discovered a serum which brings new hope to victims of influenza meningitis, formerly fatal to 90 per cent of infants and children who developed it. Dr. Alexander uses it together with the sulfa drugs.

Berk. Gazette

SF Exam

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Local Nisei Wed in Tenn.

From Scarritt College, Nashville, Tenn., comes news of the Feb. 12 wedding of two former Berkeleyans and U. C. graduates, Miss Doris Hayashi and Cpl. Roy G. Mita. The wedding ceremony, marked by simplicity and beauty, was performed by Dr. D. M. Maynard, professor of religious education. The bride was given in marriage by Dr. Charles M. Laymon, professor of literature and history of the Bible. The wedding reception, held in the social rooms of the college was attended by a large number of friends of the University Center as well as a group of Girl Scouts with whom the bride had been working.

Before leaving for Monteagle, Tenn., the two were entertained by Dr. Charles C. Washburn.

The bride is the daughter of M. Hayashi, former proprietor of the Oriental Art Goods store on University Ave. Cpl. Mita is from Sacramento. Both young people are Nisei. Their families are at present at the Relocation Center at Topaz, Utah. A study grant was given Doris last year to enable her to complete her preparation for social religious work at Scarritt College. Cpl. Mita has been in Army training for more than two years. He will return to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., where he is attached unassigned to a replacement pool. Mrs. Mita will complete her work in the Nashville University Center, after which she expects to serve with the Y.W.C.A. until Cpl. Mita is discharged from the service, at which time he will resume the study of law.

SF Exam

Feb 23

5 Nisei Japs Held on Draft Evasion Charge



LONDON, Feb. 22.—(AP)—The Berlin radio said today that a very strong earthquake shock old, estimated at about 30,000, have been process of carried on with "outside interference." Lists of quishings in Norway, for already been drawn up, it was said.

ST. Exam

WRA to Close Jap Camp

Jerome, Ark., Center to Be Abandoned

tion, sent to the desk on behalf of himself and Senator James Murray, Democrat of Montana, be referred at once to the War Affairs Committee. At the same time, Murray suggested that the office of Mobilizer James F. Byrnes made directly responsible to Congress. The George bill, child of Senate Postwar Planning Committee of which the Senator chairman, would create an office of demobilization under

ST. Exam

JAPS PLEAD IN LIQUOR CASE

is Easy

Government into action was devised by Terje War Minister of Justice of the Norwegian Government in exile.

ST. Exam

\$14 in late sales.
SAN FRANCISCO: Stocks ad

WHAT THE

February 23	Share
Total today	943.18
Total yesterday	594.45
Week ago	871.75
Year ago	1,691.11

DOW JONES AVE

30 Industrials (57,400)	High 13
20 Railroads (134,030)	High 3
15 Utilities (77,200)	High 2
40 Bonds 99.95, up .09.	

COMMOD

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—(P)—The commodities: Today, unchanged at 107.07; month ago, 106.56; year ago

(1926 average equals 100)

High
Low

EVERYBODY

By CARLTO

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The business has drawn a great the financial district. Could considered as good as carried would witness a great revival of an unfavorable future. tions existing between the Administration and Baruch and his collaborators, the report is not nevertheless to be considered as Administrative policy, even along its main line although indeed it might become something valuable has been gained nevertheless, for not only the makers of the report enjoy high reputation for business wisdom and political sagacity, but the report itself has too much sound sense to it to be put aside as just another report.

IT IS IMPORTANT that some pattern be prepared and followed, and that the policy be decided upon now, so that the country can be made aware of it, for individuals need to do their planning in accordance with broad Government policy. The fact that this is an election year needs not deter the Administration from stating its view with regard to the report.

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O. Trub

5 Nisei Japs Held on Draft Evasion Charge

American-Born Internees Protest Being Limited to Army, Barred From Coast

LAMAR (Colo.), Feb. 22.—(AP)—Five American-born Japanese were in technical custody at the Granada Relocation Center tonight after having refused to report for military induction, Center Director James G. Lindley said. Forty-eight other Japanese-Americans were inducted.

Protests were made recently at meetings of small groups of the center's 7,000 evacuees against limiting Japanese-Americans to military service in the Army only. The protestants also sought, Lindley said, removal of other restrictions, including the prohibition against their return to the Pacific coast.

FBI TO INVESTIGATE.

The privileges of the five who did not appear for induction were revoked, and at Denver, United States District Attorney Thomas J. Morrissey said the Federal Bureau of Investigation would investigate.

The names of the five were not disclosed, but Lindley said three of them explained:

An 18 year old—"I don't think I owe the United States anything after the way they have been

treating us, and I don't see my future in the United States."

NO LOYALTY FOR U. S.

Another 18 year old—"I had asked for repatriation before. I feel no loyalty to the United States. When we came to the center we lost all civil rights. The Constitution says that in the United States all men are created equal, regardless of color, race or creed. I don't call this democracy."

A 25 year old—"I don't like the idea of going into a combat team. I would like to have all the services open to Japanese just as they are to Caucasians."

Of the forty-eight Nisei who were inducted, Emmett Waring, a member of the Powers County Selective Service board, said:

"They are a fine bunch of fellows."

They departed for Denver after a banquet in their honor at the center last night.

459 More Japs Sent to Tule Lake

'Jail or Fight,' U.S. Attorney Warns As Warrants Issued for Five More

An additional 459 disloyal Japanese took up residence today at the Tule Lake Segregation Center which already houses some 16,000 Japanese who have chosen allegiance to Japan.

Their transfer from the Manzanar Relocation Center was accomplished yesterday under Army supervision in accordance with the program of the War Relocation Authority, and officials of that agency said other groups would follow.

Meanwhile, five youthful Japanese-Americans who refused to report for Army induction were held at the Amache Relocation Center, near Lamar, Colo., pending arrival of a U.S. marshal from Denver.

U.S. Attorney Thomas Morrissey issued warrants for their arrest last night and declared he intended to see that "they either fight or go to jail." One of the five was quoted as saying he did not feel he owed anything to the United States "after the way they have been treating us," while a second asserted:

FEELS NO LOYALTY

"I had asked for repatriation before. I feel no loyalty to the United States. When we came to the center we lost all civil rights. The Constitution says that in the U.S. all men are created equal, regardless of color, race or creed. I don't call this democracy."

James Lindley, director of the camp, said 48 other American-born Japanese had been inducted this week, and Emmett Waring, member of the Selective Service Board added: "They were a fine bunch of fellows."

Meanwhile, in Washington, Rep. Leroy Johnson of California, renewed his attempt to persuade the House that previous expressions of disloyalty made by interned Japanese-Americans should be used to deprive them of American citizenship.

AIMS AT DISLOYAL

He offered an amendment to that effect to a bill recommended by the Attorney General under which, Johnson asserted, original profes-

sions of disloyalty by Japanese could not be used against them.

Explaining that he was aiming at the group of 6888 who professed disloyalty in the early part of the war, Johnson expressed belief that there was not much probability that they would make further expressions of disloyalty in view of the changed Japanese fortunes of war.

While Attorney General Francis Biddle maintains that it is not possible under existing laws for any U.S. citizen to abandon their United States nationality "even though they openly assert loyalty to the enemy," Johnson contends that any citizen has "an inherent right" to renounce citizenship.

Jap Air Hero Hitches Ride to Broadcast

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 23.—(U.P.)—Sgt. Ben Kuroki, Japanese-American war hero, hitchhiked 70 miles through a storm yesterday to tell a radio audience, with War Department permission, how much he wants "to head for the Pacific and knock the rice out of my ancestors."

Turret Gunner Kuroki, winner of the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with four stars, was restrained by the War Department from a January 25 appearance on Ginny Simms' N.B.C. radio program after approval first had been granted.

The crew of his Liberator bomber, which participated in the sensational raid on Rumania's Ploesti oil fields, included Americans of Irish, Polish, Jewish, French-Canadian, and American-Indian descent, Kuroki said.

"We all looked different but we felt the same, and we were all heading for the same target—we were Americans," Kuroki, born in Hershey, Neb., of Japanese parents, said.

Stationed at Fresno, Kuroki was on a train stalled by rains in the Mojave desert, so he got off and hitchhiked the 70 miles to Hollywood.

Feb 23

US War Minister of Justice of the 1 be wegian Government in exile.

57 Exam

O. Trib

Feb 23

5 Nisei Japs Held on Draft Ev



LONDON, Feb. 22.—(AP)—The Berlin radio said today that a very strong earthquake shock had been felt in western Anatolia in Turkey during the night. It was estimated at about 8,000, have lists of quakings in Norway. "outside interference," said.

ST. Eyan

WRA to Close Jap Camp

Jerome, Ark., Center to Be Abandoned

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—(AP)—Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes announced today that one of the ten Japanese communities operated by the War Relocation Authority (WRA)—the center at Jerome, Ark.—will be abandoned in June as an economy move. It will be the first center to be closed.

There are 6,554 Japanese-American evacuees at Jerome. They will be moved to other centers, about 2,000 going to the other Arkansas center at Rohwer and the rest to centers farther west.

Because of the WRA program of getting the Japanese-Americans out of the centers as fast as they could be given jobs—and so long as they were acceptable to the communities receiving them—the peak population of 107,000 in the centers has declined to 92,000.

Two-thirds of them are American citizens.

The War Relocation Authority was transferred last week to Ickes' jurisdiction.

JAPS PLEAD IN LIQUOR CASE

Fourth of Tule Lake Group Sentenced; Trial for Fifth

EXAMINER BUREAU, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 22.—The fourth of five Tule Lake Japanese pleaded guilty to a grand jury indictment in Federal court today, and the fifth entered a plea of not guilty to charges of stealing foodstuffs from the relocation center commissary.

John Sasaki Kuzuso, 36, pleaded guilty to charges of illegal possession of a five gallon still and possession of mash and contraband liquor. With tears in his eyes he heard Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh sentence him to a one year jail term and a \$100 fine on the first count and a year and \$500 on the second. The sentences will run concurrently.

Asaichi Walter Imai, 33, entered a plea of innocent and trial was set for March 14.

Three other Japanese pleaded guilty last week to an indictment charging them with illegal possession of liquor and were sentenced to one year jail terms.

Deputy United States Marshal Hayden Saunders is awaiting commitment orders from the attorney general.

MANZANAR JAPS ARRIVE AT TULE

Four hundred and fifty-nine disloyal Japanese evacuees from southern California's Manzanar center have arrived by special train at the Tule Lake Relocation Camp, War Relocation Authority (WRA) officials announced here yesterday.

Vanguard of other groups of avowedly disloyal internees to come from other centers to the heavily populated Tule Lake Camp, yesterday's arrivals were housed in ten new blocks of residential quarters just completed, the WRA said.

Additional contingents are expected to come from nine other relocation centers, as well as more from Manzanar, as the Army sees fit.

\$14 in late sales.

SAN FRANCISCO: Stocks adv

WHAT THE

February 23	Share
Total today	943.18
Total yesterday	594.48
Week ago	871.75
Year ago	1,691.11

DOW JONES AVE

30 Industrials (57,400)	High 13
20 Railroads (134,030)	High 3
15 Utilities (77,200)	High 2
40 Bonds 99.95, up .09.	

COMMOD

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—(P)—The commodities: Today, unchanged at 107.07; month ago, 106.56; year ago

(1926 average equals 100)

High
Low

EVERYBODY'

By CARLTO

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The business has drawn a great the financial district. Could considered as good as carried would witness a great reviving of an unfavorable future. tions existing between the Administration and Baruch and his collaborators, the report is not nevertheless to be considered as Administration policy, even along its main line although indeed it might become something valuable has been gained nevertheless, for not only the makers of the report enjoy high reputation for business wisdom and political sagacity, but the report itself has too much sound sense to it to be put aside as just another report.

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O. Trub

Feb 23

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Gossard's CURVETTE is ideal for women doing physical labor! It solves your absentee problem by preventing time robbing backaches and muscular strain. The front-lacing is adjustable to support abdominal muscles. Scientifically anchored at



J.F. News

Piscator Revives 'Nathan the Wise'

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PM

MORE DISLOYAL JAPS ARRIVE AT TULE LAKE



459 More Japs Reach Tule Lake

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Additional contingents are expected from nine other relocation centers, as well as more from Manzanar, officials said.

Tulelake, exclusively for disloyal evacuees now has 16,500 internees.

J.F. Call Bull

J.F. News

JAP TAX FRAUD FIRMS NAMED TRACKED DOWN RACKDOWN

²⁶⁸
\$188,274 Collected
On Delinquencies

BY PAUL BRINDEL

Delinquent income tax liens totaling nearly \$200,000 have been levied against Japanese residents of Northern California since Pearl Harbor, and nearly all have been collected, Harold A. Berliner, collector of internal revenue, disclosed today.

Four cases supplied most of the \$188,274.93 total, Mr. Berliner said. These were the Highland Investment Co. of Sacramento involving \$78,362.98 additional income tax from 1933-41; Yoshimasu Yamashita of Salinas totaling \$38,718.75 for additional tax from 1919 to 1941; the K. Nakashima Nursery Co. of 906 143rd-av, San Leandro, and the Nakashima family covering five years' delinquencies totaling \$35,824.82; and J. Katsumi Tao of Watsonville, amounting to \$15,267.87 from 1934 to 1941.

"The amount of delinquencies was out of all proportion to the relatively few Japanese income tax payers for the average Japanese dependency exemption was far higher than any other racial group," declared Mr. Berliner. "These people not only tried to cheat their adopted country over a period of years, but they did not hesitate to try to defraud their own race by withholding social security taxes."

"Besides the \$188,274.93 tax liens, we filed \$8923.03 in liens covering

(Turn to Page 3, Column 3.)

ack to World War I; ies Reach Large Totals

Salinas, Mr. Berliner pointed out. A lien for \$586.23, one of the few not collected in full, was filed against the firm. Internal revenue agents discovered that I. Kondo, secretary of the company, held by the FBI in Santa Fe, N. M., as a dangerous alien, had \$807.34 paid to him in company funds, deposited in his own name in the Salinas National Bank. This money was released to Kondo, however.

In most cases, however, the Government collected, Mr. Berliner pointed out, even levying on a life insurance policy as in the case of S. Ogawa and S. Imada who manufactured sake on a ranch near Fresno and who overbooked \$257.73 in distilled spirits taxes.

One of the largest San Francisco liens filed against an individual was \$921.31 on Mitsuhiro Motoyoshi, 801 Silver-av, president of the Yokohama Specie Bank, 415 Sansome-st. Other liens against San Francisco Japanese included:

Gunzo Sugihara, 100 Sacramento-st, \$750.94; Jozo Sugihara, same address, \$513.49; Kanuko Sugihara, same address, \$120.07; Tazo Ishida, 41 Columbus-av, \$46.12; Ume Ikeda, 742 Bush-st, \$85.73; Yoshikiyo Arimori, 1914 Pine-st, \$180.50; Takayo Dorothy Arimori, same address, \$209.10; Haruo Aoki, care Yokohama Specie Bank, \$1201.24, and Yahai and Kathleen Taoka, 500 California-av, \$1467.06.

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Piscator Revives 'Nathan the Wise'

Reprinted from Yesterday's Late Edition

Nathan the Wise, Gotthold Lessing's 18th century plea against intolerance, as adapted into English verse by Ferdinand Bruckner, was revived Monday night by the Studio Theater of the New School, whose director is Erwin Piscator. The present production, staged by James Light, is scheduled for a two-week run.

Current intolerance—"the little signs on street corners and in subways against Jews," Mr. Piscator explained at the close of Monday's performance, have given Lessing's dramatic sermon timely significance. The theater must be a fighting force, he added, not mere entertainment or a medium for escapism.

Herbert Berghof, who played the title role in the last production of the play, given in the Spring of 1942, again appears as the enlightened medieval Jew who converts both a Christian Templar and a Mohammedan Sultan to his own creed of humanitarianism and mutual tolerance through parable. Elizabeth Lynn, Derrick Lynn, Thomas, Doris Winston, Gregory Morton, Jack Bittner and Jay Williams complete the cast.

Following Monday's performance, H. V. Kaltenborn, radio commentator, speaking from the stage, said that those who believe in tolerance and understanding must fight for it, especially in wartime when the spirit of intolerance comes to the fore. Kaltenborn criticized the detention of Americans of Japanese extraction in concentration camps as "unworthy of the United States."

Gilbert Seldes, director of television for CBS, said that believers in tolerance must get beyond mere tolerance. Men, he added, are "various," and America's strength is this variety.

JF Call Bull

JF News

Everywhere

Feb 23

for days and our soldiers have to
Scared little Japs hide out alone
during of a battle ground.
the Japs never ends with the se-
time because island warfare against
not over yet and won't be for some
Actually the fight on Eniwetok is
money.
ashore for the flag-raising cere-
and Marine invasion troops, went
La., commanding the joint Army
Thomas E. Watson of Ocala, Fla.
Admiral Hill and Brig. Gen.
350 wounded.
Our losses were but 150 dead and

FIRMS NAMED RACKDOWN

'Fast Ones' Traced Back to World War I; Payment Delinquencies Reach Large Totals

(Concluded From Page 1.)

unpaid employment taxes—money literally taken from the pockets of Japanese workers in low-paid industries."

Two S. F. Companies

Two San Francisco firms were compelled to disgorge large sums in delinquent social security taxes, Mr. Berliner revealed. They were the North Star Laundry Co., 3314 Army-st, against which a \$3929.89 lien was filed, and the Japanese-American News Co., 650 Ellis-st, involved in a \$2403.40 lien.

Other Bay Area firms involved in social security tax liens were the Nippon Trade Agency, 549 Market-st; Nichibel Securities Co., 634 Post-st; the Nippon Club, 740 Taylor-st; and the Ashby Laundry Co., 2076 Ashby-av, Berkeley.

Mr. Berliner recalled that the tax liens his office filed against Japanese since Dec. 7, 1941, were less than one-half of the \$428,668.92 which the Government collected in 1937 from the Toyo Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha Oriental Steamship Co. of Tokyo for income tax delinquencies in 1917-18-19 and not discovered until April, 1934. In this case, the steamship company was compelled to pay 1 per cent interest per month from 1917-18-19 to 1934.

'Pulling Fast Ones'

"Away back in the first World War when they were technically our allies, the Japs were pulling fast ones with our income tax laws," Mr. Berliner commented.

Two of the current group of Japanese income tax cases involved American-born children of alien Japanese, records in Mr. Berliner's office show. At Salinas, which lost its entire California National Guard personnel at Bataan and Corregidor, Yoshimasu Yamashita, as an alien, leased property, but he put his tavern, service station, tenements, and a camp for transient laborers in the names of his son and daughter.

The Highland Investment Co. at Sacramento, a corporation, was similarly organized around two American-born Japanese girls at Tule Lake, records show. This corporation owned hundreds of acres of land in Glenn, Colusa and Sacramento Counties, had nearly \$30,000 in two Sacramento banks, and owned two Sacramento buildings, internal revenue agents discovered after Pearl Harbor.

Lawyer His Front

In another case involving thousands of dollars, an alien Japanese who had no children, operated behind his American "attorney in fact," the records show.

Indicative of the care used to protect the rights of Japanese was the case of the Nishi Farm Co. of Sa-

linas, Mr. Berliner pointed out. A lien for \$586.23, one of the few not collected in full, was filed against the firm. Internal revenue agents discovered that I. Kondo, secretary of the company, held by the FBI in Santa Fe, N. M., as a dangerous alien, had \$807.34 paid to him in company funds, deposited in his own name in the Salinas National Bank. This money was released to Kondo, however.

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Piscator Revives 'Nathan the Wise'

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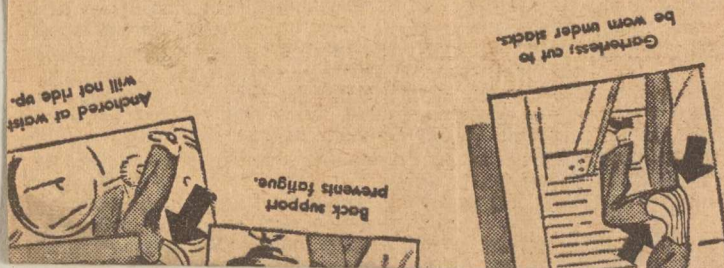
PM

57 Call Bull

Feb 23

JAP TAX FRAUD RMS NAMED TRACKED DOWN RACKDOWN

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J.F. News

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PM

MORE DISLOYAL JAPS ARRIVE AT TULE LAKE

459 Brought From
Manzanar Under
Heavy Army Guard

A new contingent of 459 Japanese who have professed loyalty to Japan were at the Tule Lake Segregation Center today after arriving by train from Manzanar, under heavy Army guard.

WRA officials said the move was in accordance with the WRA's program and that they will be followed by other groups. Tule Lake housed 16,000 Japanese before the latest arrivals. All are said to be those who have professed loyalty to Japan. Japanese considered loyal to the United States have been quartered at nine other centers.

Ten additional blocks of barracks were added to the center in preparation for the 459 Japanese just arrived.

DENVER, Feb. 23.—A U. S. marshal today will go to the Amache Relocation Center near Lamar, Colo., to arrest five Japanese-American men, charged with refusing to report for Army induction because they didn't believe this nation had treated them fairly.

U. S. Dist. Atty. Thomas Morrissey issued warrants for their arrest last night, and said he intended to see that "they either fight or go to jail."

(At Lamar, Camp Director James Lindley said the five were under "technical custody." He said 48 other American-born Japanese had been inducted this week but that the five under "technical custody" had expressed bitterness toward the United States and refused to report.

(Several protest meetings had been held by groups among the center's 7000 residents during the last week. Speakers hit at regulations which permit Japanese-Americans to enter only the Army and bar them from other branches of the service, and said there was no reason why the evacuees should not now be permitted to return to the West Coast.)

459 More Japs Reach Tule Lake

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J.F. Call Bull

Feb 24

Internees Oppose Draft

Five Japanese-Americans at the Granada Relocation Center, near Lamar, Colo., have been taken into custody for refusing to report for military service. Camp Director James Lindley said 48 other Japanese-Americans from the center had recently been inducted.

PM

House Approves Bill Aimed at Disloyal Japs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. (AP)—The House today passed by a standing vote of 111 to 33 an administration-approved bill by which native-born citizens of this country formally could renounce their citizenship in time of war, subject to approval of the Attorney General.

Although the measure does not specifically name the Japanese-American citizens now interned in this country, it was aimed at them, the House Immigration Committee said, so that formal renunciation of American citizenship could be obtained from internees who have professed disloyalty.

The House rejected an amendment, sponsored by Rep. Johnson (R.) Cal., which would have utilized previous expressions of disloyalty as the basis for proceedings to deprive Japanese-Americans of their citizenship.

L.A. Times

Japs ask for full citizen privileges

lev. president of council of re-
Mrs. Jessie Williamson, Berke-
bers are:
proposed delegation. Other mem-
Tinkle also is a member of the
interests.
agriculture, business and industry
publicans of California and labor,
republican women, the young re-
publican assembly, the council of
ty republican committees, the re-
hundred names submitted by coun-
Tinkle is secretary, from several
headed by himself, and of which
a statewide campaign committee
He said the list was selected by
sembly.
of the California republican as-
and William C. Troyer, president
mander of the American Legion,
ren H. Atherton, national com-
State Federation of Labor; War-
riaga, president of the California
reau federation; Anthony L. No-
dent of the California Farm Bu-
commerce; Ray B. Wisner, presi-
the California state chamber of

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L.A. Times

Japs ask for full citizen privileges

LAMAR, Colo., Feb. 24.—(UP)—Full restoration of their "civil and inalienable rights as citizens" were demanded today by 3340 American born Japanese at the Amache war relocation center in a petition forwarded to WRA director Dillon S. Myer in Washington.

The petition, prepared by the citizen residents of the center after five young men were arrested for refusing to report for army induction, was sent to Washington by director James G. Lindley.

Lindley said he could not disclose contents of the petition pending Washington approval, but at earlier protest meetings at the center there had been criticism of barring Japanese Americans from returning to the west coast, of regulations which allow their men to enter only the army and bar them from other branches of the service and of "widespread anti-Japanese American sentiment."

Such meetings were held by only small groups at the center and were orderly, Lindley said.

There are approximately 3000 Japanese aliens at the camp, also.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that five other young men who recently had sought and obtained repatriation to Japan and had been sent to the Tule Lake center were being returned to Amache to be held for selective service action.

There were reports at Amache that a number of draft age men have announced they will not serve in the United States armed forces.

(In Denver U. S. Dist. Atty. Thomas Morrissey said the Japanese Americans ordered for induction would "go into the army or go into jail.")

Feb 25

Draft Riots by Japs Feared

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prices and on to your

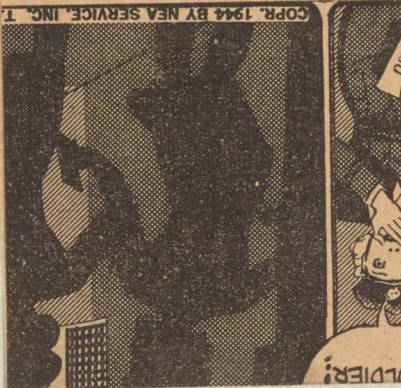


ST Exam

30 Japs stage protest, ask expatriation

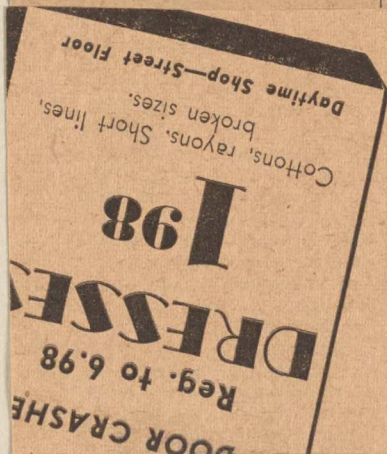
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930 Kc.) TODAY 5:15 P. M.



L.A. News

Board Gets Views on Jap Situation



Sally Lake Trib.

Wants State To Buy Jap Lands

Wasco county Pomona grangers last week adopted a resolution asking that the state of Oregon buy farm lands within the state owned by in a state of great sorrow, great
This Lenten season finds human-
The Church of the Lutheran Hour.
Men's Club, first Thursday evening.
League, first Friday afternoon.
and third Tuesdays. Women's
League, first Friday afternoon.
Class, 10:00 a. m. Divine Worship,
Sunday School, 10:00 a. m. Bible
9th and State - C. Wildermuth
Lutheran Church
* * *
dent, Ted Alexander.
Youth Fellowship meeting. Presi-
6:30 p. m., Fifth Sunday County
move Not the Ancient Landmarks.
vice. Sermon by the minister. "Re-
11:00 a. m., Church Worship Ser-
classes for all ages.

Hood River News-Oregon

JAPANESE

Japanese have been rumored to have been in and around Culver City this past week. This should be checked closely by every citizen. If anything suspicious appears, pick up the telephone immediately and report it to the F.B.I., Los Angeles telephone MADison 7411.

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(Continued on page 8)

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Culver City Citizens

30 Japs stage protest, ask

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strued to call the attention of
Commanding officers are in-
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cial war ballots" and state ad-

L.A. Times

Draft Riots by Japs Feared

Move Urged to Avert Violence at Camps

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

Rumbles of new trouble in the War Relocation centers, this time over Japanese-American objections to the terms of the military draft, brought western members of Congress to a fresh alert today.

"New violence, new outrages obviously are on the way," predicted Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat.

COLORADO PROBE.

He and other Congressmen remarked that the War Relocation Authority apparently is doing nothing to stop "protest meetings" and other incitement in the centers.

"We shall have Japanese trouble with us until the War Relocation Authority is eliminated or drastically reformed," commented Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart, California Republican.

Representative William S. Hill, Colorado Republican, left tonight for his home State to conduct an investigation into recent Japanese resettlement activities there, including reports that Japanese subversives are stirring the inhabitants of the big Granada Relocation Center to rebellion on the draft issue.

SUBJECT TO DRAFT.

Unregulated "protest meetings" staged by Japanese for all sorts of reasons, and reports of subtle incitement by agents of Japan, preceded bloody outbreaks in the past at the Poston center in Arizona and in the Manzanar and Tule Lake camps in California.

Selective Service recently restored Japanese-Americans to draft availability, after a period of exemption with Pearl Harbor.

Church Worship Services for all ages.

30 Japs stage protest, ask expatriation

HUNT, Idaho, Feb. 24.—(UP)—Thirty young Japanese Americans at the Minidoka relocation center here today asked for expatriation to Japan as a protest against their treatment "as American citizens."

John Bigelow, publicity officer at the center, said the group claims to have been sent to a "concentration camp," prohibited from entering the marines, navy and army air corps and to have been denied "the very things we're fighting for."

The 30 applicants for expatriation will be reported to the adjutant general's office in Washington for "any action which might be taken."

Most of the group were born in the United States but educated in Japan. The men are among 1000 at the center who are of draft age and who are now being called up for induction.

Lt. Col. Norman B. Addison, Idaho selective service executive officer, said that only 151 Japanese Americans at the center have been ordered to prepare for induction and that only two of these have failed to report for their physical examinations.

H. L. Stafford, Minidoka project director, said that "some pro-Japanese influence" had been noticed at the center since the WRA began to segregate loyal Japanese Americans from others. He added, however, that there had been "no trouble" at the camp.

Bigelow explained it was difficult to determine whether the feeling of those applying for expatriation was actually pro-Japanese or only anti-American.

Total population of the Minidoka center is 8700.

Buy War Bonds
DRESSER
Reg. to 6.98
DOOR CRASHE

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L.A. Times

Hood River News-Oregon

Tule Lake Trib.

Draft Riots by Japs Feared

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ST Exam

Wants State To Buy Jap Lands

Wasco county Pomona grangers last week adopted a resolution asking that the state of Oregon buy farm lands within the state owned by Japanese and make these lands available to returning veterans it was reported today by Mrs. Bessie Lawrence, secretary of the grange. The proposed plan for this state is patterned after a similar plan adopted by the province of British Columbia.

The resolution, as adopted by the grangers states:

"Whereas, Japanese in the United States, both native and foreign-born have shown themselves unfit to be residents of our country because they alone among our immigrants from many lands and peoples worship and teach their children to worship and swear fealty to a foreign emperor while pretending to be loyal Americans, and

"Whereas, the province of British Columbia, according to press dispatches, is now engaged in buying up all real estate owned by Japanese within the province, and planning to make such real estate available to war veterans; and

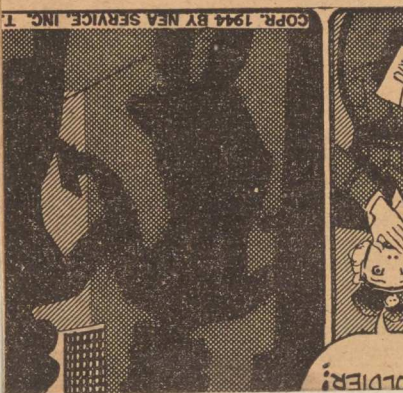
"Whereas, there is much real property in Oregon owned by Japanese, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Wasco County Pomona grange in regular session assembled at Mill Creek this 15th day of February, 1944, that the state of Oregon before the end of the war should acquire and make available to returning war veterans all lands within the state now owned by Japanese."

30 Japs stage protest, ask expatriation

AND YET, AS C
RESUME WORK
(JUST THE)

930 Kc.) TODAY 5:15 P. M.



L.A. News

Board Gets Views on Jap Situation

Divergent views of the Japanese-American situation in the Salt Lake area were expressed Thursday by a representative of the University of Utah and in communications to the Salt Lake City commission.

Dr. Elmer R. Smith, professor of anthropology at the university, told Salt Lake Kiwanians persons of Japanese ancestry in this country apparently have equal qualities and ideals as compared with citizens of European ancestry, the one difference being physical appearance.

Democracy, to be something real, means citizens must judge each other by their works instead of "a label they happen to have inherited from a primitive and superstitious age," he declared.

At the same time, the commission was petitioned to "withhold for the duration" granting of any new business licenses to persons of Japanese ancestry, in a communication from auxiliary 382A, Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, Salt Lake branch.

Another letter from the Women's Democratic club said members have voted to request a public hearing on the Japanese-American issue.

Arizona 9-2736
10601 West Pico at Parnell
JOHN B. HEYLER
Tires - Batteries
Brakes
Body - Fender
Electrical
Mechanical
Wash - Polish
"You'll Like It"
Heyler's Service
Accessories Products

der direct orders from Tokyo in order to attempt to mislead Americans into thinking the Japs were converted. Many outstanding churchmen were stunned by the revelations while others could not bring themselves to believe it for they had known in a personal way many "sincere" Japanese. Just how many Japs were truly sincere probably never will be known—there possibly were some who were sincere. But over all it was a grand game of honswoggling the Christian nations as a part of the Japanese "worming-in" tactics that started some 40 years ago. Their insidious plans were long range things.

Meantime, Japs aren't wanted here. Some who are at liberty have come out here in violation of Federal rulings. Some have been caught. Good citizens won't hurt any Jap who is here on legitimate business; but if the Jap is here otherwise—well . . . the F.B.I. will check.

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Culver City Citizens

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Total population of the Minidoka center is 8700.

Feb 26

Jap Problem Is "Y" Topic

To give opportunity for Japanese-Americans and Caucasians to work together more closely, and to get the viewpoint of the Japanese-Americans on major objectives of the Young Women's Christian association, the national board is sending west two of its staff secretaries, Miss Esther Briesemeister and Miss Winona Chambers.

Japanese-American girls have membership in the Spokane Y. W. C. A., and a club of their own sponsored by the association, the Quest club. Mrs. Paul Suzuki represents them on the board of directors here.

Foresees Jap Problem.

J. G. Mattmiller, Kellogg, commander of the Idaho Veterans of Foreign Wars, urges careful planning now to take care of the serious problem which will result from the attitude of returning service men toward Japanese in this country.

Mattmiller told V. F. W. leaders here last night that it will be the duty of loyal Japanese-Americans to keep their race in the background and to urge that no property be sold or leased to a Japanese.

Several buildings in the city

Spokane Daily
Chronicle

Spokane Spokesman
Review

Feb 27

Nisei Remain East of the Sierras

By WILLIAM FLYNN
Chronicle Staff Writer

DENVER, Feb. 26—An escape from the climatic adversity of the Pacific Coast for these aliens and citizens of Japanese ancestry evacuated nearly two years ago are determined never to acceptance; and citizens to their former homes, a survey of results of the movement revealed today.

A "pioneering" movement leads them toward the "New West" and Washington, individuals and their seek only a chance

to live as peaceful citizens of a democratic nation. They do not demand their full rights as citizens. They know such an ideal grant is impossible during the present war.

They are willing to prove themselves good citizens, they say. They seek only an opportunity to re-establish themselves. They have laid plans for winning acceptance as loyal United States citizens.

The Chronicle survey was undertaken to determine, from the

evacuees, their leaders, and others concerned, their chance of re-establishing themselves in the 45 States east of the evacuation areas.

The results were:
1. A minimum of 50 per cent, according to conservative estimates of leaders and expression of intentions by individuals, intend to make new homes in States outside the exclusion area regardless of any decision military authorities might make.

Continued on Page 4, Col. 1

More About The Nisei Settlers

Continued from Page 1
make that would permit them to return to the Pacific Coast.

2. Forty per cent are undecided at the present time what to do. They would "like" to return to their former homes but they realize that

65.00	76.00
62.50	83.50
66.00	82.00
125.00	171.50
90.00	104.50
56.50	69.50
75.00	95.00
105.00	122.00
62.50	84.50
55.00	70.00
75.00	90.00
75.00	97.50
45.00	59.00
32.50	49.00
20.00	32.50
22.00	34.00
17.50	23.00 to 28.00



1	75"x12"	Blue Frieze	75.00
1	6'8"x15'	Blue Frieze	90.00
1	6'10"x12'	Blue Frieze	97.50
1	5'6"x9'	Beige Sculptured	59.00
1	4'3"x9'	Beige Chenille	49.00
1	4'3"x9'	Blue Frieze	32.50
5	3'9"x7'3"	Plain Colors	34.00
15	4'x6'	Plain Colors	23.00 to 28.00

S.F. Chronicle

Surrender of Alien-Held by Officials

by Officials
Riverside Session Agree
Against Jap Subterfuge

strict attorneys of Southern agreed here upon a concerted surrender of California property name of a minor member of

BY GENE SHERMAN

L.A. Times

Nisei Present for Freedom

Liberty to Travel,
but Segregation Asked

other group because of race, color or creed.
The letter concluded with the statement that the requests were being made "in the hope that our democracy may be made more perfect for the benefit of everyone."
Chateau D'Puma is served at the smart hostess as a table, essent or party wine. Buy it day—taste it and you'll agree it's deliciously different.
Sealed in bottles at the nery—5ths, 64c.
Also Puma's Seven Star California Burgundy, Sauterne, out Sauterne, 5ths, 64c. Puma's Seven Star California Sherry, Muscatel, 5ths, 64c.
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L.A. Times

Feb 27

Nisei May Forsake the Pacific Coast---50,000 Plan to Remain East of the Sierras

By WILLIAM FLYNN
Chronicle Staff Writer

DENVER, Feb. 26—An estimated 50,000 of the 93,717 California Japanese aliens and citizens of Japanese ancestry evacuated nearly two years ago are determined never to return to their former homes, a Chronicle survey of results of the migration revealed today.

A "pioneering" movement which leads them toward the "New Amer-

THE FIRST OF A SERIES

(This is the first of six articles concerning the result of the greatest controlled mass migration in the history of the Nation—the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the Coast almost two years ago for reasons of military necessity.)

ica" they have found east of the Sierra Nevada mountains already is under way. Its steady growth indicates that one of the mountainous post-war social problems faced by

Rockies, the plains of the Middle West, the industrial centers of the East, the metropolitan cities of the Atlantic seaboard.

There, more than a majority of the evacuees are convinced, they will find a reasonable degree of social security and economic opportunity. In some cases they know both will be greater than ever accorded them in the Pacific Coast States of their adoption and birth. They already have found them so.

Hardships of their twentieth century pioneering will be great. The Japanese Americans realize that the Japanese empire and its descendants are the natural enemies of the United States in the current war. For that reason they know they will be subject to some degree of racial persecution wherever they go.

But they are convinced that such opposition and hostility will be less in their "New America" than it would be if they attempted to re-

turn to their former home. They are willing to trade the climatic advantages of the Pacific Coast for greater economic opportunity; their ties with their "homeland" for greater social acceptance; and citizenship rights of return for acceptance as United States citizens somewhere else.

The 112,353 evacuees from California, Oregon and Washington, interviews with individuals and their leaders reveal, seek only a chance

to live as peaceful citizens of a democratic nation. They do not demand their full rights as citizens. They know such an ideal grant is impossible during the present war.

They are willing to prove themselves good citizens, they say. They seek only an opportunity to re-establish themselves. They have laid plans for winning acceptance as loyal United States citizens.

The Chronicle survey was undertaken to determine, from the

evacuees, their leaders, and others concerned, their chance of re-establishing themselves in the 45 States east of the evacuation areas.

The results were:

1. A minimum of 50 per cent, according to conservative estimates of leaders and expression of intentions by individuals, intend to make new homes in States outside the exclusion area regardless of any decision military authorities might

Continued on Page 4, Col. 1

More About The Nisei Settlers

Continued from Page 1
make that would permit them to return to the Pacific Coast.

2. Forty per cent are undecided at the present time what to do. They would "like" to return to their former homes but they realize that re-establishment there will be a practical impossibility for a number of years because of the attitude they know waits to envelop them.

3. Only 10 per cent of them, according to qualified estimates, are "courageous enough" to return to their former homes.

4. The Japanese Americans are being accepted by the communities in which they relocate with the only opposition being curtailed by governmental leaders who recognize their rights as citizens combatting racial and economic prejudice.

RE-ASSIMILATION

With more than a majority of the Japanese Americans determined not to return to the Pacific Coast, California, now a State with a population of 7,551,908, faces the prospect of re-assimilating hardly more than 10,000 of them into its social and economic structure when they are free to return.

Even if the military exclusion order were rescinded today there would not be a mass movement of the evacuees westward. For those still in the relocation centers, the move would be largely economically impossible. For the thousand already resettled it would be unattractive. Others would be afraid.

Their attitude may be summed up as, "we'd wait six months and see what happened."

Meanwhile, they are taking advantage of opportunities to leave the war relocation centers and their supervision to venture forth into their "new America" in an effort to re-establish themselves permanently as accepted citizens.

Tomorrow—the relocation trend.



NEW TRADE—At the Central Utah Relocation Center, where he stayed until November of 1943, Mark Bando (above) was a block manager. Before that he lived in San Mateo and ran a sporting goods business with his brothers. Now, however, he's starting all over again in lithography. He's serving an apprenticeship. Born in San Francisco, he took an A. B. Cum Laude at Stanford. With his education and his new trade, he feels prepared for the future as an American citizen.

Diverside Session Agree Against Jap Subterfuge

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Nisei Present for Freedom

Liberty to Travel, but Segregation Asked

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32.50	49.00
20.00	32.50
22.00	34.00
17.50	23.00 to 28.00



Blue Frieze	6'8"x15'	1
Blue Frieze	6'10"x12'	1
Beige Sculptured	5'6"x9'	1
Beige Chenille	4'3"x9'	1
Blue Frieze	4'3"x9'	1
Plain Colors	3'9"x7'3"	5
Plain Colors	4'x6'	15

S.F. Chronicle

Surrender of Alien-Held Land Urged by Officials

District Attorneys in Riverside Session Agree on Concerted Action Against Jap Subterfuge

RIVERSIDE, Feb. 26.—District attorneys of Southern California counties today agreed here upon a concerted court campaign to force surrender of California property held by alien Japanese in the name of a minor member of the family.

Plans for the attack upon the alien-held lands were laid at a meeting of Zone 1 of the District Attorneys Association of California with Earl W. Redwine, Riverside County Counsel, president, presiding.

Lands are held by aliens by this subterfuge throughout counties of Southern California, Redwine declared. In all cases of the deceptive land transfers, the minor in whose name the property is held is a child born in America.

If the properties can be acquired through court action, titles will be passed to the State, which can sell them at public auction, Redwine disclosed. Existing laws enable district attorneys to begin the confiscation actions.

Atty. Gen. Robert W. Kenny, his deputy for Southern California, Walter Bowers, and other members of his staff were present.

Colorado Nisei Present 11 Demands for Freedom

Full Rights as Citizens, Liberty to Travel, and War Service Without Segregation Asked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. (AP)—Japanese-Americans in the re-
location center at Granada, Col.,
have presented 11 demands to the War Relocation Authority,
including a plea that they be
given freedom to live and travel
anywhere in the United States,
Dillon S. Myer, W.R.A. director,
disclosed today.

With little comment aside from a statement that he would answer the Japanese-Americans' queries "with the best information available" and turn the others over to proper government agencies, Myer made public a letter from the center's community council.

Asking that the camp occupants be restored their full rights as United States citizens, the letter said draft-age evacuee Americans of Japanese ancestry had been responding to the call for military service and civilian responsibility to aid the war effort.

Demands of Evacuees
These requests were made of Myer:

1—That equal opportunity for service and advancement in all branches of the armed forces and services be opened and offered to Japanese-American draftees solely on the basis of individual merit and qualification.

2—That Japanese-American servicemen called to the Colors hereafter be mingled with citizens of other racial extractions and not be assigned to segregated units.

3—That evacuee's right to travel and live wherever he chooses within any of the 48 States and Territories of the United States, on the same basis as any other American citizen or resident, be restored without delay.

Point to Constitution

4—That all evacuees be accorded all the rights and privileges which the Constitution gives them.

5—That any resettlement policy of evacuees remaining in the centers be coupled with adequate government protection and the economic means to start life anew.

6—That clarification be made regarding voting and residence status of Japanese-Americans who become of age in the centers.

7—That the right to become naturalized citizens be extended to the alien Japanese.

8—That pending complete resettlement, relocation centers be preserved and evacuees remaining therein be accorded treatment befitting loyal Americans and law-abiding residents and that adequate wages be paid them scaled according to Army standards.

Loyalty Statement Asked

9—That immediate and more vigorous effort be made by the government toward enlightening the "misinformed" American public with truth regarding the Japanese in America, and that the factual difference between the people of Japanese extraction who are loyal citizens and law-abiding residents of this country and the Japanese people in Japan be clearly presented.

10—That students of Japanese ancestry be freely admitted to all schools on the same basis as students of any other extraction.

11—That the United States government establish adequate precautionary measures so that the "sad" experiences of evacuation be never repeated either with the Japanese or with any

other group because of race, color or creed.

The letter concluded with the statement that the requests were being made "in the hope that our democracy may be made more perfect for the benefit of everyone."

L.A. Times

Feb 27

126 Japs in Army Camp Held Threat to Morale

Rep. Thomas Says Orderlies Arrogant to
Yank Patients, Asks Removal

DAY

THE



(AP) Wirephoto
CAPT. CHURCHILL
Reported in contact with Tito

Anti-Allied Per Argentina's R

By United Press
MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 26—General Pedro Ramirez, "retired" President of Argentina, has been arrested by government police while trying to take sanctuary of a foreign embassy, unconfirmed reports from Buenos Aires said tonight, amid increasing indications that the anti-Democratic Colonel Juan Domingo Peron had emerged as the real master of the Argentine government.
Ramirez, fearing for his life, is reported held in his suburban home, a virtual prisoner.
Simultaneously, advices from Argentina's capital said Peron, a dashing professional soldier who has long been opposed to collaboration with the democracies, has assumed control of the Cabinet and will take

Peter's Plea

SF Exam

SF Chron

'Puka Puka' Battalion

Japanese-Americans in Italy Serve
In a Crusade--to Prove Their Loyalty

Third Manzanar Group Arrives at Tulelake

Special to The Chronicle
NEWELL, Feb. 26 — The third trainload of segregated Japanese from Manzanar Relocation Center arrived at the Tule Lake Center today to bring to 1408 the number moved here this week. These Japanese are part of a contingent scheduled for segregation because their sympathies are with Japan or because they have made application for repatriation or expatriation. They were moved here under Army guard.

SF Chron.

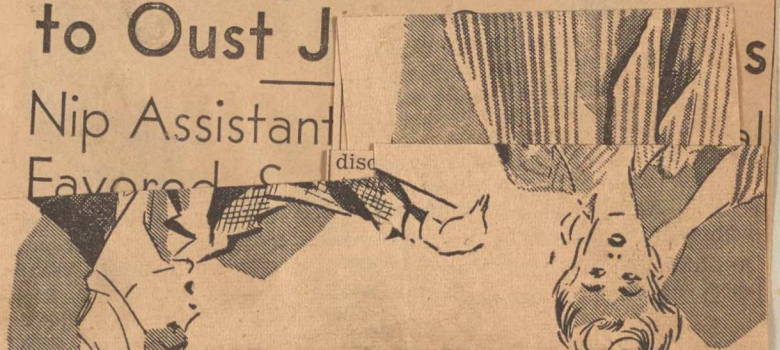
Domestic and Imported	Quan. Size	Description
Embossed Hook Rugs	8 2'x4'	
Cotton Hook Rugs	3 2'x4'	
	4 2'x4'	

4'x7", Semi Antique	145.	105.00
3'7"x9'5", Anatolian	105.	75.00
3'10"x7'6", Kirman	147.	95.00
3'6"x5", Tabriz	195.	95.00
3'3"x6'7", Iran	35.	25.00
3'x5", Chinese	75.	42.50
3'x5", Plain India	25.	17.50
2'4"x8'8", Runner	45.	35.00
2'9"x4'3", Karaja	32.	22.00
2'6"x4", Cabistan	50.	30.00
4'7"x6'8", Bijar		
5'x12'3", Shiraz		
7'7"x10'9", Tab		
8'4"x12'1", Arak		
9'x12", India		
9'x12", Shalistan		
9'x12'6", Milaz,		
10'x13'1", Tabriz		
12'x18", Shalistan		
13'1"x20'5", Sar		

SF Chron

War Department Asked to Oust J

Nip Assistant
Favored



LA. Eyamine

Feb 27

126 Japs in Army Camp Held Threat to Morale

Rep. Thomas Says Orderlies Arrogant to Yank Patients, Asks Removal

By RAY RICHARDS

San Francisco Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Charging "a lowering of morale that is seriously affecting the whole institution," Representative J. Parnell Thomas, New Jersey Republican, today asked the War Department to remove 126 Japanese-American soldiers as orderlies at the Camp Grant Military Hospital near Rockford, Ill.

Thomas transmitted to Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, a House Military Affairs Committee investigators' report accusing the Japanese of offenses ranging from arrogance toward the Caucasian soldier patients to attempted familiarity with Caucasian women nurses.

The report stressed the rising resentment among the patients at the "high handedness" of the Japanese, and recited instances in which the Japanese-Americans, for no apparent reason, have been advanced in rating beyond Caucasian soldiers performing the same tasks.

Thomas said:

"The evidence shows that the Japanese-Americans on the hospital staff are being coddled and promoted over the heads of Caucasian soldiers there by the War Department branch of the so-called White House palace guard.

"It is the same element that has blindly persisted in pampering the whole United States Japanese population, at the cost of security and national morale, since air raiders exemplified the true nature of the Japanese race at Pearl Harbor."

Many of the Japanese-Americans at the hospital, the report explains, were inducted into the Army on the west coast before the war started. Thus they were never subjected to the special loyalty examination given Japanese-Americans taken into the armed forces after Japan attacked.

The 126 work near a section of Camp Grant devoted to the confinement of 1,500 German prisoners of war.

Camp Grant contains 13,000 soldiers. The hospital is commanded by Col. Charles M. O'Connor.

Thomas explained that the House Military Affairs Committee heard so many reports of falling morale and threats of disturbance at Camp Grant that it sent investigators to the big cantonment several weeks ago.

Their report said they were told by medical officers that the absence of battle casualties from the southwest Pacific in the hospital had prevented serious clashes so far.

The report said the officers added it would be advisable to discontinue use of the Japanese-American orderlies if the hospital begins receiving casualties from the Pacific war zone, where American soldiers have been inflamed by Japanese Army atrocities.

SITUATION TENSE.

"In short," Thomas commented, "it is admitted that a

tense situation exists already at the camp, and that serious outbreaks may be expected if veterans from the southwest Pacific reach the hospital.

"That seems to constitute a clear-cut case for the immediate removal of the Japanese-Americans, and I have so informed General Marshall by letter."

The report transmitted to General Marshall says:

"One nurse stated:

"I have heard quite a few patients complain. The presence of the Japs is resented. The American soldiers think the Japanese get more promotions. None of the Japanese have actually disobeyed orders, but some of them seem to resent things we tell them to do."

"Another nurse said:

"I have found the Japs efficient, but we can note the resentment among the patients. An American soldier was stabbed sometime ago by a Jap soldier at a picnic."

NURSE'S TESTIMONY.

"Another nurse reported:

"We do not trust the Japanese too much. They get very familiar and try to talk too much with the nurses."

3'x5', Plain India
2'4"x8'8", Runner
2'9"x4'3", Karaj
2'6"x4', Cabistan

ELEVEN DEMANDS PRESENTED TO WRA Nisei Ask Right to Go Anywhere in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP) — Japanese-Americans in the relocation center at Granada, Colo., have presented 11 demands on the War Relocation Authority, including a plea that they be given freedom to live and travel anywhere in the United States, Dillon S. Myer, WRA Director, disclosed today.

With little comment aside from a statement that he would answer the Japanese-Americans' queries "with the best information available" and turn the others over to proper Government agencies, Myer made public a letter from the center's community council.

Asking that the camp occupants be restored their full rights as United States citizens, the letter said draft-age evacuee Americans of Japanese ancestry had been responding to the call for military service and civilian responsibility to aid the war effort.

These requests were made of Myer:

1—That equal opportunity for service and advancement in all branches in the armed forces and services be opened and offered to Japanese-American draftees solely on the basis of individual merit and qualification.

2—That Japanese-American service men who are called to the colors hereafter be co-mingled with citizens of other racial extractions and not be assigned to segregated units.

3—That an evacuee's right to travel and live wherever he chooses within any of the 48 States and territories of the United States, on the same basis as any other American citizen or residents, be restored without delay.

4—That all evacuees be accorded all the rights and privileges which the Constitution gives them.

5—That any resettlement policy

of the evacuees still remaining in the centers be coupled with adequate government protection and the economic means to start life anew.

6—That clarification be made regarding voting and residence status of Japanese-Americans who become of age in the centers.

7—That the right to become naturalized citizens of the United States be extended to the alien Japanese.

8—That pending complete resettlement, relocation centers be preserved and evacuees remaining therein be accorded treatment befitting loyal Americans and law-abiding residents and that adequate wages be paid them scaled according to Army standards.

9—That immediate and more vigorous effort be made by the Government toward enlightening the "misinformed" American public

with truth regarding the Japanese in America, and that the factual difference between the people of Japanese extraction who are loyal citizens and law abiding residents of this country and the Japanese people in Japan be clearly presented.

10—That students of Japanese ancestry be freely admitted to all the schools on the same basis with students of any other extraction.

11—That the United States Government establish adequate precautionary measures so that the "sad" experiences of evacuation be never again repeated either with the Japanese or with any other group because of race, color or creed.

The letter concluded with the statement that the requests were being made "in the hope that our democracy may be made more perfect for the benefit of everyone."

SF Chron

Third Manzanar Group Arrives at Tulelake

Special to The Chronicle

NEWELL, Feb. 26 — The third trainload of segregated Japanese from Manzanar Relocation Center arrived at the Tule Lake Center today to bring to 1408 the number moved here this week. These Japanese are part of a contingent scheduled for segregation because their sympathies are with Japan or because they have made application for repatriation or expatriation. They were moved here under Army guard.

SF Chron.

War Department Asked to Oust J Nip Assistant

Favored



LA Examiner

Feb 27

126 Japs in Army Camp Held Threat to Morale

Rep. Thomas Says Orderlies Arrogant to Yank Patients, Asks Removal

AND

THE



(P) Wirephoto
CAPT. CHURCHILL
Reported in contact with Tito

Peter's Plea

Anti-Allied Per Argentina's R

By United Press
MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 26—General Pedro Ramirez, "retired" President of Argentina, has been arrested by government police while trying to take sanctuary of a foreign embassy, unconfirmed reports from Buenos Aires said tonight, amid increasing indications that the anti-Democratic Colonel Juan Domingo Peron had emerged as the real master of the Argentine government.

Ramirez, fearing for his life, is reported held in his suburban home, a virtual prisoner.

Simultaneously, advices from Argentina's capital said Peron, a dashing professional soldier who has long been opposed to collaboration with the democracies, has assumed control of the Cabinet and will take

'Puka Puka' Battalion

Japanese-Americans in Italy Serve In a Crusade--to Prove Their Loyalty

By C. L. SULZBERGER
Copyright, 1944, by the New York Times and The Chronicle

WITH THE 5TH ARMY IN ITALY, Feb. 26—Not many days ago a captured German officer filing to the rear was amazed when a squad of definitely Asiatic looking little American soldiers in full GI regalia marched past him.

Said he to an interpreter: "But they look like Japanese. It can't be!" Replied the interpreter: "Sure. Didn't you know they were on our side? Or do you believe this stuff Goebbels puts out?"

The American army gets quite a laugh out of the expressions of Nazi soldiers when they see their Aryan cousins in the Japanese-American battalion for the first time. The Japanese-Americans make no comment. They just go about their job, which happens to be killing Germans.

"PUKA PUKA" BATTALION

These men, all from the Hawaiian islands, are members of what sometimes is called the "Puka Puka" battalion. It is one of the finest units in the army. It has fought with determination and, dogged bravery and has uncomplainingly suffered stiff casualties.

Now that the "Puka Puka" has had 28 days of steady fighting in the battle for Cassino, your correspondent at last is permitted to write about it.

Latest periodicals reaching the front from home indicate that an unfortunate amount of a type of "patriotism" is rampant among those who have never heard shot or fired at any thing bigger than a duck to the effect that all Japanese citizens of the United States should be disbarred, and "the only good Jap is a dead one."

BEST ANSWER

The Japanese-American battalion is the best answer to this type of doctrine. These men not only have been fighting with tremendous bravery, carrying the full loads of the larger ordinary GI soldier uncomplainingly and saying nothing about suffering from the bitter climate around here and trench foot to which they are unusually susceptible.

But in a sense they apparently feel that they are serving in a sort of crusade—to make the rest of America understand that they, too, are good loyal citizens.

Their commander, Major Casper Clough Jr. of Saugerties, N. Y., said: "They are showing the rest of the people that they are just as good citizens as the next John Doughboy. As a matter of fact they

are the best soldiers I have ever seen."

FIRST ENCOUNTER

This writer first encountered members of the "Puka Puka" around Cassino 12 days ago.

They had been in one of the toughest sections of the line for four nights and five days.

They had eaten nothing but cold "K" rations. They had been under constant German observation and fire and could not even move during the sunlight. Such blankets as they had were useless in the steady cold rain.

Many of them had bad trench foot to which these men, accustomed to the tropics, were especially susceptible and which to them is unusually dangerous because it affects their circulatory system and often has necessitated amputation.

The full story of this battalion and its losses cannot be told yet for military reasons. It took San Michele in a night attack. It launched the first infantry attack right around Cassino getting ahead of the other units in its enthusiasm. It held a terrible Castle hill sector.

The Colonel of the regiment to which the battalion is attached has the highest regard for them, as has the General commanding their division. But their battalion commander is the proudest of all.

"They make magnificent soldiers," he says. "All are enlisted men, and they are Hawaiian—almost entirely of Japanese extraction, although I have some with purer Hawaiian blood, some Korean and a few Chinese blood. Some of them are officers, and they are exceptionally good."

"They suffer many disadvantages, but they never complain."

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Special to The Chronicle

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SF Chron.

War Department Asked to Oust Jap Orderlies

Nip Assistants at U. S. Hospital Favored, Says Congressman

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—as orderlies at the Camp Grant Military Hospital near Rockford, Ill.

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ORDERLIES MENACE

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Feb 28

Jap Prejudice Held Menace to Country

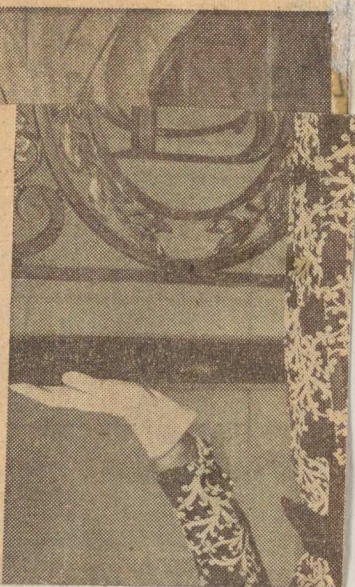
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He made the statement at an open forum on Japanese-American relocation in the Kent area, one of a series of six meetings to be held on local, national and world problems.

"Attacks on rights of any minority tends to undermine rights of the majority," Dr. Williston declared. "There is a growing cynicism in regards to the whole democratic process in this Nation, and that is the way it began in Germany."

O. Tribune

Ruopp, Mrs. Howard S. Bechtold is president of the division. Mrs. Quincy Wright, director of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, will be the speaker at tomorrow's session and again on March 7. Her first subject will be "Lessons from the Past," the second, "The Emerging Future." *** Alliance Meeting "Equal Pay for Equal Work" will be the subject of two talks before the Alliance of Business and Professional Women this evening at the Chicago Bar Association. Mrs. Bertha S. Goodell, president of the American College Bureau, and Mrs. Clementine B. Nicola, attorney, will speak. Miss Mary H. Burris, alliance president, will turn over the meet-



Chicago Sun

After the storm—flattened as though by swipe of



Chicago Times

Feb 28

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O. Tribune



NEW JAP-AMERICAN PASTOR INSTALLED

The Rev. Eric L. Titus, pastor of the First Baptist Church, installing the Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa (right) as assistant pastor of the church at the morning services yesterday. The Rev. Morikawa is an American—of Japanese descent.

SUN PHOTO.

Japanese Aid Installed by Minister Here

The Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa of Los Angeles was installed yesterday as assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church, 935 E. 50th st., by the Rev. Eric L. Titus, pastor of the historic South Side church.

The Rev. Mr. Morikawa, himself a Nisei (first-generation American of Japanese descent), was the minister of the Baptist churches of Los Angeles to his fellow-Nisei. There are no Japanese-American members of the South Side church.

"Democracy in America is a reality only insofar as we are able to live together in co-operation across racial lines," Dr. Titus told the congregation. "This service today is a demonstration of the vitality of the democratic ideal even in time of war. It is at a point such as this that the Christian ideal of brotherhood and that of democracy come together."

The Rev. Morikawa is a graduate of the University of California and of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. He has been serving as a relocation adviser to the Church Federation of Greater Chicago since his release several months ago from the Colorado River War Relocation Project camp.

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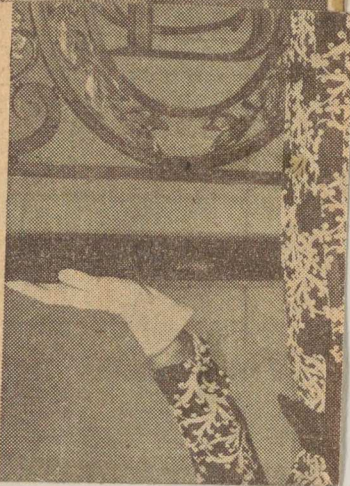
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O. Tribune

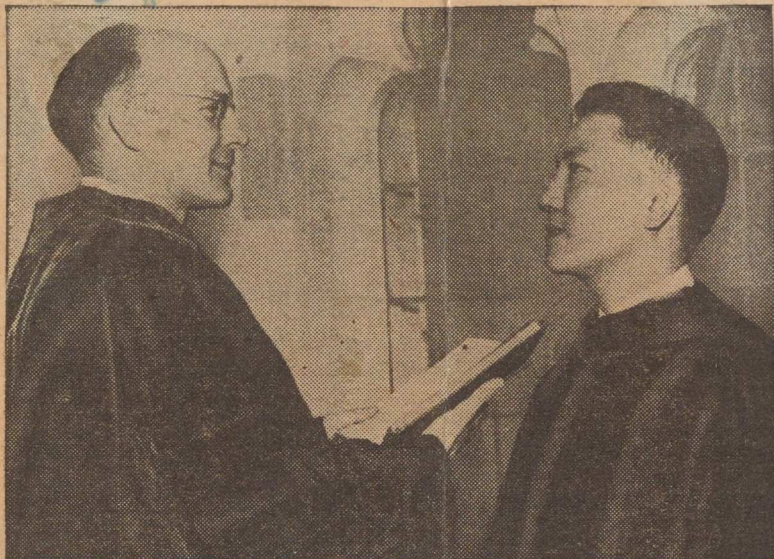
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Alliance Meeting

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Chicago Sun



Church installs Japanese-American—

Only Japanese-American to hold such post in nation, Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa is installed by Dr. Eric L. Titus, pastor, as assistant pastor of First Baptist church, 935 E. 50th. (TIMES Photo)

r L. A. county

LA. News

[illegible]

L.A. Turner

BUTTER—EGGS—POULTRY

Federal-State Market News Service
Los Angeles, Feb. 28, 1944

BUTTER—(Maximum f.o.b. prices), 93
90 score, 43; 92 score, 42½; 94
score, 41¾.

EGGS
The wholesale price of eggs based on
consumer grades, f.o.b. Los Angeles
Large Medium Small
39-40 31½-32½ 24-25
Grade B (Retail prices to consumers)
33-35 Large Medium Small
39-42 28-32

POULTRY
F.o.b. packing prices, including hauling
charges
Broilers, 2½ to 3 lbs., 29-31; fivers, 3
to 4 lbs., 29-31; roasters, all weights, 29-
31; Leghorns, over 4 lbs., 22-24; colored, all
weights, 25½-27½; ducks, all weights, 25-
27; rabbits, under 5 lbs., 22-24; turkeys, 45
to 20 lbs., 42; young, 40½; loose
birds are 1 cent lower.

TEXTILE TRADE

NEW YORK, Feb. 28. (P)—A sold-up
condition prevailed again today in the
(textile) markets with the government re-
taining the bulk of available material.
New releases of print and sheeters
have been made and this trend is ex-
pected to continue. Latest inquiries in the
cotton trade for the Egyptian trade for

L. A. Tucker

The hospital was overrun, government property was destroyed, the Caucasian staff was threatened and intimidated, and Dr. Fedicord was severely beaten and kicked by a strong-arm squad of Japanese who dragged him from the hospital.

The Caucasian Federal employees were herded into the administrative building and kept there as prisoners.

Director Also Held

They attempted to take control of the entrance to the center to prevent anyone from entering or leaving.

They installed loud-speaking equipment on the administrative building, over which the crowd was directed in Japanese.

LA Times

O.P.A. directed the district offices in each state instead of the local boards, issue all ration tickets for new cards after. As in the past, applications will be taken at local boards, but they will merely forward them to the district office.

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Solons urge Myer, Best be dismissed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—(UP)—Two members of a three man house subcommittee investigating subversion today had recommended dismissal of director Dillon S. Myer of the war relocation authority and director Ray R. Best of WRA's Tule Lake project "for evident inability to cope with the problem of disloyal Japanese."

The third committeeman, Rep. Herman P. Eberharter, D., Pa., charged his colleagues, Reps. Karl Mundt, R., S. D., and chairman John M. Costello, D., Calif., with bias and with refusing to permit him to see a copy of their report.

"In effect," he said, "they wanted me to sign an indictment without the opportunity of really knowing with what crime the accused is charged."

Eberharter said he would file his own views after reading the majority's findings.

"It seems to me," he said, "that the other two members of the committee approached the subject with bias, and destructively critical findings could be expected without giving proper considerations to the complexities of the problems which confronted WRA."

The committee investigated WRA and activities of Japanese internees following a riot at Tule Lake on Nov. 1 in which Dr. Reese M. Pedicord, project medical officer, was injured and camp employees were held prisoner.

The report referred to Pedicord's injury and imprisonment of the employees as "disgraceful incidents," indicating Myer's and Best's "complete incompetence."

It further charged the two men with taking no prompt action to quell the disturbance "although hundreds of armed troops were stationed outside the center, only 100 yards from the administration building, ready to move in and restore order."

Besides dismissal of Myer and Best, the majority recommended that:

1—The Tule Lake center and the disloyal Japanese segregated there be placed under jurisdiction and administration of the department of justice.

22—The names of the Japanese injuring Pedicord and inciting the November riot, along with an account of the disciplinary action instituted against them, be submitted to congress.

3—Policing of all Japanese relocation and segregation centers be handled by whites, "and in sufficient strength to guarantee protection to the lives and property of all persons residing therein."

Zone Your Mail

Hawaii Jap Saves Wounded Major in Italy

BY LYNN HEINZERLING
WITH THE 5TH ARMY AT CASSINO, Feb. 29 (Tuesday.) (P)—The major was lying in the rain on a rocky hillside between Cassino and the Abbey of Monte Cassino.

Everyone knew he was badly hurt, but the nearest man to him had to cross 18 yards of open ground in the face of German snipers and a German tank which was on the road to the abbey.

The nearest man happened to be Sgt. Gary Hisaoka, an American of Japanese descent from Hilo, Hawaii, who came into the Army directly from the University of Hawaii.

Hisaoka was almost beside himself with rage at the Germans, according to the story told today by Lt. Paul Froning of New Bremen, O. Every time he would raise his head to look out at the major a sniper would chip away a rock a few inches from his head.

Major's Plight

The major had gone forward with one of the most advanced units attacking a castle above Cassino and had gone too far over the lip of a gully. Snipers pinned him down there. His head and the upper part of his body were protected by a little rock shelter he had piled up, but his legs protruded and he was hit several times on his legs so that he was helpless—unable even to try a desperate dash to safety.

"Hisaoka began digging a shallow trench toward the major, hoping that he would be able to slide through it and drag the major to safety," Froning related.

Hisaoka had a trench about eight yards long when he suddenly threw down his shovel. There was still 10 yards to go.

Tired of Shoveling

"Hell, I'm going now," the sergeant said. "I'm tired of shoveling. It's getting late and I won't get there till night at this rate."

Hisaoka crouched down, slid out to the end of his trench, then sprinted across the 10 yards intervening to the officer.

"Major," he said, "I'm going to have to drag you in."

"That's all right, boy," the major replied, "get me back any old way."

Hisaoka then grabbed him by the arms and dragged him across the open space to the trench and saw him placed on a litter. The major is going to be all right after a spell in the hospital. Hisaoka is all right, too. He was away on a short leave today.

Dillon Myer Ouster Urged by Dies Group

Justice Department Rule of Tule Lake Camp Also Asked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. (P)—The Dies committee today recommended the removal of Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, and Ray C. Best, Tule Lake camp director, "because of their evident inability to cope with the problem of disloyal Japanese."

The committee said its recommendation was based on a lengthy study of the riot which occurred at the Tule Lake camp in California in November.

Other recommendations made by the committee were:

That the Tule Lake center and the disloyal Japanese segregated there be placed under the jurisdiction and administrative control of the Department of Justice.

That a report be submitted to Congress listing the Japanese responsible for the attack on Dr. Reese M. Pedicord, director of the camp hospital, on Nov. 1, 1943, and the Japanese guilty of inciting the riot which occurred the same day and also what disciplinary or legal action has been instituted against such persons.

That the duty of policing all Japanese relocation and segregation centers be carried out by Caucasians and in sufficient strength to guarantee protection to all persons residing in the centers.

Costello Chairman

The subcommittee which conducted the inquiry was composed of Reps. Costello (D.) Cal., as chairman and Reps. Mundt (R.) S.D., and Eberharter (D.) Pa.

Eberharter did not agree with the majority report and announced he would file a minority opinion.

The Pennsylvanian issued a statement saying:

"The two majority members of the special subcommittee refused to let me have a copy of the report. In effect they wanted me to sign an indictment without the opportunity of really knowing with what crime the accused is charged."

'Biased on Subject'

"It seems to me the other two members of the subcommittee approached the subject with bias, and destructively critical findings could be expected, without giving proper consideration to the complexities of the problems which confronted the War Relocation Authority."

Jurisdiction over the relocation authority was transferred to Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes by President Roosevelt on Feb. 16. Myer was retained as director.

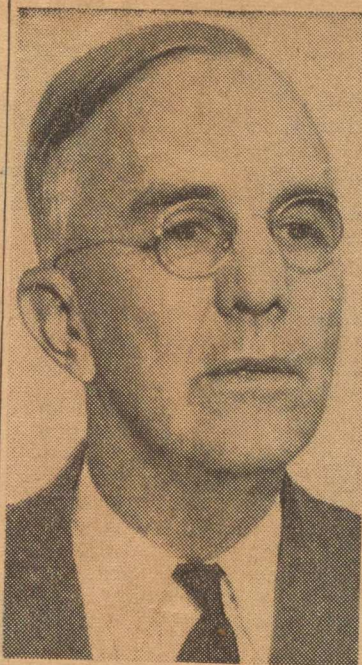
The transfer was ordered after some Congressmen, critical of the authority's policies, had demanded that relocation centers be turned over to the War Department. The White House, however, said the shift was designed to simplify administration and bring the W.R.A. under the supervision of a Cabinet officer.

Appeasement Policy

"The committee is of the opinion," said the majority, "that considerable responsibility for the riot of Nov. 1 can be attributed to the lack of discipline and to the appeasement policy by which the camp was run."

Approximately 15,000 persons were at the Tule Lake center, designed as a camp for disloyal

Turn to Page 2, Column 8



OUSTER ASKED—Dillon S. Myer, W.R.A. chief, whose removal is recommended.

[illegible]

Judge Admits Ruling Conflicts With His Views

The suit, brought by the Coulters in June 1943, charged that Mrs. Cress had charged them \$21 monthly rental on a house at 2494 N. Raymond Ave., Altadena, that previously had a fixed rental ceiling of \$17. After occupying the cottage four months the Coulters moved out, it was stated.

"Despite the existing national emergency, the conclusion and judgment in this case is contrary to the court's feeling of fairness and justice but the court is helpless in view of the existing statutes. It is the recommendation of the court that the populace look to their ballots to correct this inequity."

BUTTER—EGGS—POULTRY
Federal-State Market News Service
Los Angeles, Feb. 28, 1944

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core, 43; 92 score, 42½%; 94
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POULTRY
P.O.B. paying prices, including hauling
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1/4 to 3 lbs., 29-31; fivers, 29-
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TEXTILE TRADE
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leasing the bulk of available
new releases of print and sheetings.
The second quarter is ex-
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L.A. Times

Director Also Held

LA Times

O.P.A. directed the district offices in each county instead of the local boards, issue all ration tickets for new cards after. As in the past, applications will be taken at local boards, but they will merely forward them to the district office.

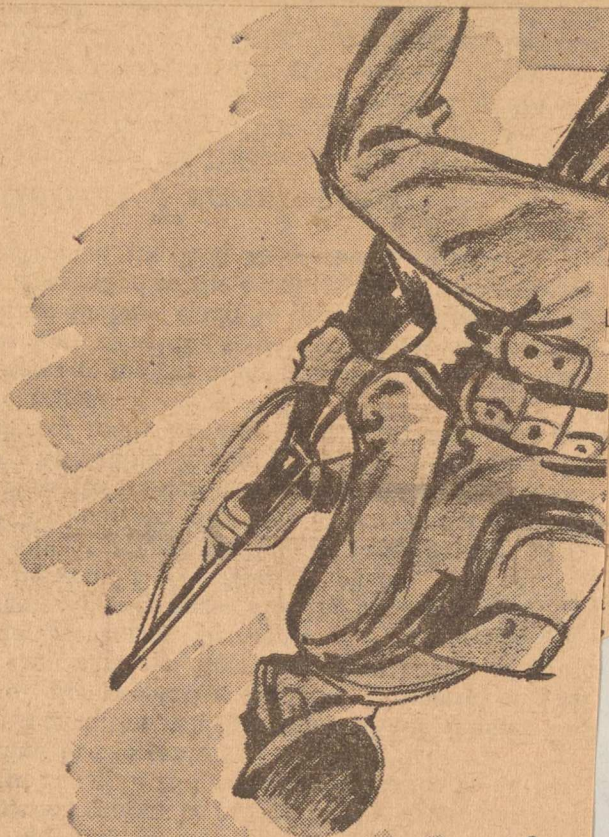
At the same time, however, O.P.A. revised covering sales of passenger cars to provide for freer distribution.

Any eligible person has found a used mobile for sale automatically get a certificate from his local board to buy it, O. The monthly quotation on sales of cars, set previously on a geographical basis, moved.

House Ge

Feb 29

Oust Myer and Best From WRA, Dies Committee Urges



the committee said, with Myer advising them he would not entertain any demands.

"Nevertheless, subsequent events show that Mr. Myer did accede to the principal demand of the committee which was that the entire Caucasian staff be removed from the hospital," the committee asserted.

J.F. Exam.

DIES GROUP URGES OUSTING Lone Dissenter Char

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8000 Japs Wiped Out In Burma

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Other statistics from the Pacific and Asiatic theaters for the month, though still incomplete, are impressive. In the Pacific, around 800

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J.F. Chronicle

Feb 29

Oust Myer and Best From WRA, Dies Committee Urges

Inability of U. S. Director And Jap Camp Chief to Cope With Riots Cited

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—(AP)—The Dies Committee today recommended the removal of Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority (WRA) and Ray C. Best, Tule Lake Camp director, "because of their evident inability to cope with the problem of disloyal Japanese."

The committee said its recommendation was based on a lengthy study of the riot which occurred at the Tule Lake Camp in California in November.

Other recommendations made by the committee were:

That the Tule Lake Center and the disloyal Japanese be segregated there be placed under the jurisdiction and administrative control of the Department of Justice.

That a report be submitted to Congress listing the Japanese responsible for the attack on Dr. Reese M. Pedicord, director of the camp hospital, on November 1, 1943, and the Japanese guilty of inciting the riot which occurred the same day and also what disciplinary or legal action has been instituted against such persons.

Costello Chairman

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The subcommittee which conducted the inquiry was composed of Representative Costello, Democrat of California, as chairman, and Representatives Mundt of South Dakota, and Eberharter, Democrat of Pennsylvania.

Eberharter did not agree with the majority report and announced he would file a minority opinion.

The Pennsylvanian issued a statement saying:

"The two majority members of the special subcommittee refused to let me have a copy of the report. In effect they wanted me to sign an indictment without the opportunity of really knowing with what crime the accused is charged.

"It seems to me the other two members of the subcommittee approached the subject with bias, and destructively critical findings could be expected, without giving proper consideration to the complexities of the problems which confronted the War Relocation Authority."

Jurisdiction Transferred

Jurisdiction over the Relocation Authority was transferred to Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes by President Roosevelt on February 16. Myer was retained as director.

The transfer was ordered after some Congressmen, critical of the Authority's policies, had demanded that relocation centers be turned over to the War Department. The White House, however, said the shift was designed to simplify administration and bring the WRA under the supervision of a Cabinet officer.

"The committee is of the opinion," said the majority, "that considerable responsibility for the riot of November 1 can be attributed to the lack of discipline and to the appeasement policy by which the camp was run."

Approximately 15,000 persons were at the Tule Lake center, designed as a camp for disloyal Japanese, at the time the riot broke out.

The internal security staff consisted of six unarmed Caucasian officers together with 101 Japanese evacuee wardens who were responsible only for order in the Japanese colony, the committee said.

To assume that six unarmed police could maintain order is "utterly ridiculous," the committee said.

"It is, however, indicative of the loose and irresponsible manner in which the War Relocation Authority has

the committee said, with Myer advising them he would not entertain any demands.

"Nevertheless, subsequent events show that Mr. Myer did accede to the principal demand of the committee which was that the entire Caucasian staff be removed from the hospital," the committee asserted.

J.F. Egan.

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Finance.
Good Neighbor.
Radio Log.
Ration Box.
Society and Clubs.
Sports.
Vital Statistics.
Weather.

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Hope Tour Halted By Ear Infection

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 28.—(INS) —Screen and Radio Comedian Bob Hope's on doctor's orders, to-day postponed his scheduled departure on a five week Army camp tour.

He stayed in Hollywood for treatment of an ear infection which developed from a cold. His physician warned him that the infection, while not serious now, might become chronic if neglected.

United States marines are in protection on Eniwetok Island, waiting to attack the Japs as soon as Navy planes finish strafing the enemy's fortifications on the Marshall stronghold.



Cope With Jap Riots Cl

(Continued from Page One)

administered some of its activities," it added.

"The Japanese, conscious of the lack of firmness with which the center was being administered, seized upon this weakness, and by the use of strikes, intimidation and strong-armed methods sought to direct operation of the camp."

QUELLED BY ARMY.

The committee added that a mob of between 3,000 and 8,000 persons seized control of the camp for three and a half hours, the riot finally being quelled by the Army, but only after some bloodshed and loss of life.

During the time the mob was in control of the camp, the committee said, the following incidents occurred:

The hospital was overrun, Government property was destroyed, the Caucasian staff was threatened and intimidated and Doctor Petticord was severely beaten and kicked by a strong arm squad of Japanese who dragged him from the hospital.

The Caucasian Federal employees were herded into the Administration Building and kept there as prisoners.

INSULTS BY JAPS.

Abusive and insulting language was used by the Japanese.

They attempted to take control of the entrance to the center to prevent any one from entering or leaving.

They installed loud speaking equipment on the Administration Building over which the crowd was directed in Japanese.

Director Myer and other officials of the War Relocation

Authority were also held in the Administration Building and compelled to confer with a committee of seventeen who purported to represent all of the evacuees. This committee made numerous demands.

The mob did not disperse until its members were dismissed by Buddhist priests who spoke to them in Japanese.

DIRECTORS NAMED.

"The fact," the committee declared, "that the above mentioned disgraceful incidents occurred is evidence of the complete incompetence of National Director Myer and Project Director Best for the responsible position they now have."

The committee of seventeen, led by George Kuratomi, made a number of demands upon Myer,

the committee said, with Myer advising them he would not entertain any demands.

"Nevertheless, subsequent events show that Mr. Myer did accede to the principal demand of the committee which was that the entire Caucasian staff be removed from the hospital," the committee asserted.

J.F. Exam.

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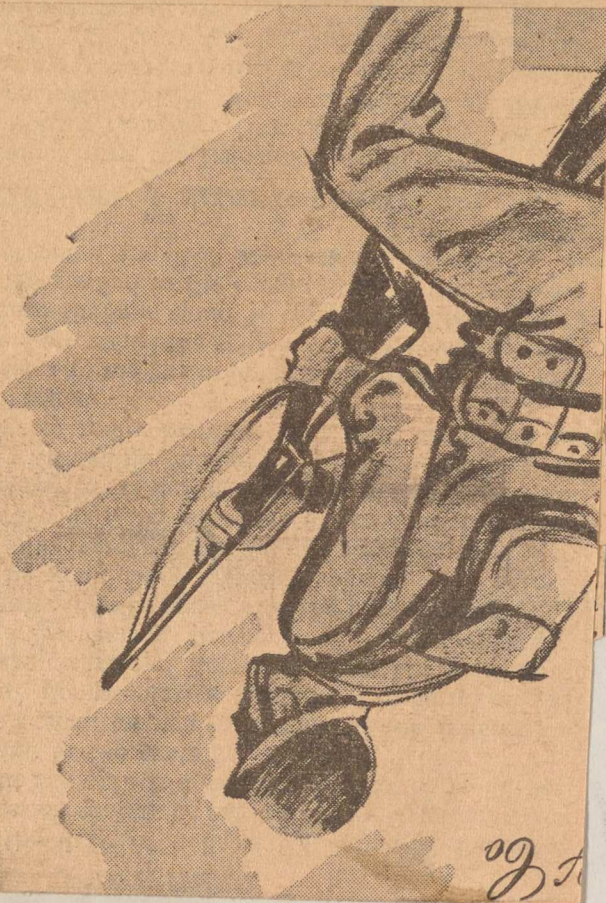
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J.F. Chronicle

Feb 29

HAWAIIAN JAPANESE PROVE HEROES ON ITALIAN FRONT

Sergeant Crawls

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 29.—Day Lee Manwill, Bailey Road, yesterday was fined \$200 by Judge Michael J. Gatto, on a charge of drunk driving. He was assessed \$25 for driving with an expired license. Herbert L. Leslie was the arresting officer.

Soldier Braves

DENVER, Feb. 29.—(P)—Planes from nearby Lowry Field continued today their search of the snow-patched Palmer Lake region south of Denver for a flying Fortress, missing with 10 aboard since early morning.

Lost Bomber Sought

In Denver Region
Funeral services will be held tomorrow in Bakerfield. Wilbur of Oakland, and J. H. Wilbur and Leonard, Army captain and Hayward resident, Bert Wilbur, retired John Lee Wilbur, former mayor of Bakerfield, and four brothers, Clark, Albert and William Wilbur. Surviving him are three sons, Bakerfield for about 40 years. His son had made his home in party for many years. The elder Wilbur was superintendent of an Alameda pottery company here with his family in 1880.

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Oakland Tribune

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San Diego Union

Political Eyes On Testing of Roosevelt Grip

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N. Y. World Telegram

TREATMENT OF U.S. JAPS DRAWS FIRE

Questions And Answers

land assigned them had already been won back by the Red army. Others found themselves stranded between battle lines. Still others were forced to do road work or army. A few tried to make their way back to Holland, and were machine-gunned by the Germans. Then, in January, as the Red armies advanced into the Ukraine, it was announced that some 600 officials "temporarily unemployed" were being shifted from Netherlands Eastland to new posts in Holland and Denmark. They started home in four trainloads. Russian air forces attacked them, wrecking three out of the four. Only one trainload got back to Holland to tell the story.

Logan Utah
Herald Journal

Rule Japs Get New Hearings

INKHAM, Joseph D.
Services 11 a.m. Thursday at the chapel of Pierce Brothers' Alhambra.
RUHS, Mrs. Lisette Truth.
Services, Thursday, 10 a.m., at VAGNER, Nicholas C., husband of Georgia E. Wagner.
Rosary at Bresee Brothers & Gillette Chapel Thursday, 8 p.m. Mass Friday, 9 a.m.
VAIKER, Susan Perry, beloved wife of Leonard, loving mother of Mrs. Lyle Dillon, Charles Perry and Leonard Walker Jr., grandmother of Charles George Lee Walker.
Services 2 p.m. Friday at Pierce Brothers, 720 West Washington. (Grin-nell, Ia., papers please copy.)
ALTON, Mrs. Mame Smock Walton, beloved wife of Frank J. Walton, mother of Miss Evelyn Louise and Norman H. Walton, seaman 2nd class, in the Wee Kirk o' the Heather.
Services today, 9:30 a.m., in the

LA Times

Feb 29

HAWAIIAN JAPANESE PROVE HEROES ON ITALIAN FRONT

Sergeant Crawls Through Mines to Blaze Safe Trail

By GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, Feb. 28.—(P)—Crawling through the muddy mine field on hands and knees, and defusing mines with his bare hands after his mine detection equipment had failed, Tech. Sgt. Calvin K. Shinogaki, a Honolulu American of Japanese descent, blazed a trail of safety for his company during a night attack on the Cassino front.

Shinogaki's action prevented what might have been one of the tragic mishaps of the campaign.

The mine-field lay in flat terrain between the Barracks road which leads to Cassino and a branch of the Saint Elia road which parallels it. The plan called for parallel columns to cross the field and block both roads to secure the right flank of the unit.

COLUMNS START

Promptly at midnight and under cover of a rolling barrage the columns jumped off into the flat. They had advanced only a short distance when mines began to go off. The men were floundering in knee-deep mud and it was so dark that even the casualties could not be seen.

Ja
Wil

Sergeant Shinogaki got down on his hands and knees and began to crawl through the mud. Soon he gave a low whistle and the column of men who were crawling single file behind him lay still in the mud. A few moments later Shinogaki whispered over his shoulder, "Okay," and tossed a defused mine to one side. Three times in the next 50 minutes the column lay motionless in the mud while Shinogaki neutralized the death traps court-planted by the Germans.

The column worked its way out of the flat to a stone wall. This broken wall, 10 feet high, probably saved many casualties, since the Germans had it bracketed with machine-gun fire from flanking points on the slopes above.

IN POSITION 2 DAYS

Sergeant Shinogaki and his men remained in this position for two days and nights without water and finally withdrew when the effort of the main body to cross the Rapido River failed.

Shinogaki has been recommended for the Legion of Merit and the Distinguished Service Cross.

A comrade of Sergeant Shinogaki, Lieut. Sakae Takahashi of Kawai, who fought his way into an ancient church in Cassino square witnessed one of the strangest sights of the war.

When a shell pierced the attic floor, dozens of skeletons tumbled down.

The lieutenant said that while the church was badly shattered the altar was undamaged.

Soldier Braves Sniper Fire, Drags In Wounded Major

By LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, Feb. 29.—(P)—The major was lying in the rain on a rocky hillside between Cassino and the Abbey of Monte Cassino.

Everyone knew he was badly hurt, but the nearest man to him had to cross 18 yards of open ground in the face of German sniper fire and a German tank which was on the road to the Abbey.

The nearest man happened to be Sgt. Gary Hisaoka, an American of Japanese descent from Hilo, Hawaii, who came into the Army directly from the University of Hawaii.

Hisaoka was almost beside himself with rage at the Germans, according to the story told today by Lieut. Paul Froning of New Bremen, O. Every time he would raise his head to look out at the major a sniper would chip away a rock a few inches from his head.

MAJOR WOUNDED

The major had gone forward with one of the most advanced units attacking a castle above Cassino and had gone too far over the lip of a gully. Snipers pinned him down there. His head and the upper part of his body were protected by a little rock shelter he had piled up, but his legs protruded and he was hit several times in the legs so that he was helpless.

"Hisaoka began digging a shallow trench toward the major, hoping he would be able to crawl through it and drag the major to safety," Froning related.

Hisaoka had a trench about eight yards long when he suddenly threw down his shovel. There was still 10 yards to go.

"Hell, I'm going now," the sergeant said, "I'm tired of shoveling. I won't get there till night."

SPRINTED ACROSS

Hisaoka sprinted across the 10 yards.

"Major," he said, "I'm going to have to drag you in."

"That's all right, boy," the major replied, "get me back any old way."

Hisaoka seized the major by the arms and dragged him across the open space to the trench and saw him placed on a litter. The major is going to be all right after a spell in a hospital. Hisaoka is all right too. He was away on a short leave today.

NOW A LEGEND

Hisaoka is getting to be a sort of a legend in this unit of Americans from Hawaii.

On another occasion a small number of doughboys on a long road leading into Cassino were caught in a terrific artillery barrage.

One soldier was in a makeshift dugout when a shell exploded immediately behind it and buried him in the debris. It was Hisaoka who went over under fire, dug him out, and sent him along to a hospital.

TREATMENT OF U.S. JAPS DRAWS FIRE

Chinese Scholar Gives Views In Lions Address

"If you persecute the American-born Japanese in your nation now; if you exercise hatred toward the Negro and begin to criticize the Jew, perhaps you will then turn against the Chinese thirty years hence."

Thus did Walter Ching, former Chinese-American student of Utah State Agricultural college, introduce his remarks on the highly controversial problems surrounding American treatment of "loyal Japanese" as he addressed members of Logan Lions club this afternoon.

Chinese Parentage

Mr. Ching was born in Hawaii of Chinese parentage and is an American citizen. He has lived some of his life in China, and was graduated from the USAC in 1935. Recently he has been doing work in the graduate division of agricultural economics at University of California, Berkeley, and is now enroute to Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Entitling his address "Tolerance and Understanding" he admitted that he "is amazed and shocked at the treatment of Japanese of American ancestry in California."

"I am not an apologist for the Japanese people—far from it," he continued. "My people have suffered most from Japanese activities. But I cannot condone U. S. persecution of American-born Japanese who are in this country through no fault of their own."

Mr. Ching inferred bitterness toward what he termed "a majority complex of the white race."

"Pearl Buck has stated that but one-seventeenth of the world population is Caucasian—or of the white race," he declared. "Why should the whites then have such a majority complex? Pursuing a policy of color discrimination, the white race thinks it can have anything it wants."

Whites Fled

He reported that after the Japs attacked Pearl Harbor the white population fled from the islands in great numbers. They were afraid of invasion, he inferred.

"There is no justice in picking on a small group of American-Japanese when they have proved their loyalty, and after the FBI has determined they are loyal," Mr. Ching concluded. "If the current intolerance of Americans continues I fear for the results. Live and let live is the best policy."

Guests Named

The speaker was introduced by D. A. Burgoyne, as was Arthur Holmgren, who presented a violin solo accompanied by Gilbert Thorpe.

A committee to plan Logan co-operation with Providence Lions charter night was named to include Leonard McDonald, Otto Mehr and Norman Fuhrman. Dr. E. L. Hanson reported that Lions International convention will be held in Chicago, August 1, 2 and 3.

In charge of the meeting was President L. D. Naisbitt. Guests included Sergeant Lloyd Paulsen of Providence, District Attorney H. A. Sjostrom, Don L. Peterson of Reno, Nev., L. D. Weeks, new Logan representative for Standard Oil Co.; Ellwood Bingham, H. C. Johnson and LaVar Hislop of Logan, and Orson Foulger of Ogden.

Feb 29

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Soldier Braves

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morrow in Bakerfield. Funeral services will be held to- Wilbur of Oakland. dent and J. H. Wilbur and Leonard Army captain and Hayward resi- Hayward, Bert Wilbur, retired John Lee Wilbur, former mayor of 1940," he added, "I can tell you Clark, Albert and William Wilbur. Surviving him are three sons. Bakerfield for about 40 years. His son had made his home in party for many years. dent of an Alameda pottery com- The elder Wilbur was superinten- tied here with his family in 1880.

Oakland Tribune

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San Diego Union

Political Eyes On Testing of Roosevelt Grip

Only 10 Per Cent
Of Vote Cast in
First Few Hours

By RAY GHENT,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

American Labor party voters were turning out in strength today in the 21st Congressional District, comprising Washington Heights and part of Harlem, and appeared likely to be an important factor in the contest between former Republican Representative William S. Bennet and James H. Torrens, Tammany leader of the 23rd Assembly District, who has ALP in-dorsement.

In one election district during the first three hours the votes were cast by seven Republicans, five Democrats and six ALP. In the entire Congressional district only about 10 per cent of the vote had been recorded before noon.

Recall 1942 Election.

Political observers recalled that the ALP did not hold a decisive balance of power in the 1942 election, when Democratic Joseph A. Gavagan received 46,000 to the GOP's 30,000 and the ALP's 14,000 votes.

Despite the interest, an early poll closing hour (6 p. m.) and bad weather were expected to keep the vote below 35,000, compared to 90,000 two years ago, with the contest turned into a duel between the rival organizations charged with getting out the vote.

Law enforcement agencies were keeping a sharp eye on the voting, following charges by Mr. Bennet, that he had heard floaters would be active. Bennet wired District Attorney Hogan and Police Commissioner Valentine that he was informed "two gangs of repeaters, one from Yonkers and one from south of the district," would be operating.

Republicans Confident.

Republicans were confident that they would carry this normally Democratic district (which went Democratic by two to one last time), and Democrats' out working for their candidate, admitted they thought the result would be close.

While the results generally will be taken as an indication of the trend in this Presidential election year, particular attention will be paid to the Negro vote. About 35 per cent of the district is in Harlem, and Republicans are maintaining they have won a good share of this vote away from President Roosevelt.

In last-minute speeches over municipal radio station WNYC, the candidates drew the issues clearly. Mr. Torrens, a retired cigar manufacturer, asked for votes as a supporter of President Roosevelt's policies, while Mr. Bennet, saying his first thought is to do everything to win the war quickly, told of his platform which calls for a vote for every qualified member of the armed forces, aid to discharged veterans, a simplified tax bill and opposition to waste, extravagance and bureaucracy.

TREATMENT OF U.S. JAPS DRAWS FIRE

Answers
Questions And

to Holland to tell the story. four. Only one trainload got back them, wrecking three out of the loads. Russian air forces attacked They started home in four train- Holland and Denmark. lands Eastland to new posts in were being lifted from Nether- officials "temporarily unemployed" it was announced that some 600 armies advanced into the Ukraine. Then, in January, as the Red chine-gunned by the Germans, back to Holland, and were ma- A few tried to make their way army. were pressed into the German were forced to do road work or between battle lines. Still others Others found themselves stranded been won back by the Red army. land assigned them had already

Logan Utah
Herald Journal

Tule Japs Get New Hearings

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29. (P)—Additional hearings to determine the national sympathies of Japanese and Japanese-American residents at the Tule Lake (Cal.) Relocation Center were under way today, the War Relocation Authority announced here.

A special board of staff employees is conducting the investigations.

The evacuees now being interviewed, the W.R.A. said, constitute principally those residents who were at the Tule Lake project before the segregation program was begun last fall in an effort to make Tule Lake the center for all evacuees regarded as disloyal to the United States.

They also include young persons who came here during the segregation program because of family ties and who now wish transfer to other centers.

The W.R.A. said the new series of interviews was designed to "make it possible for the W.R.A. to complete its program of segregation."

Feb 29

Kenny O.K.'s Jap Store

The Japanese internees at Tule Lake center may be licensed to sell securities among themselves to finance operation of a cooperative store at the center, Attorney General Robert W. Kenny advised State Corporation Commissioner Edwin M. Daugherty yesterday.

California law forbids alien Japanese owning land, but permits their leasing property for commercial purposes, Kenny said.

Daugherty had questioned his right to renew a securities sales license issued in 1942.

SF. Exam

Intermountain Area Is Embroiled in a Dispute Over the Nisei

By United Press

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 28 — The Intermountain West tonight was embroiled in a new wartime controversy over what economic and social status should be given persons of Japanese ancestry in Western communities.

The dispute, laden with dangerous racial implications and attracting increasing attention in the usually broadminded Western States, has brought several spirited charges and counter-charges.

Ottis Peterson, regional War Relocation Authority director, reported 1700 Japanese-Americans evacuated

from the Pacific Coast had been requested for work on Utah farms and canneries but questioned if he could "ask them to go into districts fraught with hatred and discord and anger."

RACE TENSION

At a public meeting here, Professor Elmer R. Smith of the University of Utah said "hysterical thinking" was gaining the upper hand in the West and that people were "following the pattern of race tension which can lead only to race riots."

At another meeting the same

night, Dr. John R. Teasly, representing the Americanism Educational League of Los Angeles, condemned the Nisei-American-born Japanese — and charged that Salt Lake City "had been designated two months after Pearl Harbor as the propaganda center for Japanese-Americans."

Meanwhile, following similar action in nearby Ogden, the Salt Lake Federation of Labor and Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce filed petitions asking the City Commission to bar Nisei from obtaining business licenses here.

The labor organization predicted

"disharmony and strife from Nisei going into competition with American business and labor," and the Chamber of Commerce explained that "the people are entitled to consideration respecting the influx of Japanese 'Americans.'"

No final action has been taken on the petitions.

A bill was introduced in the Utah Legislature to prohibit Japanese-Americans from owning or cultivating Utah farms—but it was vetoed by the Governor.

Dazed by rumors of discrimination, many interned Nisei in the relocation camps gained what one of

their number termed a "dangerous persecution complex. At the Hunt, Idaho, camp, 30 young Nisei have protested the "revocation of their citizenship rights" by applying for expatriation to Japan.

MAJOR PROBLEM

Minoru Yasui, prominent attorney and resident of the Hunt Center, said here that the major problems of the inmates of the camps are now "prolonged segregation, mental as well as physical; the loss of educated leaders from the centers through relocation and the draft; a dangerous and growing 'persecution

complex' and the consequent fertility of rumors spread through the camps."

Saburo Kido, national president of the Japanese-American Citizens' League with national headquarters here, gave this appraisal of the situation:

"While 10,000 volunteer Japanese-American soldiers are fighting and training to fight in Italy and the Southwest Pacific, their families and friends in the United States are, for the most part, 'accepting the situation' and awaiting what they hope will be the gradual restoration of their rights."

SF Chron

The Nisei Problem

Job Opportunities Being Found in
The East for Evacuated Japanese

By WILLIAM FLYNN

Tailored in Hastings own casual

SPORTS COATS

CALIFORNIA

HASTINGS

LIVING...

FOR CASUAL CALIFORNIA

Buy Quality because Quality Costs

SF Chronicle

Last Disloyal Japanese Moved Into Tulelake

The final trainload of "disloyal" Japanese arrived at the Tulelake Segregation Center yesterday, making a total of 1876 Japanese transferred from Manzanar relocation center to Tulelake. The train which arrived yesterday carried 468 Japanese.

The transfer was made in four train trips under direction of the army and was completed without incident. This movement brought the population of the Northern California segregation center to nearly 18,000 Japanese who have declared loyalty to Japan and the Emperor

SF Chron

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57. Exam

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from the Pacific requested for work and canneries but could "ask them fraught with hate and anger."

RACE TENSION

At a public meeting Elmer R. Smoot, governor of Utah said that the "situation" in the West and "following the passion which can lead to riots."

At another meeting in London the rela-

57 Chron

The Nisei Problem

Job Opportunities Being Found in The East for Evacuated Japanese

By **WILLIAM FLYNN**
Chronicle Staff Writer

DENVER, Col., Feb. 28.—There are jobs in practically every field and profession for the Japanese-Americans who were evacuated from the Pacific Coast States of California, Washington and Oregon almost two years ago—if they will pioneer eastward.

The evacuees, a total of 112,353 persons, are taking advantage of the opportunities offered by the 45 States. More than 20,000 already have resettled on a permanent basis. Of the total number, more than 50,000 are determined never to return to the Pacific Coast. Of the remainder, only 10 per cent are determined to return to their former homes when they are free to do so.

The War Relocation Authority, and non-Government groups, such as the American Friends Service Committee, working in co-operation with the American Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago, are finding the jobs. And employers needing a variety of skilled labor, are seeking workers from the Relocation Centers.

PARAMOUNT FACTOR

Job opportunity is one of the paramount factors of resettlement of the Japanese-Americans. One of the requirements of their release from the Relocation Centers on indefinite leave is the guarantee they will not become a public charge. The other is loyalty, determined by the WRA, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the military intelligence divisions.

The Japanese-American seeking to qualify for indefinite leave—and the opportunity of resettlement—usually needs a job, for few have independent economic resources. The WRA can subsidize his venture only to the extent of transportation costs and \$25 in cash. The result is that job placement now is the authority's greatest concern.

Employment offices handling the Japanese-American problem have been opened in Chicago, Des Moines, Minneapolis, Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and New York. The workers continually scan the employment market for opportunities for Japanese-Americans in communities where they have a reasonable chance of social acceptance.

FARM OR CITY

Such communities do exist. The Japanese-American can work either on a farm or in a city in a professional capacity. Here are typical job offerings:

W. L. Mathews, a farmer near Burlington, Wisconsin, sought a single man or couple to work on his chicken ranch. He offered permanent employment with a starting wage of \$120 a month and promised raises for evidence of ability and "agreeableness." The job prospectus prepared by the WAR added: "Several American Japanese are employed in Burlington as garage mechanics at the Union Chevrolet Company and community sentiment is good."

(Editor's Note: Opportunities offered the Japanese-American in the "New America" east of the Sierra Nevadas is revealed in the following article, third of a series concerning effect of the evacuation, appearing exclusively in The Chronicle.)

cine, Wisconsin, sought two or three single men or a couple, with or without children, to work his farm property on a lease, share crop basis, according to a 50-50 division of the profits. He promised to provide housing and furniture. He guaranteed financing of the lessee's investment if necessary. He estimated the gross income of the acreage would be at least \$7000, the 1943 crop value.

"HELP WANTED"

Professional opportunities were many. A random sampling of the WRA "help wanted" list revealed the following:

Churgin Laboratories, 153 Clinton avenue, Newark, N. J.—Dental technician, \$30 to \$100 per week, depending on the man's schooling and experience, 44 hours per week.

Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.—Laboratory technician, must be experienced, \$130 per month.

Nu-Dent Porcelain Studios, 5401 Broadway, New York City—Dental ceramist, to work on porcelain jacket crowns, must be experienced in porcelain laboratory work, \$50 to \$75 per week.

Skilled workers of numerous classifications were wanted. They included:

Archie Abrams, Wall and Water streets, Bridgeport, Conn.—Truck mechanic, must be thoroughly experienced; \$55 for 48-hour week.

Fred Schwender, 135 Eastwood
avenue, Utica, N. Y.—Radio repair

Continued on Page 4, Col. 6

Last Disloyal
Japanese Moved
Into Tulalake

The final trainload of "disloyal" Japanese arrived at the Tulelake Segregation Center yesterday, making a total of 1876 Japanese transferred from Manzanar relocation center to Tulelake. The train which arrived yesterday carried 463 Japanese.

The transfer was made in four train trips under direction of the army and was completed without incident. This movement brought the population of the Northern California segregation center to nearly 18,000 Japanese who have declared loyalty to Japan and the Emperor.

57. Crown

WASHINGTON, FEB. 1--(UP)--REP. CLARENCE F. LEA, D., CAL., WILL
SEND TO THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY CALIFORNIA

B25

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, FEB 22-(DELAYED)-(AP)-NOBODY IS

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BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO FEB 23-(AP)-THIS IS JUST TO GIVE YOU

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HX159

WASHINGTON, FEB. 23.--(UP)--THE HOUSE TODAY APPROVED, 111 TO 33, W

...

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, FEB 22-(DELAYED)-(AP)-NOBODY IS EVER GOING TO ACCUSE PVT. NITSUKAZE (MIKE) MIYAKE OF BRAGGING ABOUT HIS PART IN THE WAR.

MIYAKE, AN AMERICAN OF JAPANESE DESCENT FROM HONOLULU, WAS COMMENDED BY HIS SUPERIOR OFFICER FOR COOLNESS UNDER FIRE IN CARRYING PROVISIONS TO THE MEN IN CASSINO AND BRINGING BACK WOUNDED.

"I WASN'T THE ONLY ONE," MIKE PROTESTED IMMEDIATELY. "THERE WERE FIVE OTHERS."

"TELL THE CORRESPONDENTS ABOUT THE BARRAGE," THE OFFICER SAID.

"OH, YES," MIKE SAID. "THAT WASN'T SO BAD."

"TELL THEM ABOUT THE SCREAMING MEEMIES," THE OFFICER PERSISTED.

"YOU MEAN THOSE THINGS THAT COME SIX AT A TIME? THAT WASN'T BAD. IT DIDN'T LAST TOO LONG."

MIKE FINALLY ADMITTED HE AND HIS COMPANIONS WERE CAUGHT UNDER A BARRAGE THAT LASTED ABOUT AN HOUR.

"SOME ROCKS FELL ON US AND SHELL FRAGMENTS WHIZZED BY, BUT THEY WERE SHELLING A LITTLE BEHIND US," HE SAID. "WE MOVED ON AND THEY WERE STILL SHELLING BEHIND US. ONE OF THE BOYS WAS HURT BY A BIG ROCK BUT FOR SOME OTHER BOYS IT WAS MUCH WORSE."

MIKE SAID HE WAS A STUDENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII BEFORE THE WAR AND WAS EAGER TO TALK ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY'S FOOTBALL TEAM.

"IT'S JUST A LIGHT TEAM," MIKE SAID. "BUT WE HAVE A LOT OF FAST-BREAKING PLAYS. WE BEAT CALIFORNIA ONE YEAR. I DIDN'T PLAY FOOTBALL."

B25

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, FEB 22-(DELAYED)-(AP)-NOBODY IS

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO FEB 23-(AP)-THIS IS JUST TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF WHAT INFANTRY DOES--UNCOMPLAININGLY, UNREWARDED AND UNSUNG.

WHEN THE AMERICANS MOVED INTO CASSINO SOMEONE HAD TO GET INTO THE HILLS BEHIND THE TOWN TO EXERT SOME PRESSURE FROM THE HILLSIDE BELOW THE MONASTERY.

PRESSURE HAS BEEN EXERTED NOW FOR NEARLY THREE WEEKS BY DOUGHBOYS UNDER CAPT. OSCAR KING OF DALHART, TEX., WHO ARE UNDER FIRE FROM THE RUINED MONASTERY ABOVE, FROM THE TOWN BELOW AND FROM TWO SIDES ON THE HILL. BUT THAT WAS AFTER THEY GOT THERE.

CAPT. KING FIRST LED HIS MEN INTO THE RAPIDO VALLEY ACROSS 300 YARDS OF GROUND AS SMOOTH AS A BILLIARD TABLE WITHOUT EVEN A BUSH FOR COVER. THIS ENTIRE AREA, COVERED WITH ANKLE-DEEP MUD, WAS UNDER DIRECT OBSERVATION AND FIRE OF THE GERMANS.

NEXT CAME A MINE FIELD 90 YARDS WIDE AND AT THE END OF THAT WAS A 12-FOOT EMBANKMENT ALONG THE RIVER.

WITH SHELLS WHISTLING ABOUT THEM AND MACHINEGUN FIRE STREAMING AT THEM FROM THE HILLS, CAPT. KING'S BOYS SCRAMBLED OVER THE EMBANKMENT, CROSSED THE RIVER AND CAME UP AGAINST A MAZE OF BARBED WIRE.

BLOODY FIGHTING WAS STILL TO COME. THE GERMANS HAD BLASTED THEMSELVES INTO SOLID ROCK ALONG THE HILL BEYOND AND SAT THERE BEHIND MACHINEGUNS IN DUGOUTS LINED AND INSULATED FOR A LONG WINTER. THEY HAD WOODEN FLOORS, WOODEN WALLS, BUNKS AND ALL POSSIBLE COMFORTS, INCLUDING FANS TO BLOW OUT THE SMOKE.

KING'S MEN FOUGHT AROUND AND DIRECTLY OVER THESE ELABORATE POSITIONS AND FINALLY REACHED A RIDGE WHICH RUNS FROM THE CASTLE JUST ABOVE CASSINO TO THE MONASTERY 1,500 FEET ABOVE THE TOWN.

B31

"EVERYTHING LOOKED AS PEACEFUL AS COULD BE," SAID KING. "I WALKED 75 YARDS DOWN THE ROAD TO LOOK THE GROUND OVER AND SAW TWO DEAD GERMANS LYING JUST OFF THE ROAD. SUDDENLY A GERMAN RAN OUT OF A HOUSE ON THE HILLSIDE, THEN A DOZEN MORE FOLLOWED, FIRING AS THEY RAN. I FIRED TWO PISTOL SHOTS AT 30 YARDS AND DROPPED ONE OF THEM. THEN THEY OPENED UP WITH MACHINE-GUNS AND I DROPPED DOWN ON THE OPEN ROAD.

"THEN I SAW A GERMAN TANK COME TO LIFE AND FIGURED IT WAS GOING TO RUN OVER ME."

KING LOOKED UP AND SAW THE MUZZLES OF THE TANK'S GUNS POINTING DIRECTLY AT HIM.

"THE FIRST SHOT WENT OVER ME AND EXPLODED IN THE ROCKS BEHIND ME," THE CAPTAIN CONTINUED. "THE SECOND SHOT ALSO WENT OVER ME AND I REALIZED THE TANK WAS SO CLOSE TO ME IT COULDN'T LOWER THE MUZZLES ANY MORE. ABOUT THAT TIME MY MEN STARTED COMING UP THE RIDGE, FIRING AT THE TANK AND HROWING HAND GRENADES. THE TANK ANSWERED THEIR FIRE, RAISING ENOUGH DUST SO THAT I COULD GET OFF THE ROAD."

THIS IS WHERE MASAO AWAKUNI OF HONOLULU, A ONE-MAN TANK-DESTROYER, ENTERS THE STORY. AWAKUNI, AN AMERICAN OF JAPANESE DESCENT, FIRED THREE ROUNDS FROM HIS BAZOOKA. ONE MISSED, ONE HIT THE TANK, AND ONE WAS A DUD. THE TANK STILL WAS IN OPERATION AND AWAKUNI CALLED FOR THREE MORE ROUNDS. MOVING UP TO WITHIN 30 YARDS OF THE TANK, HE PUT ANOTHER SHOT DIRECTLY ON IT, SETTING IT AFIRE, AND SAW THE GERMANS SCRAMBLE OUT.

THE NAZIS HEADED FOR A SELF-PROPELLED GUN AND BEGAN TO MAN IT. AWAKUNI WITH ONE SHOT DESTROYED THE TREADS. THE GUN COULDN'T BE TURNED AND THE GERMANS DECIDED TO DRIVE IT UP THE ROAD TO THE ABBEY.

B32

"THIS MAN AWAKUNI IS AS COOL AS I EVER SAW," KING SAID. "I LIKE TO HAVE HIM AROUND."

THE TANK WAS AWAKUNI'S SECOND. IN OCTOBER, AROUND SANT' ANGELO, HE GOT INSIDE THE GERMANS LINES BY MISTAKE AND WHILE WORKING HIS WAY BACK ALMOST BUMPED INTO A MARK IV. HE FINISHED IT WITH ONE BAZOOKA SHOT.

THAT IS HOW THE INFANTRY GOT INTO POSITION NEAR THE CASTLE, WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN EXERTING PRESSURE DAY AFTER DAY. THERE THEY HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO FIRE FROM MANY POINTS. THE CASTLE HAS BEEN REDUCED TO RAGGED WALLS BY ARTILLERY FIRE, BUT THE GERMANS WERE STILL SNIPING FROM IT LAST NIGHT.

B25

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, FEB 22-(DELAYED)-(AP)-NOBODY IS

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO FEB 23-(AP)-THIS IS JUST TO GIVE YOU

HX159

WASHINGTON, FEB. 23.--(UP)--THE HOUSE TODAY APPROVED, 111 TO 33, W WARTIME MEASURE TO PROVIDE MACHINERY FOR EXPATRIATION OF NATIVE-BORN CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE BILL NOW GOES TO THE SENATE.

DIRECTED PRIMARILY AT A GROUP OF ADMITTEDLY DISLOYAL AMERICAN BORN JAPANESE, THE BILL WOULD PAVE THE WAY FOR THEIR POSTWAR DEPORTATION.

THE BILL WAS PASSED AFTER DEFEAT OF TWO AMENDMENTS. ONE, DEFEATED 82 TO 76, WAS OFFERED BY REP. J. LEROY JOHNSON, R., CAL., AND WOULD HAVE MADE THE ACT RETROACTIVE TO DEC. 7, 1941, AND WOULD HAVE PROVIDED FOR DEPORTATION OF JAPANESE WHO HAVE REFUSED TO SWEAR ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE OTHER, BY REP. BERTRAND GEARHART, R., CAL., WOULD HAVE ELIMINATED THE PORTION OF THE BILL GIVING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AUTHORITY TO DECIDE WHAT CONSTITUTED "RENUNCIATION AS NOT CONTRARY TO THE INTERESTS OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE."

REP. JOHN PHILLIPS, R., CAL., OPPOSED THE BILL ON GROUNDS THAT "POSSIBLY 6,000 OR 7,000 PERSONS WHO HAVE RENOUNCED CITIZENSHIP WILL NOT BE REACHED." HE ASKED FOR MORE INCLUSIVE LEGISLATION.

LAMAR, COLO., FEB. 24.--(UP)--A PETITION SIGNED BY 3,340 JAPANESE-

LAMAR, COLO., FEB. 24.--(UP)--A PETITION SIGNED BY 3,340 JAPANESE-AMERICANS AT THE AMACHE WAR RELOCATION CENTER DEMANDING FULL RESTORATION OF "CIVIL RIGHTS," WAS SENT TO DILLON S. MYER, DIRECTOR OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY TODAY AFTER FIVE YOUNG MEN AT THE CAMP WERE ARRESTED FOR REFUSING TO REPORT FOR ARMY INDUCTION.

THE PETITION FOLLOWED A SERIES OF MASS MEETINGS AT THE CAMP.

AP REGIONAL SERVICE

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24.-(AP)-SOME DRAFT-AGE JAPANESE-AMERICANS WHO HAVE BEEN CONFINED IN RELOCATION CAMPS FOR MORE THAN A YEAR WERE REPORTED TODAY TO BE DEMANDING RESTORATION OF THEIR FULL CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS BEFORE THEY ARE INDUCTED INTO THE ARMY.

THE ARMY RECENTLY BEGAN TAKING THESE MEN UNDER THE SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT AND A PRESS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY SAID TODAY THAT WHILE THE RESPONSE GENERALLY HAS BEEN NORMAL, THERE HAVE BEEN SOME INSTANCES WHERE MEN HAVE REFUSED TO SERVE. MORE THAN 10,000 JAPANESE BORN IN THIS COUNTRY WERE SAID TO HAVE VOLUNTEERED FOR SERVICE. THE PRESS REPRESENTATIVE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW HOW MANY HAVE BEEN CALLED BY SELECTIVE SERVICE.

"WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED," HE SAID, "THAT FIVE MEN IN THE GRANADA, COLO., CAMP REFUSED TO REPORT FOR THEIR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION IN THE DRAFT AND WE ARE COOPERATING WITH THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN APPREHENDING THEM. WE HAVE HAD NO PETITIONS FROM THE GRANADA CAMP, BUT WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT SOME ARE BEING CIRCULATED THERE.

"THE PETITIONS, WE ARE TOLD, ASKED THAT THESE DRAFTEES BE ALLOWED TO RESUME THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES AS AMERICAN CITIZENS, THAT THEY HAVE THE RIGHT TO GO ANY PLACE IN THE COUNTRY WHERE THEY PLEASE, LIVE WHERE THEY PLEASE AND THAT THEIR PARENTS HAVE THESE SAME RIGHTS. THEY ALSO ASKED THE PRIVILEGE OF SELECTING THE BRANCH OF SERVICE WHICH THEY DESIRE.

"WE DO NOT CONSIDER THAT THESE PETITIONS ARE OBJECTIONABLE IN THEMSELVES, THOUGH IN THE ARIZONA CAMP ONE MAN WAS PLACED UNDER ARREST FOR POSTING NOTICES URGING A PROTEST AGAINST THE DRAFT.

"THE DRAFT, OF COURSE, IS OUT OF OUR HANDS."

THE PRESS REPRESENTATIVE SAID THAT PETITIONS HAVE BEEN CIRCULATED IN THE CAMP NEAR BUHL, IDAHO, ASKING THAT FULL CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS BE RESTORED. HE ADDED THAT A GROUP OF 15 DRAFTEES FROM THAT CAMP WENT OUT YESTERDAY AND 73 MORE THIS MORNING.

HX11

HUNT, IDA., FEB 25--(UP)--JOHN BIGELOW, PUBLIC RELATIONS

BY MALCOLM ALLEN

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

KENT, WASH., FEB. 28--(UP)--RESIDENTS OF KENT, WHO LAST FALL

HEART MOUNTAIN, WYO., FEB. 28--(UP)--THE HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL,

HUNT, IDA., FEB 25--(UP)--JOHN BIGELOW, PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER AT THE MINIDOKA RELOCATION CENTER, SAID TODAY THAT 30 YOUTHFUL AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE HAD ASKED TO BE EXPATRIATED TO JAPAN IN PROTEST AGAINST THEIR TREATMENT AS "AMERICAN CITIZENS."

THE GROUP CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN SENT TO A "CONCENTRATION CAMP" PROHIBITED FROM JOINING THE MARINES, NAVY AND ARMY AIR CORPS AND SAID THEY HAD BEEN DENIED "THE VERY THINGS WE'RE FIGHTING FOR," BIGELOW REPORTED.

THEIR NAMES WILL BE REPORTED TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE IN WASHINGTON FOR "ANY ACTION WHICH MIGHT BE TAKEN."

THE MEN ARE AMONG 1,000 JAPANESE AT THE CENTER WHO ARE OF DRAFT AGE AND ARE NOW BEING CALLED FOR INDUCTION, BIGELOW ADDED.

TP410A

HEART MOUNTAIN, WYO., FEB. 28--(UP)--THE HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL,

HUNT, IDA., FEB 25--(UP)--JOHN BIGELOW, PUBLIC RELATIONS

BY MALCOLM ALLEN

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

KENT, WASH., FEB. 28--(UP)--RESIDENTS OF KENT, WHO LAST FALL DEMONSTRATED AGAINST THE POSSIBLE RETURN OF ANY OF THE 3,000 JAPANESE WHO ONCE LIVED IN THE AREA, LAST NIGHT PROVED THAT THEY HELD NO UNANIMITY OF VIEWS ON THE PROBLEM.

MEETING AT KENT'S METHODIST CHURCH FOR A PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF THE JAPANESE QUESTION, ABOUT 250 RESIDENTS AIRED OPINIONS THAT RANGED FROM "DEPORT THEM TO AN ISLAND FOREVER," TO "LET THEM COME BACK HERE AS FULL-FLEDGED AMERICANS."

ONE WOMAN SAID THAT EXTERMINATION OF THE JAPANESE HAD BEEN SUGGESTED, BUT SHE HASTENED TO ADD, THAT WAS NOT HER VIEW.

CHIEF SPEAKER WAS DR. FRANK WILLITSON, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ORIENTAL STUDIES DEPARTMENT, WHO WARNED THAT "TOKYO'S PROPAGANDISTS TWIST EVERY MOVE WE MAKE AGAINST THE JAPANESE-AMERICANS SO THAT IT APPEARS TO BE ANTI-ORIENTAL, THEN THEY SEE THAT THE WAR-WEARY CHINESE HEAR ABOUT IT. BY UNFAIR TREATMENT OF THE JAPANESE, WE PROLONG OUR WAR IN THE PACIFIC."

HE FURTHER ADMONISHED THAT "WHEN YOU TAKE AWAY THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF A MINORITY, YOU TAKE AWAY, IN THE LONG RUN, THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF ALL."

BUT AT THE CONCLUSION OF HIS APPEAL, A BURST OF APPLAUSE GREETED THE STATEMENT OF A YOUNG WOMAN IN THE AUDIENCE THAT "I FOR ONE DON'T WANT THE JAPS BACK HERE."

EQUALLY SUBSTANTIAL APPLAUSE WAS AWARDED A MAN WHO WARNED THAT "IT'S A QUESTION OF WHETHER WE, AS CHRISTIANS ARE GOING TO ACCEPT THE CHRISTIAN TEACHING THAT MEN ARE ALL BROTHERS--OR IF WE'RE GOING TO THROW IT OUT. WE HAVE TO CHOOSE."

THE MEETING ENDED WITH LITTLE SETTLED AND RELATIVELY FEW VIEWS EXPRESSED. BUT ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE CHURCH IN A SHOP WINDOW WAS PRODULY DISPLAYED THE STATEMENT BY WHICH KENT'S MAYOR GRANT DUNBAR ACHIEVED NATION-WIDE ATTENTION LAST FALL:

"WE DON'T WANT THE JAPS BACK--EVER."

HUNT, IDA., FEB 25--(UP)--JOHN BIGELOW, PUBLIC RELATIONS

BY MALCOLM ALLEN

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

KENT, WASH., FEB. 28--(UP)--RESIDENTS OF KENT, WHO LAST FALL

HEART MOUNTAIN, WYO., FEB. 28--(UP)--THE HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL, WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE JAPANESE RELOCATION CENTER IN NORTHERN WYOMING, IN A FRONT-PAGE EDITORIAL CRITICIZED RECENT STATEMENTS BY SEN. E. V. ROBERTSON (R. WYO.) AND EARL BEST, FORMER ASSISTANT PROJECT STEWARD AT HEART MOUNTAIN, AND DESCRIBED ROBERTSON AND BEST AS PERSONS OF FOREIGN BIRTH "WHO APPARENTLY ARE UNWILLING TO HELP PRESERVE THE FUNDAMENTALS OF OUR DEMOCRACY."

THE EDITORIAL, ENTITLED "GOOD CITIZENSHIP", SAID "IT IS BAD ENOUGH TO BE KICKED AROUND BY OUR OWN NATIVE-BORN AMERICANS BUT IT SEEMS THE HEIGHT OF SOMETHING OR OTHER TO BE KICKED AROUND BY PERSONS OF FOREIGN BIRTH LIKE BEST AND ROBERTSON." ROBERTSON IS A NATIVE OF WALES.

THE ARTICLE SAID THAT ROBERTSON READ INTO THE SENATE RECORD FALSE INFORMATION AND SLANDEROUS INNUENDOS ORIGINALLY MADE BY BEST. THE EDITORIAL SAID THAT THE WYOMING SENATOR "CAME AS A FOREIGNER AND SOUGHT SANCTUARY IN THE UNITED STATES AND PROMISED TO ABIDE BY ITS LAWS AND DEFEND ITS CONSTITUTION."

THE SENTINEL SAID THAT STATEMENTS BY ROBERTSON IN A RECENT NEWSPAPER INTERVIEW "SUGGESTED HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE DEPORTATION OF NATIVE-BORN AMERICANS."

"IT SEEMS TO USE THAT THIS IS DANGEROUSLY CLOSE TO A VIOLATION OF HIS OATH TO PROTECT AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATESZN THE SENTINEL SAID.

"THE MATTER OF A FOREIGN-BORN POLITICIAN HAVING THE EFFRONTERY TO THINK OF CIRCUMVENTING THE CONSTITUTION IS BITTER GALL."

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 29--(UP)--WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY STAFF

BY DEAN W. DITTMER

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, FEB. 28.--(UP)--TWO MEMBERS OF A THREE-MAN HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATING SUBVERSION TONIGHT RECOMMENDED DISMISSAL OF DIRECTOR DILLON S. MYER OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY AND DIRECTOR RAY R. BEST OF WRA'S TULE LAKE, CALIF., PROJECT "FOR EVIDENT INABILITY TO COPE WITH THE PROBLEM OF DISLOYAL JAPANESE."

THE THIRD COMMITTEEMAN, REP. HERMAN P. EBERHARTER, D., PA., CHARGED HIS COLLEAGUES REPS. KARL MUNDT, R., S.D., AND CHAIRMAN JOHN M. COSTELLO, D., CALIF., WITH BIAS AND WITH REFUSING TO PERMIT HIM TO THE LACK OF FIRMNESS WITH WHICH THE CENTER (TULE LAKE) WAS BEING ADMINISTERED, SEIZED UPON THIS WEAKNESS AND BY THE USE OF STRIKES, INTIMIDATION AND STRONG ARM METHODS SOUGHT TO DIRECT OPERATION OF THE CAMP.

"IT IS THIS FAILURE ON THE PART OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY TO ADEQUATELY ADMINISTER THE CENTER IN WHICH THE SELF-ADMITTED DISLOYAL JAPANESE ARE LOCATED THAT OUR COMMITTEE DEPLORES."

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 29--(UP)--WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY STAFF MEMBERS ARE HOLDING HEARINGS TO DETERMINE NATIONAL SYMPATHIES OF A GROUP OF TULE LAKE INTERNEES, RAY R. BEST, DIRECTOR OF THE TULE LAKE SEGREGATION CENTER, ANNOUNCED TODAY.

PURPOSE OF THE HEARINGS IS TO COMPLETE THE WRA SEGREGATION PROGRAM, BEST SAID. MOST INTEREES BEING GIVEN HEARINGS CAME TO TULE LAKE BEFORE THE MAJOR SEGREGATION MOVEMENT LAST FALL. YOUNG PERSONS WHO CAME TO THE CENTER BECAUSE OF FAMILY TIES ALSO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR TRANSFER TO ANOTHER CENTER, BEST SAID.

TRANSCRIPTS OF THE HEARINGS WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE WRA WHERE FINAL DETERMINATIONS ON SEGREGATIONS ARE MADE, BEST SAID.

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TOR RAY R. BEST OF WRA'S TULE LAKE, CALIF., PROJECT "FOR EVIDENT INABILITY TO COPE WITH THE PROBLEM OF DISLOYAL JAPANESE."

THE THIRD COMMITTEEMAN, REP. HERMAN P. EBERHARTER, D., PA., CHARGED HIS COLLEAGUES REPS. KARL MUNDT, R., S.D., AND CHAIRMAN JOHN M. COSTELLO, D., CALIF., WITH BIAS AND WITH REFUSING TO PERMIT HIM TO THE LACK OF FIRMNESS WITH WHICH THE CENTER (TULE LAKE) WAS BEING ADMINISTERED, SEIZED UPON THIS WEAKNESS AND BY THE USE OF STRIKES, INTIMIDATION AND STRONG ARM METHODS SOUGHT TO DIRECT OPERATION OF THE CAMP.

"IT IS THIS FAILURE ON THE PART OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY TO ADEQUATELY ADMINISTER THE CENTER IN WHICH THE SELF-ADMITTED DISLOYAL JAPANESE ARE LOCATED THAT OUR COMMITTEE DEPLORES."

BY DEAN W. DITTMER

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, FEB. 28.--(UP)--TWO MEMBERS OF A THREE-MAN HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATING SUBVERSION TONIGHT RECOMMENDED DISMISSAL OF DIRECTOR DILLON S. MYER OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY AND DIRECTOR RAY R. BEST OF WRA'S TULE LAKE, CALIF., PROJECT "FOR EVIDENT INABILITY TO COPE WITH THE PROBLEM OF DISLOYAL JAPANESE."

THE THIRD COMMITTEEMAN, REP. HERMAN P. EBERHARTER, D., PA., CHARGED HIS COLLEAGUES REPS. KARL MUNDT, R., S.D., AND CHAIRMAN JOHN M. COSTELLO, D., CALIF., WITH BIAS AND WITH REFUSING TO PERMIT HIM TO SEE A COPY OF THEIR REPORT. "IN EFFECT," HE SAID, "THEY WANTED ME TO SIGN AN INDICTMENT WITHOUT THE OPPORTUNITY OF REALLY KNOWING WITH WHAT CRIME THE ACCUSED IS CHARGED."

EBERHARTER SAID HE WOULD FILE HIS OWN VIEWS AFTER READING THE MAJORITY'S FINDINGS.

"IT SEEMS TO ME," HE SAID, "THAT THE OTHER TWO MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE APPROACHED THE SUBJECT WITH BIAS, AND DESTRUCTIVELY CRITICAL FINDINGS COULD BE EXPECTED WITHOUT GIVING PROPER CONSIDERATIONS TO THE COMPLEXITIES OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH CONFRONTED WRA."

THE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATED WRA AND ACTIVITIES OF JAPANESE INTERNEES FOLLOWING A RIOT AT TULE LAKE ON NOV. 1 IN WHICH DR. REESE M. PEDICORD (CQ), PROJECT MEDICAL OFFICER, WAS INJURED AND WHITE CAMP EMPLOYEES WERE HELD PRISONER.

THE REPORT REFERRED TO PEDICORD'S INJURY AND IMPRISONMENT OF THE WHITE EMPLOYEES AS "DISGRACEFUL INCIDENTS" INDICATING MYER'S AND BEST'S "COMPLETE INCOMPETENCE." IT FURTHER CHARGED THE TWO MEN WITH TAKING NO PROMPT ACTION TO QUELL THE DISTURBANCE "ALTHOUGH HUNDREDS OF ARMED TROOPS WERE STATIONED OUTSIDE THE CENTER, ONLY 100 YARDS FROM THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, READY TO MOVE IN AND RESTORE ORDER."

BESIDES DISMISSAL OF MYER AND BEST, THE MAJORITY RECOMMENDED THAT:

1. THE TULE LAKE CENTER AND THE DISLOYAL JAPANESE SEGREGATED THERE BE PLACED UNDER JURISDICTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

2. THE NAMES OF THE JAPANESE INJURING PEDICORD AND INCITING THE NOV. 1 RIOT, ALONG WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE DISCIPLINARY ACTION INSTITUTED AGAINST THEM, BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS.

3. POLICING OF ALL JAPANESE RELOCATION AND SEGREGATION CENTERS BE HANDLED BY WHITES, "AND IN SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO GUARANTEE PROTECTION TO THE LIVES AND PROPERTY OF ALL PERSONS RESIDING THEREIN."

COSTELLO AND MUNDT REFERRED TO THE PRESIDENT'S RECENT TRANSFER OF WRA TO JURISDICTION OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES AS "A BELATED RECOGNITION OF THE REPEATED DEMANDS OF THIS COMMITTEE THAT A CHANGE BE MADE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY OF THE WRA." THEY ADDED THAT THE SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE COMMITTEE WERE NECESSARY "BECAUSE OF THE PECULIAR SITUATION WHICH EXISTS AT TULE LAKE WHERE THE DISLOYAL EVACUEES ARE LOCATED."

THE MAJORITY REPORT CHARGED MYER AND BEST WITH LAXITY IN CONTROLLING THE INTERNEES AND ADDED "THAT THE JAPANESE, CONSCIOUS OF THE LACK OF FIRMNESS WITH WHICH THE CENTER (TULE LAKE) WAS BEING ADMINISTERED, SEIZED UPON THIS WEAKNESS AND BY THE USE OF STRIKES, INTIMIDATION AND STRONG ARM METHODS SOUGHT TO DIRECT OPERATION OF THE CAMP.

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