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L.A., Calif., Herald and Express

Judge H. L. H.

OLYMPIA REQUEST—313 W. Eighth Street.
NORMANDE—18th and Mountain.
MONTREY—W. Broadway, CA-7511.
DALY—2604 N. Broadway, CA-7511.
DALY—3526 Eagle Rock Blvd., AL-9912.
Moon Over Miami: Birth of a Star.
GREENSHAW—Crenshaw at Jefferson.
DASTOY—Right to the Heart.
CONGRESS—7508 S. Vermont, TH-9004.
Flying Wild: New Adventures of Tarzan.
COLONIAL—5421 S. Vermont, TH-9301.
CENTURY—6013 S. Broadway, TH-5133.
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CENTRO—7755 S. Central, LA-7948.
Laura: National Barn Dance.
CASTLE—8518 San Pedro, TH-2180.
Hearts Were Young & Gay: Oh, What a Night.
GARD—1907 Huntington Dr., CA-4181.
Since You Went Away: Selected Short Subjects.
CAIRO—11th and S. Main, TV-3300.
Enter Arizona Lupin: Long Voyage Home.
BOULEVARD—4549 Whittier Blvd., Met.
Woman in the Window: Blonde Fever.
BARD—W. Adams at Crenshaw, PA-3105.
House of Frankenstein: Mummy's Curse.
BALBOA—87th and Vermont, TH-4410.
Hearts Were Young and Gay: Barbary Coast.
AVALLON—5258 Avalon Blvd., CE-2232.

L.A., Calif., Examiner

Memorial Asks Japanese Ban

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"By his stubborn determination, conspicuous devotion to duty and courage, Madokoro inspired his squad in preventing the enemy's escape while his company closed in to occupy the town of Luciana," the citation said.

Pfc. Madokoro and his mother were evacuated to Poston in 1942. In June, 1943, he volunteered and went overseas with the 552nd Infantry, and was killed in action last Aug. 25.

L.A., Calif., News

JAP ATTORNEY TESTIFIES IN EXCLUSION ORDER TEST

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Yamamoto, when questioned by A. L. Wirin, his attorney, testified he was born in Hawaii and is of the Roman Catholic faith, being a graduate of Loyola university, where he received his degree in law. He said that he, his wife and five children are now confined in the Poston relo-

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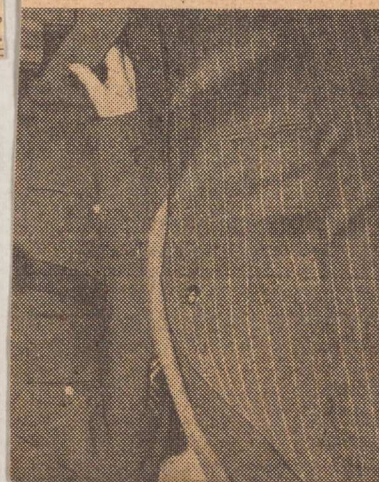
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U. S. Atty. Charles H. Carr, opposing the petition for an injunction against the Western Defense command for bidding the exclusion of the petitioners, has called numerous ranking officers to testify for the government.

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Portland, Ore., Journal

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May we suggest that our government send Dillon Myer, national director of war relocation, on a quick trip to Iwo Jima.

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Oakland, Calif. Tribune Portland, Ore. Oregonian

Native Sons Say Jap Ban Not Aimed at Races

Opposition to return of the Japanese to the West Coast is not "race" discrimination but "Japanese" discrimination, Walter H. Odemar, chairman of the Native Sons of the Golden West's Committee on Japanese Legislation, today informed Dillon S. Myer, War Relocation Authority director.

"As you should know, the opposition of most groups to the Japanese is not 'race' discrimination but is rather 'Japanese' discrimination, and race is only mentioned by those advocating and fostering the return of the Japanese, not by those attempting to protect our country by keeping them from this coast," Odemar told Myer.

"In speaking of the Japanese in our military forces, why not

be fair and let the public know that a greater proportion of Japanese have requested repatriation than any other group of people, and that more Japanese born in continental United States have admitted their disloyalty to this country than there are continental born Japanese in our military services today?"

"Is it not as fair to compare other Japanese with those who were born here but admit their disloyalty nevertheless, as it is to that small group who volunteered or the larger group of Japanese who were drafted? Why not tell the public all of the facts and let it decide as to the possibility of true patriotism of most Japanese?"

Pfc. Modokoro and his mother were evacuated to Poston in 1942. In June, 1943, he volunteered and went overseas with the 552nd Infantry, and was killed in action last Aug. 25.

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S.F. Calif. News

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- BALBDA—87th and Vermont. TH-4104—House of Frankenstein; Mummy's Curse
- BARD'S—W. Adams at Granshaw. RA-2105—Woman in the Window; Blonde Foe
- BOULEVARD—4549 Whittier Blvd.—Mat. Enter Alrene Lupin; Long Voyage Home
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L.A. Calif. Examiner

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cation center in Arizona. Professing loyalty to the United States, Lamamoto said that shortly after Pearl Harbor he attempted to enlist in an army language school, hoping to become an interpreter, but was rejected because of his age and a physical handicap.

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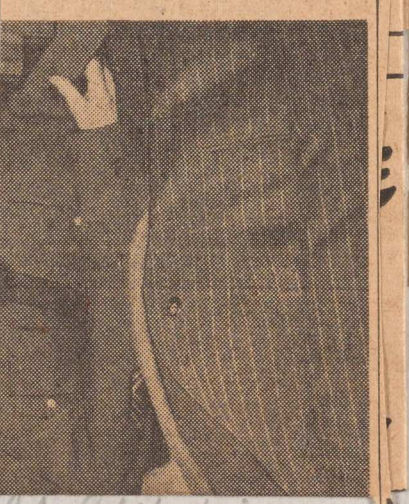
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L.A., Calif. Herald and Express

Judge Halts Jap Case Quiz

"Congress undoubtedly knew what it was doing when it approved the Army's exclusion orders."

Federal Judge Peirson M. Hall yesterday made that comment, in halting a "why and wherefore" line of questioning by Attorney A. L. Wirin, in proceedings brought by three Japanese to enjoin Army officials from preventing their return to California from relocation centers.

Wirin had asked Lieutenant Colonel Harold W. Schweitzer, of the Civil Affairs Division of the Western Defense Command, if Army hearing board officers had not known that the civil courts were open in cases of suspected espionage, sabotage, or sedition.

WIDE LATITUDE

"In supporting the executive orders giving the military wide latitude in defense areas, Congress no doubt intended to prevent, rather than to punish later, cases of sabotage and espionage," Judge Hall ruled, in sustaining an objection to the line of questioning by United States Attorney Charles H. Carr.

Elmer Yamamoto, former Los Angeles attorney, was first of the three petitioners to take the stand.

Now assigned to a center at Poston, Arizona, Yamamoto said he was "losing money" by being forced to stay at Poston, where he receives \$19 a month.

BORN IN HAWAII

He said he once had offered his services to the Army, in a language school, but had been rejected. Born in Hawaii, he said he had "no personal knowledge" that he had ever been a Japanese citizen.

Both Yamamoto and the two other American-born Japanese, Dr. George Ochikubo, dentist, and Kioshi Shigekawa, San Pedro fishing boat owner, contend that they were given "unfair hearings" by Army hearing boards.

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Wilmington Calif. Journal

Professing loyalty to the United States, Lamamoto said that shortly after Pearl Harbor he attempted to enlist in an army language school, hoping to become an interpreter, but was rejected because of his age and a physical handicap.

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Lost Citizenship

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Shigekawa and Dr. Ochikubo contended that they are loyal citizens of the United States and denied charges made by Army authorities that they should be excluded from the Western Defense Command area because of asserted disloyal acts.

It also was brought out in their testimony that the War Relocation Authority had approved their return, but military officers, after making individual investigations, ordered them excluded.

U.S. Atty. Charles H. Carr, opposing the petition for an injunction against the Western Defense Command forbidding the exclusion of the petitioners, has called numerous ranking officers to testify for the government.

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3 Japanese vow loyalty in protesting exclusion order

Three Japanese Americans avowed themselves "loyal Americans" in federal court yesterday and protested the right of the army to bar their return to the west coast.

Testifying in their own behalf before Federal Judge Peirson M. Hall were Kiyoshi Shigekawa, Dr. George Ochikubo and Ignatius Elmer Yamamoto, whose presence on the coast the army has ruled would "endanger the war effort."

Shigekawa, a former San Pedro fishing boat operator, denied charges he had violated blackout regulations or had joined with others in tossing the American flag to the ground during a San Pedro festival shortly before evacuation.

He admitted helping draw up a resolution to President Roosevelt protesting drafting of Japanese-Americans unless their civil rights were recognized.

A. L. Wirin, attorney for the Japanese, brought out the fact that the war relocation authority had cleared all three for return to the coast, although it described Shigekawa as "truculent, and a rather tough customer," but commented that these were merely personality traits.

Dr. Ochikubo, former Oakland dentist and UC graduate, testified he has no interest in Japan, owes allegiance to no country other than United States, and wants to relocate in Pasadena. He said he had volunteered for army

service two days after Pearl Harbor, but had been rejected.

Yamamoto said he was born 42 years ago in Hawaii, was graduated from Loyola university here in 1929, and had had a \$5000 a year law practice in San Pedro before he was sent to the relocation center at Poston, Ariz. There, he said, he works for \$19 a month.

Asked if he were a citizen of any other country, Yamamoto said his father had told him he was recorded as a citizen of Japan but he "wasn't sure."

Doubt as to the court's jurisdiction to consider the restraining order was expressed by Judge Hall.

Wirin questioned right of congress to pass emergency legislation backing up the army's exclusion of Japanese from the west coast for security reasons.

"The supreme court has taken the position that the army was within its rights in excluding these people and I fully agree with the wisdom of it," Judge Hall declared. "I have serious doubts whether I have authority to consider this matter at all."

The judge commented that the exclusion order was a "preventive" measure rather than a "punitive" one.

Gen. Hits Nip Return

Danger of Spies At Caltech Told

"The power of military authorities to exclude potentially dangerous individuals from the Pacific Coast zone is the only effective method that I know of to deal with espionage and sabotage, and I consider it essential that those individuals deemed dangerous to military security be excluded."

That was the blunt declaration today of Brig.-Gen. William H. Wilbur, chief-of-staff of the Western Defense Command. He made the statement on the witness stand in Federal Judge Peirson M. Hall's court at the hearing of a petition of Elmer Yamamoto, attorney; George Ochikubo, dentist, and Kiyoshi Shigekawa, fisherman, for an injunction to restrain army authorities from interfering from their return to the Pacific Coast.

"If a spy could find out how many rocket bombs Cal Tech is making, it would be of value to the enemy," wouldn't it?" inquired Judge Hall.

"It would be inestimable value," the general said.

"A spy could pick up that information by operating in Cal Tech or near there, by watching shipments of loaded

Tells Jap Calif. Peril

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General Wilbur was called as an expert witness at the hearing of the petition of Elmer Yamamoto, attorney; George Ochikubo, dentist, and Kiyoshi Shigekawa, fisherman, for an injunction restraining Army authorities from interfering with their return to the coast. He was called by United States Attorney Charles H. Carr to illustrate why the commanding general is empowered to exclude from the Pacific Coast any person who is potentially dangerous to the war effort.

"Because of the mountains, all the major activities of the Western Defense Command are concentrated in a relatively narrow strip of land along the Pacific Coast," he pointed out. "In this area are thousands of installations such as ship building, aircraft, oil refineries, and hundreds of other types, which are vital to the war effort."

"It is absolutely essential that these installations operate without hindrance or interruption if the war is to go on, and it is the military mission of the commanding general of the Western Defense Command to take appropriate measures for the prevention of sabotage or espionage."

TELLS OF DANGERS

"He has to assemble all possible information to determine possible enemy objectives and what the armed forces of the enemy might do to destroy, damage or to interfere with these installations."

"It is possible for the enemy to bring submarines to the coast and shell installations; the subs may be stationed on ship lanes to destroy shipping; the subs may release mines near ports; subs may land saboteurs, spies, small forces of the Commando type. It is perfectly possible for an aircraft carrier to launch planes against the coast, although the enemy would know they wouldn't get back. He can launch small planes from submarines."

Eleven Nisei Enter University

Eleven Nisei from the Central Utah Relocation center for persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated from the West coast have been accepted for enrollment in the University this term.

Of the 11 students, eight were graduated from the Relocation center high school in Topaz, Utah with scholastic averages of 90 or above and were prominent in extra-curricular activities. Three of the new students are transferring from other universities.

Memorial Flays Japanese Return

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The Herald-Express

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"A spy could pick up that information by operating in Cal Tech or near there, by watching shipments of loaded and packed bombs on the railroads, by watching the assembly of them at the port of embarkation and in many other places. Theoretically, it is possible to protect such information by use of troops as guards, but practically we haven't got the manpower to do it."

United States Attorney Charles H. Carr asked the witness why the commanding general is empowered to exclude from the Pacific Coast any person who is potentially dangerous to the war effort.

"Because of the mountains, all the major activities of the Western Defense Command are concentrated in a relatively narrow strip of land along the Pacific Coast," he pointed out. "In this area are thousands of installations such as ship building, aircraft, oil refineries, and hundreds of other types, which are vital to the war effort."

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L.A. Calif. Daily News

Eleven Nisei Enter University

Eleven Nisei from the Central Utah Relocation center for persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated from the West coast have been accepted for enrollment in the University this term.

Of the 11 students, eight were graduated from the Relocation center high school in Topaz, Utah with scholastic averages of 90 or above and were prominent in extra-curricular activities. Three of the new students are transferring from other universities.

Salem, Ore. Statesman

Memorial Flays Japanese Return

Another anti-Japanese measure was introduced Wednesday in the form of a house joint memorial (HJM 9), by Rep. Vernon Bull of La Grande, Rose M. Poole of Klamath Falls and Warren Erwin of Portland.

It asks President Roosevelt to rescind the executive order permitting Japanese and persons of Japanese descent to return to the west coast before the end of the war with Japan.

Berkeley, Calif. Californian

L.A., Calif. Times

Tells Peril Of Japs' Return

'Face-Saving' Action More Possible Now, General Testifies

The more that Tokio comes under American guns and bombs the greater becomes the possibility that the Japs will attempt a "face-saving action" against the mainland of the United States.

This was the opinion voiced today by Brig.-Gen. William H. Wilbur, chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, at the hearing of the petition of Elmer Yamamoto, attorney; Dr. George Ochikubo, dentist, and Kiyoshi Shigekawa, fisherman, for an injunction restraining army authorities for interfering with their return to the Pacific coast.

The three men are among 9000 individuals excluded by the army from the Pacific coast area on the grounds that they are potentially dangerous to the war effort, according to General Wilbur's testimony.

The general said that 95,000 individuals, including Japanese-Americans and Caucasians, had been cleared of suspicion by army authorities and, so far as the army is concerned, are eligible for return.

"It may seem strange that as the war fronts recede from the coast the military considers action against the mainland of the United States more possible," the general said. "However, the Japanese are a 'face saving nation' and such an action is entirely possible and may even be demanded by the population of Japan in the event that it is not done for propaganda purposes."

General Wilbur made it clear that the "action" would not be of any mass nature but would be if attempted, of a small local nature which could be easily handled by forces stationed here.

committee on Japanese registration of the Native Sons of the Golden West of Los Angeles, to "tell the public all the facts and let it decide as to the patriotism of most Japanese" in this country.

The challenge was disclosed by Mr. Odemar's release today of a letter written by him to Mr. Myer last Wednesday.

"I notice your recent statement wherein you predicted 'race' discrimination against the Japanese on

Seek Ban On Alien, Disloyal Japanese

Local Group Joins In Backing Memorial

Monday of this week, a local group went down to Salem to join with delegations from Multnomah and Washington counties, who appeared at a public hearing and demanded that the house resolutions committee pass out favorably House Memorial No. 7, which asks congress to deport, immediately after the war, all alien Japanese and all Japanese of American citizenship who have indicated dual citizenship or whose disloyalty has been proved.

House Joint Memorial No. 7, reads as follows: To His Excellency, the Honorable President of the United States; and to the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

We, your memorialists, the forty-third legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, in regular session assembled, respectfully represent as follows:

Whereas, on the west coast and in the state of Oregon, prior to the Japanese war, there were many Japanese, both citizen and aliens; and, whereas, since the inception of the war many of the citizen Japanese have proven their loyalty; and, whereas many other of the citizen Japanese have been stigmatized with dual citizenship; and, whereas some of the citizen Japanese have renounced their loyalty to these United States, and, whereas, this country will and should have no place for alien Japanese or for Japanese of American citizenship who have in any way been unfaithful to their citizenship in these United States; now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Oregon, the Senate jointly concurring:

That the house and senate of this, the forty-third session of the Oregon legislative assembly respectfully request that legislation be enacted by the congress of the United States to effect upon the termination of the war, immediate deportation of all alien Japanese and of all Japanese of United States citizenship who have indicated dual citizenship or whose disloyalty has been proven.

When it became evident that a majority of the house resolutions committee members were opposed to the resolution in its present form, Representative Warren Irwin, democrat of Portland, promised proponents that he would bring out a minority report favoring it, if necessary.

Representative Carl Francis, of Astoria, republican, a number of times asked proponents if they would object to amending the memorial to include all aliens. Some said they would, others that this should be "a Jap. memorial" while others said they had no objection.

Among speakers favoring the memorial was G. R. Frey, of Hood River, who made the statement that "nisei are in the armed forces to protect their property rights."

Morton Tompkins, master of the state grange, warned of the dual citizenship of Japanese-Americans; C. G. Schneider, of Gresham, said there is still danger of sabotage, and R. E. Steele, of the Hood River chamber of commerce, read a resolution adopted by the chamber on January 7, 1943.

Frey wanted the memorial amended to ask congress to rescind President Roosevelt's order under which Japanese and nisei loyal to the United States were permitted to return to their west-coast homes, on release from relocation areas.

Opposed to the memorial was Wendell Barnett, legislative representative of the Farmers' Union, who said his organization is opposed to the memorial, and asked that instances of sabotage, as charged against these Japanese residents, be cited. He also denied that Japanese in the United States have an abnormally high birthrate.

The next move awaits action of the house resolutions committee, which will decide whether or not it will take favorable action on the memorial. If favorable action is taken, the memorial will go before the house for discussion.

the Lookout

A Column of Comment Edited by W. L. Blair, Managing Editor of The Pasadena Post

INTOLERANCE CAN'T BE MET WITH MYTH

News that the War Relocation Authority plans to resettle all Japanese Americans within the next ten months and end its operations January 2, 1946, has created scarcely more than a ripple of interest in California. Only two small minorities of the people have been stirred up over this subject. One has rested on racial intolerance, not unmixed with concern for the vegetable-growing industry. The other has been so "tolerant" of the Japanese Americans as to be intolerant of our own military authorities.

The size and influence of the former group has been exaggerated both by its own adherents and by those who ascribe to it the responsibility for summary action taken by the Army at a time when the best informed students of warfare were so convinced of the imminence of invasion that they had fixed a time and place for the Japanese landing.

The actions of members of the so-called anti-Japanese group have been temperate. Their words have sometimes been intemperate, but less so since the problem has reduced itself to concrete terms than when it was something to be looked at as a bogey.

The Native Sons of the Golden West recently recommended to the State Legislature a brief program of legal changes which, while debatable, cannot reasonably be regarded as being intended to infringe on the rights of citizens.

Regrettably, a few extremists on the other side—this does not include the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, which is not made up of extremists—have spread in the eastern states a deceptive propaganda, representing the entire evacuation program as an expression of racial intolerance.

Louis Adamic, whose principal interest nowadays is to propagandize to the American people the virtues of one faction in his native Yugoslavia and to express not a little intolerance of the other faction, is one who should be able to discriminate between truth and plausible fiction. In a book review in the New York Herald-Tribune, Mr. Adamic characterizes the evacuation program as unjustified, stupid and un-American; and concludes:

"We need to realize that the people and the government of the United States must become familiar with the realities in our immigrant and racial-minority groups—as well as with what America is all about—if we are to avoid being panicked into other, similar stupidities during the difficult period just ahead."

The answer to this is simple. The War Relocation Authority, after three years of careful study has identified and made ready for deportation a considerable number of strongly hostile persons. These persons, before the evacuation, were so situated as to be a genuine menace in the invasion then believed imminent. They could not possibly have been identified and segregated in time to have met the needs of the situation if the Battle of Midway had been lost instead of won.

This column has never hesitated to oppose those who would question the right of loyal American citizens to return to their homes when the situation which called for their evacuation has undergone so sweeping a change. In the same spirit of fairness, should we not protest against the present widespread fostering of the myth that the situation never existed?

W. L. B.

PROTESTS DRAFT

Former English Teacher Now Instructing At Internment Camp

Miss Edith Waterman, former SPSMHS English teacher, is now teaching at the Parker Valley High School for Japanese internees at Poston, Arizona.

She wrote recently that the high school has three different campuses, one in each detention camp. According to the letter the twelve buildings which comprise the school are made of adobe brick and were built by the Japanese women as well as men. The auditorium is as large as SPSMHS's.

She stated that the consensus of opinion there is that when the Japanese leave, the buildings will be owned by the Indians because they are on the Colorado River Indian Reservation. Already, many of the students are being relocated.

Leaving in 1941, Miss Waterman lectured throughout the country on Alaska and showed motion pictures of that country.

J. Pasadena, Calif. Review

il Greater Finns Seek Pay Rise

A new War Department partial list of civilians liberated from the Philippines yesterday included these relatives, or friends of the Philippines yesterday:

Mr. and Mrs. Roland C. Hayden, La Jolla, California.
Josephine H. Shapiro, Granddauher, Georgia.
Josephine H. Shapiro, Granddauher, Georgia.
Clyde H. Renfrow, brother of Mr. Taylor, 1206 Maple Ave., Los Angeles.
Elise Wallace Moore, friend of John H. Moore, 510 W. 118th St., Hayward, California.
Nadine Ann and Rex R. Smith, friend of Lee B. Davis, 401 E. Hardy St., Los Angeles.
Mary K. Mansell, friend of Lee B. Davis, 401 E. Hardy St., Los Angeles.
Gora Carnacci, 729 Santa Paula St., Riverside.
Elizabeth H. Pustione, friend of Mr. George J. Denzler, 4306 W. Eighth St., Los Angeles.
Doris B. Fanton, Granddaughter of Mr. Davis, 225 W. Burnett St., Long Beach.
Lestah H. Davis, son of Mrs. T. J. Davis, 225 W. Burnett St., Long Beach.

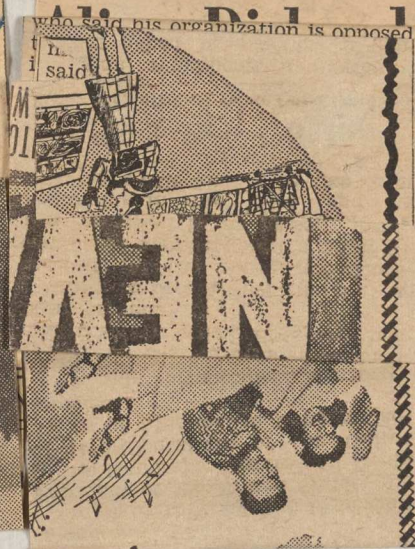
March 2

Tells Peril Of Japs' Return



L.A. Calif.
Herald Express Hood River, Ore. news

Seek Ban On



the Lookout

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Espionage and sabotage on the Pacific coast have increased in the
last few months, and it would be dangerous to the security of the
country to relax vigilance against the enemy.

Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur,
commanding general of the west-
ern defense command, testified
thus yesterday when called as an
expert witness against three Japa-
nese Americans seeking an order
restraining the army from enforce-
ing their removal from the coast.

"Any danger of mass invasion
has passed," General Wilbur told
Federal Judge Peirson M. Hall,
"but the Japs are a face saving
people and might take face saving
action."

"I consider it absolutely essen-
tial that those persons deemed
dangerous to military security be
excluded."

The army has contended that
the three petitioners—Dr. George
Ochikubo, Kiyoshi Shigekawa and
Ignatius Elmer Yamamoto—would
be a menace to security.

United States Atty. Charles H.
Carr read into the record part
of an army report on Ochikubo,
in which an unnamed informant
had quoted the Oakland dentist
as saying, during a beer bust in
Berkeley about 1937:

"I have an uncle in the Japa-
nese navy who will come over
here and blow the hell out of the
San Francisco bridges."

West of Los Angeles, to "tell the
public all the facts and let it decide
as to the ... patriotism of most
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The challenge was disclosed by
Mr. Odemar's release today of a
letter written by him to Mr. Myer
last Wednesday.

"I notice your recent statement
wherein you predicted 'race' dis-
crimination against the Japanese on

Questioned by A. L. Wirin,
American Civil Liberties union at-
torney representing him, Ochi-
kubo not only denied having made
the statement, but he also denied
he had an uncle in the Japanese
navy.

He was asked if his parents
were pro-Japanese, and declared
they were not; that the only
Japanese symbol he ever saw in
his own home was a Buddhist
shrine.

The dentist said he had regis-
tered with the war relocation au-
thority as a Buddhist, but he was
really a Methodist.



Wilmington, Calif.
Journal

Challenged

ne West Coast would be minimized
when the public realize the record
of the Japanese in our armed ser-
vices," Mr. Odemar wrote.

"As you should know, the opposi-
tion of most groups to the Japanese
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rather 'Japanese' discrimination,"
he continued, "and race is only
mentioned by those advocating and
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L.A. Calif. News

Pasadena, Calif. Post

Arizona
BY
"TEX"
HANCOCK

MINORITY GROUPS
Phonograph
SYSTEM
TRANSPORTATION
PHOENIX
In Glendale
WOOD'S PHARMACY
For Sale At
COMMUTATION TICKETS
By Using
10¢
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PHOENIX

Glendale, Ariz. News

Sabotage Peril Greater



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of Southland residents:
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Doris B. Fenton, grandchild of
George J. Denzler, 4506 W. Eighth St.,
Alhambra.
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Paula.
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Mallice Moore, friend of John B.
Taylor, 1206 Maple Ave., Los Angeles.
Clyde H. Rentrow, brother of Miss
Georgia Rentrow, Oceanide.
Josephine H. Stapler, granddaughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Roland C. Hayden, La Jolla.

L.A. Calif. Times

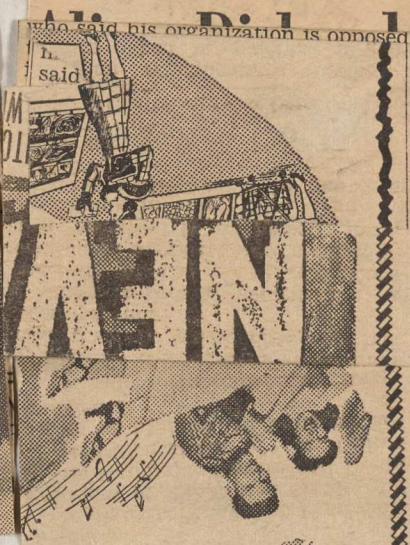
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Leaving in 1941, Miss Waterman lectured throughout the country on Alaska and showed motion pictures of that country.

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Officer cites sabotage gain in protesting Jap return

Espionage and sabotage on the Pacific coast have increased in the last few months, and it would be dangerous to the security of the country to relax vigilance against the enemy.

the national war bond drive recently conducted by Alpha Iota. With \$1,000,000 set as the goal,

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IT DOESN'T DRY
OUT IN THE JAR!

Johnson for the last week.
house guest of Agnes Christine

L.A., Calif., Daily News

Jap Face-Saving Tendency Cited At U.S. Hearing

Increased vigilance against sabotage espionage in the No. 1 military defense zone of the Pacific coast is essential at this time because of the face-saving characteristics of the Japanese people.

This thought was expressed yesterday by Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur, chief of staff of the Western Defense command, while testifying at an injunction hearing brought in U. S. Judge Peirson M. Hall's court where three American-born Japanese seeking a restrained order against military officials who have excluded them from Southern California for reasons of military necessity.

"It is somewhat strange, perhaps," Gen. Wilbur said, "that we feel the danger of sabotage or espionage has increased somewhat during the last six months. But the Japs are a race of face-saving people.

"As we press the campaign home, it is quite possible then, in view of their face-saving characteristics, that it appears probable to the military that we should be more watchful now than ever before, if that is possible."

During the session Ochikubo was called as the last witness in behalf of the petitioners.

Ochikubo denied a charge disclosed in a government report questioning his loyalty that in 1937, while attending a stag party given by his class at the University of California, he became intoxicated and boasted: "I have an uncle who is an admiral in the Japanese navy who will come over here some day and blast hell out of the San Francisco bridges."

Arizona BY "TEX" HANCOCK

MINORITY GROUPS

During the month of February the young folk at the church have been discussing minority groups in the United States and the attitude we should hold toward them. Thus far they have had the Jap, the Negro and the Jew. It happens that in my community there is not a single Jewish family and only one, maybe two, Colored families. There are no Japs.

The attitude toward the Negro and Jew was very tolerant. The young folk seemed to have no prejudice toward either group. They knew the usual hear-say objections but were not convinced that they were reasons enough to take a negative attitude toward them. The Negroes have lived in the community for years, have been good citizens, are known by all the folk and stand well in every way. They are trusted and dependable.

But when the Jap subject came up it was like pouring gasoline into the fire. The whole gang of about fifteen wanted to talk at once and they were not agreed. But whatever differing opinions each may have had it was quite clear that the Jap was on a bad spot. Only two were willing to allow the Jap to return to the Pacific coast before the close of war and most of them felt that even then he would have a hard time getting along.

These young folk didn't like the action of certain church leaders, recently, who made a plea for tolerance in returning the Japs to the coast area. These leaders had suggested that the returning Japs be invited into the homes and entertained.

The young folk couldn't see parents of boys who are serving in the Pacific, finding any pleasure in inviting a Jap of any sort into the home at this time.

Finns Seek Pay Rise

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Pasadena, Calif. Post

Arizona

BY

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TRANSPORTATION

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In Glendale

WOOD'S PHARMACY

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By Using

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RIDE THE BUS

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L.A., Calif., Daily News

Jap Face-Saving



Wilmington, Calif.
Journal

Nisei Loyalty Is Challenged

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L.A., Calif., News

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Alertness Called For

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characteristics, that we should
be more watchful now than ever
before, if that is possible."

Called as the first witness for
the government in resisting the
injunction petition, Gen. Wilbur
was questioned at length by
U.S. Atty. Charles H. Carr and
Edward J. Ennis, Special Assis-
tant to the Attorney General,
concerning the procedure used
in screening Japanese or other
aliens considered objectionable
to the Western Defense Com-
mand if they return to the de-
fense area.

Petitioners Listed

The petitioners, Ignatius El-
mer Yamamoto, former Los An-
geles lawyer; Kiyoshi Shige-
kawa, former fisherman, and
Dr. George Ochikubo, former
Oakland dentist, contend that
military authorities in exclud-
ing them from the California de-
fense area acted arbitrarily.

The petitioners also contend
that they are loyal American
citizens.

Leeside

BY LEE SHIPPEY

INDEPENDENCE.—Now that every morning's paper brings us revelations of the shameful treatment given many civilian Americans interned by the Japs, a visit to Manzanar Relocation Center, near here, makes one proud of the way this country has lived up to humane standards as well as agreements of the Geneva Convention. Here you see healthy, happy children romping on playgrounds or going to school. They are housed in barracks similar to the buildings in which we house soldiers at training camps, sleep on decent beds, have simple but plentiful food to maintain a well-balanced diet, have oil stoves to heat their huts, with a gallon of oil daily for each stove. In each block there is a hall for religious services or recreation. There is a baseball diamond on which you can see fast games.

I only hope my son who is a prisoner in Germany is being treated one-third as well as these internees are.

MANZANAR

There were 10,000 internees here, most of them from Southern California. Two thousand of them were found to be disloyal and were sent to Tule Lake. Nearly 3000 have been relocated, many of them in Chicago and other midwestern cities. Four hundred entered the armed forces of the United States, many as volunteers, and Monday night 13 more left here for Ft. MacArthur as inductees. Ralph P. Merritt, director of the camp, tells me that Manzanar is represented in the Yank fighting forces on every front, including the Philippines and the C.B.I. theater.

Of the original 10,000 there still are 5400 at Manzanar. Of those, 35 per cent are elderly enemy aliens and many others are young children. Since Jan. 2 they have all been free to go if they chose, but are in no hurry. So far, Merritt says, only 50 have asked for passes to leave Manzanar and only 432 have asked permission to return to locations in California from all the

different relocation centers. There are only 34 military personnel to guard the 5400 internees at Manzanar, and their only duty, most of the time, is to keep sight-seers out. Clearly the Japs here would rather stay where they are than go elsewhere until some relative safely located writes that he has jobs for them or places in which they will be welcome. I wonder if any American interned by the Japs can believe that.

NOT SPOILED

This does not mean the Japs here are being pampered. Because they raised 2000 tons of vegetables, 7000 chickens and many hogs, they are well supplied with pork, eggs, etc. They have both grammar and high schools, employing 34 teachers, and a hospital with 250 beds. Their rations are simple but wholesome. Besides their keep, doctors, teachers and professional workers can earn as much as \$19 a month, other workers as much as \$16 a month. Among other things, these workers have produced camouflage nets.

L. J. Calif. Cal. Bulletin

Coast Warned Jap Sabotage Peril Grows

LOS ANGELES, March 2 (AP).—Brigadier General William H. Wilbur, chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, says the danger of Japanese sabotage or espionage in the Pacific Coast area has increased somewhat in the last six months.

"As we press the campaign home, it is quite possible then, in view of their (the Japanese) face saving characteristics, that we should be more watchful than ever before, if that is possible," testified General Wilbur in federal court yesterday.

The Army officer is a government witness in the case of three Japanese Americans who are seeking an injunction to prevent

Army authorities from preventing their return to the coast area. The petitioners are George Ochikubo, Oakland dentist; Elmer Yamamoto, attorney, and Kiyoshi Shigekawa, a fisherman.

L. A. Calif., Times

Jap Ban Vital, Says General

"We consider it absolutely essential to exclude those individuals we deem dangerous to the military effort."

Brigadier General William H. Wilbur, chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, so declared yesterday in the court to Federal Judge Peirson M. Hall, where three excluded Japanese are seeking to enjoin the Army from preventing their return to this area.

General Wilbur was called as the first witness by United States Attorney Charles H. Carr, after Attorney A. L. Wirin had closed the case for his three clients, Elmer Yamamoto, Dr. George Ochikubo and Kiyoshi Shigekawa.

"It is our duty to consider the ever-present danger to our country and the vital information which might be given submarine captains or enemy ships off our shore," General Wilbur said.

He pointed out that an enemy submarine might shell our coast installations, lurk in shipping lanes, release mines, or send or land spies or saboteurs, even possibly sending off small planes to bomb vital installations.

He listed the more important types of those named in exclusion orders as:

"Those we have definite information about, such as those renouncing American citizenship for Japanese citizenship. There are more than 3000 cases in this category.

"Those who refuse to swear allegiance to the United States. There are several thousand in this group.

"Those who have asked to be returned to Japan."

L. A. Calif., Examiner

March 3

General Says Infantry War's Decisive Factor

thoroughly defeated the enemy infantry."

Highest Honor Won

Gen. Wilbur, who won the Congressional Medal of Honor for entering the French lines under fire at Casablanca to arrange an armistice to prevent further bloodshed, also proudly wears the distinctive Combat Infantryman's Badge. Other decorations are the Legion of Merit and Silver Star.

The man with the rifle may be considered puny and impotent compared with an airplane or a tank, Gen. Wilbur said, but he explained why the infantryman has to win the battles.

"The man with rifle and bayonet," he said, "is a complete fighting unit, capable of independent, decisive action. He is small



Spies Active on Coast

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L.A. Calif. Examiner

Catholics to Get Bishops' Fund Plea

Contrasting bands give a sailor collar effect to this princess dress for a young miss—a frock to fill her heart with joy. Sun dressmaking Pattern No. 1299 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8, short sleeves, requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material; 3/4 yard for contrasting bands.

Chicago, Ill., Sun

'HARD FACTS' ON JAPS ASKED

ARMY DEAD
European Area
VIRGIL L. ADAMS, Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Florence A. Kavanaugh, 1933 Loveles Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.
JOHN RAMBOLES, S/Sgt.; father, SA CHARLES BORDON, Pvt.; sister, Mrs. Rose B. Olivares, 3739 South St., Andrew place, BIRMINGHAM, 7/5; wife, Mrs. DONALD J. CREWATER, 2/Lt.; mother, Mrs. KATHRYN R. CREWATER, Glendale, Mrs. ARLENE W. DAVIS, Pvt.; mother, Mrs. RACHEL DAVIS, Reseda.
ALEXANDER F. DOMINGUEZ, Pvt. street, Toney Dominguez, 10938 Grap street, WALLACE A. DUNTON, 1/Lt.; mother, Mrs. Edith Dunton, 111 North Vista street, Ben Bautista, 771 Gladys Avenue.

U. S. bars 9000 from

Music. M. Hamblen. M. Tabernacle. 10:15 P. M. KECA—Roth orch. KGER—Della Collins. KETR—Music. KNX—10 o'clock wire. KPAS—Voice Calvary. KPWB—Organ. KRL—Reporter. KJH—20th Air Force. KPVD—Western Time. KQFT—Western Music. KPAC—Music. KRCN—Revival Hour. KECA—Soldiers of Press. KMPG—News, Old Fashion. KROX—Revival Hour. 10 P. M. Out. KECA—Washington Inside. KPWB—Sam Bailer. 9:45 P. M. KECA—Music. KGER—Tuckin' In.

Danger Seen In Memorial Against Nips

To Fathers of service men & women, we will take a portrait of you and make one a free gift for you son or daughter in service. No appointment necessary. Kennell-Ellis, 420 Oregon Bldg. county road.

Vallejo Born Japanese-American Tells Settlement Facing Nisei

Found In Hotel Room At Pittsburg
PITTSBURG—Discovery of a government sub-machine gun in a room vacated Pittsburg hotel by Pittsburg police and F.B.I. authorities. The gun, which Chief of Police Sal P. Jimmo stated he believed was government property, was found by Mrs. Bernadine Hendrick, proprietress of the New

The Air War--Teamwork

n coast, slashing basin west of military super-German 15th apping scores of seldorf across

L.F. Calif. Chronicle

Salem, Ore, Statesman Valley, Calif. Times-Herald

March 3

General Says Infantry War's Decisive Factor

It takes a ground campaign as tough as Iwo Jima to remind the public that it is the man with the rifle, rather than the flyer or the armored unit, who really fights and wins the nation's battles.

That's the view of Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur, chief of staff to the Western Defense Command, here yesterday testifying in a U.S. court trial involving three Japanese-Americans.

"Machines are used wherever possible," Gen. Wilbur said,

Exclusion of Japs Laid to President

Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur, chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, yesterday explained in U.S. Judge Peirson M. Hall's court that the exclusion of certain Japanese from California defense zones is executed under direct orders of the President, as issued to the military through the War Department.

The testimony was given by the general while he was being cross-examined as a witness for the government, which is resisting an injunction sought by three Japanese to restrain the Army from excluding them from returning to their homes in this area.

"but we shall win this war when, and only when, our infantry has thoroughly defeated the enemy infantry."

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The man with the rifle may be considered puny and impotent compared with an airplane or a tank, Gen. Wilbur said, but he explained why the infantryman has to win the battles.

"The man with rifle and bayonet," he said, "is a complete fighting unit, capable of independent, decisive action. He is small enough to take advantage of any available cover, mobile enough to go anywhere, rugged enough to stand any conditions."

Gen. Wilbur warmed up.

Courage Lauded

"His courage, brains, body and weapons make him a one-man army, complete in himself," he continued. "He fights in what is called the 'zone of surprise,' where anything can happen — and generally does. He must expect the unexpected and be able



G.I. CHAMPION — Gen. W. H. Wilbur, who says infantry war's decisive factor.

to master anything that moves on the land or in the air.

"The spirit of American soldiers is simply magnificent. On the beach at Salerno I saw them, tired, worn-out, yellow with utter fatigue. But when you asked them how they felt they had only one answer:

"Everything's fine—okay."

"A country with defenders like that cannot lose."

KGER—Tuckin' In.
KFAC—Music.
KFWB—Sam Baiter.
KFWB—9:45 P. M.
KFWB—Washington Inside.

L.A. Calif., Daily News

Vallejo Born Japanese Settled

Found in Hotel Room At Pittsburg
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Vallejo, Calif., Times-Herald

Spies Active on Coast

Saboteurs Too, Court Told by General

"We know that espionage and sabotage exist right now on the Pacific Coast. Many incidents have occurred from causes that could not have been accidental."

These admissions were made by Brigadier General William H. Wilbur yesterday in the court of Federal Judge Peirson M. Hall.

General Wilbur was the first expert witness called by United States Attorney Charles H. Carr in resisting the efforts of three excluded American-born Japanese to enjoin the Western Defense Command from preventing their return to Southern California from relocation centers.

MILITARY SECRECY

General Wilbur said that military secrecy prevented him from elaborating on the spy activities in the Southern California area.

His testimony was given on questioning by Attorney A. L. Wirin, representing the American Civil Liberties Union in the cases of Dr. George Oehikubo, Elmer Yamamoto, and Kioshi Shigekawa, who contend that as "loyal Americans" they should be allowed to return.

9000 EXCLUDED

Individual exclusion orders were issued against the three following "exhaustive hearings and investigations," General Wilbur said.

"Over 9000 individual exclusion orders against potentially dangerous persons are now in effect in the Western Defense Command area," the general said.

Read Admiral B. C. Allen, deputy commander and chief of staff of the Western Sea Frontier, joined with General Wilbur in approving the necessity of excluding suspected dangerous persons from the Pacific Coast area.

"Such exclusion is the only way to prevent interference with our tremendous flow of supplies to forward areas," Admiral Allen testified.

German 15th

L.F. Calif., Chronicle

March 3

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'HARD FACTS' ON JAPS ASKED

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Two California organizations today asked the War Relocation Authority to change its policy and include hard facts in its announcements concerning the 115,000 West Coast evacuated Japanese.

The associations—the Committee on Japanese Legislation of the Native Sons of the Golden West and the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce—thus threw shafts at one of the most brazen New Deal press agent offices now up for investigation by the House appropriations committee.

The Native Sons asked Dillon S. Myer, director of the WRA, why he has never permitted his big public relations staff to warn the United States that far more Japanese-Americans have declared allegiance to the Tokyo emperor than have entered the American Army, either as highly-dramatized volunteers or by selective service compulsion.

UNDER-CUTTING THREAT

The Fresno group demanded official WRA comment on statements in a Japanese newspaper at Salt Lake City, the Utah Nippo, that evacuee vegetable growers are colonizing near the great Eastern markets with the announced determination to undercut the prices of California Caucasian growers after the war, and that the Japanese are planning the establishment of a Washington lobby to press claims in Congress for \$400,000,000 in evacuation damages.

U. S. bars 9000 from west coast

Nine thousand persons, including Japanese aliens, Japanese Americans and American and alien Caucasians, have been excluded from the western defense command as "dangerous to the war effort."

This was reported yesterday by Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur, chief of staff of the western defense command, who testified in the case of three Japanese Americans seeking an order to restrain the army from enforcing their removal from the coast.

General Wilbur said the 9000 persons had been excluded after each had been given an individual hearing.

He also revealed that 95,000 persons of the same racial groups, who had been evacuated from the western defense command, had been cleared by the army and are now free to return here if they want to.

The army has contended that the three petitioners—Dr. George Ochiyubo, Kiyoshi Shigekawa and Ignatius Elmer Yamamoto—would be a menace to security.

A. L. Wirin, American Civil Liberties union attorney representing the plaintiffs, asked General Wilbur if he thought that Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt had been justified in issuing the original exclusion order against all Japanese in the western defense command.

"I am sure General DeWitt's actions were correct," General Wilbur said.

"If I were forced to make a report at this time I would say that many incidents have occurred which I am not able to reveal here."

He added that the situation is more dangerous now than "at any time," because our military forces are moving closer to Japan.

When Wirin asked, "Has there ever been any prosecution of American citizens of Japanese descent for subversive activities since Pearl Harbor?" objection was raised by U. S. Atty. Charles H. Carr.

Judge Hall sustained the objection, saying, "I'm not trying all of the people (Japanese Americans) in the United States."

Rear Adm. B. C. Allen, deputy commander of the western sea front for the navy, followed General Wilbur on the stand and corroborated his testimony. The hearing then adjourned until next week when final arguments

Spies Active on Coast

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Catholics to Get Bishops' Fund Plea

Sunday, March 11, has been set by the Most Reverend Samuel A. Stritch, Catholic Archbishop of Chicago, as the date for the archdiocesan collection for the Catholic Bishops' War and Emergency Relief Fund.

The committee of bishops this month is conducting its annual drive for overseas relief.

Actors on Air.

Under the sponsorship of the committee, Bing Crosby, Loretta Young, Pat O'Brien and several other screen stars will participate in a broadcast over the Blue network of the American Broadcasting Co. Wednesday night. The program will be heard locally over WENR at 9:30 p.m.

In all of the 450 churches of the local archdiocese, the largest in the country, a letter from Archbishop Stritch urging support of the campaign will be read from the pulpits tomorrow.

In his letter, the archbishop says that the money will be used for relief of war victims in Poland, Lithuania, Bohemia, France, Belgium, Holland, Spain and in the Orient.

Japanese-Americans Aided.

Some of the funds will be allotted to relief for relocated Catholic Japanese and Japanese-Americans in this country and for support of the Montezuma Seminary, Las Vegas, N.M., which trains Mexican candidates for the priesthood.

Catholic chaplains in the armed forces will also receive money from the drive, the archbishop's letter states.

military super-basin west of coast, slashing

L.A. Calif. Chronicle

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Highest Honor Won

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L.A., Calif. Examiner

ARMY DEAD

European Area

VIRGIL L. ADAMS, Pvt.; mother, Mrs
Florence Adams, 2014 Loyales
Avenue,
John Baylors, S/Sgt.; father, Sa
Bamphols, 2924 Division Street,
CHARLES BORJON, Pvt.; sister, Mrs
Rose B. Ovarres, 8739 South St. Andrew
place,
DANIEL BRENNAN, T/5; wife, Mrs
Gene, 1316 North Eldorado Street,
Mrs. Kathryn R. Creyer, Glendale,
ARLIE W. DAVIS, Pvt.; mother, Mrs
Rachel Davis, Reseda,
ALEXANDER F. DOMINGUEZ, Pvt.
father, Tony Dominguez, 10038 Grap
VILLAGE A. DUTTON, L/1; mother
Mrs. Edith Dunham, 1111 North Vist
street,
EUSEBIO Z. ESCOBEDO, Pvt.; friend
Ben Bautista, 71 Gladys Avenue,
New Britain

[illegible]

Contrasting bands give a sailor-
collar effect to this princess dress
for a young miss—a frock to fill
her heart with joy.
Sun dressmaking Pattern No.
1299 is designed for sizes 6, 8,
10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8, short
sleeves, requires 2½ yards of 39-
inch material, ¾ yard for con-
trasting bands.
To examine, June 2

Chicago, Ill., Sun

Harold S. Fistere of Seattle area supervisor of the war relocation authority, gave as his "personal opinion" Friday that adoption of an anti-Japanese memorial "would take away confidence in our military authority."

He was a witness before the house resolutions committee on HJR 9, by Reps. Warren Erwin, Rose M. Poole and Vernon Bull, which would petition the president to prevent the return to the west coast of all persons of Japanese ancestry for the duration of the war.

Orders by Army

Fistere said the army, not the WRA, decided which Japanese are releasable, and explained that since the army's lifting of the general exclusion order, and a decision of the U.S. supreme court that retention of any citizen whose loyalty was not open to question was illegal, the WRA was making plans to close its relocation centers.

He said a tentative "deadline" for such closure was next January 1.

Fistere also said the WRA "has encouraged and will continue to encourage" persons of Japanese ancestry to go east, instead of returning to the coast. He said releases now were on an individual basis, determined by the army which has provided the WRA with two lists—one of persons permitted to return to the west coast and others not so permitted.

Extension Feared

The witness also expressed a personal opinion," in response to question, that there was anxiety because "when we do things one minority group it might be changed to include another."

He added that since the army's action in lifting the exclusion order, and the supreme court decision, the WRA felt that so-called internees had sufficient constitutional rights to warrant the WRA's "doing whatever we can assist them."

The committee postponed action in regard to recommendations on the memorial.

Resettlement of Americans of Japanese descent must be complete by Jan. 1, 1946, for the War Relocation Authority has announced that it intends to close the relocation centers by that time. Younger Japanese-Americans have left—40,000 of them—to find their place in the American stream of life. But there remain 80,000, many of them old and fearful of the hatred and violence which they believe await them if they return to their former homes and reluctant to start life anew in strange places.

This was the picture presented to the Vallejo Council for Civic Unity by Charles Kikuchi, at present research assistant in the evacuation and resettlement study of the University of California. Kikuchi, born in Vallejo, was introduced by the president, Rev. David L. Kratz, as "an American citizen who has attained a high place in his field at the University of Chicago."

CENTERS MUST GO

army, he stated, and the 442nd is also highly decorated for valor. Segregation is not now practiced, however, Japanese-Americans being put into regular American units and treated with true democracy.

The greatest problem of resettlement is with those still in camp. Kikuchi spoke of an old Japanese mother in whose window is hung a flag with seven stars. Seven sons she has given to the American service, but she has nowhere to go, so she stays in camp. Where she will go when the camp is discontinued is the problem, for she knows only the farming economy of California and the reports of burnings, of physical violence and the like make her and others like her afraid to return.

EDUCATIONAL JOB

"A great educational job must be done," the speaker concluded. "The vocal anti-social element is not American; they are Fascist, and they are a minority, I am convinced. The great majority of persons are simply indifferent. They are the ones we must educate not to identify a person by his physical characteristics alone. When tolerance is restricted, that is a sign that democracy is suffering from ingrowing decay."

A question period followed the speaker's address, specifically on definite ways in which resettlement problems are being handled with the aid of community social agencies. A government office for family planning for evacuees has been opened in Oakland, it was stated.

Preceding the program, a short business meeting was held. Mrs. T. B. Sears and Rev. Hugh Peniston were elected members-at-large of the executive committee to serve with the elected officers and appointed chairman of standing committees. Fifty persons were present.

The next meeting will be held on Thursday, April 5.

The centers must go, the speaker said, because the government realizes they are a symbol of undemocratic action which should be eliminated as soon as possible for the good of the whole country as well as for the minority group most concerned. Most of the evacuees were sent to the ten centers because of military necessity, not because of sabotage or threat of sabotage. After February, 1943, when the loyal were segregated from the disloyal, bitterness even among the Japanese-born alien population, due to their experience, has faded. They are more settled in their minds since they know they will continue to reside in America.

The Nisei know their future lies with America and they want to acquaint fellow-Americans with the truth that they have nothing to do with Japan and that all their sentiment, training and loyalties are with America. They are finding their places, mostly in the Midwest, beginning with the assumption, Kikuchi said, that to be a real American one must be an integral part of an American community and not belong to a segregated pattern such as formerly existed on the Pacific coast.

THREAT TO ALL CITIZENS

If the United States can settle minority problems, it will be an example for the world," the speaker declared. "If one person's citizenship is abridged, this affects the citizenship of every person in a democracy."

problems confronting young
are jobs, housing and taking
t in community activities.
ny are maladjusted, unsure of
mselves because of their camp
erience, away from their par-
s for the first time, but the
ority are making satisfactory
ustments with the help of
ends in churches, social
ncies, labor groups, etc.

young Japanese-Americans return to the West Coast, according to Kikuchi. He traced the origin of an anti-Oriental sentiment of California back to Gold Rush and recalled that Chinese were first brought by American railroads in 1880 as laborers who later developed a reputation in type of farming, especially related to the state's cultivation.

ERTS ONLY HERE

er Japanese who want to
n do so because they do not
stand any other kind of
ng, such as that of the mid-
"Race tensions, class ten-
and labor tensions which
keep the young Nisei from
ing to the state have impli-
s for our whole way of liv-
the young man declared

are now 13,000 Nisei in military service of the United States, many in the intelligence branch, according to the speaker. The 442nd Central Postal Directory Battalion is the most segregated group in the American

March 3

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DANIEL BRENNAN, T/5; wife, Irene Gene, 1316 North Edgemont street.
DONALD J. CREVIER, 2/11; mother, Mrs. Marie W. Davis, 10058 Grap street.
ALEXANDER F. DOMINGUEZ, Pvt. father, Tony Dominguez, 10958 Grap street.
WALLACE A. DUTTON, 1/11; mother, Mrs. Edith Dutton, 1111 North Vista street.
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U. S. bars 9000 from

Music.
M. Hamblen.
M. M. Tabernacle.
KGR—Della Collins.
KX—10 o'clock Wire.
KFWB—Voice Calvary.
KFI—Reporter.
KJ—20th Air Force.
KJ—Newspaper Time.
KJ—Western Music.
KJ—Revival.
KJ—News, Old Fashion.
KJ—Soldiers of Press.
KJ—Revival Hour.
KJ—10 P. M.
KJ—Sam Baler.
KJ—9:45 P. M.
KJ—Music.
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Danger Seen In Memorial Against Nips

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The gun, which Chief of Police Sal P. Jimmo stated he believed was government property, was found by Mrs. Bernadine Hendrick, proprietress of the New

Gen. Wilbur: Spies Active On the Coast

LOS ANGELES, March 2 (AP)—An enemy espionage system is operating on the Pacific Coast, Brigadier General William H. Wilbur, Chief of Staff of the Western Defense Command, testified today. He was a Government witness in the case of three Japanese Americans who are seeking to restrain the Army from preventing their return to this area.

"Things are constantly occurring which could not occur unless an enemy espionage system was in operation," he declared.

When A. L. Wirin, attorney for the Japanese Americans, read from a report by J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, and Lieutenant General John L. De Witt, former head of the Western Defense Command, saying there had been no act of sabotage, General Wilbur said:

"I am sure that General De Witt's report was correct as he saw it at the time. If I were forced to make a report at this time I could not make that statement, but there are many things which I cannot reveal here. I am able to say, however, that the number of incidents dropped after the expulsion of the Japanese population from the Coast in July, 1942."

"We have many fine citizens of Japanese ancestry," he said and added that of 120,000 in the Western Defense Command, 95,000 have been approved by the Army for return here and individual exclusion orders are pending against only 9,000, of which many are under review.

Salem, Ore, Statesman Vallejo, Calif, Times-Herald

March 4

All Facts on Japanese Asked

A request that the public be given all the facts regarding the return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast, was contained in a letter from Walter H. Odemar, chairman of the Committee on Japanese Legislation of the Native Sons of the Golden West today.

Addressed to Dillon S. Myers, director of the War Relocation Authority, a copy of the letter was also received by John T. Regan, grand secretary of the N.S.G.W., San Francisco. The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Myer: I note your recent statement wherein you predicted that 'race' discrimination against the Japanese on this West Coast would be minimized when the public realized the record of the Japanese in our armed services.

"As you should know the opposition of most groups to the Japanese is not 'race' discrimination but is rather 'Japanese' discrimination, and race is only mentioned by those advocating and fostering the return of the Japanese, not by those attempting to protect our country by keeping them from this coast.

"In speaking of the Japanese in our military forces, why not be fair and let the public know that a greater proportion of Japanese have requested expatriation than any other group of people, and that more Japanese born in Continental United States have admitted their disloyalty to this country than there are Continental born Japanese in our military services today?

"Is it not as fair to compare other Japanese with those who were born here but admit their disloyalty nevertheless, as it is to that small group who volunteered or the larger group of Japanese who were drafted? Why not tell the public all of the facts and let it decide as to the possibility of true patriotism of most Japanese?"

"WALTER H. ODEMAR"

Oakland, Calif. Tribune Seattle (Wash) Times

Hoover Denies FBI Certifies



L.A. Calif. Examiner

TACOMA VETERAN DEFENDS NISEI

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In a letter to his family last week, Croft protested reports he had read concerning the return of the Japanese to the West Coast.

Still Has Perspective

"When I read where 16 Jap soldiers serving in Italy from Hood River, Or., were crossed from the town honor roll, it made my blood boil," he wrote. "I've as much reason as anyone to hate the people of Japanese ancestry, but I haven't lost my perspective. I know these Japs out here aren't the same ones I went to school with.

"The two Jap units, the 100th Battalion and the 422nd Combat Team, have both been cited by F. R. for conspicuous bravery, and that's a big honor. These two outfits in Italy have an unsurpassed record which will live long in military history. The 100th had 900 of their men wearing Purple Hearts ...

What We Are Fighting For

"A lot of these people who are trying to prevent the Nisei from returning to the West Coast are under the impression they are showing their loyalty to us boys overseas. To my way of thinking, they are violating the very thing we are fighting for.

"I say, let them come back. There is too much of this pushing around of the minority in other countries! Don't let it happen at home!"

School Boy Cleared In Jap Shooting

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San Jose, Calif. Mercury-News

War Dept. Civil Officials Hit for Jap Spy Peril

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Frightful blame and responsibility rests on Administration civilian officials, who permitted Japanese evacuees to return to the West Coast and thus have brought about the re-

organization of the old Japanese espionage system there, Representative Harry R. Sheppard, California Democrat, asserted today.

The rebirth of the spy ring was revealed yesterday by Brigadier General William H. Wilbur, chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, testifying in a Federal court at Los Angeles.

Representative Sheppard said General Wilbur's revelation is

clearly the start of an attempt by the military men to give warning and to relieve themselves of responsibility for the lifting of the military ban against Japanese on the West Coast early in January.

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General Wilbur was testifying against a legal move by three objectionable Japanese to overrule an Army order against their return to the West Coast.

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"The Army owes that to the protection of the citizens and property of California, Oregon and Washington," he stated. "What clearly has happened is that a bad security situation has arisen out there. Something has gone wrong.

"The military men feel that they are not to blame for the return of the Japanese. Fighting officers objected to it.

"Thus the Army sought the first opportunity to give warning, and found a substantial excuse when a high officer was called to court to testify to the Western Defense Command's objections to the return of certain Japanese.

ATTITUDE OF OFFICIALS

"The military men could not warn the public voluntarily and in unofficial fashion because of the attitude of certain civilian officials of the War Department, who are a powerful part of the strange movement to put the country's Japanese population on a plane somewhat above that of American citizens and their safety."

West Coast Congressmen expressed no surprise at General Wilbur's testimony that the first Japanese to return to the Coast have brought their old espionage system to life.

"Westerners in Congress knew it was inevitable, and could only hope that Army and Navy intelligence would detect it quickly, and demand the right from the civilian government heads to evacuate the Japanese again," Representative Sheppard said.

RETURNED JAP FAMILY AIDED

(Picture on Page 16)

By Fergus Hoffman

Down in the frost-bitten play of the rhubarb pits on a Japanese truck garden near Woodinville yesterday a group of young men of several races and nationalities labored in cheerful amity, clearing the winter rubble and litter for the spring planting.

Up near the highway, at the farm house, other young men and some girls worked with mops, paint brushes and window soap, putting



Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

All Facts on Japanese Asked

A request that the public be given all the facts regarding the return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast, was contained in a letter from Walter H. Odemar, chairman of the Committee on Japanese Legislation of the Native Sons of the Golden West today.

Addressed to Dillon S. Myers, director of the War Relocation Authority, a copy of the letter was also received by John T. Regan, grand secretary of the N.S.G.W., San Francisco. The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Myer: I note your recent statement wherein you predicted that 'race' discrimination against the Japanese on this West Coast would be minimized when the public realized the record of the Japanese in our armed services. 'As you should know the opposition of most groups to the Japanese is not 'race' discrimination but is rather 'Japanese' discrimination, and race is only mentioned by those advocating and fostering the return of the Japanese, not by those attempting to protect our country by keeping them from this coast.

"In speaking of the Japanese in our military forces, why not be fair and let the public know that a greater proportion of Japanese have requested expatriation than any other group of people, and that more Japanese born in Continental United States have admitted their disloyalty to this country than there are Continental born Japanese in our military services today?

"Is it not as fair to compare other Japanese with those who were born here but admit their disloyalty nevertheless, as it is to that small group who volunteered or the larger group of Japanese who were drafted? Why not tell the public all of the facts and let it decide as to the possibility of true patriotism of most Japanese?

"WALTER H. ODEMAR"

Oakland, Calif. Tribune Seattle (Wash) Times

Hoover Denies FBI Certifies Loyalty of Japs

FRESNO, March 3.—(P)—The Fresno Bee today published a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, saying, in answer to the Bee's query, that the FBI does not certify the loyalty of Japanese before they are released from relocation centers.

The newspaper had asked Hoover:

"Has the FBI put the stamp of loyalty on these returning Japanese? Can the FBI tell whether a Japanese-American is loyal to this country or to Japan, is said Japanese is smart enough to keep his feelings hidden by word or action?"

In replying, Hoover said:

"The Federal Bureau of Investigation makes no recommendation whatsoever as to whether any person of Japanese ancestry should return to the West Coast. This is a matter exclusively within the jurisdiction of Army authorities.

"Representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation do not sit on any board considering these cases and this bureau certainly does not certify the loyalty of any individuals released under these circumstances."

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Up near the highway, at the farm house, other young men and some girls worked with mops, paint brushes and window soap, putting the place in order.

And outside, 70-year-old Kame-taro Funai, who had run very fast to slip a clean sweater over his earth-stained shirt so the photographer could take his picture, explained breathlessly:

"So happy now—very happy!"

STUDENTS AID FAMILY

Thus a group of University of Washington students, most of them from distant states and countries, lent a friendly and helping hand to Kame-taro Funai, just returned to his farm from the Japanese relocation center in Idaho where his wife died last year. With him was his daughter, Mrs. Alice Sakura, Bothell High School graduate whose husband, Howard, is with the 442d Jap-American combat team in France.

Highly excited by the day's doings was little Frederick Scott Sakura, 2, who watched with interest as a Negro boy from Tennessee scrubbed the window where five service stars are hung. One of them is for Fred's father, another for an uncle reported missing in action, and the other three for the other Funai sons, all in the army.

"We're just helping these people get started again," explained Floyd Schmoie, Seattle secretary of the American Friends Service Committee who organized the group. "They're lucky—their white neighbors have been very careful of their property. Other places, well, the Japanese property hasn't been so well protected."

WEDDING GIFTS GONE

Testifying to that was a former neighbor, Mrs. Yaeko Abe, 25, who left Woodinville as a bride when Jap-Americans were evacuated. Even her wedding gifts of linen, silver and china were stolen by thieves from their storage place on the old farm. She is visiting the Funai family.

Most of the student volunteers reside at International House, Schmoie said. Among the group working yesterday were a Chinese youth from Trinidad, an older student from India, a coed from New York State.

March 5

Pacific Echoes

By GENE SHERMAN

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Portland, Ore., Journal



RACE BIAS HEARING ORDERED ON COAST

New York, N.Y., Times

Legion Charter May Be Lifted At Hood River

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Charter Loss Possible
Palmeteer did not speculate on possible reprimands, but such an investigation can result in loss of a post's charter, it was said, if violation is deemed sufficient for action of such severity. Warren P. Forman, Portland, district commander of legion district No. 9 and a member of the state legion executive committee, said that body is awaiting word from Commander Scheiberling. "It is likely that an investigation will be requested," said Forman, "but as yet it cannot be told what will be the findings. Information thus far received does not show that the Hood River post has done anything that would cause it to lose its charter." Part of the reaction to the nationwide publicity of the post's action several months ago came in the form of a request by Commander Scheiberling that the names be restored. This request was tabled by the Hood River post, which released a statement that it did not consider it advisable "at this time" to restore the names.

Balky Legion May Be Investigated

By United Press
HOOD RIVER, Ore., March 5.—Hood River Post, American Legion, which has defied a request of the national commander that it restore names of Nisei service men expunged from its war honor roll, today faced possibility of investigation by the State Legion. O. E. Palmeteer of Salem, Ore., national Legion committeeman, said that he expected E. N. Schieiberling, national commander, to ask the state executive committee to make the investigation.

Disloyal Japs Are Shipped to Camp

San Jose, Calif., News

Japanese Grower Appears at Mart

Portland, Ore., Journal

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Disloyal Japs Leave Tule Lake

NEWELL, March 4. (AP)—A special trainload of 125 disloyal and alien Japanese were removed today from the Tule Lake Segregation Center of the War Relocation Authority to a Department of Justice internment camp.

This brings to 1016 the number of segregees removed from Tule Lake to Department of Justice Camps, which are located in New Mexico, Texas and Minnesota.

Included in today's movement were Shigeyoshi Kawabata, president of Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan, and Minoru Hinoki, president of Kokoku Seinan Dan, pro-Japanese societies.

San Jose, Calif., Mercury-Herald

Pacific Echoes

By GENE SHERMAN

MANILA.—While I was waiting for some transportation at the 1st Cavalry Division headquarters in a suburb of the city, the public relations officer, whom I had met in the Admiralty Islands, said he had a technical sergeant from Hollywood I might like to meet.

Naturally I did want to meet him, being primarily a collector of people from the Southland. Sgt. Ernie Hirai, 1043 N. Cole Ave., was lying on a cot in the tent, waiting, because the public relations officer knew all along that I was a collector.

ERNIE IS JAPANESE, a Nisei born in Los Angeles, who attended Hollywood High School and took a degree in mechanical engineering at the University of California.

He is attached to G.H.Q. as an interpreter and translator, and was working on temporary duty with the 1st Cavalry. He is tall and has a friendly grin which is unconsciously augmented by a typical Oriental eye-blinking.

One of the first 26 Nisei to be sent to this theater as interpreters, Ernie has been overseas 26 months. He was drafted into the Army in June of 1941, some months before his parents—Japan-born—were sent to an internment camp in Wyoming.

I ASKED HIM the obvious question—how it feels to be on the side that is killing Japanese. And I got the obvious answer.

"I consider myself American in every way," Ernie said. "Why not? All of my education has been that way. I don't know anything else. That's just the way it happened to be."

It seemed a bit odd, sitting there in the tent talking to a Japanese in the uniform of the American Army while not far away Americans in the same uniform were killing Japanese. But it didn't seem odd the way Ernie put it. He has been through the New Guinea, Admiralty Islands and Leyte campaigns.

IT SEEMED A little odd to hear Ernie talk about the "Japs" he interrogates, too.

"Some of them are quite surprised when they first see me," he said. "They ask me right away if I am Japanese. I tell them right away that I am American. I explain to them that America is a land of many races and nationalities.

"Sometimes they make a little trouble. But mostly they are all right when they discover they aren't going to be killed or tortured. I talk to them a bit about home and what they were doing, give them a cigarette and put them at ease."

IT IS ERNIE'S opinion that the average Jap soldier is just as sick and tired of war as the average American G.I. He doubts very much if the Japanese as a nation will commit suicide, an opinion frequently expressed by experts.

Later I asked some of the enlisted men what they think of Ernie. They all think he is a great guy.

Jap Property Case Hearing Being Staged

OREGON CITY, March 5.—Judge Earl C. Latourette was scheduled to decide today whether the "national emergency" is over insofar as the property of Japanese evacuees is concerned.

Attorneys argued on a motion concerning Japanese-owned property Saturday, and the court's ruling will indicate status of lease holders.

A suit was brought in Clackamas county circuit court last week seeking to establish the guilt of Dale and Lorene Bergh under the forcible entry and detainer law. A victory for Masayuki Fujimoto, who filed the complaint, would mean the eviction of the Berghs from the Jap's farm near Boring.

On motion of Barney Skulason, Fujimoto's attorney, Judge Latourette Saturday ordered struck from the answer filed Friday by Glen Jack, Bergh's counsel, two paragraphs. One of these used the language of interpreting terms of the lease, which was attached to the answer as "exhibit A," and the judge ruled that the matter was superfluous and unnecessary. The second matter struck out referred to a claim of the Berghs for \$500 damages, allegedly incurred through the institution of the action against them.

Latourette had set Friday as time for the trial, but Skulason's motion delayed it until today. On request by Jack, a jury venire was called for 10 a. m. today.

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San Jose, Calif. Mercury-Herald

RACE BIAS HEARING ORDERED ON COAST

FEPC Acts on Charges That Bay Area Car and Bus Jobs Are Barred to Negroes

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices will hold a hearing in Oakland March 19 on complaints that the Key System, a transit company operating in the East Bay area and across the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, has refused to employ qualified Negroes for some jobs because of their race.

Named with the company in the complaints is Division 192, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway and Motor Coach Employees, AFL, which has a union shop contract limiting employment to union members.

Conferences on Spot Failed

The controversy has been in progress for a year and a half, with the Regional FEPC seeking an adjustment. Failure of these discussions led the regional committee to refer the case to the national FEPC. In forwarding the case it said that since May 27, 1943, the union has had "a policy and practice of denying membership to Negroes because of their race."

Complaints have been filed by twenty Negroes that the company refused to hire them for "platform jobs," as motormen, conductors and bus drivers. In reply to the complaints the company cited its union contract and has stated also a belief that the use of Negroes as platform men would "cause difficulty and result in uneconomic operation for the company."

Negroes in Maintenance Jobs

The company employs Negroes for other than platform jobs and those in maintenance work belong to another division of the same general union. The transit lines in San Francisco have about 700 Negroes operating street cars and buses and, as a result of an FEPC hearing there in August, the transit companies in Los Angeles have begun to hire Negroes for platform jobs.

The national FEPC has named Mrs. Evelyn Cooper, an attorney of its staff, as examiner to conduct the Oakland hearing and has assigned A. Bruce Hunt, its western counsel, to be trial attorney.

that he expected E. N. Scheiberling, national commander, to ask the state executive committee to make the investigation.

S. F. Calif. News

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Such an investigation may be requested by national legion headquarters, it was said, with a view to disciplinary measures, if found justified.

O. E. Palmeter, Salem, national legion committeeman, said he expects National Commander Edward N. Scheiberling to ask an investigation of the post's action by the state executive committee, but that such a request had not yet been made.

"Such an investigation would be for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Hood River post's action was in violation of the legion's constitution," explained Palmeter.

Charter Loss Possible

Palmeter did not speculate on possible reprimands, but such an investigation can result in loss of a post's charter, it was said, if violation is deemed sufficient for action of such severity.

Warren P. Forman, Portland, district commander of legion district No. 9 and a member of the state legion executive committee, said that body is awaiting word from Commander Scheiberling.

"It is likely that an investigation will be requested," said Forman, "but as yet it cannot be told what will be the findings. Information thus far received does not show that the Hood River post has done anything that would cause it to lose its charter."

Part of the reaction to the nationwide publicity of the post's action several months ago came in the form of a request by Commander Scheiberling that the names be restored. This request was tabled by the Hood River post, which released a statement that it did not consider it advisable "at this time" to restore the names.

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East Bank on 75-Mile Front

L.A. Calif, Times

Disloyal Japs Are Shipped to Camp²

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Jap Property Case Hearing

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125 Tule Japs Go To Alien Camp

TULE LAKE, March 5 (INS).—A group of 125 Japanese was en route today to a Department of Justice internment camp, bringing to 1,016 the number of registrants sent from the Tule Lake center to a camp for enemy aliens.

Among the latest to leave were two men sentenced February 23 to thirty days' confinement for unlawful activity as presidents of pro-Japanese societies.

They are Shigeyoshi Kawabata, president of Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan, and Minoru Hinoki, president of Hokoku Seinan Dan.
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RACE BIAS HEARING ORDERED ON COAST

ly; he imported his host to desist, saying, "Mon, Mon, Gang nae further. Let me digest what I have gotten. I didna ken until noo that Adam's family name was Lumley!" Lord Scarbrough attended Eton, served as a Lieutenant in the Seventh Hussars, 1876-83, and as Lord Lieutenant in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 1892 to 1904. He was a veteran of the South African War, during which he was cited in dispatches.

Legion Charter
268
May Be Lifted
At Hood River

An investigation of the American Legion post at Hood River for its removal of the names of 16 Japanese-Americans now in the armed forces from the county military honor roll may get under way soon at request of Edward N. Scheiberling, national commander, according to Dan M. McDade, national vice commander.

"The crux of the whole matter is the removal of the names," McDade said, "the widespread publicity given such action and the consequent criticism of the American Legion as an organization. The issue has been clouded by the injection of racial opinions."

McDade explained that the national commander asked the Hood River post to restore the names of the men. On February 4, the state committee passed a resolution to ask the Hood River post to comply with the commander's request. The next day, the Hood River post voted to table the request.

Such an investigation may mean the loss of the post's charter, McDade pointed out, if violation is thought sufficient.

The state committee has not taken definite action yet, McDade says, but he is expecting Scheiberling to ask the state Legion to make an investigation.

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 She died in 1931. The couple had a
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Balky Legion May Be Investigated

By United Press

HOOD RIVER, Ore., March 5.—Hood River Post, American Legion, which has defied a request of the national commander that it restore names of Nisei service men expunged from its war honor roll, today faced possibility of investigation by the State Legion.

O. E. Palmeteer of Salem, Ore., national Legion committeeman, said that he expected E. N. Schieberling, national commander, to ask the state executive committee to make the investigation.

Legion Talks Of Post Probe

The Hood River American Legion post Sunday night appeared faced with the possibility of state legion investigation of its action in removing the names of 16 Japanese-Americans from the Hood River county military honor roll.

Such an investigation may be requested by national legion headquarters, it was said, with a view to disciplinary measures, if found justified.

O. E. Palmeteer, Salem, national legion committeeman said he expects National Commander Edward N. Scheiberling to ask an investigation of the post's action by the state executive committee, but that such a request had not yet been made.

"Such an investigation would be for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Hood River post's action was in violation of the legion's constitution," explained Palmeteer.

Charter Loss Possible

Palmetteer did not speculate on possible reprimands, but such an investigation can result in loss of a post's charter, it was said, if violation is deemed sufficient for action of such severity.

Warren P. Forman, Portland, district commander of legion district No. 9 and a member of the state legion executive committee, said that body is awaiting word from Commander Scheiberling.

"It is likely that an investigation will be requested," said Forman, "but as yet it cannot be told what will be the findings. Information thus far received does not show that the Hood River post has done anything that would cause it to lose its charter."

Part of the reaction to the nationwide publicity of the post's action several months ago came in the form of a request by Commander Scheiberling that the names be restored. This request was tabled by the Hood River post, which released a statement that it did not consider it advisable "at this time" to restore the names.

S. F., Calif., News

March 5

Pacific Echoes

By GENE SHERMAN

East Bank on 75-Mile Front

PARIS, March 5. (AP)—The U.S. 1st Army was closing on Cologne from less than two miles away today and other Allied armies were grinding up remaining German opposition along a 75-mile front of the Rhine River, which the Nazis said the Americans already had tried to cross with strong tank and infantry forces. Heavy, point-blank American artillery fire was being hurled at the enemy.

Jap Property Case Hearing Being Staged

Portland, Ore., Journal

Without it, or without some evidence that the woman is dead, state's attorneys admitted they would have a difficult time convicting Nisch. So far, they said, there is no evidence that a crime has been committed. Nisch offered no motive for the old woman tenant with his his and stuffed her, possibly alive, into the apartment furnace. But so far police have been unable to find even a trace of the body.



RACE BIAS HEARING ORDERED ON COAST

New York, N.Y., Times

Ly, he implored his host to desist, saying, "Mon, Mon, Gang nae tur-gotten. I didna ken until noo that Adam's family name was Lumley!" Lord Scarbrough attended Eton, served as a lieutenant in the Seventh Hussars, 1876-83, and as Lord Lieutenant in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 1892 to 1904. He was a veteran of the South African War, during which he was cited in dispatches.

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Legion Charter May Be Lifted At Hood River

Portland, Ore., Journal

copy received here

Extraction of alumina from clay, being constructed to test the them where a government plant and ironware and alumina from Oregon state department of geology and mineral industries, has received a copy of the report at its offices in the Woodlark building, where it was placed on open file. Other copies were made available at government offices in Spokane and Washington, D. C.

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Disloyal Japs Are Shipped to Camp

San Jose, Calif., News

process, the supervisors, on motion by Supervisor Joseph M. McKeon, decided to uphold the Commission's denial.

Japanese Grower Appears at Mart

The first Japanese grower and marketer of produce for the Portland market appeared at the Monday session of the East Side Farmers wholesale market on SE Belmont street between 10th and 11th avenues.

It was the first appearance since the war started and there were no demonstrations, although some buyers stood at a distance from the big truck loaded with vegetables.

S. Tsuboto of Maryhill was the first Japanese visitor to the market. Tsuboto has been farming in an Idaho sector since the war and has been home for some time. He has operated one of the biggest fruit and produce farms in the mid-Columbia for many years.

Disloyal Japs Leave Tule Lake

NEWELL, March 4. (AP)—A special trainload of 125 disloyal and alien Japanese were removed today from the Tule Lake Segregation Center of the War Relocation Authority to a Department of Justice internment camp.

This brings to 1016 the number of segregees removed from Tule Lake to Department of Justice camps, which are located in New Mexico, Texas and Minnesota.

Included in today's movement were Shigeyoshi Kawabata, president of Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan, and Minoru Hinoki, president of Sokuji Seinan Dan, pro-Japanese societies.

Portland, Ore., Journal

San Jose, Calif., Mercury-News

San Jose, Calif., News

Portland, Ore., Oregonian

March 6

Jury Instructed To Return Farm To Jap Evacuee

OREGON CITY, March 6.—Judge Earl C. Latourette Monday directed the jury in the suit of Masayucki Fujimoto against Dale and Lorene Bergh, to return a verdict of guilty, finding the Berghs guilty of forcible entry on the Fujimoto property near Boring.

The suit, first of its kind filed by a returned Japanese evacuee, means the Berghs will have to leave the Fujimoto farm, which they had rented after all Japanese in the area had been evacuated under the national emergency.

Glen Jack, attorney for the Berghs, indicated he will appeal.

Fujimoto, upon returning from the evacuation camp, wanted to occupy his property, but the Berghs had contended their lease was for the duration, and not merely while the Japanese owner was absent. The suit was the result.

Portland Ore,
Journal

Jap Grower Fails to Sell Produce Here

Although his truck was loaded with vegetables which are fairly scarce now, S. Tsuboto of Maryhill, the first Japanese grower and marketer to take his produce to the East Side Farmers' wholesale market, SE 10th avenue and Belmont street, took his truck back home Monday with between half and two thirds of his vegetables still in it, according to C. W. Linville, Oregon supervisor for the War Relocation authority.

He had 100 crates of parsnips and took 40 back. From his 30 crates of turnips he sold seven and he returned with 20 of his 80 crates of young onions! All three vegetables are hard to find now. It is said that this is the first year in a long time that farmers are not plowing their parsnips under.

Parsnips bring about \$1.25 for a 28-pound lug, turnips are between 90 cents and \$1 for the same size box and onions cost between 75 and 80 cents a bunch wholesale.

Portland, Ore.
Journal

Only 180 Nisei Return to State

DENVER, March 6 (AP).—Few of the Japanese leaving war relocation centers are returning to the Pacific Coast, H. Rex Lee, chief of the WRA relocation division in Washington, disclosed today after a nationwide survey.

Of 28,541 Japanese who had reported their resettlement, only 1,495 were in California, Oregon and Washington February 1, the survey showed. Of the total, only 180 were in California. Only 1,938 of the 60,397 Japanese remaining in the eight centers had definite plans to return to the Pacific Slope.

If the trend continues, WRA officials said, the West Coast will have a postwar Japanese population numbered in the low thousands, compared with the 110,000 living there December 7, 1941.

L.A., Calif.
Evel-Bulletin

L.A. City Japs 4 in Army; 1 on Leave; Nurse Status Up

Of the 35 Japanese in the employ of Los Angeles city in January, 1942, only one remains on extended leave of absence, the number of those on military leaves by reason of their service in the United States armed forces has increased to four, and the Civil Service Commission was to act late today on the status of a sixth, a health department nurse.

This was learned through check of civil service records which showed the sole regular leave of absence extension was granted to Ernest Takuichi Fukuda, of 2040 East Thirtieth street, who has been in the Water and Power Bureau since 1928.

Change of status from leave of absence to military leaves went to Peter Kazunora Okada and George Masami Saito, apprentice gardeners, who joined the army. The other two city Japanese-American employees on military leaves are Ken Kenitsu Aiba, gardener, and Arthur Norimasa Shimidzu, police department messenger.

L.A., Calif.
Herald & Express

Claim Few Japs Return To Coast

When you think your spouse is hokey. Nine times out of 10 it's a working plane, are dens of r- where men and women meet or

World
Listener

Consolidated Publications, Inc.



L.A., Calif.
Herald & Express

Art Notes

The Whitney Museum of American Art will be closed tomorrow through March 12 during the installation of its next exhibition, "European Artists in America," which will open on March 13. It will include paintings, sculpture and drawings by several European artists who in the last seven years have come to live and work in this country.

An exhibition of paintings and drawings of scenes in the war relocation centers by Miné Okubo, American-Japanese artist, opens at 4 o'clock this afternoon with a tea at the American Common, 40 East Fortieth Street. The exhibition will remain through March 28 and will be open on Wednesday and Friday afternoons only, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The artist, caught in the evacuation of all Japanese-Americans from the West Coast in the spring of 1942, made nearly 2,000 sketches of the Tanforan Assembly Center, to which she was first evacuated, and the Topaz Relocation Center in Utah, from which she was later brought to New York by Fortune Magazine to work as contributing artist for its special issue on Japan.

The exhibition of paintings by Annot, scheduled to close yesterday at Art Headquarters gallery, has been extended through Friday.

N.Y., N.Y., Times

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Portland, Ore. Journal

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L.A., Calif. Call-Bulletin

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L.A., Calif. Herald-Express

Claim Few Japs Return To Coast

Most of Relocated
Persons Go East,
Says WRA Official

By Associated Press

DENVER, March 6.—Few of the Japanese leaving war relocation centers are returning to the Pacific Coast, H. Rex Lee, chief of the W. R. A. relocation division in Washington, disclosed today after a nationwide survey.

Of 28,541 Japanese who had reported their resettlement, only 1,495 were in California, Oregon and Washington on Feb. 1, the survey showed. Only 1,938 of the 60,397 Japanese remaining in the eight centers had definite plans to return to the Pacific slope.

If the trend continues, W. R. A. officials said, the West Coast will have a postwar Japanese population numbered in the low thousands, compared with the 110,000 living there Dec. 7, 1941.

Illinois has attracted 7900 of the resettlers, more than twice as many as any other state. South Carolina is the only state in which there have been no resettlements.

Most of the Japanese are establishing homes in the vicinity of large cities, with Chicago, Cleveland and Cincinnati especially favored. Rural families, particularly those which own land, constitute the bulk of those planning to renew coast residence. Few city families have shown interest in returning there.

Not all Japanese, the W. R. A. says, are eligible to return to the Pacific states. The army has barred an undisclosed number from coastal areas, and others are not free to leave W. R. A. supervision. The relocation centers will be closed this year, and those who are not permitted to resettle probably will be transferred to the segregation camp at Tule Lake, Cal.

The W. R. A. census showed the present Japanese population of the United States, including those in the armed forces, approximates 133,000. The eight relocation centers and the Tule Lake camp have about 79,000 inhabitants, and almost 37,000 have left the centers. The remaining 17,000 are Japanese who were living outside the Pacific Coast military zone on Pearl Harbor Day and who were not affected by the W. R. A. program.

Whereabouts of approximately 4500 of the Japanese who have left the centers are not definitely known. Of the 33,000 who have resettled, 28,541 reported voluntarily. The Army has more than 2000 others, and another 2000 are on indefinite leave from centers.

Births at the eight centers, at Tule Lake and at the Jerome, Ark., center, which has been closed, totaled 4837 through January; there were 1375 deaths.

Paint Jap Flag on Garage of Scientist Who Hired Nisei Awaiting Army Call

West opened the top card of his partner's bid. The club jack was played from dummy, East covered, and South won. Now South led a diamond to the queen, returned the trump deuce and put up the king. West won and lead another club. Winning with the queen, declarer then successfully finessed against the trump jack. It seems to go against the grain.

Nisei to Preach at WRA Camps

Vandalism 268
Follows Hiring

tons as to exactly where in the
 great city it should locate.
Classless, Headless Office
 The A.M.G. immediately set-
 tled down to work, though win-
 ows in the "offices," as is the
 case everywhere, are broken and
 light and heat are nonexistent.
 Rations at present are out-
 rly diet.

L. A., Calif, Times

WRA TO OPEN
OFFICE HERE
THIS FRIDAY



Cost to Probe Alien Land Law Set at \$100,000

PARIS, Wednesday, March 7. (AP)—Cologne fell swiftly to the U. S. First Army in the climax of

San Jose, Calif, News San Jose, Calif, Mercury-Herald

CALTECH PROF. HITS SLUR ON JAP HIRING

ferences at Teheran, Cairo and Valta. The globe will become a closely knit corporation managed by Russia, Great Britain and the United States. China and France will eventually become branch managers. Moscow will be given sway over the area of Europe extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea by the promise of Stalin that the native populations will enjoy virtual autonomy in domestic affairs. But so far as international questions are concerned they will be looked to

Two Suspects Checked in Jap Shooting. Arson Mystery Here

WOMEN Sheer organdy, batiste, crisp p with dainty lac embroidery t Frothy white! **Each** **\$7.90**

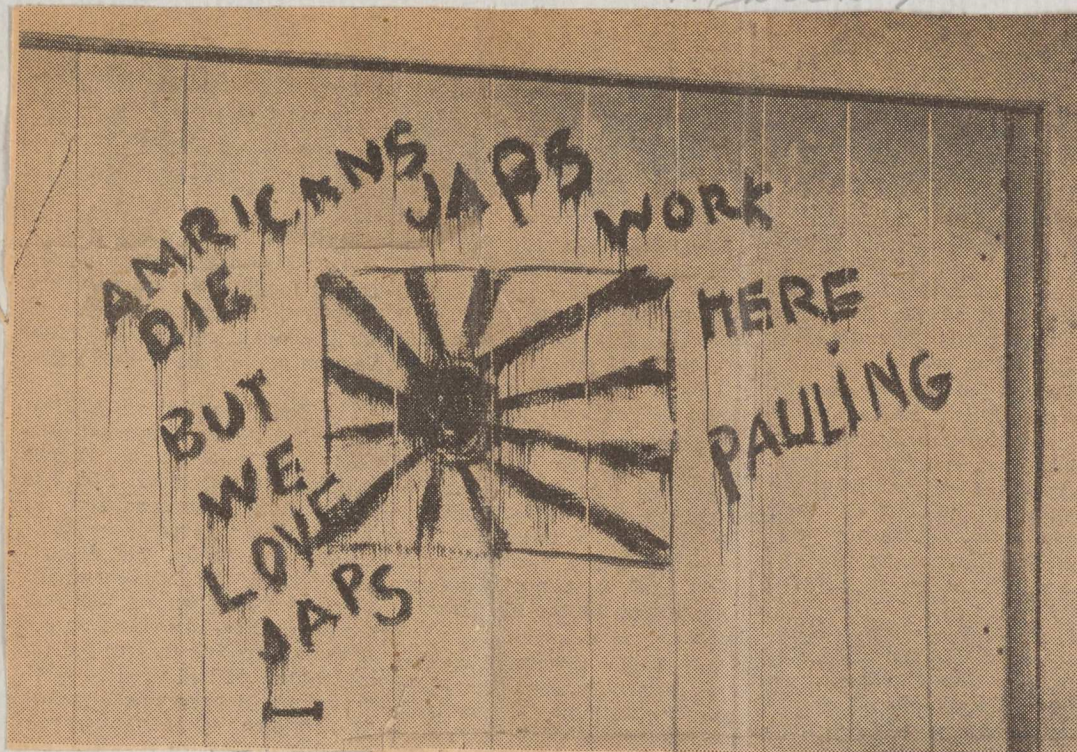
San Jose, Calif, Mercury-Herald

L. A. Calif.,
Examiner

L.A. Calif, Herald & Express

AMERICAN
DIE
BUT
WE
LOVE
JAP

March 7



L.A. Calif, Examiner

PROTEST IN PAINT—This is part of garage door at home of Dr. Linus Pauling, Caltech chemistry professor, as it appeared yesterday morning after Pauling had hired Japanese-American from relocation camp to work as gardener. Pauling characterized sign painting as an "un-American act" by "misguided people."
—Los Angeles Examiner photo.

Jap Flag Painted on Garage Door

CALTECH SLUR ON

and Newfoundland or a nearby is-beria; a similar stronghold on coast of Africa, probably in Li- and naval base on the west We will have a powerful air plain why. in the proposed setup will ex- map embracing the key points cert of powers. A study of any European enemy or even a con- impregnable to assault from a make the Western Hemisphere term in the Atlantic should Our triangular defense sys- ments.

L.A. Calif, 18

Two Suspects Shooting. Ars

embroidery tr with dainty lac batiste, crisp p Sheer organdy, Frosty white!

WOMEN

ALTADENA, March 6.—"Americans die but we love Japs."

On the walls of the garage at the home of Dr. Linus Pauling, Caltech chemistry professor, last night were emblazoned those words. Near by, also in red paint was a crude Jap flag.

Dr. Pauling, developer and chairman of the chemistry and chemical engineering department at Caltech, recently hired a 24-year-old Japanese-American from the relocation center at Hart Mountain to do gardening work for him.

The young Japanese-American, George Miniaki, was born in Gardena and is a graduate of Monrovia High School. His parents are still at the relocation center.

Said Dr. Pauling: "I do not know who is responsible for this un-American act. I suspect, however, that this trespass on our home was carried out by one or more of those misguided people who believe that American citizens should be persecuted in the same way that the Nazis have persecuted the Jewish citizens of Germany."

Flag on Garage at Who Hired Imiting Army Call

It seems to go against the grain... then successfully finessed against... Winning with the queen, declarer... West won and lead another club... trump deuce and put up the king... diamond to the queen, returned the... and South won. Now South lead a... played from dummy, East covered... partner's bid. The club jack was... West opened the top card of his... RUGS, East C... FURNIT... machin... crib, h... Musical... PIA... 907 B...

Vandalism Follows Hiring

only diet. "R" rations at present are our... light and heat are nonexistent. F... ase everywhere, are broken and... ows in the "offices," as is the k... led down to work, though win-... The A.M.C. immediately set-... Glassless, Headless Office... great city it should locate. ions as to exactly where in the a... the time received insurac...

L.A., Calif, Times

WRA TO OPEN OFFICE HERE THIS FRIDAY



San Jose, Calif, News

Cost to Probe Alien Land Law Set at \$100,000

(AP) 9 hours (AP) U. S. First Army in the climax of (AP)—Cologne fell swiftly to the PARIS, Wednesday, March 7. Seize the Commander To Coblenz Suburbs, Armored Forces Dash

Up on Rhine As Yanks Mop

San Jose, Calif, Mercury-Herald

San Jose, Calif, Mercury-Herald

March 7

Paint Jap Flag on Garage of Scientist Who Hired Nisei Awaiting Army Call

Two instances of painting Jap flags or signs on Pasadena private property—one being a home where a Nisei young man is employed and the other where a Nisei student is living—were reported to police, deputy sheriffs and postal authorities yesterday. Both young men are awaiting calls for military service.

On the garage at the home of Dr. Linus Pauling, chairman of the Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering at California Institute of Technology, was painted a large but crude Japanese flag bearing the rising sun and the

legend: "Americans die but we love Japs. Japs working here—Pauling." Employed by Dr. Pauling to do gardening work is George Nimaki, United States Army Reserve.

The sign was painted during the night by some one who came onto

During the past four years he has devoted most of his time to war work, in connection with the Office of Scientific Research and Development. He was recently cited for his contributions to the work of the armed services by Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development. Last month Dr. Pauling was named a member of the Research Board for National Security, which consists of 20 civilian members, Lt. Gen. B. M. Giles and nine other general officers of the Army, and Vice Adm. Frederick J. Horne and nine other admirals. Dr. Pauling is also a member of the Medical Advisory Committee recently appointed at the request of President Roosevelt. Mrs. Pauling is well known for her work with the Red Cross and other charitable and patriotic organizations.

The Paulings have four children.

Dr. Pauling's property and also painted the word "Jap" on the mailbox.

Second Vandalism

Mrs. Marion F. Goodding last night confirmed a report that vandals sometime Monday night painted in red paint the words, "Japs live here," on the retaining wall in front of her home.

Mrs. Goodding said she has opened her home to a re-located Japanese boy who is attending Junior College pending a call into the United States Army. The boy, she said, has a brother already serving in the Army of the United States.

Mrs. Goodding repainted her wall the first thing yesterday, she said, in order to blot out the marred spot. Pasadena police were notified.

Government Property

Deputy sheriffs are investigating the vandalism at the Pauling home and the matter of the mail box was referred to postal authorities as Dr. Pauling's resident in Sierra Madre Villa is on a rural postal route and the mail box is government property.

Born in Gardena, George Nimaki moved to Monrovia and went through Monrovia High School. He was engaged in farming when war came and he and his family were evacuated.

Accepted for the Army, George is now waiting call for active training at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, with the next Nisei combat battalion. If the usual pattern is followed he will undergo 17 weeks' intensive training, get a final furlough and then go overseas with the battalion.

Nothing Changed

George wanted to return to his home, he said, "to get the feeling toward the Nisei."

"I found everything about as it was, my brother and I experienced no opposition as we went to theaters, restaurants or carried on our regular affairs. The hardest thing was to get a job."

Then Dr. Pauling offered George work until the young Nisei reports for active duty and Monday night the painting incident occurred.

The thing that worried George was that his employment had resulted in malicious action being taken against Dr. Pauling.

"It does not make one feel good," the young man said. "But I guess that it was just the work of a few persons."

Issues Statement

The same opinion is held by Dr. and Mrs. Pauling, whose oldest son, Linus Pauling, Jr., is a corporal in the Army Air Forces. The sci-

VANDALISM: See Page 10, Col. 3

CALTECH PROF. HITS SLUR ON JAP HIRING

Our triangular defense system in the Atlantic should make the Western Hemisphere impregnable to assault from a European enemy or even a concerted effort of powers. A study of any map embracing the key points over the area of Europe extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea by the promise of Stalin that the native populations will enjoy virtual autonomy in do-mestic affairs. But so far as international questions are concerned they will be voked to land, another on Jamaica, and

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San Jose, Calif, Mercury-Herald

L.A. Calif, Herald & Express

L.A. Calif, Examiner

AMERICAN DIE BUT WE LOVE JAP

Senator Flays 'Won't Liquidate' (Continued From Page One)

gress. Can this be done? Definitely. I assert that it cannot. "No one will seriously dispute the statement that Congress alone has power to declare war!"

San Francisco.

lead a western European bloc at

Other nations, including Belgium, are known to hold similar

ity rather than peace."

For the smaller powers the accent in the plan is on security rather than peace."

definition of their rights.

of compensation by a better they should receive some form

smaller powers may ask is that under the plan, the least the against themselves unlawful veto to declare coercive action are to have the right by their that if the great powers alone

"The Dutch," he said, "feel power."

sacrificing the security and vital rights of some weaker

nation in prewar years "repeatedly attempted to buy peace by

The spokesman said the big

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It seems to go against the grain

Nisei to Preach at WRA Camps

Announcing his intention of devoting his life to Christian evangelism among people of his own race in the various camps of this country, Howard T. Tanzawa, American-born Japanese, is spending a few days in Southern California. He resided here with his parents until war broke out with Japan. He and members of his family voluntarily left their home here before the Army Evacuation order was issued. His father, who owns his home here, plans to remain at Salt Lake City, at least for the present.

"I have returned from the Middle West where I have spent four long years away from Pasadena, my home," Mr. Tanzawa said today. "I have been studying hard and have authority to go into the camps with my people and do evangelistic work. My four years' study have aided me to a new understanding of what Democracy really means. It is my challenge to do my part in proving to the Japanese people in camps that America is with us 100 per cent.

"As an evangelist, I feel it is my duty to prove to the Japanese, in and out of the camps, that the American public has accepted me. I feel sure the American public will help returnees from the camps to get re-settled and re-established under their original living conditions. I plan to take the message of American Democracy into the camps and certainly trust that returnees will find America as they left it and that we Japanese can do our part in the furthering of this Democracy, the true meaning of Freedom, Liberty and Justice unto all men."

Vandalism Follows Hiring of U.S.-Jap

The words "Americans die but we love Japs" yesterday were painted on garage doors of the home of Dr. Linus Pauling, 3500 Fairpoint St., Altadena, chairman of the chemistry and chemical engineering department of California Institute of Technology, apparently because he hired a Japanese-American as a gardener.

Terming the vandalism an "un-American act," Dr. Pauling said the jibe was carried out by "misguided people who believe American citizens should be persecuted in the same way that Nazis have persecuted the Jewish citizens of Germany."

The painting, which included a Jap flag, was believed in protest at employment of George Nimiaki, 24, who was born in Gardena and recently released from a relocation camp.

Legion Post Restores 15 Japs to Honor Roll

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6. (U.P.)—The names of 15 Japanese-American servicemen have been restored to the Hood River (Or.) American Legion Post honor roll, it was announced today at national Legion headquarters here.

San Jose, Calif. Mercury
Herald

CALTECH PROF. HITS SLUR ON JAP HIRING

"Japs work here—Americans die, but we love Japs."

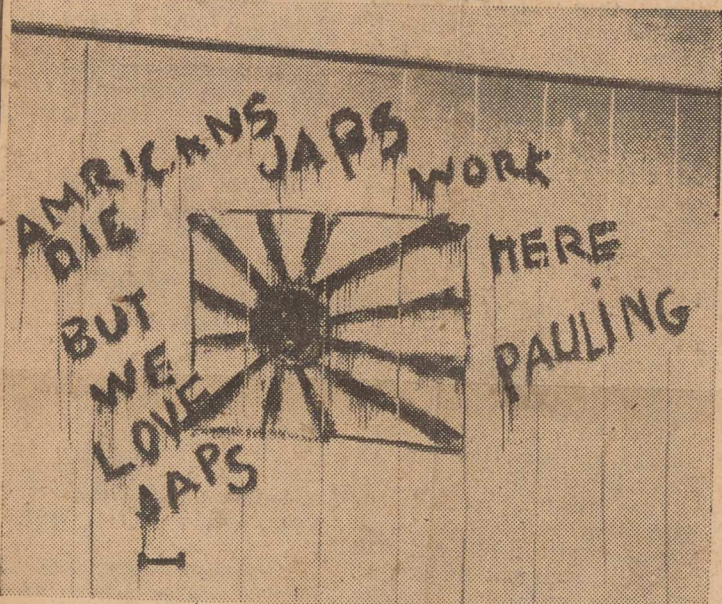
These words, painted on a garage door at the Altadena home of Dr. Linus Pauling, Caltech chemistry professor, were today termed an un-American act by the professor.

The red paint wording, along with a replica of a Japanese flag, appeared after Dr. Pauling employed George Miniaki, a Japanese-American released from the Hart Mountain Relocation Center, as a gardener. Miniaki was born in Gardena and graduated from the Monrovia High School.

"I do not know who is responsible for this un-American act," said Dr. Pauling. "I suspect, however, that this trespass on our home was carried out by one or more of those misguided people who believe that American citizens should be persecuted in the same way



that the Nazis have persecuted the Jewish citizens of Germany."



SIGN OF PROTEST
Painted on Garage Door of Caltech Professor Who Hired
Japanese-American to Do Gardening

March 7

AMERICAN
DIE
BUT
WE
LOVE
JAP

L.A. Calif.
Examiner

Senator Flays
'Won't Liquidate'
(Continued From Page One)

San Francisco.
read a western European bloc at
tation, are known to hold similar
Other nations, including Bel-
ity rather than peace."
accent in the plan is on secur-
"For the smaller powers the
definition of their rights.
of compensation by a better
they should receive some form
smaller powers may ask is that
under the plan, the least the
against themselves unlawful
veto to declare coercive action
are to have the right by their
that if the great powers alone
"The Dutch," he said, "feel
power."
sacrificing the security and
edly attempted to buy peace by
nation in prewar years "repeat-

Paint Jap Flag on Garage of Scientist Who Hired Nisei Awaiting Army Call

WANTED, I DON'T
RUGS, BRIC-A-BRAC, Antiques, 1292
East Colorado, ST. 2-9790; ST. 4-6345.
FURNITURE—Twin Bed Springs, sewing
machine, heater, washer, range, baby
crib, large rug and radio, 7-0026
ST. 7-2242 or ST. 7-0026
Musical Instruments
PIANOS FOR RENT
\$3 MONTH UP
C. J. COULD
967 E. Colorado, ST. 6-8189
WE BUY AND SELL

Nisei to Preach at WRA Camps

Vandalism Follows Hiring

The A.M.C. immediately set-
led down to work, though win-
ows in the "offices," as is the
case everywhere, are broken and
light and heat are nonexistent.
Rations at present are out-
ly diet.

L.A., Calif., Times

WRA TO OPEN OFFICE HERE THIS FRIDAY

The War Relocation Authority to-
day announced that it will establish
a San Jose office Friday as Sheriff
William J. Emig's deputies pressed
a search for two suspects in the fir-
ing of the home of a Japanese-
American family on the San Jose-
Alviso Road early yesterday.

James E. Edmiston of San Fran-
cisco will arrive here Friday to
open a WRA office in the Burrell
Building, 246 S. First St., and will
aid any persons of Japanese an-
cestry who wish to come back to
Santa Clara County, WRA officials
said today.

The burning of the home of Sam
Takeda, 60, yesterday was believed
to be the first case of violence
against returning Japanese in this
area. Gasoline was splashed on
the wooden six-room house, a match
was applied, and as the nine mem-
bers of the family rushed out to
fight the flames shots were fired
at them from a slowly-moving
sedan.

LARGE FAMILY
Aside from Takeda, members of
his family include his wife, Misao,
51; children, Joe, 25, acting head of
(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

mar School.

Cost to Probe Alien Land Law Set at \$100,000

SACRAMENTO, March 6. (AP)
—Attorney General Kenny re-
ported to the legislature today
that investigations of alien land
law violations could "easily
amount to \$100,000 annually."

Kenny's statement was in re-
sponse to an inquiry by the legis-
lature in a joint resolution, as to
what appropriations would be nec-
essary to re-examine and survey
real property transfers, particu-
larly in agricultural communities.

Studies and investigations of the
senate fact-finding committee on
Japanese resettlement, and the as-
sembly interim committee on Jap-
anese problems, indicate numer-
ous evasions of the alien land law
may have taken place, and the
legislature seeks information not
only as to the amount of funds
necessary to find these evasions,
but also, Kenny was requested to
make recommendations for
changes in the law to prosecute
evasions and violations.

Kenny said fifteen investigators
doing field work alone would cost
the state \$90,000 a year. He said
investigation of bank accounts,
credit statements, and financial
transactions is one of the most
"fruitful fields of investigation"
in a probe of this type.

CALTECH PROF. HITS SLUR ON JAP HIRING

Our triangular defense sys-
tem in the Atlantic should
make the Western Hemisphere
impregnable to assault from a
European enemy or even a con-
cert of powers. A study of any
map embracing the key points
in the proposed setup will ex-
plain why.
We will have a powerful air
and naval base on the west
coast of Africa, probably in Li-
bertia; a similar stronghold on
Newfoundland or a nearby is-
land; another on Jamaica; and

L.A. Calif., Herald & Express

Two Suspects Checked in Jap Shooting, Arson Mystery Here

Two suspects were being checked
by the Sheriff's office last night
in connection with the attempted
burning of a ranch house and shoot-
ing at the rancher, Joe Takeda, on
Alviso Road early yesterday.

The suspects were not named
and no one has been arrested yet,
the Sheriff's office said.

According to Sheriff's reports,
Mrs. Takeda was awakened by the
sound of a shot, and then heard
flames crackling. She said she
thought a fire was burning in the
kitchen stove and awakened her
husband to investigate. He found
that someone had poured gasoline
through a ventilator under the
house and lighted it. He said gaso-
line also had been poured on a

walk from the house to a small
washhouse at the rear.

Takeda and his son threw water
and dirt on the flames and extin-
guished them. When he attempted
to call the Sheriff he discovered
the wires had been cut and he went
to a neighboring house to use the
telephone. He said that, as he was
returning, an automobile roared
past the house, coming from Alviso,
and fired a bullet into it, narrowly
missing him.

Deputies Ben Hickey, Charles
Hambaugh and Charles Morton,
who investigated, found two empty
jugs alongside the house. They
said the front and side of the house
were charred, but gave no esti-
mate of the damage.

The Takeda family recently re-
turned from a Japanese relocation
center.

March 7

AMERICAN
DIE
BUT
WE
LOVE
JAPANESE

L.A. Calif.
Examiner

Senator Flays
'Won't Liquidate'
(Continued From Page One)
"No one will seriously dispute the statement that Congress alone has power to declare war."
"I assert that it cannot. Deliberately. Can this be done? Deliberately."
The spokesman said the big nation in prewar years "repeatedly attempted to buy peace by sacrificing the security and vital rights of some weaker power."
"The Dutch," he said, "feel that if the great powers alone are to have the right by their veto to declare coercive action against themselves unlawful under the plan, the least the smaller powers may ask is that they should receive some form of compensation by a better definition of their rights."
"For the smaller powers the accent in the plan is on security rather than peace."
Other nations, including Belgium, are known to hold similar views and France may seek to lead a western European bloc at San Francisco.

Paint Jap Flag on Garage of Scientist Who Hired Nisei Awaiting Army Call

PIANOS FOR RENT
\$3 MONTH UP
C. J. COULD
987 E. Colorado, S.F. 6-8189
WE BUY AND SELL

It seems to go against the grain the trump jack. then successfully finesse against the queen, declarer West won and lead another club. trump deuce and put up the king. diamond to the queen, returned and South won. Now South lead played from dummy. East covered partner's bid. The club jack West opened the top card of

Vandalism Follows Hiring

The A.M.C. immediately set down to work, though win- lows in the "offices" as is the case everywhere, are broken and right and heat are nonexistent. "K" nations at present are our only diet.

L.A., Calif., Times

CALTECH PROF. HITS SLUR ON JAP HIRING

land. another on Jamaica, and Newfoundland or a nearby is- berta; a similar stronghold on coast of Africa, probably in Li- and naval base on the west We will have a powerful air plain why. in the proposed setup will ex- cert of powers. A study of any European enemy or even a con- impregnable to assault from a term in the Atlantic should Our triangular defense sys- ments.

L.A. Calif., Herald & Express

Two Suspects Checked in Jap Shooting. Arson Mystery Here

Each
\$790
WOMEN
Sheer organdy, batiste, crisp p with dainty lac embroidery tr Frosty white!

San Jose, Calif., Mercury-Herald

Open Office

(Continued From Page 1)
the household; Bill, 20, Herbert, 16, Edward, 14, and Beverly, 12; a brother-in-law, Phillip Matsumara, and his wife, Sue.

Joe Takeda, a graduate of Santa Clara High School, told investigating officers that the family had occupied the farmhouse for several years before the war and that they volunteered for internment after Pearl Harbor. They were first stationed at Sanger and were then transferred to the Gila camp at Rivers, Ariz., and to Parowan, Utah. The fire was discovered at 1 a. m. yesterday when Sue Matsumara, was awakened by the smell of gasoline and called Joe Takeda, who saw flames at the front of the house and roused the rest of the family.

CAR SEEN

As they were fighting the fire, he said, several men in a dark sedan drove by and fired a number of wild shots in their direction.

All the children of the family were born in the United States. Joe and Sue are graduates of Santa Clara High School, Bill attended San Jose State College, Herbert and Edward are students at Santa Clara High School, and Beverly has been enrolled at Alviso Grammar School.

Cost to Probe Alien Land Law Set at \$100,000

PARIS, Wednesday, March 7. (AP)—Cologne fell swiftly to the U. S. First Army in the climax of

Seize For Commander To Coblenz Suburbs, Armored Forces Dash

Up on Rhine As Yanks Mop

San Jose, Calif., Mercury-Herald

Nisei Family Is Attacked

MOFFATT'S IN SAN FRANCISCO

**Hood River Le
To Restore N
Stricken O**

The names of 15 Japanese-American soldiers who played the honor role of the Hood River Veterans Memorial on September 2 will be restored, it was announced by the legion headquarters in Indianapolis.

In a telegram addressed to the commander of Hood River post No. 100, the legion voted at a meeting Monday night.

Reports Sweeps

Jap Internee's House Fired

SAN JOSE, March 6. (U.P.)—A carload of men today set fire to the home of Joe Tajeda, returned Japanese internee, and fired several shots.

Tajeda, his wife and son were aroused by the sound of flames. Gasoline had been spread around their home, four miles from here, and telephone wires had been cut.

When Tajeda went to a neighbor's house to summon aid the men fired several shots, one of which narrowly missed him. The car later returned and several more shots were fired wildly.

'TRACING DOWN JAP LAND ACT VIOLATIONS COSTLY': KENNY

SACRAMENTO, March 7.—Adequate investigation and prosecution of violations of the California Alien Land Act, under which ineligible Japanese acquired property in this state, would cost approximately \$100,000 annually, Att. Gen. Kenny has informed the Legislature.

Responding to a resolution adopted by the legislators in January seeking data on evasions of the law and the expenditure needed to uncover them, Mr. Kenny said his estimate was based entirely on the character and ex-

haustiveness of the local situations disclosed.

The estimate, he explained, did not include the cost of legal services required to carry on escheat proceedings. Reimbursement of the state through sale of escheated property was not taken into consideration, he added, because up to the present time the escheat provisions of the law have not been satisfactorily adjudicated.

He pointed out that legal action has been started after a limited amount of investigative work in seven counties and an appreciable number of escheat proceedings are now in various stages, with judgments rendered in several others.

Hunt Night Riders In Jap Attack

SAN JOSE, March 7.—Santa Clara County sheriff's deputies searched today for a group of

ing the war. Indeed, over 54 per assets are now invested in United ties helping to finance the war.

was revealed today.

NEW YORK
100th

County—was described by Takeda's 24 year old son, Joe.

None of Takeda's family was burned in the fire or wounded by the bullets, deputies said.

Officers who investigated said gasoline had been poured along the window sills of the house and

A. F. Calif. News

March 7

HOODLUMS HUNTED FOR ATTACK ON JAPANESE-AMERICAN HOME

Santa Clara Officers Act on Attempt to Burn House, Firing of Guns at Returned Evacuees

Santa Clara County authorities today hunted for a group of hoodlums who tried Monday night to burn the home of a Japanese-American family on the San Jose-Alviso highway and then opened fire on the men, women and children with guns when they fled from the burning building.

It was the first case of attempted violence against Japanese-Americans being returned to the Santa Clara Valley by permission of the Army, and drew the immediate censure of law officers and private citizens.

Victims of the attack, all of whom escaped injury, are Sam Takeda, 60; his wife, Misao, 51; their son Joe, 25; his brothers and sister, Bill, 20, Herbert, 16, Edward 14; Beverly, 12, Sue Matsumara and her husband, Philip.

'NO BITTERNESS'

"We expected something unpleasant, but we didn't anticipate this," Joe Takeda said afterwards. "We have no bitterness. We realize we are the victims of circumstances."

"We have always wanted to help the war effort and have sent word to the farmers of the valley that we would be glad to help on their farms where needed, especially on those farms where sons are in the service."

Young Takeda related that his sister, Sue, was awakened at 12:55 a.m. yesterday by the smell of smoke and gasoline. She summoned him and aroused the family.

Takeda looked out and saw flames sweeping up the side of the frame farmhouse. He and his brothers dashed out and threw earth from the orchard onto the blaze, extinguishing it.

SHOTS ARE FIRED

It was then that a dark sedan carrying several men rolled by and one shot was fired in the direction of the Japanese.

Another shot rang out as the women and children fled from the house and sought shelter in the darkness.

The attackers had cut the telephone line to the house, not knowing that the phone had been removed when the family was sent to an evacuation camp shortly after Pearl Harbor.

Mrs. Takeda ran to the home of a neighbor and notified the sheriff's office of the attack while her sons stood by to put out any further fires that might be set. A third shot was fired at her family while she was gone, the bullet narrowly missing her daughter, Beverly.

Three deputies who responded to the alarm found two empty jugs by the road. The jugs apparently had been used to carry gasoline to the scene. Several empty liquor bottles also were in the ditch by the road where they had been thrown by the night prowlers.

AMERICAN CITIZENS

All of the children of the Takeda

family were born in this country and are American citizens. Joe and Sue attended Santa Clara High School before the war, Bill went to San Jose State College, the two younger boys now are students at the high school and Beverly goes to the Alviso Grammar School.

The entire family was evacuated from this area after the attack on Pearl Harbor, going first to Sanger and then to the Gila River camp at Rivers, Ariz. As a family unit they were moved later to Parowan, Utah, and then were allowed to come back to the coast last January 26.

A total of 6500 Japanese were removed from the Santa Clara Valley at the start of the war and most are starting to return.

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L.A. Calif. Times
as revealed today.

NEW YO
100th

county—was described by Takeda's 24 year old son, Joe.

None of Takeda's family was injured in the fire or wounded by bullets, deputies said.

Officers who investigated said gasoline had been poured along window sills of the house and

Bulletin

Nisei Family Is Attacked

San Jose Ranch House Set Afire; Father Fired On

A Japanese-American family of nine were attacked with fire and bullets early yesterday by a group of unidentified men who applied the torch to the ranch home on the San Jose-Alviso road to which they had recently returned from a relocation center.

Gasoline was splashed on the wooden six-room house and a match applied. And as the family awakened and rushed out to fight the flames shots were fired at them from a slowly moving sedan which subsequently disappeared in the darkness.

It was the first case of violence against returning Japanese-Americans to be reported to Santa Clara authorities.

Victims of the attack were Sam Takeda, 60; his wife, Misao, 51; their son, Joe Takeda, 25, acting head of the household; Joe's brothers and sister, Bill 20; Herbert, 16; Edward, 14, and Beverly, 12; a brother-in-law, Phillip Matsumara, and Phillip's wife, Sue.

THEY ASKED INTERNMENT

Joe Takeda, a graduate of Santa Clara High School, telling of the attack, said last night that the family had occupied the farmhouse for years with its 10 acres of pear trees before the war, and volunteered for internment after Pearl Harbor. For a time they were stationed at Sanger, then were transferred to the Gila camp at Rivers, Ariz.

"We were eight months in that camp," he said. "And we were the first to be relocated as a family unit. We were sent to Parowan, Utah, where we did farm work. We returned to the family home last January 26."

"We expected something unpleasant but we didn't anticipate this. We have no bitterness. We realize we are the victims of circumstances. We have always wanted to help the war effort and have sent word to the farmers of the valley we would be glad to help on the farms where needed, especially those farms where sons are in the service."

The fire was discovered at 12:55 a. m., Joe Takeda told Sheriff William J. Emig. Sue Matsumara, asleep in a side room on the first floor, was awakened by the smell of gasoline. She called to her brother, Joe, who was asleep in a front corner room.

Joe, looking out of his window,

Continued on Page 9, Col. 1

the Santa Clara had its first case of violence against returning Japanese-Americans, the town of Auburn, in Placer county, was quiet as Tom Uratsu, first Japanese-American youth to return to high

Oregon Legion Will Restore Nisei To Honor Roll

HOOD RIVER, Ore., March 6 (P)—The American Legion Post here said today that although it was restoring Japanese-American soldiers to its honor roll, it still objected to Nisei returning to this area.

The post agreed to reinscribe the Japanese-American names—which previously it had refused to do—in the face of a threatened investigation by the National Legion. O. E. Palmeteer, National Committeeman, said yesterday the post might lose its charter.

Several Nisei have returned to this apple valley, despite American Legion advertisements urging them not to come back.

school in that town, went about his classes undisturbed.

SIGNS STILL POSTED

In that town store windows still carry signs "No Jap Trade Solicited."

Tom, who returned last week with his parents from a relocation camp at Granada, Colo., registered as a freshman in school Monday. Harold Chastain, principal of the Placer Union High School, said the registration occurred without incident.

One of four sons, the other three of whom are with the Army, Tom Uratsu was the only Japanese-American to enroll full time at Placer High. Seven wounded veterans at nearby DeWitt General Hospital have been permitted to take short courses occasionally.

The California Preservation Society, sponsors of the anti-Japanese store placards, declined comment, according to United Press.

At Sacramento, Attorney General Kenny, replying to a request for information, reported to the Legislature yesterday that investigations of alien land law violations could easily amount to \$100,000 annually. A fruitful field of investigation, he said, would lie in bank accounts, credit statements and financial transactions.

Investigations by the Senate fact-finding committee on Japanese resettlement, and the Assembly interim committee on Japanese problems, indicate numerous evasions of the alien land law may have taken place, according to Associated Press dispatches. Kenny has been asked to recommend changes in the law to prosecute evasions and violations.

HOSN

Act on Attempt to Burn s at Returned Evacuees

The entire family was evacuated from this area after the attack on Pearl Harbor, going first to Sanger and then to the Gila River camp at Rivers, Ariz. As a family unit they were moved later to Parowan, Utah, and then were allowed to come back to the coast last January 26.

Oakland, Calif, Tribune

Jap Internee's House Fired

armored forces in the reduction of
Melktila, 80 miles below Mandalay.

When Tajeda went to a neighbor's house to summon aid the men fired several shots, one of which narrowly missed him. The car later returned and several more shots were fired wildly.

Hunt Night Riders In Jap Attack

County—was described by Takeda's 24 year-old son, Joe.

Officers who investigated said gasoline had been poured along the window sills of the house and

S. F., Calif., Coll. Bulletin

More About
Attack on
Nisei Family

He called "Fire!" Quickly he organized the family into a fire-fighting unit. They smothered the flames with earth scraped up from the orchard ground.

"We had just succeeded in putting out the fire," said Joe, "when a dark sedan moved slowly in front of the house. It apparently contained several men. A shot was fired. The car kept on but presently it was back, headed toward San Jose, two miles away.

"Two more shots rang out. One shot went over the head of my sister Beverly. Another narrowly missed Edward. One bullet was embedded in the front wall."

In the meantime the mother of the family, Misai Takeda, slipped out and went to a neighbor's house, from where she phoned the Sheriff's office.

DEPUTIES INVESTIGATE

Three deputies were at the scene within a few minutes.

They found two empty jugs still carrying the odor of gasoline. They also found some empty liquor bottles apparently dropped from the sedan.

They discovered that the telephone wires had been cut. The attackers obviously were unaware that the telephone had been removed before the family's return and had not been restored.

They also found footprints which they examined closely.

And they dug out a bullet from the house where it was imbedded.

All the children of the family were born in the United States. Joe and Sue are graduates of Santa Clara High School, Bill attended San Jose State College, Herbert and Edward are students at Santa Clara High School, and Beverly has been enrolled at Alviso Grammar School.

"All we wanted," said Joe, "was to get back home and get settled. We didn't expect anyone would take a potshot at us."

Sixty-five hundred Japanese were evacuated from the Santa Clara valley after the war and many of them are returning. To keep an eye on the situation the War Relocation Authority on Friday will establish an office at San Jose. It will be in charge of James E. Edmiston.

The American Legion of Santa Clara has gone on record as opposed to violence against Japanese-Americans.

While Santa Clara had its first case of violence against returning Japanese-Americans, the town of Auburn, in Placer county, was quiet as Tom Uratsu, first Japanese-American youth to return to high

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Nisei Family Is Attacked

MOFFATT'S IN SAN FRANCISCO

The State Chamber of Commerce and many of the industry representatives around the Legislature want the tax cuts retained, but they are giving no comfort to Warren in his campaign to have his health insurance bill enacted.

Late today the Assembly Public Health Committee decided to begin hearings on compulsory health insurance bill.

Chairman Fred Kraft said.

Hood River Legion Post To Restore Names of 15 Stricken Off Honor Roll

The names of 15 Japanese-American service men stricken from the honor role of the Hood River American Legion post on December 2 will be restored, it was announced Tuesday at national legion headquarters in Indianapolis, Ind.

In a telegram addressed to the headquarters, J. B. Edington, commander of Hood River post 22, stated the legionnaires had voted at a meeting Monday night "upon the directive of national

commander Edward N. Scheiberling of the American Legion, Albany, N. Y.," to restore the names of 15 men of Japanese ancestry to the honor roll. "This action, however, does not change the sentiment of the post on the return of Japanese-Americans to the Hood River valley," the telegram continued.

One Name Stays Off

One name of the 16 removed will not be restored because the man was dishonorably discharged from the service, Edington said. The report that Frank Hachiachiya, Japanese-American service man killed in action in the Philippines, was among those stricken from the roll was "erroneous," the Hood River commander added. "He was never on the roll."

The post's action in removing the names on grounds that all Japanese-Americans have "dual citizenship" and owe allegiance to the Japanese emperor provoked censure from Scheiberling. Its vote to restore the names followed an announcement Sunday night that Scheiberling might request the Oregon state executive committee of the Legion to investigate Hood River post's action and take disciplinary measures if they were found justified.

O. E. Palmetteer, Salem, national legion committeeman, stated Sunday that he expected Scheiberling to ask the investigation, and said it could result in the loss of the post's charter.

The Hood River organization did not indicate when the names would be replaced.

Post's Action Praised

The post's decision to restore the names was praised by Dan M. McDade, Portland, national vice-commander of the legion.

"The post and community have done such an outstanding job in support of war bond campaigns and other war work that it would be a shame to have such a splendid record obscured by the names removal incident," he said.

The Hood River honor roll, erected through efforts of the region post, has more than 1300 names on it, he said, "and I am confident that the patriotic spirit will continue to guide the community efforts."

Act on Attempt to Burn s at Returned Evacuees

family were born in this country and are American citizens. Joe and Sue attended Santa Clara High School before the war, Bill went to San Jose State College, the two younger boys now are students at the high school and Beverly goes to the Alviso Grammar School.

The entire family was evacuated from this area after the attack on Pearl Harbor, going first to Sanger and then to the Gila River camp at Rivers, Ariz. As a family unit they were moved later to Parowan, Utah, and then were allowed to come back to the coast last January 26.

A total of 6500 Japanese were removed from the Santa Clara Valley at the start of the war and most are starting to return.

Group Sought
In Attack on
Nisei Family

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 7.—An intensive search was underway today for a group of unidentified men who unsuccessfully attempted to burn down the farm house of a returned Japanese-American family and fled in an automobile after firing several shots.

Victims of the attack were Sam Takeda, 60; his wife, Misao, 51; their children, Joe, 25; Bill, 20; Herbert, 16; Edward, 14, and Beverly, 12, and Sue and her husband, Philip Matsumara.

The fire was discovered early yesterday morning when Mrs. Matsumara, sleeping in a side room of the six-room house, was awakened by the smell of gasoline. She called to her brother, Joe, who was asleep in a corner room.

He called, "Fire!" and quickly organized the family into a fire-fighting unit. The blaze was doused with earth scraped up from their orchard.

"We had just succeeded in putting out the fire," Joe said, "when a dark sedan moved slowly in front of the house. It apparently contained several men. A shot was fired. The car kept on but presently it was back, headed toward San Jose, two miles away.

"Two more shots rang out. One shot went over the head of my sister, Beverly. Another narrowly missed Edward. One bullet was embedded in the front wall."

The Takedas returned from a Utah relocation center on Jan. 26. The children all were born in the United States and were educated at local schools.

Jap Internee's House Fired

SAN JOSE, March 6. (U.P.)—A carload of men today set fire to the home of Joe Tajeda, returned Japanese internee, and fired several shots.

Tajeda, his wife and son were aroused by the sound of flames. Gasoline had been spread around their home, four miles from here, and telephone wires had been cut.

When Tajeda went to a neighbor's house to summon aid the men fired several shots, one of which narrowly missed him. The car later returned and several more shots were fired wildly.

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NEW YORK
100th

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al. Bulletin

March 7

HOODLUMS HUNTED FOR ATTACK ON JAPANESE-AMERICAN HOME

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Act on Attempt to Burn at Returned Evacuees

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A total of 6500 Japanese were removed from the Santa Clara Valley at the start of the war and most are starting to return.

MOFFATT'S IN SAN FRANCISCO

The State Chamber of Commerce and many of the industry representatives around the Legislature want the tax cuts retained, but they are giving no comfort to Warren in his campaign to have his health insurance bill enacted.

Late today the Assembly Public Health Committee decided to begin hearings on compulsory health insurance bill.

Chairman Fred Kraft said.

San Francisco, and others, and the Assemblyman Albert C. Wollenberg, Warren's measure introduced by Governor on March 27, Governor will be taken up on that date.

of venereal disease.

of the treatment

Group Sought In Attack on Nisei Family

Superior Court trial on charges of receiving stolen property as the re-

Louis Rapp and Elbert Moore face Face Fence Charge

armored forces in the reduction of Melkita, 80 miles below Mandatay.

200 Japanese were killed by Indian

Jap Internee's House Fired

SAN JOSE, March 6. (U.P.)—A carload of men today set fire to the home of Joe Tajeda, returned Japanese internee, and fired several shots.

Tajeda, his wife and son were aroused by the sound of flames. Gasoline had been spread around their home, four miles from here, and telephone wires had been cut.

When Tajeda went to a neighbor's house to summon aid the men fired several shots, one of which narrowly missed him. The car later returned and several more shots were fired wildly.

Hood River Le To Restore N Stricken C

The names of 15 Japanese-American the honor role of the Hood River cember 2 will be restored, it was legion headquarters in Indianapolis.

In a telegram addressed to the commander of Hood River post voted at a meeting Monday night

CHUNGKING, March 6 (U.P.)

United States 14th air force

Knocked out ten locomotives

sweeps over China and Indo-

China Monday to continue their

campaign against Japanese com-

munications.

P-38s surprised a Jap air-

drome at Tourane in Indo-

China, destroying an undeter-

mined number of enemy trans-

port planes, dive bombers and

fighters on the ground. Three

American planes were lost in

all missions.

Along the isolated southeast

Hunt Night Riders In Jap Attack

SAN JOSE, March 7.—Santa Clara County sheriff's deputies searched today for a group of night riders who attacked a Japanese vegetable farmer's home with fire and bullets.

The miscreants reportedly set the farmer's house aflame and fired several bullets at him and his family.

The farmer, Sam Takeda, 55 was among relocated Japs recently released by the War Relo-

cation Authority. He and his family were allowed to return to their home on the San Jose-Alviso road, north of town.

Sheriff's deputies said details of the assault—first of its kind reported to police since Japs were allowed to return to Santa Clara County—was described by Takeda's 24 year-old son, Joe.

None of Takeda's family was burned in the fire or wounded by the bullets, deputies said.

Officers who investigated said gasoline had been poured along the window sills of the house and

'TRACING DOWN JAP LAND ACT VIOLATIONS COSTLY': KENNY

SACRAMENTO, March 7.—Ade-quate investigation and prosecution of violations of the California Alien Land Act under which ineligible in this imately Kenny

that a telephone line to the house had been cut.

Young Takeda told deputies that when members of the family fled from their burning home, several men in a sedan fired at them.

entirely on the character and ex-

haustiveness of the local situations disclosed.

The estimate, he explained, did not include the cost of legal services required to carry on escheat proceedings. Reimbursement of the state through sale of escheated property was not taken into consideration, he added, because up to the present time the escheat provisions of the law have not been satisfactorily adjudicated.

He pointed out that legal action has been started after a limited amount of investigative work in seven counties and an appreciable number of escheat proceedings are now in various stages, with judgments rendered in several others.

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