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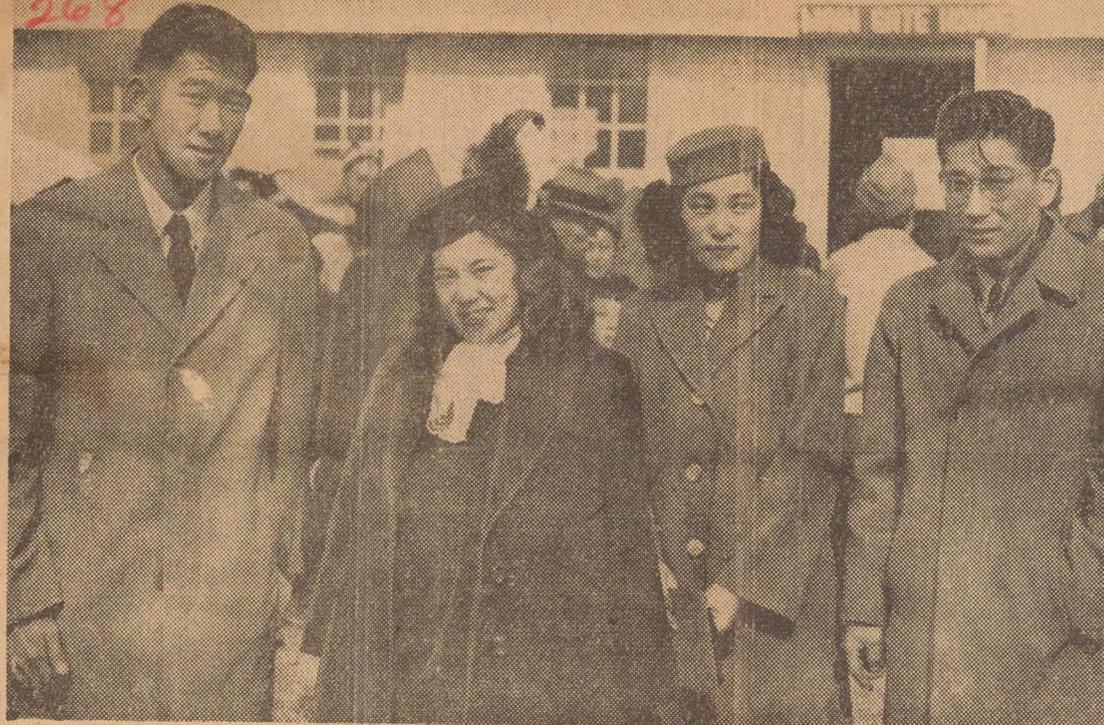
MAR 1945

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171



March 1

268



These four Japanese-American evacuees from California are among 11 from the Central Utah Relocation Center, accepted for the Spring term for the University of California. Left to right: Shigeru Ishihara, 17, Sacramento; Teiko Hideshima, 19, San Francisco; Etsuko Honnami, 18, San Francisco, and Seichi Kami, 21, Berkeley High School graduate.

### Y TESTIFIES N ORDER TEST

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tion Authority announced today.  
Brig. Gen. John H. Wilson pre-  
sented the medal and a 250-word  
citation signed by Lieut. Gen. Mark  
W. Clark to Mrs. Matsu Madokoro,  
mother of the hero, in the Cotton-  
wood Bowl, Camp No. 2, Poston,  
Ariz., relocation camp.

"By his stubborn determina-  
tion, conspicuous devotion to duty  
and courage, Madokoro inspired  
his squad in preventing the en-  
emy's escape while his company  
closed in to occupy the town of  
Luciana," the citation said.  
Pfc. Modokoro and his mother  
were evacuated to Poston in 1942. In  
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*Wilmington Calif. Journal*

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PRESENTATION—R.O.T.C.



*L.A. Calif. Times*

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Coast for the duration of the war  
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*Portland, Ore. Journal*

*L.A. Calif. Herald  
and Express*

- Judge H. ...
- OLYMPIC REQUEST—113 W. Eleventh Street—
- NORMANDIE—48th and Normandie, N.Y.—
- CONTRERRE—Camelias, Calif.—
- DALE—3226 N. Broadway, CA-7611—
- DALE—3226 Eagle Rock Blvd., AL-9912—
- MOON OVER MIAMI—Birth of a Star—
- CRENSHAW—Crenshaw at Jefferson—
- CONGRESS—2508 S. Vermont, TH-9004—
- FINING WILD—New Adventures of Tarzan—
- COLONIAL—4221 S. Vermont, TH-0301—
- HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN—Mummy's Curse—
- CENTURY—6013 S. Broadway, TH-5133—
- SHOO YOU WANT AWAY—
- CENTRO—7755 S. Central LA-7948—
- LAUREL—National Barn Dance—
- CASTLE—8518 San Pedro TH-2180—
- HEARTS WERE YOUNG & GAY: Oh, What a Night—
- CAMEO—4907 Huntington Dr. CA-4181—
- CAIRO—1117th and S. Main, TW-3390—
- ENTER ARSENAL LUPIN: Long Kovacs Home—
- BOULEVARD—4549 Whittier Blvd.—Hats—
- WOMAN IN THE WINDOW: Blonde Fever—
- BARDS—W. Adams at Crenshaw, PA-3105—
- BALBOA—47th and Vermont, TH-4104—
- HEARTS WERE YOUNG & GAY: Barbary Coast—
- AVALON—5258 Avalon Blvd. CE-2223—

*L.A. Calif. Examiner*

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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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*L.A. Calif. Herald + Express*

March 1

Masons to Show Rlo

GEORGE

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FOODS

Oakland, Calif, Tribune Postland, Ore, Oregonian

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The memorial is directed to President Roosevelt and asks him to rescind the executive order permitting Japanese and persons of Japanese descent to return to the west coast before the end of the war.

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The witness was Ignatius Elmer Yamamoto, 42, a lawyer, formerly of 117 N. San Pedro st. His co-petitioners are Kiyoshi Shikgeawa, former fishing boat captain, born in Hawaii, and Dr. George Ochikubo, former Oakland dentist.

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-

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.

Asked if he ever was registered as a citizen of the Japanese empire, Yamamoto replied that he did not know, but once was told his father that his birth had been recorded in Japan, but that his citizenship was canceled in 1925 or 1926.

U. S. Atty. Charles H. Carr, opposing the petition for an injunction against the Western Defense command for bidding the exclusion of the peitioners, has called numerous ranking officers to testify for the government. They will be heard today or tomorrow after the petitioners have closed their case.

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Portland, Ore, Journal

### 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?"

Luciana, the...  
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.

S. F. Calif, news

- AVAILON—528 Avalon Blvd. CE-22232
- Harts Were Young and Gay; Barbary Coast
- BALBDA—87th and Vermont; TH-4104
- House of Frankenstein; Mummy's Curse
- BARDS—W Adams at Cranshaw; FA-5105
- Woman in the Window; Blonde Fever
- BOULEVARD—449 Whittier Blvd.—Mat
- Enter Arlene Lupin; Long Voyage Home
- CAIRO—11th and S. Main; TW-3390
- Since You Went Away; Selected Short Subjects
- CMEMO—490 Huntington Dr. CA-1511
- Harts Were Young and Gay; What a Night
- CASITL—518 San Pedro; TH-2180
- CENTRO—National Barn Dance
- CENTRO—765 S Central; LA-7948
- Since You Went Away
- CENTURY—6013 S Broadway; TH-5133
- House of Frankenstein; Mummy's Curse
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- CONGRESS—7808 S Vermont; TH-9004
- Destroyer; Right to the Heart

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L.A., Calif, Herald & Express

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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.

The witness was Ignatius Elmer Yamamoto, 42, a lawyer, formerly of 117 N. San Pedro st. His co-petitioners are Kiyoshi Shikgeawa, former fishing boat captain, born in Hawaii, and Dr. George Ochikubo, former Oakland dentist.

Asked if he ever was registered as a citizen of the Japanese empire, Yamamoto replied that he did not know, but once was told his father that his birth had been recorded in Japan, but that his citizenship was canceled in 1925 or 1926.

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 relocation center in Arizona.

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They will be heard today or tomorrow after the petitioners have closed their case.

### JAP ATTORNEY TESTIFIES IN TEST ON EXCLUSION

A Japanese attorney and two fellow countrymen who contend that they are being excluded illegally from Southern California by the Western Defense Command yesterday testified in U.S. Judge Peirson M. Hall's court where they are seeking to override the military order.

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.

The attorney is Ignatius Elmer Yamamoto, 42, a lawyer, formerly of 117 N. San Pedro St. His co-petitioners are Kiyoshi Shigekawa, former fishing boat captain, born in Hawaii, and Dr. George Ochikubo, former Oakland dentist.

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.

They will be heard today or tomorrow after the petitioners have closed their case.

**Born in Hawaii**  
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**FOODS**  
Oakland, Calif, Tribune-Portland, Or. Oregonian

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### Posthumous DSC To Nisei Soldier

LOS ANGELES, March 1. — Pfc. Harry Madokoro, Japanese-American soldier, has been posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism on the Italian front, the War Relocation Authority announced today.

Brig. Gen. John H. Wilson presented the medal and a 250-word citation signed by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark to Mrs. Matsu Madokoro, mother of the hero, in the Cottonwood Bowl, Camp No. 2, Poston, Ariz., relocation camp.

"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. 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.

### 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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L.A., Calif, Herald and Express

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4 Express

Wilmington Calif, Journal

*March 1*

### 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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"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."

*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.

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*Salem, Ore., Statesman*

*Berkeley, Calif., Californian*

*L.A. Calif., 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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Berkeley, Calif, Californian

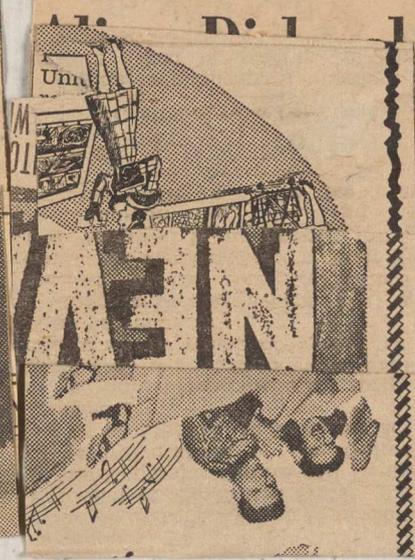
March 2

# Tells Peril Of Japs' Return



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

# Seek Ban On



# the Lookout

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

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Wilmington, Calif. Journal

Pasadena, Calif. Post

# Arizona

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L.A., Calif. Daily News

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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.

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.

## Former English Teacher Now Instructing At Internment Camp

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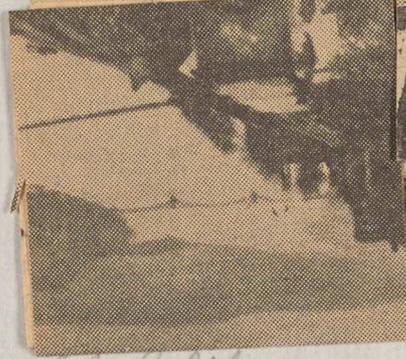
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Espionage and sabotage on the Pacific coast have increased in the last few months, and it would be dangerous to the security of the country to relax vigilance against the enemy.

Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur, commanding general of the western defense command, testified thus yesterday when called as an expert witness against three Japanese Americans seeking an order restraining the army from enforcing 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 essential 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 Japanese navy who will come over here and blow the hell out of the San Francisco bridges."

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Questioned by A. L. Wirin, American Civil Liberties union attorney representing him, Ochikubo 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 registered with the war relocation authority as a Buddhist, but he was really a Methodist.



Wilmington, Calif. Journal

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L.A. Calif. News

Pasadena, Calif. Post

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BY "TEX" HANCOCK

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### COMMUTATION TICKETS

By Using

# 10¢

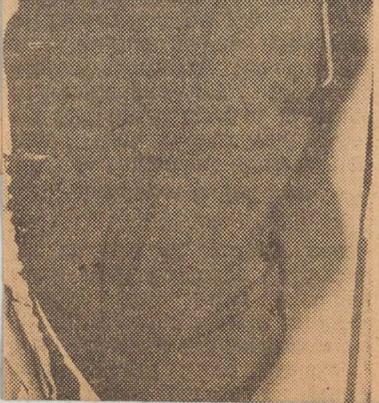
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Glendale to

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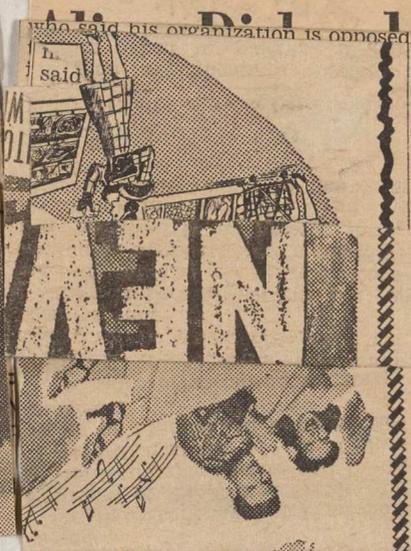
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# Jap Face-Saving Tendency Cited At U.S. Hearing

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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.

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"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."

Pasadena, Calif. Post

# Arizona Air "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 what ever 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.

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## Alertness Called For

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home, it is quite possible then, in view of their face-saving 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 Assistant to the Attorney General, concerning the procedure used in screening Japanese or other aliens considered objectionable to the Western Defense Command if they return to the defense area.

## Petitioners Listed

The petitioners, Ignatius Elmer Yamamoto, former Los Angeles lawyer; Kiyoshi Shigekawa, former fisherman, and Dr. George Ochikubo, former Oakland dentist, contend that military authorities in excluding them from the California defense area acted arbitrarily.

The petitioners also contend that they are loyal American citizens.

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Glendale, Ariz., News

Arizona  
BY  
"TEX"  
HANCOCK  
Pasadena, Calif., Post

March 2

# 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. Cell-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

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,



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

## 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."

### 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 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

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—Tuchin, In. KFAC—Music. 9:45 P. M. KFWB—Sam Baler. Inside

*L.A. Calif., Daily News*

## Vallejo Born Japanese Settled

**Room At Pittsburg Found In Hotel**  
PITTSBURG—Discovery of a government sub-machine gun in a recently vacated Pittsburg hotel room resulted in an investigation 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

*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 Ochikubo, 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 basin west of coast, slashing

*S.F. Calif., Chronicle*

March 3

# General Says Infantry War's Decisive Factor

thoroughly defeated the enemy infantry."

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"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

Action flared south of Bologna today on the American Ninth Army front in Italy. American fighters conducted successful raids against German positions west of Mount Runci and knocked out numerous machine gun positions during the course of a brisk two-hour battle. The air above the front resounded again to the roar of hundreds of Mediterranean air force planes winging north to continue their pulverization attacks against Nazi communications targets in northern Italy on the vital Brenner Pass rail

L.A. Calif. Examiner

# '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

Japanese Settlement

# 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.

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L.F. Calif. Chronicle





March 4

# All Facts on Japanese Asked

268

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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

# TACOMA VETERAN DEFENDS NISEI

268

William (Kelly) Croft of Tacoma, boatswain's mate, first class, who has been bombed and strafed by the Japanese in the Pacific, believes there are a lot of "so-called patriotic, misinformed people" in the States, judging from their treatment of Americans of Japanese descent.

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!"

# War Dept. Civil Officials Hit for Jap Spy Peril

By Ray Richards

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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.

## REEVACUATION SEEN

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

Representative Sheppard, who is chairman of the Japanese affairs committee of the California House congressional delegation, predicted that the approximately 1500 Japanese who so far have returned to the West Coast will be evacuated again soon.

"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.

L.A. Calif. Examiner

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(Picture on Page 16)

By Fergus Hoffman

Down in the frost-bitten clay 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



# Hoover Denies FBI Certifies

268



L.A. Calif. Examiner

# School Boy Cleared In Jap Shooting

268

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San Jose, Calif. Mercury-News

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

March 4

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Oakland, Calif. Tribune Seattle (wash) Times

# Hoover Denies FBI Certifies Loyalty of Japs

268

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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Y268

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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 Kametaro 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

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 are ready 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

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

## RACE BIAS HEARING ORDERED ON COAST

New York, N.Y., Times

ly, he implored his host to desist, saying, "Mon, Mon, Gang nae turther. I didna ken until noo that Adam's family name was Lunley." Lord Scarborough 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.

In 1899 he married Lucy Gardner, widow of Robert Ashton, North County Ironmaster. She died in 1931. The couple had a daughter.

## 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. 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.

## Legion Charter May Be Lifted At Hood River

Portland, Ore. Journal

OPV Received Here

F. W. Libbey, director of the 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.

Twenty-four holes with total footage of 6896 feet were drilled in the course of the examination. The report to Secretary of Interior.

"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.

## 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. Palmeter 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.

## Disloyal Japs Are Shipped to Camp

San Jose, Calif. News

tion by Supervisor Joseph M. McComin, decided to uphold the Commissioner's denial.

## 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 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.

## Japanese Grower Appears at Mart

OR MORE THE WAY TO BORROW

ments, you meet the main qualification for borrowing here

REPAY MONTHLY. Notice that you

## DISLOYAL JAPS TRANSFERRED

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L.A. Calif. Times

17 Calif. Chel-Bulletin

San Jose, Calif. News

OR MORE THE WAY TO BORROW

San Jose, Calif. Mercury-Herald

Portland Ore. Journal

S.F. Calif. News

Portland, Ore. Oregonian

S.F. Calif. News

March 5

# 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.

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-Heald*

*Portland, Ore. Oregonian*

*S. F. Calif. News*

## 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.

## 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

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.

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## Jap Property Case Hearing

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Portland, Ore., Journal

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

San Jose, Calif. Mercury Herald

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New York, N.Y., Times

## Legion Charter 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.

O. E. Palmeter of Salem, Ore., national Legion committeeman, said 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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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.

Portland, Ore., Oregonian

## Disloyal Japs Are Shipped to Camp

NEWELL, Calif., March 5 (AP).—Another shipment of 125 Japanese including the president of two societies declared to have leanings towards Nippon were removed yesterday from Tule Lake segregation center to a United States department of justice camp. This brings to 1016 the number removed from Tule Lake for internment. The two society chiefs were Shigeyoshi Kawabata, president of Sokuji Kikoku Hosi Dan, and Minoru Hinoki, president of Hokoku Seinan Dan.

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Portland, Ore., Journal

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S. F. Calif., News

March 5

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Heavy, point-blank American artillery fire was being hurled at the enemy.

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Nischt offered no motive for the old woman tenant with his first and stuffed her, possibly alive, into the apartment furnace. But so far police have been unable to find even a trace of the body.

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Portland, Ore. Journal

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## RACE BIAS HEARING ORDERED ON COAST

New York, N.Y. Times

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an attractive and 100 miles from them where a government plant being constructed to test the extraction of alumina from clay. F. W. Libbey, director of the 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.

Twenty-four holes with total footage of 6896 feet were drilled in the course of the examination, he report to Secretary of In-



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# 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.

# 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.

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S. F. Calif., News

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March 6

# Jury Instructed To Return Farm To Jap Evacuee

268

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

# Only 180 Nisei Return to State

268

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.  
Call-Bulletin

# Claim Few Japs Return To Coast

when you think your spouse is too hoey. Nine times out of 10 the mantic industry. That's plain, a working plane, are dens of ro where men and women meet or

World  
Lister  
Consolidated Publications, Inc.



L.A., Calif.  
Herald & Express

# Jap Grower Fails to Sell Produce Here

268

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

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

Of the 55 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 employes of military leaves are Ken Kenitsu Aiba, gardener, and Arthur Norimasa Shimidzu, police department messenger.

L.A., Calif.  
Herald & Express

# Art Notes

268

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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# 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 employes 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

## 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.

press







**AMERICAN BUT LOVE WE I TAKE**

**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!"

Other nations, including Belgium, are known to hold similar titles and France may seek to lead a western European bloc at San Francisco.

"For the smaller powers the definition of their rights of compensation by a better they should receive some form of compensation by a better definition of their rights."

"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."

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*L.A. Calif., Examiner*

**CALTECH PROF. HITS SLUR ON JAP HIRING**

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."

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*L.A. Calif., Herald & Express*

**Two Suspects Checked in Jap Shooting. Arson Mystery Here**

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

**WOMEN**

**Each \$7.90**

*San Jose, Calif., Mercury-Herald*

**THIS MORNING**

6:00 A.M. — KRWL — News, and shine.  
 6:15 A.M. — KX — News, Spanish.  
 6:30 A.M. — KX — News, Spanish.  
 6:45 A.M. — KX — News, Spanish.

8:30 — KRWL — News.  
 8:45 — KRWL — News.

It do not know who is responsible for this un-American act. The people in Pasadena and the surrounding region are in general intelligent and patriotic. I have, however, come into contact with a few people, who do not know what the Bill of Rights is and what the Four Freedoms are and what the principles are for which the United Nations are fighting. I suspect that the trespass on our home was carried out by one or more of these misguided people who believe that American citizens should be persecuted in the same way that the Nazis have persecuted the Jewish citizens of Germany and the conquered countries."

Dr. Pauling is well known, especially for his war-time services to the Nation, as one of the most distinguished residents of Southern California. His work deals with medical research and with the use of explosives and chemicals in warfare. 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.

**Vandalism Follows Hiring**

The A.M.G. immediately set down to work, though windows in the "office," as it is called, are broken and base everywhere, are broken and right and heat are nonexistent. "K" nations at present are our only diet.

Glassless, Heatless Office  
 great city it should locate.

*L.A., Calif., Times*

**Cost to Probe Alien Land Law**

Their eldest son, Corp. Linus Pauling, Jr., has been in the Army Air Forces for 16 months. He is 19 years old.



**As Yanks Mop Up on Rhine**

**Armored Forces Dash To Coblenz Suburbs, Seize foe Commander**

PARIS, Wednesday, March 7. (AP)—German fall swiftly to the U.S. FI

*San Jose, Calif., News*

*San Jose, Calif., Mercury-Herald*





March 7

AMERICAN  
DIE  
BUT  
LOVE  
WE  
I  
PAPER

L.A. Calif. Examiner

Senator Flays  
'Wont' Liquidate  
(Continued From Page One)  
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of compensation by a better  
definition of their rights."  
"For the smaller powers the  
accent in the plan is on secur-  
ity rather than peace."  
Other nations, including Bel-  
gium, 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

It seems to go against the grain  
of the trump jack.  
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  
and South won. Now South lead  
played from dummy, East cover  
partner's bid. The club jack was  
West opened the top card of

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

West opened the top card of  
partner's bid. The club jack was  
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only diet.

L.A., Calif. Times

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L.A. Calif. Herald & Express

# Two Suspects Checked in Jap Shooting. Arson Mystery Here

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-  
beria; a similar stronghold on  
Newfoundland or a nearby is-  
land; another on Jamaica and

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 investigat-  
ing 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 sta-  
tioned 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 Matsu-  
mara, 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 se-  
dan 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 Gram-  
mar 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 Foe Commander To Coblenz Suburbs, Armored Forces Dash Up on Rhine

## As Yanks Mop Up on Rhine

San Jose, Calif. Mercury-Herald

March 7

# HOODLUMS HUNTED FOR ATTACK ON JAPANESE-AMERICAN HOME

*268*

SALESMAN, in...  
 seal pictures, 2...  
 Dealer, Call 2...  
 830 Market S...  
 California...  
 SIX mechanics...  
 percent price...  
 Mr. Martin...  
 3947...  
 SALESMAN, e...  
 mobile suppl...

## Act on Attempt to Burn 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.

# Nisei Family Is Attacked

*MOFFATT'S IN SAN FRANCISCO*

health insurance bill. 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 Warren's measure introduced by San Francisco, and others, and the Assemblyman Albert C. Wollenberg. Late today the Assembly Public Health Committee decided to begin hearings on compulsory health in-

Chairman Fred Kraft said. will be taken up on that date, Thomas bill, sponsored by the CIO, San Francisco, and others, and the Assemblyman Albert C. Wollenberg. Warren's measure introduced by insurance bills on March 27. Governor want the tax cuts retained, but they are giving no comfort to Warren in Warren's measure introduced by representatives around the Legislature and many of the industry representatives around the Legislature want the tax cuts retained, but they are giving no comfort to Warren in Warren's measure introduced by 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 Warren's measure introduced by

# Group Sought In Attack on Nisei Family

*268*

receiving stolen property as the re-  
 Superior Court trial on charges of  
 Louis Rapp and Elbert Moore face  
**Face Fence Charge**  
 Rapp and Moore

# 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.

# Hunt Night Riders In Jap Attack

*268*

SAN JOSE, March 7.—Santa Clara County sheriff's deputies searched today for a group of night riders who had been reported to be helping to finance the war. The growth and development of assets are now invested in United States helping to finance the war. Indeed, over \$4 per

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

# Hood River Le To Restore N Stricken O

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

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

*Reports Sweeps*

CHUNGKING, March 6 (UP) Fighters and bombers of the United States 14th air force knocked out ten locomotives and seven railway bridges in sweeps over China and Indo-China Monday to continue their campaign against Japanese communications, a communique said Tuesday.

P-38s surprised a Jap air drome at Touane in Indochina, destroying an undetermined number of enemy transport planes, dive bombers and fighters on the ground. Three American planes were lost in Along the isolated southeast

# 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.

*S.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, Phillip.

### '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.

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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*  
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. Palmeter, 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 Chastrain, 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 commend changes in the law to prosecute evasions and violations.





