

2:27 WRA

"REVIEW OF WEST COAST NEWSPAPER ITEMS"

JULY, 1944 - MAR., 45

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REVIEW OF THE WEST COAST NEWSPAPER ITEMS APPEARING DURING PERIOD

JULY 15, 1944 - AUGUST 15, 1944

1. TULE LAKE HUNGER STRIKE

Pasadena, Independent	Portland (Ore), Oregonian
Lakeview (Ore), Examiner	Pasadena, Post
Seattle (Wn), Post Intelligencer	Eureka, Standard
Petaluma, Argus-Courier	Sacramento, Bee
Klamath Falls (Ore), News-Herald	Eureka, Times
Santa Rosa, Press-Democrat	San Francisco, Call-Bulletin
Portland (Ore), Journal	San Jose, Mercury-Herald
Seattle (Wn), Times	San Mateo, Times & Leader
Poterville, Recorder	San Francisco, News
Ashland (Ore), Tidings	Seattle (Wn), Star
Watsonville, Register-Pajaronian	San Francisco, Examiner
Riverside, Enterprise	Los Angeles, Daily News
San Francisco, Chronicle	Pasadena, Star-News
Los Angeles, Times	Modesto, Bee
Sacramento, Union	Fresno, Bee
Hollywood, Citizen-News	Alameda, Times-Star
Los Angeles, Examiner	Oakland, Tribune
Stockton, Record	Oakland, Post-Inquirer

The newspapers received first information of the Tule Lake 'hunger strike' on July 24, 1944 (which was the fifth day of the strike). Most of the headlines were similar to "14 Tule Lake Japs Start Hunger Strike." Their motive being in an effort to force the WRA to release them from the isolation area. Papers on July 25 showed typical headlines "Continue Strike" (which was now into its sixth day). On July 26 papers carried similar headlines "Japanese Continuing Camp Hunger Strike" (as it entered into its seventh day). On July 27 papers stated "One of the Strikers Started Eating Tuesday Night." Also various papers under this date made mention "Capt. Martin to Visit Tule Lake Center." (Spanish Vice Consul). One newspaper on July 28 commented "3 Japs Weak From Fasting, Shun Treatment." Several newspapers on that day carried similar headlines as follows "13 Interned Japs on Hunger Strike." Also, "Hunger Strike of Japs Goes into Ninth Day." On July 29 the papers carried miscellaneous headings such as "Jap Hunger Strikers Back in Isolation." "Two Jap Hunger Strikers Refuse Medical Attention."

In summarizing the various news accounts it is pointed out that two of the strikers hospitalized refused medical attention and were returned to isolation area; that one had started eating again as the strike went into its 11th day. Also, under date of July 29, various papers carried stories that the "Hunger Strike Was a Fraud" commenting upon the fact that due to the amount of food left in camp kitchens it was humanly impossible for the men to have consumed all of it and that probably some of it was hidden for future consumption--stating that "with one of the so-called strikers eating in the midst of the other thirteen, it was ridiculous to continue to call the demonstration a hunger strike." Under dates of July 31 and August 1 fourteen papers carried news of the 10th day of the strike disclosing the fact that "14 Japs End Hunger Strike."

Klamath Falls (Ore) News-Herald carried a very interesting article under date of July 27th in a column called "Today's Roundup" by Malcom Eply.

Judge Goodman said "It does not follow that because the war power may allow the detention of defendant at Tule Lake, the guarantees of the Bill of Rights and other Constitutional provisions are abrogated by the existence of war. *Hirabayashi v. U. S.*, concurring opinion of Mr. Justice Murphy. The due process, which is unalienable to the defendant in this proceeding, cannot be suspended because of the war or danger to national security, but only upon a valid declaration of martial law. It is shocking to the conscience that an American citizen be confined on the ground of disloyalty, and then, while so under duress and restraint, be compelled to serve in the armed forces, or be prosecuted for not yielding to such compulsion. The selective Training and Service Act does not provide for forcible induction upon failure to obey the direction of the Statute. Certainly 'fair and just' compulsory military training in a 'free society' is wholly inconsistent with the instant proceeding. The 'due process' guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment means that 'there can be no proceeding against life, liberty or property, which may result in the deprivation of either, without the observance of these general rules established in our system of jurisprudence for the security of private rights.' If any of these (general rules) are disregarded in the proceedings by which a person is condemned to the loss of life, liberty or property, then the deprivation has not been by 'due process of law.' The public interest that a result be reached which promotes a well-ordered society is foremost in every criminal proceeding. That interest is entrusted to our consideration and protection as well as to that of the enforcing officers."

In the Eureka "Times" of July 23rd, under column entitled "Letter to a Service Man," comments were made on Judge Goodman's dismissal of case with the words "in any other Country they would have been promptly shot and in pitifully few Countries would they even have received a trial."

In a letter to the editor of the Eureka "Times", Emily L. Jones writes in regard to the courteous kind and truly American spirit of Fair Play toward the 27 Japanese on trial quoting "if anything can make the hearts of these defendants feel a thrill of gratitude for the Land of their birth this week's proceedings ought to do it."

3. RESIGNATION OF COLONIAL POLICE AT TULE LAKE

San Mateo, Times & Leader	Klamath Falls (Ore), News-Herald
Seattle (Wh), Times	Santa Barbara, News Press
Pasadena, Star News	Porterville, Recorder
Seattle (Wh), Post-Intelligencer	Seattle (Wh), Star

Eleven items of news appeared in above papers on the "Resignation of Jap Police at Tule Lake." It was also mentioned that a new police force had been elected to replace the group who had resigned. The Modesto "Bee" editorialized on it saying "it was not surprising; that the Japanese have never shown any great willingness to cooperate with the police authorities; that few have learned the lesson that 'Democracy means cooperation and that liberty is not something merely to be imposed upon.' Most of them understand only the rule of the closed fist."

4. FAVORABLE RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT VARIOUS CHURCH CONFERENCES.

Burlingame, Advance	Santa Rosa, Republican
Santa Rosa, Press-Democrat	San Mateo, Times-Leader
San Jose, News	Pasadena, Post
San Jose, Mercury-Herald	Modesto, Bee

Reported the resolution adopted by the California-Nevada Presbyterian Synod at their annual conference held in San Jose in July, stressing the fact that this synod asked the War Department to permit loyal Japanese-Americans to return to the West Coast. The Los Angeles "Daily News" and "Examiner" reported that the resolution adopted by the Christian Churches of So. California on July 28 asked for the return of loyal Japanese-Americans. This resolution was adopted by 4000 delegates.

5. RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS AGAINST RETURN OF JAPANESE

Seattle, Star	Nyland, Newsboy
Sanoma, Index-Tribune	El Centro, Press
Ferndale, Enterprise	Los Angeles, Examiner
Fresno, Farm Bur. Monthly	Seattle (Wh), Post-Intelligencer
Seattle (Wh), Times	

King County (Wh) Grange are "up in arms" over the proposal of the WRA to return evacuated Japs to the West Coast, "as soon as the military situation warrants," quotes Morton Tompkins, Master of the Oregon State Grange.

Farm Bureau directors passed unanimously at the monthly Board meeting in El Centro on July 1 eight different resolutions pertaining to the Japanese-Americans. One of which was to "Deport all Japanese." Another "Not to permit Japanese to wear uniforms of the Armed Forces of the United States."

County boards of supervisors still strongly oppose the return of any Japanese to the Pacific Coast during the war's duration, according to Eldred L. Moyer of the N.S.G.W. This was shown in replies to a letter he sent to all boards of supervisors in the state.

Fresno County Farm Bureau passed a resolution against the location of Segregation Camps in the Pacific Coast Area. Decries the administration of these camps by WRA. Asked that they be taken over by the U. S. Army and that all alien and disloyal American born Japanese be removed forever from the United States and returned to Japan just as soon after the war as possible.

The State Federation of Labor of Washington asked the American Federation of Labor to sponsor legislation to deprive Japanese-American of their citizenship. Also proposed deportation of all Japanese to their homeland after the war.

Wayne R. Millington, past grand president of the N.S.G.W. spoke before the Burlingame Rotary Club on "Why the West Coast Opposes the Japs."

Raymond D. Williamson, Grand President of the N.S.G.W. protests against the injunction suit recently commenced in the Los Angeles courts. Says "it is a shame that the Army is not allowed to use its own knowledge and initiative in war time for the best interest of the American people without being subject to actions in the court."

6. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, Examiner	San Francisco, Examiner
Seattle, Post-Intelligencer	

Ray Richards in the San Francisco "Examiner" says that investigators have started a search for Japanese racial agitators and possible spies in the heart of the United States Government. Excoriates Kitasakao for speaking in "inflammatory fashion of treatment accorded Negroes, and of discrimination against the west coast Japanese because of their race." He says that "the WRI's explanation is that it operates with as much secrecy as possible in placing Japanese from the relocation centers in any kind of employment as a means of keeping down public prejudice."

7. STATEMENTS BY CONGRESSMEN CLAIR ENGLE AND HARRY R. SHEPPARD

Sacramento, Bee
Fresno, Bee

Victorville, Victor Press

Congressman Clair Engle in his address at the Third District meeting of the American Legion in Herlong, Lassen County, stated "that the sentiment is overwhelming against the return of Japanese to the West Coast, and that Federal legislation should be passed making it obligatory on the part of the Federal Government to ship Alien and Disloyal Japanese back to Japan."

The Fresno "Bee" editorializes on Engle's statement especially calling attention to the fact of the "wide spread espionage activities in which the Japanese engaged prior to their evacuation." Asks "are we going to be so incredibly blind and stupid as to permit these disloyal Japanese to return to the strategic coastal areas, and, with complete immunity, resume work in behalf of their sacred emperor--and be more skilled because of their experience?" Urges Congress to pass a measure to provide for the deportation of the disloyal--aliens and citizens alike.

The Victorville "Victor Press" says a number of delinquent citizens sent telegrams to Congressman Harry R. Sheppard pertaining to the release of Japs from centers.

8. PUYALLUP CENTER - BIDS

Auburn (Wh), Globe News
Portland (Ore), Journal of COM

Seattle (Wh), Journal of Commerce

Reported on "Puyallup Center Drawing Many Bids."

9. AVERT AFL WALKOUT

Hollywood, Citizen News
Sacramento, Bee

Los Angeles, Examiner

Report Nisei withdrawal from Illinois Central Railroad to prevent AFL walkout by Maintenance of Ways Employees.

10. SEDITION CHARGE

Santa Rosa, Press-Democrat
Klamath Falls (Ore), News-Herald
San Francisco, Chronicle
Sacramento, Bee

Eureka, Times
Eureka, Standard
San Francisco, Call-Bulletin

Report arrest of two Japanese-Americans at Tule Lake on July 20 under Federal Sedition and Conspiracy Laws--namely Kiyashi Okamoto and I. Morino.

11. GOLD STAR MOTHER

Santa Rosa, Republican	Burlingame, Advance
Santa Rosa, Press-Democrat	Petaluma, Angus-Courier
San Rafael, Independent	Klamath Falls, News-Herald
Pasadena, Star-News	Eureka, Standard

Report that Tule Lake 'Gold Star Mother' has son who was killed in Italy.

12. MANZANAR FIRE

Pasadena, Star-News	Los Angeles, Examiner
Eureka, Times	Los Angeles, Times
Sacramento, Union	Fresno, Bee

Report loss by fire of Manzanar Warehouses.

13. INTERVIEW WITH FATHER TIBESAR

Seattle, Post Intelligencer	Seattle, Times
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Reported on interview with Father Tibesar from Minidoka during which he stated "that 72% of the Japanese in the flock are American citizens born here. Of those fighting for America 78% were volunteers." Quoting Father Tibesar "I would vouch for the patriotism of everyone of these Japanese-Americans here," he said.

14. SOLDIER SHOOTING

Pocatello (Ida), Tribune	Boise (Ida), Statesman Morn
Lowiston (Ida), Tribune	

Report the fact that Army Guard was cleared in Japanese shooting case at Tule Lake.

15. BOARD OF APPEALS

Klamath Falls (Ore), News & Herald	San Diego, Tribune Sun
Sacramento, Bee	

Report factually on the first session of the Board of Appeals at Tule Lake.

16. TRUCK KILLS CHILD

San Francisco, Call-B ulletin	San Francisco, News
Oakland, Tribune	

Tule Lake Japanese child accidentally killed by truck. Driver exonerated.

17. JAPANESE SETTLING IN MIDWEST

Seattle (Wn), Post Intelligencer	Portland (Ore), Oregonian
Portland (Ore), Journal	

WRA estimates up to 40% of the 1400 west coast Japanese-Americans relocated in the Midwest will remain in that section of the Country after the war.

18. TULE LAKE IRRIGATION CANAL

Sacramento, Union
Portland (Ore), Oregonian

Klamath Falls (Ore), News & Herald

Toll about new irrigation canal being constructed at Tule Lake.

19. ALIENS REMOVED AT TULE LAKE

Boise, (Ida), Statesman Morn

Lowiston (Ida), Tribune

Report Ickes reveals transfer of six Japanese aliens from Tule Lake Internment Camp.

20. TREASON CASE

San Francisco, News

San Francisco, Call-Bulletin

Report the treason trial at Denver, Colo. of the three Japanese sisters. The News says "Judge refuses case acquittal."

21. EXCLUSION SUIT

San Francisco, Recorder

Pasadena, Star-News

Report that Nisei Exclusion suit set to be tried in U. S. District Court.

22. JAPANESE-AMERICAN SOLDIERS HONORED AT MEMORIAL SERVICES

San Francisco, Chronicle
Sacramento, Bee

Fresno, Bee

Military Memorial Services were held for six Japanese-American soldiers on August 6 at Granada Relocation Center.

23. JAPANESE-AMERICANS HAVE FEW BLACK MARKS ON RECORDS

Seattle (Wn), Times

Oakland, Tribune

Article written by William E. Lowell for above two mentioned papers show that Japanese-Americans have few black marks on records. Quotes F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover "Many Americans have proven much more of a problem than Japanese or other Axis War Prisoners." Says "That FBI reports no sabotage and no espionage among them, according to the records of the Japanese in the U. S. Army." Bond purchases are made by the evacuees. They also participated as Blood Donors. Many are directly engaged in war industry.

Quotes Dillon Myer as stating "there had been a few incidents that would indicate that perhaps we have not prepared the ground sufficiently well, but where a handful are spotlighted by these affairs, thousands have settled down in other communities without causing a social or economic ripple."

Comments were made on Tule Lake. Also sets forth the problem of final action on thousands of people who are still in relocation centers. Says FBI expects to use the same procedure in preparing for return of those evacuees who want to live again on the West Coast as has been used to establish others in their new homes.

24. THREATS MADE AGAINST INMATES OF TULE LAKE

Lewiston (Ida), Tribune

States that a group of Japanese at Tule Lake were removed from the general residential center today to protect them against threatened injury.

25. MEXICAN BOY FOUND LIVING IN MANZANAR

Fresno, Bee

Reports that a Mexican was found posing as Japanese-American in Relocation Center. Carried a picture of the boy.

26. ACLU CHARGES JAPS ARE DENIED COUNSEL

Boston (Mass) Christian Science Monitor Lewiston (Ida), Tribune

Ernest Besig charged that 18 Japanese have been imprisoned in a stockade for more than 8 months without charges being filed or a hearing granted.

27. NO HEATED COMPROVERSY

Seattle (Wn) Times

Editorial comments says that in regard to Union reports "that the continued exclusion of the entire population of Japanese ancestry on the Pacific Coast is the most catastrophic of all inroads on the civil rights of American citizens--quoting 'Slightly exaggerated, we fear..... with constantly lessening rancor toward the Japanese who were moved away; the people of this area still are willing to abide by the judgements of the military authorities.'"

28. DEROGATORY STATEMENTS

Berkeley, Gazette
Los Angeles, Examiner

Los Angeles, Civic Center

Quotes derogatory statements of Lloyd Wright, past president California Bar Association pertaining to Senator Downey's indorsement of the Japanese-Americans at Manzanar.

29. A. H. CONNOR

Los Angeles, Herald & Express

Superintendent of Motor Transportation and Maintenance, Mr. A. H. Connor, of the Minidoka Center, demands a probe of the Idaho Center. Charged bungling and inefficiency.

30. SCHOOL CLASSES

Klamath Falls (Ore), News & Herald

Fall classes for tri-state schools opened at Segregee Camp with the enrollment exceeding last year's.

31. PROJECT ATTORNEY

Klamath Falls (Ore), News & Herald

Allan G. Campbell joins Tule Lake Staff as project attorney.

32. INDUCTION INTO ARMY

Santa Barbara, News Press
Santa Maria, Times

San Leandro, Reporter
Alameda, Times Star

Report induction into Army of home town boys from various centers.

33. FIFTH WAR LOAN DRIVE

Colton, Courier
Seattle (Wn), Times

Burlingame, Advance
San Francisco, People's World

Tell of Japanese-Americans contributions to the Fifth War Loan Drive. Heart Mt. youth organizations made door to door campaign selling bonds and stamps. Community climaxed the bond drive with 600 persons attending.

34. NISEI BRAVERY IN ITALY PRAISED

Long Beach, Sun

An allied spokesman lauded particularly the 442nd Regiment Combat Team comprising of Japanese-American soldiers for its success in smashing German positions along the west coast sector of Italy.

35. ADULT EDUCATION AT HEART MOUNTAIN

San Francisco, People's World

Shows picture of "Adult English Class" at night school in Heart Mountain Center, with accompanying article telling of the Japanese-American mothers who are learning English in order to write to their G.I. boys.

36. POLITICAL GOSSIP by Senator Herbert W. Slater

Santa Rosa, Republican

Santa Rosa, Press-Democrat

Says "Senate Committee investigating the Japanese situation still insisting there should be no relocation of Japanese in California for the duration of the war."

37. YOUNG BRUNETTE IS 5000th LOS ANGELES WRA

Hollywood, Citizen-News

Miss Irmine Droeger, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence Droeger, Transportation Head of WRA in Los Angeles, joined the WRA today.

38. NEW HOME MAKING TEACHER AT RIVERS, ARIZ.

Tombstone(Ariz) Epitaph

Miss Ruth Krobs, member of Tombstone High School faculty, left yesterday for Rivers, Ariz. where she will teach Home Making in WRA center.

39. REMOVAL OF JAPANESE PATIENTS TO SAN MATEO HOSPITAL

Half Moon Bay, Review

Comments on Japanese patients being moved from San Mateo county's Canyon Sanitarium to the Community hospital. Eight Japanese are among a total of fourteen Japanese patients "all afflicted with tuberculosis who have been Federal patients at the Canyon Sanitarium since closing of Tanforan."

40. MANZANAR OFFICER MOVED TO TULE LAKE

Lee Poole, supervisor of the Manzanar Cooperatives, has been removed to Tule Lake.

41. SHOT FIRED INTO JAPANESE-AMERICAN HOME

San Francisco, News

FBI investigating a shot fired into home of a Japanese-American family in Salt Lake City, Utah.

42. DR. D. J. FERGUSON - TULE LAKE

Astoria (Ore), Astorian-Budget

Food Administration Director, Dr. D. J. Ferguson, visits Astoria.

43. EDUCATOR ANALYZES JAPANESE LOYALTY

Sacramento, Bee

Earl R. Crabbe, Registrar and dean of men in the Placer Junior College in Auburn, addressed the Rotary Club luncheon on subject "What Shall We Do With The Japanese After The War?" Disagrees with policy at Tule Lake of attempting to force disloyal Japanese into the Army. Says "that if the Japanese are in uniform and return here, the uniform should be respected." Says "one in every six Japanese in United States is loyal and one in six is disloyal and very little is known of the remaining four."

44. REFUGEES LAND IN NEW YORK

Los Angeles, Times

Los Angeles, Examiner

Tells of the arrival of refugees from occupied Europe for shelter at Oswego.

45. JAPANESE ALIEN GIVEN 90 DAY SENTENCE

Pasadena, Star-News

Inglewood, News

Santa Rosa, Press Democrat

Japanese Alien is given 90 day sentence on charges of manufacturing and selling deadly weapons.

46. TULE LAKE POST OFFICE

The Post Office at Tule Lake has been raised to first-class classification due to fact that 19,000 Japanese at center and 500 WRA officials and families receive and send mail through local Post Office.

47. SOLDIER DIES IN ITALY

Sacramento, Bee

San Francisco, News

Tule Lake Segregation Center parents are advised of death of son on Italian front. This was believed to be first death of Japanese-American soldier whose parents are living at Tule Lake.

48. JOHN BIGELOW

Klamath Falls (Ore), News & Herald

Bigelow succeeds Markloy as Public Relations Officer at Tule Lake.

49. INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

Tucson (Ariz), Star

Long article by Michaela O'Harra described the Independence Day celebration at Gila River Relocation Center. Described parade, patriotic speeches, part played by boy and girl scouts, veterans of two World Wars, P.M., and other typically American organizations.

50. EVACUEE PAPER HITS AT FURTHER JAPANESE BARRIERS

Gila River, News Courier

Says "military necessity" no longer exists for barring Japanese-Americans from their former homes in California. Also stated that many evacuees did not desire to return to California. However, opening of area would give them "a sense of justice attained."

51. CONVERTS AT MANZANAR

San Francisco, Monitor

Seventy-two Japanese converts at Manzanar Relocation Center receive confirmation. Article comments on activities of Catholic Church at Manzanar.

52. ROBERT L. BROWN RESIGNS AT MANZANAR

Los Angeles, Times

Los Angeles, Herald-Express

Robert L. Brown has resigned his position at Manzanar Relocation Center to accept an overseas post with UNRRR.

53. EDUCATION

San Diego, Tribune Sun

Santa Barbara, News Press

About 2100 high school students have been graduated in Japanese relocation centers this year. Many have been accepted in universities and colleges.

54. MILITARY SERVICE

Five former Alameda youths from Rivers R.R. center donned uniforms of U. S.

COLUMNISTS(1) "San Francisco" by Robert O'Brien. (San Francisco, Chronicle)

Rev. J. Henry Carpenter, executive secretary of Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation and Protestant Chairman of WRA church committee in Brooklyn, is touring the West's WRA Camps. During his visit to Manzanar he was surprised at the distance he must travel to reach Fresno from Manzanar.

(2) "Comment" by Murray Wade. (State Republic News)

Remarked on reluctance of State Board of control of Oregon to transfer three Japanese insane persons to State Hospital at Pendleton.

(3) "From California Scene--Political Gossip" by Senator Herbert W. Slater.
(Santa Rosa, Republican)

State Senator Slater informs readers that there are still more copies available at his office of report and findings of state senate special committee on Japanese situation opposing Nips return to California for duration.

(4) "The Lookout" by W. L. Blair (Long Beach, Press-Telegram)

Alien Land Change Not on State Ballot. Californians are not as much excited over problem of Japanese-Americans as certain newspapers would have us believe according to one columnist. Otherwise why did initiative measure sponsored by California Exclusion Association fail to get necessary number of signatures.

(5) "Today's Round-up" by Malcolm Eboley. (Klamath Falls News & Herald)

Columnist impressed by immensity of Tule Lake and vast complexity of problems it represents. It is a place "of vast personal tragedy, but it also represents the sincere, though sometimes fumbling attempts of a humanitarian government to do the right thing in a tough situation.

(6) "As We See It--By One of Us" (Pazona, Bulletin)

Reports on progress of mass trial of 63 Nisei from Heart Mountain charged with failure to report for pre-induction physical exams. Reprints editorial comment from Heart Mt. Sentinel.

(7) "Tommy Trot" by Tommy Greenhow (Kirkland (Wn), News Advertiser)

Tells about attitude of negro bootblack in Salt Lake City who couldn't understand why Japanese who were untrustworthy, disloyal and dishonest can go places he can't go.

RETURN OF JAPANESE TO COAST

Newport (Ore), Journal

One paper cannot understand how Japanese would want to return to Pacific Coast when "they must realize they will not be welcome in their former home communities."

JIMMIE SUKAMOTO

Seattle (Wn), Times

Blind Seattle born Japanese, former publisher from Seattle, goes East

Arthur H. Ramoy, a former supervisor of teacher training in Tule Lake Relocation center schools praises amount of space given to Dr. Spreul's splendid address. Praises paper for its "fair and courageous attitude toward problem of Japanese-Americans." Says his experience at Tule Lake impressed him with "the continuing loyalty to America of the great majority of Nisei." Thinks that future treatment of Americans of Japanese Descent is "much more significantly a test of our own democratic principles." Urges community to take steps to readmit Nisei students to UCLA.

69. REPLY TO VINCENTE VILLAMIN'S "IF I WERE A JAPANESE" San Francisco, News.

June Mack writes long letter in reply to a recent article by Vincento Villamin entitled "If I Were a Japanese." She pointed out the factor of environment as having as much to do in shaping a citizen as heredity--a factor which she accused Villamin of neglecting. She declared that our Constitution knowingly and specifically gives all of us citizenship by the mere fact of birth here. "Our Country recognizes the sovereignty of the individual. When it does not we shall no longer be free." She sums up a long article by saying "If I Were a Japanese American and Loved America, I would say to Vincento Villamin 'This is My Own, My Native Land, and I Would Stay Right in It.'"

70. EDITORIALS(1) Citizenship

Hollywood, Citizen News

Explains the law passed by the last Congress making it possible for Americans to renounce their citizenship by simple procedure. Says "no Japanese-American is compelled to renounce his American citizenship."

(2) The Powder Keg

Klamath Falls (Ore), News-Herald

Confesses a feeling of serious concern over the situation at Tule Lake over the resignation of all Japanese peace officers. Hopes "RI is looking at it realistically."

(3) Japs Not Wanted

Seattle (Wn), Journal of Commerce

Col. Charles Albert, Seattle lawyer, says "that Japanese aliens are neither wanted or needed in this area and should not be permitted to return."

(4) Deport all Disloyal Japs

Santa Rosa, Press Democrat

"Deport all disloyal Japs." Advises a law providing for deportation immediately after the return to peace of all persons of Japanese ancestry known to be disloyal to the United States."

(5) Taking Risks With Security

Los Angeles, Examiner

Two columns re "seizure of confidential Government documents by two Federal employees--one an American-born and the other a native of Japan." Says this affair "illustrates the willingness and determination of responsible Government Agencies to take risks with national securities in the furtherance of their program giving freedom of the Country to potential enemies." Says that "RI has purposely and consistently undermined that sound program of the U. S. Army."

70. EDITORIALS - Continued

(6) Renouncing of Citizenship Possible Under New Law Riverside, Enterprise

TRI has issued a statement designed to clear up misunderstanding in some quarters concerning Public Law #405 passed recently by Congress. It is in the form of a reprint of editorial appearing in Washington, D. C. "Post". Gives explanation of this law as it appears in the Post.

(7) Return of Evacuees Would Not Spell Brotherhood Fresno, Bee

Comments on resolution passed by the Christian Churches of California opposing "the immediate return to California of so called loyal Japanese-Americans." Says "business, labor and qualified Government agencies have not disregarded the understanding and brotherhood factors, as applied to persons whose presence here might prove risky indeed while warfare in the Pacific becomes more intense."

(8) Made for the Disloyal Portland (Ore), Oregonian

Says the recent law passed by Congress "is a challenge to their sincerity. It ought to be made fully known to such of these rebellious ones, and resort to it by them be encouraged."

(9) Return of Japanese to West Coast Seic (Ore), Tribune

Gives the statement of Martin Tompkins, master of the Oregon State Grange, in regard to Dillen S. Iyer's recent testimony before a House Appropriation Sub-committee.

REVIEW OF WEST COAST NEWSPAPER ITEMS

August 16 - 31, 1944

NEWS FROM OVERSEAS

NISEI HEROES

S.F. Chronicle (Aug. 16) ran AP story of how Undersecretary of War Robert C. Patterson pinned a DSC on Lt. Yoiki Kobashigawa of Hawaii for heroism under fire. Last paragraph of four said Patterson spent much time talking with members of Japanese-American 100th Battalion, told Captain Youngo Kim, Los Angeles, the battalion's most decorated warrior, that his officers and men "should be grateful for an opportunity to serve you." (Story also ran in Oakland Tribune omitting last paragraph.)

S.F. Chronicle (Aug. 21) carried AP ROIT story reporting Churchill's visit to American 5th Army front. Later, in Rome, he praised the 5th as "one of the great striking forces of the Allied Nations" and paid "a special compliment to U.S. troops of Japanese and Negro ancestry."

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NAVY BANS NISEI

AP (New York, Aug. 20) items in S.F. Chronicle and L.A. Times reported Acting Navy Secretary Ralph A. Bard "said admission of loyal Japanese-Americans to the U. S. Navy would create 'racial problems which cannot be handled adequately under war conditions.'" The American Civil Liberties Union which had protested Navy discrimination against nisei made public Bard's reply to story said. S.F. Examiner passed up story until following day (Aug. 21) then used two-paragraph AP rewrite to same effect.

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L. A. EXCLUSION SUIT

On Aug. 22, L.A. and S.F. papers carried wired stories (UP, INS, AP) reporting transfer from L.A. Superior Court to Federal Court of suit by three Japanese-Americans who sought return to California from relocation centers. Federal Judge J. F. T. O'Connor ordered Major General C. H. Bonesteel, Western Defense Command, commandant, to appear together with other officers on Sept. 13 to answer a writ which challenges the constitutionality of army regulations excluding citizens of Japanese descent. (L.A. Examiner; S. F. Call-Bulletin, News, Chronicle, Examiner; Portland Oregonian). S.F. News editorialized (Aug. 23) "The News believes the orderly procedure of a court file is a far better way to test the question of returning loyal Japanese to the coast than is the action of organizations like the American Legion and Native Sons... This raises squarely the issue of the right of the military to exclude citizens from any area without due process of law when there no longer is any reason for the exclusion. Whether actually there is still ample reason for excluding them is a question the army will be asked to answer. Just how, in time of war, the court can go behind that answer whatever it may be, will become an interesting phase of the trial."

Aug. 24 and 25 coast papers reported lifting of ban on two Japanese-Americans (Mrs. Shizuko Shiranizu, widow of Japanese-American soldier killed in Italy and Masaru Baba, who served in the U.S. Army), adding that U.S. Atty Charles H.

They asked for dismissal of a third suit brought by Dr. George Ochikubo, dentist, rejected for military service. L. A. Examiner carried head "CARR O.K.'S JAPS' RETURN"; S.F. News said "ARMY CLEARS 2 U.S. JAPS FOR COAST RETURN"; Oakland Post-Enquirer copyreader saw a "PRECEDENT IN JAP RETURN"; and L.A. Times commented "U.S. MOVES TO BASE WELY FOR RETURN OF JAPS HERE". The L.A. (Hearst) Herald-Express said "The two thus became the first civilian Japanese to be given free movement on the Pacific Coast since wholesale removal of Japanese-Americans in 1942".

The L.A. Daily News led off its story with "A surprise order by the army to permit return of two Japanese-Americans to the western defense zone yesterday virtually wiped out a federal court test case of the military's exclusion powers." An add to the S. F. News story reported from Palo Alto that the Pacific Coast of Association of Friends, representing Quaker groups in California, Oregon and Washington, has pledged aid to Americans of Japanese ancestry seeking to return to former homes on the Pacific Coast."

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CALIFORNIA AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION

West Coast Hearst papers stressed activities and actions taken at the twenty-sixth annual convention of the California Department of the American Legion held in Los Angeles. The 2300 delegates heard Mayor Fletcher Bowron "defy anyone to pick out the good Japs from the bad ones", and assert that "military necessity still exists and the Japs should remain out of California as a necessary precaution." (L.A. Herald Express, Aug. 15). Other papers varied Bowron's quotes.

The L.A. Times (Aug. 17) reported a proposal that the "Japanese Relocation Center" at Manzanar be used for rehabilitation of World War II veterans by the veterans' administration met spirited opposition and one Legionnaire after declaring that relocation center land is wholly unholy because of having been "polluted" by the Japanese, asserted that "it is no good for farming anyway."

All coast papers reported activities of final day (Aug. 17) of convention with Hearst press splitting top billing between resolution passed by convention opposing return of Japanese to the west coast until after the war (and that the army replace WRA in taking charge of relocation centers) or to resolution demanding that Congress continue the Dies Committee.

Oakland Tribune (Aug. 18) carried UP dispatch from L.A. said "Included in a series of resolutions on the Japanese problem was one opposing return of Japanese evacuees to the Pacific Coast and another one asking Congress to recognize the problem as a national issue. The Legionnaires recommended Federal legislation for deportation of non-loyal Japanese-Americans and Japanese aliens and the outlawing of Japanese language schools," while the S.F. Chronicle carried an AP story which included a paragraph "The convention also recommended legislation outlawing Japanese language schools and any other agencies that might produce pro-Japanese propaganda!"

The Culver City Citizen (Aug. 18) under a head "LEGION HITS JAP WRA PROPAGANDA" led off a lengthy story with "Committees for the year were announced, Jap-loving activities of the War Relocation Authority office in San Francisco were hit, reports of delegates to the departmental convention in downtown Los Angeles were heard, and Major Bob Addison of the Army Medical Corps and a member of the post for eight years made a brief address at the meeting of the Culver City Community Post of the American Legion Wednesday night in the Legion Hall". The Citizen further reported a story told to the Post by Major Robert Addison, local member, in

which he related Japanese activities "in sneaking up a hospital camp at night time and butchering 29 Americans with their knives as the wounded and helpless men lay on their cots." The Citizen reported further "It was after that recital that the post voted to write to the President, his cabinet and to California senators and representatives protesting the War Relocation Authority in San Francisco publicity activities. That office has been sending out literature lauding Jap-Americans for their splendid Americanism, etc., from a publicity office in the Sheldon Building in San Francisco.

"The sole possible result of such insidious activity, it was pointed out, would be to weaken the American war effort by creating a maudlin sentiment that would soften Americans and take away from those at home and vital war spirit which is absolutely essential to the winning of the war. Copies of this Jap propaganda, as mailed out with no postage on it and stamped in large letters "Official Business" and as received in Culver City this week by a local newspaper, were turned over to the post as evidence on which to base action."

The Culver City Star-News reported the same meeting; "The Legion last night also went on record protesting any Japanese sympathy or stories released by War Relocation Authority favoring certain so-called Americanized Japanese. A motion was adopted to write letters of protest to President Roosevelt and other Washington representatives asking them to prohibit the distribution of the WRA releases favoring certain Japanese."

A few days later Hearst papers (including S.F. Call-Bulletin, Aug. 22; L.A. Herald-Express, Aug. 25) ran the same editorial "THE ALERT LEGION" with a sub-head "STATE VETERANS' CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS SEEK TO PROTECT BEST INTEREST OF NATION". The editorial states:

"The California department of the American Legion has demonstrated again it is ever on the alert to promote the best interests of the state and the nation. At its recent convention in Los Angeles, the Legion adopted these resolutions, among others:

"Opposing the return of Japanese to the west coast until after the war, and urging that the Army replace the bungling War Relocation Authority in charge of Jap evacuation centers. Deportation of all Japs, both citizens and aliens, after the war."

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MAYOR BOWRON

L.A.'s Mayor Bowron (and William Mullendore, president of the L.A. Chamber of Commerce) called on the Interior Department and Department of Justice in Washington to "warn" that this city will not be in position for a long time to come to cope with the return of evacuated Japanese, the L.A. Examiner's Washington bureau (Aug. 18) reported. Bowron said he told Government officials there is no housing in prospect for the many thousands of Japanese who were taken out of L.A. soon after the war started, the story said. Bowron was further quoted: "expressed the general west coast dread that the Japanese might be returned and explained that the L.A. Police Department and Sheriff's Office must not be burdened with the serious peace maintenance problem which most certainly would arise if any considerable number of Japanese were to go back. On the whole, we were encouraged by what we were told in return."

BIDDLE'S VISIT

Seattle P-I (Aug. 11) via AP reported from Tacoma that U. S. Atty. Gen. Biddle believed "approximately 1200 Japanese-Americans, most of whom are at Tule Lake, had indicated their preference for Japanese citizenship," while the Seattle Times (Aug. 11) quoted him as saying that the Justice Department is beginning to release "older" interned enemy aliens "cautiously." Week later in L.A., the L.A. Times reported Biddle as saying "Japs' Return Up to Army" and that he "parried a question concerning the possible return to the Pacific Coast before victory of discharged Japanese-Americans serving in the Army (there are 5000 of them in Italy). He said this, too, would be for the Army to decide."

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VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

L. A. Herald-Express (Aug. 19) and L.A. Examiner (Aug. 21--"Resume of week's news compiled for armed services. Clip and send overseers.") foretold action of VFW (meeting in Chicago) demanding "All but honorably discharged American-born Japanese be excluded from residence in California after the war." The S.F. Examiner (Aug. 24) carried INS story on adoption of VFW resolution but reported "A distinction must be made between loyal and disloyal Japanese elements in the country, the veterans declared, so that the first group can receive the "treatment to which they are entitled as American citizens." L. A. Examiner (Aug. 28) carried same story in resume to be sent to service men.

But Hearst papers ignored "NISEI IN BURMA ELECTED TO VFW" (S.F. News via UP from Washington Aug. 24) and "VFW ADMITS A NISEI TO MEMBERSHIP" (S. F. Chronicle, Aug. 25 with picture of Sgt. Karl Yoneda, 'Fighter against Fascism,' with story credited in lead to WRA.) Both stories carried fact Yoneda was CIO member and Howard A. Sperry Post #3570 was composed entirely of union men. L.A. Times picked up AP story (Aug. 25) running it Aug. 26.

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JUDO

Aided by an "ex-Hollywood gag-man" (L.A. News, Aug. 30), Al Cohn, now a Los Angeles police commissioner, the L.A. Examiner "exposed" (Aug. 29) judo contests at Manzanar WRA Relocation Center between members of a class conducted by Sgt. Jack Sargel (Wilshire Station, L.A.P.D.) and "interned" Japanese-Americans.

The Examiner reported "GIRLS WRESTLE JAPANESE MEN", then went on to describe (1) "temple" used by Sargel's class; (2) costumes and customs connected with judo; (3) pooling of "I" gas rations for trips to Manzanar. As for the "temple" ("an old house....which members refer to as their temple and in which they allow nothing but judo to take place") the Examiner said: "An outsider, stepping within, seems immediately transformed to Japan. The meeting which usually precedes matches is called to order in Japanese terms and members bow and sit cross-legged. In competition, before contestants meet, they kneel and bow in judo fashion and then step upon the mat for the bout bout garbed in judo costumes. Sargel...also bows to a picture of a Japanese 'judo master' before removing his sandals, for he is a full-fledged member of the judo order." The Examiner added "Born in Buenos Aires, he is of Nordic, German and Irish ancestry and also some American Indian. He says he is 'Japanese by adoption' because of his acceptance into the judo cult."

The Herald-Express picked up the story, bringing Comsr. Cohn into the story and stating: "Sgt. Sergel, admitting that men and girls in his class journey to Manzanar to exchange holds with Japanese non....explained: 'We hold bouts with the Japanese at Manzanar because they are far better in judo than we are.'" The H-E described the scenes: "In their journeys to Manzanar and their Los Angeles observance of the traditional rites of Japan's version of polite mayhem, Sergel's followers how ceremoniously before the spine-snapping begins, grunt a play-by-play commentary in Japanese and indulge in other ritual."

The Judo story ran in L.A. papers for more than a week with S.F. papers picking up only a paragraph now and then. The Los Angeles Daily News devoted four columns to a recital of facts, leading with "Police Commissioner Al Cohn was swopt by judo jitters yesterday but when the attack subsided it was belatedly learned that the class under investigation had been going for two years, was known to the police and that an FBI agent had joined it." Police board of inquiry later found that "There isn't a smidgen of Japanese 'ideology' in Police Sgt. Jack Sergel's judo classes and everything is strictly red, white and blue," and a statement that perhaps the contests were "ill-advised at this time, considering the state of the public mind." The finding and statement was made after members of the board visited the class, made a thorough investigation and talked to Sergel. "They stated very definitely that there were no fraternal, political or other factors which might even remotely be construed as indicating loyalty to any Japanese ideologies," the News reported.

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UNFAVORABLE EDITORIALS, COMMENTS
AND LETTERS TO EDITORS

EDITORIALS

L.A. Herald Express (Aug. 26) ran two-column editorial on "California Jap Problem" stating that the "action of the government in easing the way for return of certain Japanese to California is a two-edged sword containing danger to any Japanese that are returned and also due to situations that might arise in California," adding that "two good apples (referring to L.A. exclusion court case) in a barrel of rotten apples are a very slim recommendation for taking any more apples from such a barrel."

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E. A. Fitzhugh ("SO IT SEEMS", El Centro Imperial Enterprise) took issue with stand taken by Methodists for return of Japanese to California.

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The Modesto, Sacramento and Fresno BEE's (Aug. 12 and 17) took issue with the delegates to the Christian Churches of Southern California's 56th annual convention who approved resolution calling for WRA to effect gradual return to the Coast of "so-called" loyal Japanese. Identical editorials.

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Fresno and Sacramento BEE's (Aug. 19) asked WHY IS WRA ALLOWED TO SPEND MONEY THIS WAY" and then editorially condemned WRA for sending out "fat envelopes, sent out under government frank, stuffed with out and out propaganda in behalf of the Japanese."

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Porterville Recorder (Aug. 11) editorial "DEPORT JAPS AFTER WAR" urged arrangements for deportation of disloyal Japanese be made now before war ends and they are free to walk out of "Tule Lake....internment center."

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Seattle Post-Intelligencer (Aug. 7) charged the WRA with undermining the "sound program" of the Army in moving out all residents of Japanese ancestry by relocating them in the East and Middle West. Editorial hung on Washington incident of two federal employes, one of whom divulged "restricted information" to the other.

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Eureka Times (Aug. 5) editorialized "Fair enough - and much better there than here," in commenting on stories of relocated Japanese-Americans obtaining jobs in the east.

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Palo Alto Times (Aug. 17) editorially condemned the Southern California Church Convention proposal that the WRA immediately start return of expatriated loyal Japanese to California as an "ill-advised proposal."

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Santa Monica Outlook (Aug. 5) commented that "Canada has taken the lead in adopting a firm and positive Japanese program," and that "Prime Minister King's announcement that complete exclusion of Japanese immigration after the war would be enforced provides a precedent that we may well follow."

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Santa Paula Chronicle (Aug. 19) in "Only to Know is to Understand" speaks of "The apparent coddling of Japanese insurrectionists in the relocation camps." Editorial was based on the Nazi sedition trial of several months ago.

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Petaluma Argus-Courier (Aug. 5) ran story about Eldred L. Meyer, member of the committee on Japanese Legislation, Native Sons of the Golden West, and his "gratification in receiving replies from many California county boards of supervisors to the effect they are unalterably opposed to the return of any Japanese to the Pacific Coast for the duration of the war." The Mantebelle News of Aug. 10 either picked up the story verbatim or received a duplicate handout which was used in its entirety. However the latter paper on page 2 reported in a story 5 paragraphs in length, that Pfc. Susume Inouye, who was born and raised in Mantebelle and went overseas with the "famed 42nd Infantry" had been wounded in action. Last paragraph of the story said "this publicity release came from the War Location Authority and was signed by the Reports Officer."

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COMMENTS

In Durling's column from Seattle P-I of Aug. 9 under "Almost Confidential" was "an informed that a Nebraska music teacher was given a draft deferment so that he could go to a Japanese relocation camp."

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Jack Lait, subbing for Walter Winchell (Aug. 16) said nisei Japs will be solidly behind Roosevelt and gave figures of those eligible to vote and figures on Roosevelt majorities in various states. The item, used in all papers carrying Winchell, was picked up by other Hearst writers for comment.

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Mark Hollinger in editorialized feature article (L.A. Examiner, Aug. 19) comments "They'll tell us about the lovely cherry blossoms and about the Japanese-Americans who have been doing such a swell job in Italy and how all of us are really brothers under the skin, and it's not the fault of the Japanese people anyhow - it's only the badgers." (3-column, page long story referred to those who will attempt to force us into a negotiated peace with Japan.)

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Mrs. Dorothy S. McIntyre, in a letter to editor of S. F. News (Aug. 1) said it would be mistake to bring Japanese people back to our coast.

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RAY RICHARDS

S.F. and L.A. Examiners and Seattle P-I carried stories datelined Washington, Aug. 5, 6, 11, 13 and 14 on "Jap Spy Ring Hunt Started," "Jap Employee Probe Sought," "Data On Jap U.S. Aids Sought," etc.

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FRONT VIEWS AND PROFILES

Stockton Record (Aug. 9) reported first trial on Japanese-owned land completed before Judge Dunne.

Hollywood Citizen-News picked up AP story of Aug. 5 on arrival of European refugees at Oswego, N. Y.

S.F. Examiner (Aug. 22) reported third of a series of mysterious fires in a former Japanese sake brewery in San Jose.

L.A. and other coast papers reported Manzanar water rights leased. (Aug. 30).

L.A. Times (Aug. 26) "JAP IN PACIFIC TRADE TO VANISH, SAYS FILIPINO."

S.F. Call-Bulletin (Aug. 24) "Japtown Slum Clearance Urged."

Santa Ana Independent reported sale of world's largest chili pepper drying plant formerly owned by Japanese now in a WRA camp.

Boise (Idaho) Statesman (July 27) reported "Jap goes fishing without license gets badly hooked."

Several coast papers printed story about lifting of restrictions on exportation of ashes of deceased persons from United States to Japan.

Oakland Trib., L.A. Daily News and S.F. Call-Bulletin carried AP story dated Seattle Aug. 24 quoting Comdr. Melvin H. McCoy, Jap prison camp escapee, as disgusted at sentiment abroad in this country to permit Japanese to remain after the war.

Bellingham (Wash.) Herald (Aug. 6) carried picture and cut lines on marriage of Nisei Gordon K. Hirabayashi and Esther Schmeel.

Seattle Times (Aug. 13) in "Dear Joe" reported difficulties of young Nisei who lost travel permit entitling him to visit Tule Lake from Montana.

S.F. Chronicle (Aug. 31) reported at length (AP story from Washington) with regard to testimony before a senate labor subcommittee on a bill to prohibit both employers and unions from discriminating against workers because of "race, creed, color or national origin." Clarence Pickett of the American Friends and Service Committee told the sub-committee removal of Japanese Americans from west coast centers was used by the Japanese as propaganda.

Portland International Woodworker (Aug. 9) continued reprint of Issei, Nisei and Kibei from Fortune Magazine.

Vale (Ore.) Enterprise, Portland Oregonian, Klamath Falls News and Herald, Tule Lake Reporter and Sacramento Bee carried stories of Japanese aiding harvest.

Sacramento Bee and L.A. Herald-Express (Aug. 26) used INS Washington story of Representative Jackson's criticism of plans to relocate Japanese-Americans in east. Jackson is a Democrat from Washington.

S.F. People's World (Aug. 17) used lengthy UP story datelined Casper, Wyo., that Japanese American boys and girls, after two years in confinement at the Heart Mountain Relocation Center, are "still as American as apple pie."

Pasadena Star-News (July 29) reported "NISEI FINDING EXCELLENT JOBS IN EAST" and the L.A. Examiner (Aug. 31) said "Ten Japs will take jobs at Stanford."

L.A. Times; Sacramento Union, Bee; S.F. Chronicle and others reported Congressman Claire Engle of Red Bluff probing use of government frank by WRA (Aug. 28). Oakland Trib., L.A. Herald Express, S.F. Call-Bulletin and others used INS and AP Washington stories on legislation introduced Aug. 31 to set up procedure for deportation of all aliens and disloyal Japanese.

Portland, Seattle, L.A., S.F., Oakland, Sacramento, Modesto, Fresno, and others (Aug. 21-25) reported request for ban on return of evacuated Japanese to the west coast in a resolution adopted by Grange representatives from five western states meeting in Portland. Portland Oregonian on Aug. 26 criticized the action editorially pointing out that "there is a graveyard in Italy where Japanese-American boys are at rest after battle for us." The Ilwaco Washington Tribune on Sept. 1 editorialized that the Grange Japanese Exclusion Proposal "is like selling the public rotten eggs...it stinks of un-Americanism and selfishness."

All west coast papers, using AP, UP, INS or special correspondents reported at length on the Denver treason trial involving escape of two German prisoners of war who were aided by three Nisei sisters from California. The L.A. Times (Aug. 15) editorially commented "Still unexplained is the ease with which the three women, presumed to be under the watchful eye of the War Resettlement Administration, managed to make the acquaintance of the Nazi prisoners. The public would like to hear from Dillon S. Myer, who is sure he knows who all the disloyal Japanese are on this subject." The Oakland Trib. (Aug. 25) reprinted an editorial from the Atlanta Constitution terming the Germans who testified against the sisters as "lovely characters."

Seattle P-I, Times, and Star (Aug. 5 & 6) printed story with pix on arrest of Harry Fujimoto who, relocated in Montana, got dislocated from his military guard while visiting his parents at Tule Lake.

L.A. Herald Express (Aug. 21) reported from Sacramento via UP that assemblyman Chester F. Gannon, Sacramento, Chairman of an assembly interim committee on Japanese problems, opined that the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play was wasting money and in no way assisting the war effort in publishing what he termed "pro-Japanese" booklets. S.F. and L.A. Examiners (Aug. 29) reported Lieut. Governor Frederick F. Houser declared that "the New Deal Administration plans to permit return of Japanese to California immediately after Nov. 7 election." E. I. Murray, director of the Japanese Exclusion Association, announced petition designed to ban alien Japanese from returning to California will not be placed on the November ballot but will be presented to the State Legislature in January for immediate action.

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TULE LAKE

S.F. News, Oakland Trib. (Aug. 28) reported "WRA claims Tule camp improves." S.F. Chronicle (Aug. 28) carried announcement from U.S. Attorney Honnessy that 27 Tule Lake Japanese whose indictments on draft dodging charges were dismissed by Federal Judge Goodman in S.F. would not be further prosecuted by the government.

Portland Oregonian (Aug. 15) reported Tule Lake "Camp Permitted Feed Hold-Over."

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JAPANESE-AMERICANS IN SERVICE

L.A. Examiner (Aug. 21) reported "Medals to Six U.S. Japs;" Lawndale Tribune (Aug. 10), Riverside Press (Aug. 11), Rialto Record (Aug. 11) and San Bernardino Sun (Aug. 10) reported induction of local Nisei.

San Rafael Independent (Aug. 10) and Palo Alto Times (Aug. 14) ran stories and pictures of Nisei WAC originating in S.F. WRA office. Antioch Ledger ran picture and cut lines of WRA English class for adult Japanese at Heart Mountain Center.

S.F. Chronicle (Aug. 17) reported "75 Nisei Leave Center For Training," and Whittier News (Aug. 18); Kingsburg Recorder (Aug. 17); Antioch Ledger (Aug. 15); Porterville Recorder (Aug. 17); Buena Park News (Aug. 17) and Garibaldi Oregon News (Aug. 17) used WRA release announcing "approximately 12,000 Japanese-Americans are now on active duty in various branches of the army."

S.F. Chronicle, News; Oakland Trib.; L.A. Times; Fresno Bee and other coast papers picked up AP and UP wire stories out of Fresno announcing arrival at Camp Pinedale of Nisei soldiers for Signal Corps training.

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JAPANESE AMERICANS CASUALTIES

S.F. People's World, Chronicle (Aug. 24) reported rites for Nisei dead conducted in Italy; Long Beach Press-Telegram (Aug. 18) reported "26 JAP-AMERICAN SOLDIERS AMONG ITALIAN CASUALTIES;" Oakland Trib. (Aug. 30) carried story of Oakland Nisei killed in Italy; Santa Rosa Republican, Press Democrat (Aug. 1) and Petaluma Argus-Courier carried story of death in Italy of Santa Rosa Nisei.

Seattle Times, P-I (Jul. 26-27, Aug. 16-19) carried stories on Nisei casualties; Santa Ana Register reported "Former local Japanese on wounded list," and Tucson Star reported "JAP-AMERICAN WHO DIED IN ACTION IS HONORED AT RIVERS."

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NISEI SOLDIERS HONORED

S.F. Chronicle, News; L.A. Times, Daily News (Aug. 20-21) reported "SIX NISEI GIVEN ARMY HONORS FOR SERVICE IN SAIPAN," in the Chronicle (Aug. 26) reported "OAKLAND NISEI GETS DSC AT ITALY FRONT."

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FAVORABLE ACTIONS AND COMMENTS

Fresno Bee (July 29) and Pasadena Star-News (Aug. 12) reported "PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD ASKS LOYAL JAPANESE RETURN."

Enumelaw (Wh.) Courier-Herald (Aug. 10) printed lengthy letter from Nisei Pvt. Harry Ozawa listing many former Enumelaw Nisei now in armed forces and pointing out that all are Americans in every sense of the word.

Portland Oregonian (Aug. 16) carried letter from Mrs. Alice Hosokawa, Nisei now of Des Moines, protesting vandalism in Portland's Japanese cemetery, and ran lengthy editorial pointing out that the incident is "wholly unAmerican and that its repudiation by right thinking citizens is unanimous."

Christian Science Monitor (July 3) reprinted "Japanese Americans' loyalty demonstrated" from Carey McMillians' booklet "What About Our Japanese Americans?"

S.F. Chronicle (Aug. 26) reported "QUAKER GROUPS TO AID RETURNING NISEI."

Baker Oregon Democrat-Herald (Aug. 5) calls for widespread relocation of Japanese where they can make suitable places for themselves after the war.

Portland Journal (Aug. 17) said the question of return of Japanese to Pacific coast should not be answered while the passions and prejudices of war run high.

Seattle Star (Aug. 16); Bill Cunningham headed his column with "IT IS TIME TO ROUT OUT VILEST OF EVILS, HATE" and proceeded to discuss the Japanese relocation problem.

Inglwood News (Aug. 15) reprinted editorial from Tucson, Arizona Star with regard to petition signed by five hundred constituents of California representative John Phillips and presented by him in the House asking that "necessary action" be taken to prevent return of people of Japanese ancestry to California.

Santa Ana Register (Aug. 22) in editorial "The Sooner the Better" said that "as a matter of fact we should never have moved away the Japanese from their homes and their work. It was unAmerican, unconstitutional and unChristian... To have made a serious mistake, the sooner we correct it the better."

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WRA PERSONNEL

Seattle P-I (Aug. 16) "The Morning After" carried note, "Pat Frayne, one of the coast's top sports writers and now with War Relocation Authority, is in town on business."

S.F. News and People's World (Aug. 23) announced appointment of Earl O'Day to Information Staff of WRA.

Pocatello (Idaho) Tribune and San Bernardino Sun carried personal items about WRA employees and their appointments.

634 Lo. Sping
L.A.

War Relocation Authority, 461 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

REVIEW OF WEST COAST NEWSPAPER ITEMS

September 1 - 15, 1944

NEWS FROM THE HOME FRONT

JUDO CASE

The Los Angeles Judo Case, which came to light thru an Examiner "expose" and to which all Los Angeles papers devoted much space and many pictures, all but died when a police board of inquiry found that Sgt. Jack Sergel had not been guilty of misconduct. However, the Police Commission, on the motion of Commissioner Al Cohn, directed Chief of Police Horrall to eliminate the study of judo from the training of the Los Angeles Police Department. The commission's decision was not unanimous and the Daily News (9/6) quoted several commissioners as disbelieving that judo has any religious significance. The Daily News (9/13) devoted an entire page to stories and pictures and a letter from a Navy ensign who castigated the Police Commission for making it illegal for the police to receive instructions in judo. Sara Boynoff wrote a tongue-and-cheek feature story, illustrated with pictures of herself "throwing judo experts" after two easy lessons. Her story, sarcastic with a comical touch, jibed the Police Commission unmercifully and indirectly poked fun at the Hearst papers who started all the shooting. (L.A. Examiner, Herald-Express, Times, Daily News; S.F. Examiner).

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U. S. JUSTICE MURPHY

U. S. Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, speaking in San Francisco, Berkeley and Los Angeles warned the Nation of intolerance and offered a six point program thru which he proposed to "eradicate the seed of a new war while the present war draws to a close." Prior to his San Francisco speech and at a press conference Justice Murphy, answering a question put to him by a reporter, replied: "To say one of Japanese blood cannot become a good American is to deny the whole democratic experiment of American history. Not blood, but attitude, conduct, and devotion to our democratic ideals is the test of an American." All San Francisco Bay Area papers gave much space to announcing Judge Murphy's Civic Auditorium talk, followed with good coverage afterward. The S.F. Call-Bulletin took the opportunity to choose for its lead editorial (9/12) "TRUE AMERICANISM Justice Frank Murphy's Timely Crusade Against Racial and Religious Hatreds," mentioned nothing about Americans of Japanese ancestry, although it stated "It is necessary that we eradicate all vestiges of racial and religious intolerance to keep the foundation of our nation firmly cemented. If we do not continue to strengthen that foundation against constant attacks by the termites of bigotry, then it will crumble and our nation will be destroyed."

In Los Angeles all the papers reported his talk to a luncheon group, but only the L.A. Daily News and Times reported "may I say that even the Japanese should not be discriminated against because of their blood." (9/13).

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RACE PREJUDICE

S.F. Chronicle (9/12) and Oakland-Tribune, as well as some other Coast papers, carried wire service accounts of the appeal to all religious faiths in America to help preserve and perfect racial and religious tolerance in this Country, made in an address in New York by Asst. Sec. of State Adolf A. Berle, Jr.

In Los Angeles Lt. Lawrence A. Oxley of the War Man Power Commission told a WMC Labor Management meeting of "possible frictions which may develop when returning Japanese owners reclaim properties in Little Tokyo" (L.A. Daily News, L.A. Times 9/8).

In Richmond (Calif.) representatives of United Negroes of America protested that housing officials practiced discrimination against Negroes.

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TULE LAKE

Sacramento Bee; S.F. Examiner, Chronicle; Oakland-Tribune (9/8) carried stories of sentences and fines handed four Japanese-Americans from Tule Lake who had been charged with various crimes.

Sacramento Bee; Portland Oregonian (8/30) carried stories "Visits to Tule Lake Restricted by WRA Head."

Berkoley Gazette (9/5) reported "Jap Language Teacher Aids Tule Lake Probe."

Sacramento Bee (9/6) (date line Amache, Colo. via INS) quoted from Roy Y oshida's column in the Pioneer, relocation center publication, "undirected helter skelter influx of evacuees back to Coast is not the thing..... It must be handled in an orderly manner not only by the WRA administrators but by the evacuees."

S.F. Examiner (9/12) H. L. Botten, writer of Rod & Gun said "five more Japanese-Americans of the common type on and over which our own misguided sob sisters have been wasting their tears have fallen afoul of the law. These inmates of the Tule Lake Center were convicted of violations of project regulations and of the California Fish and Game Laws, the WRA admits."

S.F. Examiner (9/7); Sacramento Bee (9/8); Sacramento Union (9/11) reported "Japanese baseball fans at Tule Lake stage free for all."

S.F. Examiner (9/16) reported "Japs sentenced on Bootleg Charges."

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FRONT VIEWS AND PROFILE

Sacramento Union (9/5) ran two column cut of Relocated Japanese-American Family in Brooklyn.

"You cannot indulge in racial prejudice--and that even applies to Japanese-Americans on the West Coast," said Norman Thomsa, Socialist Party candidate for Presidency in a Seattle address, the Seattle Times reported (9/1).

"Is There a Loyal Jap?" was the subject of State Assemblyman Randall W. Dickey when he spoke before the Lions Club according to the Richmond Independent and Record-Herald (8/28).

"Houser says Government Planned to Restore Rights to Japanese," was the gist of stories (9/10) in Sacramento and Fresno Bees and S.F. Chronicle. L.A. Herald-Express carried political notes that Houser has been speaking against relocation of Japanese in California at least for the duration.

Seattle Times and Sacramento Bee ran Boise, Idaho AP dispatch (9/7) quoting opinion that "Japanese must pay tuition in schools." At same time Sacramento Union and Sacramento Bee printed AP story from Boise quoting Ottis Peterson of WRA as charging "Idaho not fair to Japs."

In Los Angeles the News reported (9/8) that Mayor Bowron, returning from a two week vacation "found there is no definite policy as to when, where and how the Japanese will be returned to the West Coast."

Congressman Fred Norman (Rep., Wash.) told McCleary (Wn) Booster Club members (McCleary Builder 8/3) we should "Keep the Japs Out."

S.F. Chronicle and News reported Joseph R. Farrington, Hawaiian delegate to Congress, as saying that "Hawaii solved its Japanese-American problem by judging an individual's loyalty by performance rather than racial heritage as was the measuring stick used in the Pacific Coast states from which Japanese-Americans were evacuated by military orders." (9/14).

S.F. Chronicle (9/11) reported failure of the Japanese Exclusion Association to get on the November ballot an initiative measure broadening and putting teeth into the State's Alien Land Law. The petitions filed bore 77,875 names--100,000 short of the number required to insure a vote on the measure this year. Said E. A. Murray, a Los Angeles Public Relations consultant who directed the association campaign, "I had to finance most of the campaign myself. Some organizations make a lot of noise about the Japanese and are interested until they are asked to give a little money."

L.A. Times (9/13) reported difficulties of Kay Yoshida with both the FBI and his wife.

Redwood City Tribune (9/15) reported friendly and unfriendly (from Filipinos) attitudes towards Hajano G. Nakano but said better treatment was accorded Kobo Ishizhai who also visited the S. F. Peninsula.

L.A. Times, Examiner, Herald-Express, (9/13) ran stories and pix of return to coast of 18 year old nisei (Esther Takai) for the purpose of entering Pasadena Junior College.

S.F. Chronicle (9/13) reported speech before Berkeley group by Robert B. Cozzons, Asst. Dir. of WRA, under heading "Nisei Return Called Test of our Ideals."

Oakland-Tribune (9/2) reported "Sacramento Nisei GI Wins Divorce."

Pasadena-Star News proposal of organization of Japanese-American Veterans of the Italian Campaign to fight for the Rights of persons of Japanese ancestry. The organization was advocated in an editorial in The Sentinel, Heart Mountain Relocation Center paper.

San Diego Tribune-Sun (8/26) reported "Church to Show Film on Japs" (Challenge to Democracy.)

Portland Catholic Sentinel reported from Honolulu that 28 American Japanese have been converted and received into the church recently.

L.A. Highland Park News-Herald (8/18) ran "Librarian's Niece Describes Conditions in Relocation Camp."

Pasadena Star-News (8/23) reported "Japanese-American's Future Held Test of U.S. Democracy" quoting from speech given by Dr. Robert Emerson at the California Institute of Technology. Two WRA moving pictures were shown to the group.

Lindsay News (8/22) published story on citation for meritorious service in a ction on Sapien awarded to six Japanese-Americans.

Hollywood Citizen-News, Redwood City Tribune, L.A. Times, and other West Coast papers picked up Washington AP release concerning announcement by WRA director Myer that 45 Japanese-American soldiers had been killed in Italy. Seattle P-I, S.F. Chronicle, Seattle Star, Seattle Times; Oakland Post & Inquirer; Sacramento Bee; and other coast papers printed casualty lists including names of Japanese-Americans or ran short stories on local casualties.

Seattle Times (8/27) reported "Nisei Brothers Meet in Italy" while a Hollywood Citizen-News reported "Corporals Tojo tell desire to meet ex-premier Tojo."

S.F. Chronicle (9/14) reported that "GI's Fresh From Battle Do The Town Arm-In-Arm," which described in words and pix the adventures of the three Americans, two of them of Japanese descent and the other of Spanish descent.

L.A. Daily News (9/11) carried feature by Sara Boynoff on "Returned Fighters get Rest and Facts on U.S.A. in Centers" which included picture and two paragraphs about T/4 Isaac F. Akinaka.

S.F. Chronicle (9/4) carried "Rosary Blessed by Pope Kept for Nisei Who Died in Battle."

S.F. News, Examiner, Call-Bulletin; L.A. Daily News; Sacramento Bee, Union; Seattle Times; carried stories on "Jap Indictments Jam Boise Courts" and "3 Japs Found Guilty of Draft Dodging."

Sacramento Bee, Union; S.F. Chronicle; Fresno Bee; L.A. Times; Portland Journal; Hollywood Citizen-News; Seattle Times; and other papers ran stories on "Engle to Press Charge WRA Misuses Mails", "Engle attacks WRA Japanese Propaganda," "Engle Offers Bill to Deport Japs." Fresno Bee ran editorial terming Congressman Engle's action as "proper investigation."

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EXCLUSION SUIT

L.A. Herald-Express, Daily News, Examiner, Times; Oakland Tribune; and others carried stories (9/12 and 9/13) on petition of Dr. George Ochikubo directed against the Army to prevent them from further excluding him from the Coast area. The Times and Daily News on (9/13) reported five additional suits against Major General Charles Bonesteel brought by Japanese-Americans.

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STATISTICS

S.F. Chronicle, News, Examiner; Hollywood Citizen-News; L.A. Times, Examiner; Oakland Tribune; Seattle Times; Sacramento Bee, Union; and Portland Oregonian carried stories datelined Washington on statistics released thru WRA director Myer.

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UNFAVORABLE EDITORIALS, COMMENTS AND LETTERS TO EDITORS

EDITORIALS

Riverside Press (8/22) under "Today's Guest Editorial" repeated the Sacramento Bee editorial "Why is WRA Allowed to Spend Money This Way?"

Modesto Tribune (8/25) editorial "Roosevelt Appointees Routing For Japanese" asks "Are we going to insult every American boy who fought in the Pacific by bringing back the Japanese to California? How long are we going to put up with this Roosevelt administration that insists our boys be insulted?"

Sacramento Union (9/3) "Jap Deportations" editorial backs Congressman Engle's legislation to deport disloyal aliens.

L.A. Herald-Express (9/9) in an Admission Day editorial "Protect California" says that "Californians will do well to heed the warnings of Native Sons and Native Daughters and in future years guard against the insidious infiltration of Japanese"

Beaumont, Calif. Gazette (8/17) in "Buying Propaganda Instead of Bullets" hits at WRA for spending money "for a small army of employees, working under your amiable friend, Harold Ickes, who flooded the Country with mimeograph sheets in an attempt to make heroes of the Japs"

Seattle Pacific Northwest Grocer & Meat Dealer (trade magazine) ran anti Japanese-American editorial stating that "you can't trust a Jap." The editorial, based on a letter published in the Seattle P-I was called "Who Wants Jap Competitio?"

Portland Oregon Grange Bull in an editorial (8/20) called "Japanese," the Bulletin republished the Grange's anti-Japanese resolution.

Riverside Enterprise (8/23) picked up the Sacramento Bee's editorial (See Riverside Press above.)

Oxnard Press Courier (8/23) used the Grange resolution on which to hang "Farmers Oppose WRA Jap Policy" and commented that "it is pretty well known the WRA has been turning out reams of publicity glorifying the Japanese who are in the armed services in attempting to 'sell' the idea of the Japs being good neighbors."

Grant's Pass, Ore., Courier (8/25) combined the Grange action and WRA publicity in "The Propaganda For The Japanese-Americans."

Marshfield, Ore., Times (8/25) in an editorial "The Japanese Problem" said that the return of several Japanese-Americans to the West Coast with military permission "opens the way to countless other court actions" and that "the action by Military in California may well prove the move that will force the showdown."

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COMMENTS

L.A. Lincoln Heights Review (8/18) in the "Review" column by O. B. Servant quoted at length from "They're Japanese Too!" by Congressman Norris Paulsen of Los Angeles in the August edition of "World", in which the Americans of Japanese ancestry, as well as Japanese aliens were held to be part of a gigantic propaganda effort by the Japanese government.

Seattle Times (9/7) in "Strolling around the Town" reported Lt. W. S. Duniway of the Navy "says many Japanese released from nearby Relocation Centers work in Boise hotels as bellboys and as farm laborers around Twin Falls. Some cafes display signs reading "No Japs," but people generally pay no attention to them."

S. F. Examiner (9/6) Benjamin D. DeCasseres in "March of Events" repeats what Jack Lait said about Nisei voting when he guest-conducted Winchell's column recently

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LETTERS TO EDITORS

L.A. Herald-Express (9/5): Mrs. Sue N. McGlove said the Japanese should be deported "but, until they are put in their place, we must treat them with kindness."

L.A. Herald-Express (9/12): Clara M. Graves said she understood that "if born in the United States you have constitutional rights against deportation. Personally, I think this is a calamity and I think it a calamity that many foreigners have been permitted to gain full citizenship in this Country." She was speaking of "what to do with the Japanese following the end of the war."

Fresno Bee (9/8) Byron M. Pearce of Fresno wrote lengthy letter about a brother stationed at Camp Shelby who attempted to get popcorn at a stand where a number of "Japanese" soldiers were lined up. "So when I got in line," Mr. Pearce quoted his brother, "they resented my presence and one of them made a pass at me. Being fairly handy with my fists I knocked him out in the street and was on him when three more of them jumped on me from behind and kicked and stomped me until I was almost unconscious. Some M.P.'s happened along or they might have killed me." Mr. Pearce said his brother also added that it was no secret there that the Japanese just hate the Americans."

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FAVORABLE ACTIONS AND COMMENTS

EDITORIAL

Renton (Wn) News Record (8/31) reprinted in its entirety the editorial originally run by the Tucson (Ariz.) Star about "The Constitution and Japanese-Americans," sent out as a reprint from the WRA office in San Francisco.

S.F. Chronicle (9/5) in "Propaganda" referring to Rep. Engle and WRA "propaganda" said "We cannot speak for others but so far as the Chronicle is concerned must in fairness say that we have not been inundated with this propaganda from WRA. If we are, we shall throw it into the waste basket and reach our own opinions without any advice from any Government bureau."

Redding Record-Searchlight (8/29) in editorial "Careful, Claire," the editor stated "We're beginning to wonder whether he has now gone overboard with his blast at WRA 'propaganda.' Engle intimates that WRA was violating postal rules....." The lengthy editorial sums up: "many of us recall with shame the injustices many Americans imposed during the last war on good Americans who were unfortunate enough to have German names or German accents. Let's not repeat."

Ilwaco (Wn.) Tribune (9/1) Dick Murfin ran two-column (20" editorial) "What Are We Fighting For" reviewing the resolution adopted by the Grange and commenting "their Japanese Exclusion proposal is like selling the public rotten eggs. It stinks of unAmericanism and selfishness."

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LETTERS TO EDITORS

L.A. Herald-Express (9/13) an unnamed Marine, fighting on a Pacific Island, wrote a lengthy letter which the H. E. headed "Philosophy From a Battle Field" and in which the Marine defended Japanese-Americans in the Army and other Japanese-Americans who have been loyal. At one point, the unnamed Marine said, "In all this, the point I am trying to make with you is that you should not urge people into any stand unsupportable by law. Since to lead or encourage people into such an attitude can only imply encouragement to mob violence."

Gardena Valley News (9/7) S/Sgt. George S. Eto, overseas in Italy, wrote to thank the editor for listing his name among those Gardenans taking part in the European invasion and included names of other Nisei from Gardena in the service.

S.F. Chronicle, (9/11) "What shall we say to wives and families of the Japanese-American soldiers who have been killed in action in Italy and the South Pacific?" asked Mrs. Harry Kroll referring to action by the City & County Federation of Women's Clubs to urge adoption of a bill which would prohibit the return of persons of Japanese ancestry to the West Coast. Stephen B. Renovich (9/16) reiterated the question and asked "why don't these race-haters demand the removal of persons of German and Italian extractions from our Coasts, especially those with Fascist tendencies? Why only the Japanese?"

S.F. News (9/11) William J. Shearer set out "rules of tolerance" and urged "never use derogatory terms; never think them if possible; never permit them to be used in your home."

S.F. Chronicle (9/16) Cpl Glenn M'Donald wrote from the Marshall Islands "I have a friend of Japanese ancestry, and, I say it with pride, from the Pacific Coast, and I challenge the Oregon Grange Masters to deny this American the right to return home." M'Donald spoke of a heroic incident involving a Japanese-American acting as an interpreter in the South Pacific and ended "just take it from this GI that our interpreters and their services are invaluable."

Fresno Bee (9/8) an "Ex-gunner on a B-17" from Vasalia wrote "I read a letter from G. William in the Bee, in which he said in so many words we should "ship out" all the Japanese. I beg to differ with him. As an ex-GI, I wish to ask, first, just what do people know about what we, the returning GI's want? Second, what do they think we are fighting for? Third, statements like these people make are exactly what Hitler and the Japanese, who are our enemies, thrive on--racial discrimination. Fourth, I knew many of the 100th Infantry. They are all Japanese. There were never better Americans anywhere in the United States."

: COMMENTS

S.F. News (9/7) Arthur Caylor, news columnist, told the story of Pfc Yoshinao Omiya, blinded vet of the famed 100th battalion who, with other servicemen at Valley Forge Hospital, asked that Mae West pay them a visit and then quipped "I just want to meet her once--in Braille!"

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WRA PERSONNEL

L.A. Tribune Record reported appointment of Earle O'Day to the Information Staff of the WRA in Los Angeles.

S.F. Commercial News, Call-Bulletin; Alameda Times-Star; Berkeley Gazette; (9/6 and 9/7) carried paragraph on appointment of O. B. Wilt of San Mateo as Senior Traffic Officer. (The S.F. Commercial News paragraph on Wilt came directly below a filler (used between all stories) which reads "The Bureaucrats Must Go").

Bishop Register (8/25) "Head WRA Official Visits Manzanar" recounted visit of Dillon Myer, accompanied by several military authorities, to Manzanar.

S.F. Chronicle (9/1) in "San Francisco" by Robert O'Brien, the writer reported "Golden Gate Gazette: Feature Writer Bob Greenock has left the News for the information staff of the War Relocation Authority."

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REVIEW OF WEST COAST NEWSPAPER ITEMS

September 16 - 30, 1944

NEWS FROM THE HOME FRONT

OCT 4 1944

ESTHER TAKEI CASE

Esther Takei, 19 year old Nisei, returned with military permission to enter Pasadena Junior College Sept. 13. Her return got public notice in the newspapers, many of which carried pictures of the attractive student, and a hornet's nest was stirred up with George L. Kelley, called the "one man crusade" and self-styled "chairman of the Pasadena Safety Commission" by the Pasadena Independent (9/20) doing most of the buzzing. Kelley tried to drum up a vociferous protest against the return of Miss Takei but the Pasadena School Board stood by its original statement: "We have absolutely no legal authority to deny this student admission to the school." The Hearst L.A. papers played up the story from the protest angle and quoted Kelley at length. However the Pasadena Independent said that Kelley's "march on the school board and a widely heralded blow-off" went "Pf-f-ft." S.F. papers used only a paragraph now and then but the News (9/27) used a UP story noting that "George L. Kelley's 'Ban the Japs' march on the Pasadena Board of Education turned into a lonely stroll today as citizens failed to back up his protest....." All L.A. papers carried stories, most of them factual, while valley papers like the Sacramento Bee, Modesto Bee, Fresno Bee and some of the Bay area papers picked up small items from time to time. The Pasadena Independent, closest to the scene made no bones about calling the situation as it saw it and did more to counteract the half-truths of the Hearst press than any other one agency. The S.F. Chronicle in its This World magazine section of 9/24 under "HOME FRONT...The Natives' Return" devoted considerable space to a summary of the return to the Pacific Coast of Japanese Americans evacuated by army order. "The United States Army, long fronted with a festering problem, last week admitted it had started a tactical retreat..... The return of Esther Takei had been ordered by Major General Charles W. Bonesteel, Commanding General of the Western Defense Command. The Army retreat was on the roll. All along the West Coast loyal Japanese-Americans were slowly being returned to their homes and jobs and schools," the Chronicle said. At last report Esther Takei was still in school, Kelley was still trying to fan the flames of discrimination, the army had observers watching the situation as did the WRA, the FBI and the Fair Play Committee, among others.

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JUDO CASE

The L.A. Judo case apparently died 9/13 when the L.A. Examiner and Herald-Express noted that police Sergeant John Sergel had abandoned the teaching of judo. The L.A. Daily News 9/20 observed "JUDO OUT, POLICE TO USE NIGHT-STICKS ON UGLY CUSTOMERS."

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EXCLUSION SUITS

L.A. papers (Examiner, Herald-Express, Times and Daily News) as well as miscellaneous papers such as The Seattle Times, Post-Intelligencer, Sacramento Union, Bee; Berkeley Gazette and others carried stories on the progress of the suit of Dr. George Ochikubo, former San Francisco dentist, and six other similar suits brought by other Japanese Americans who want to return to the west coast.

The seven suits were continued for a week by Federal Judge Peirson M. Hall.

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ALIEN LAND LAW

AP, UP and INS carried wire stories on a court ruling from Stockton by Superior Judge Dunne who granted the state permission to institute escheatment proceedings against 30 acres of farm land on the grounds that beneficial ownership rested in an alien.

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DRAFT EVADERS

Seattle Times, P-I, Star and miscellaneous other papers on the coast reported progress of prosecution against 35 Japanese-Americans from Minidoka Relocation Center who had been indicted upon charges of failing to report for draft induction.

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TULE LAKE

Of all Japanese-Americans at Tule Lake Teruyuki (Tiger) Terao got top billing in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Sacramento, Fresno and other coast newspapers when he was sentenced to ten years in San Quentin after he pleaded guilty to assault with a deadly weapon on four fellow segragees. Fresno Bee (9/20) reported Dr. G. K. Hashiba "returns under guard to obtain instruments." Sacramento and San Jose papers recorded "Leniency is Shown to Sake Bootleggers," Hollywood and Los Angeles papers reported jailing of Katfudi Sumiyashi for six months on assault conviction; Seattle and Portland papers carried items on two Japanese who were given long sentences for illegally trapping birds.

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RETURN OF JAPANESE AMERICANS TO THE COAST

Seattle papers (The Star, P-I, The Times) on Sept. 20 carried lengthy stories headed "More Japanese Returning Here," "Jap-Americans Filtering Back Into Seattle," and "Japs' Return To City Succeeding." All papers quoted returned Japanese-Americans after personal interviews and further quoted various officials and prominent citizens on the return of the evacuees. One interesting paragraph from the Times was to the effect that signs "We don't want the Japs back ever" which had been displayed in Kent several months ago had been removed and the Mayor of the town was quoted as saying that "The feeling has died down a good deal because people don't want to hinder the war effort."

The Oakland Tribune, S.F. Chronicle and Sacramento Union picked up the story via AP. S.F. People's World, S.F. Recorder picked up item from UP quoting Carey McWilliams who told a luncheon meeting of lawyers in Los Angeles that thousands of Japanese evacuees who have relocated in other parts of the country will never return to the coast. The Christian Science Monitor in a story datelined Denver ran a survey story about Japanese-Americans who relocated from that area.

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AMERICAN LEGION

Coast papers from Canada to Mexico reported activities of the 26th annual American Legion Convention in Chicago which included approval of a resolution calling on congress to abolish the WRA and turn control of all Japanese in America over to the army. The Legion also called upon the WRA to halt relocation from Tule Lake of Japanese 18 years or older who had expressed a desire for repatriation to Japan or who have refused to pledge allegiance to the United States and also asked that no Japanese nationals be relocated from WRA centers without "exhaustive" investigation and hearings.

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FRONT VIEWS AND PROFILES

L.A. Examiner 9/16) "Jap Return Hit By Vets". Four leaders of a Veteran of Foreign Wars urged Major General Charles Bonesteel to risk standing trial before a Federal court rather than contenance return of Japs to California.

S.F. Chronicle, Examiner and Oakland Tribune (9/27) reported representatives of 20 parlors of the Native Sons of the Golden West were on record opposing statehood for Hawaii as a result of a statement made recently by Joseph R. Farrington, territorial delegate, to the effect that "Hawaii wants no part of the Japanese exclusion controversey of the west coast."

The Examiner alone reported that the parlors were urged to create a "more solid front in the fight to free California from orientalism through connivings of the War Relocation Authority." (Examiner style requires the name of the government agency be written out and then followed by the initials in brackets. Apparently Mr. Hearst's reporter and the copy reader who handled the story were so exercised by the demands of the N.S.G.W. that they failed to note the copy read ".....connivings of the War Relocation Authority (WLB).")

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Oakland Tribune (9/21) "Thousands Of Barred Japanese Make New Homes".

S.F. People's World (9/13) "The American Way" reported at great length on the Y.W.C.A.'s aid to evacuate Nisei using verbatim a story put out by the S.F. WRA Information office. In a sidebar the P.W. noted that "Nisei To Help Make Army Munitions". The S.F. Chronicle, Seattle Star, Post-Intelligencer; Salt Lake Tribune carried stories on Nisei working in Army Ordnance Depots.

Sacramento Union (9/25) "Japanese Help On Ranches". The story quoted figures given by R. B. Cozzens, Assistant Director of WRA.

Seattle Times (9/8) "Most Idaho Schools Accept Jap Pupils".

San Bernardino Sun, Telegram; Pasadena Independent; Oakland Post-Inquirer used stories on Japanese-Americans inducted. Monrovia News-Post included names of two Japanese-Americans in a list of those called by draft; the Vista Press carried "Community Send-Off For Japanese-American Soldiers" and the Loomis News carried the old release giving the number of Japanese-Americans in military service.

Vista Press, L.A. Eastside Journal, Westwood Sugar Pine carried WRA release story on Japanese-Americans killed and wounded in Italy while the L.A. Examiner included the name of a Japanese-American in its casualty list and the Stockton Record gave two paragraphs to the death of a former Stockton Nisei who was killed in action.

S.F. Examiner reported interview with Governor Dewey who, when asked for his opinion on final disposition of the Japs evacuated from Pacific Coast states, answered "This is the state where that is more of a problem than anywhere else. I intend to discuss it with Governor Warren, Lieut. Governor Fred Houser and others." (Houser, it is to be noted, has gone on record during his campaign to oust Senator Downey from Congress by getting himself elected, as being opposed to the return of the Japanese.)

S.F. Chronicle (9/29) carried AP story from Washington "Downey Suggests 'Share the Japs' Plan for U.S."

S.F. Labor Herald, San Diego Union, and San Rafael Independent carried stories on the WRA moving picture, "Challenge to Democracy."

Klamath Falls, Oregon News Herald used the free-for-all argument over baseball catch story from Tule Lake as did Dick Edmonds "Sports Echoes" in the Sacramento News. The latter observed that "This affair was beyond the jurisdiction of Judge K. M. Land's but the high commissioner of baseball undoubtedly would be glad to learn that interest is being maintained even in the most isolated places."

Sacramento Bee (9/18) in a story on war housing units quoted Alexander R. Heron as answering a question about the return of Japanese to California with "this is a problem we can't touch with a ten foot pole until conditions settle down, or think clearly about it until our emotions are calmed."

L.A. Times, Examiner; Pasadena Star-News; Hollywood Citizen-News, carried stories on the action by the Catholic Inter-racial Council of Los Angeles which advocated immediate return of loyal Japanese-Americans and Japanese aliens to their homes in California.

Oakland Trib (9/29) picked up UP story datelined L.A. which reported "Calvets, World War II veterans' group at the University of California at Los Angeles, today declared loyal Japanese-American students attending the university with Army permission 'have just as many rights as any other American citizen.' The organization passed a resolution pledging 'full co-operation to American-born Japanese who have shown their loyalty on the battlefield of Europe,' and said they should not be discriminated against on a racial basis."

BRICKBATS

EDITORIALS

Coquille Oregon Sentinel (9/7) in "Bare Facts From Bear Creek" suggested "Let's all say to Congress, 'Don't be saps - deport the Japs.'"

Oregon City Courier (9/15) "Jap Deportation Only Way To Solve Racial Problem". The Courier reported the Grange resolution on Japanese-Americans commenting that "the Grange masters reached their decision calmly and dispassionately, without rancor or revengefulness....."

The Santa Maria Courier (8/17) cried out "We Ask You - Is This **Absolutely** Necessary?--" and then led off with "We are in receipt of three typewritten sheets of PRO-JAPANESE PROPAGANDA from the United States Department of the Interior prepared by the War Relocation Authority. Some way or other the entire matter gets definitely under our thick skin....."

Portland Oregon Grange Bull. (9/5) rehashed the action taken by the Grange (reported in earlier digest.)

Oregon City Courier (9/15) "Are They Jap Lovers?" found fault with the alien Property Custodian for protecting the interests of the evacuated Japanese.

S.F. Chronicle (9/25) "Explanation Called For" referred to assertion of Governor Osborn of Arizona that his state and the WRA have an agreement whereby no Japanese are to be released from Arizona camps for resettlement without the state's approval and asked by what right has the WRA authority to let any state thus interfere with the rights of citizens?

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LETTERS

Hazel Dawson Searles in the L.A. Herald-Express (9/22) commented that "You and the American Legion are logical in your viewpoints concerning the return of the Japs" and then gave five reasons why they are due to come back included in which were: 1-that "housewives are weary of being insulted and overcharged by present day gardeners;" and 5-"two members of the cabinet are for U.S. born Japs and if the Hillman-Browder ticket wins they will order the Japs to California."

Ed. J. Robinson in the Fresno Bee (9/13) wrote a letter comparing the Japanese with stock and said he was against mixing the stock in this country.

H. J. McClatchy, executive secretary of the California Joint Immigration Committee made the S.F. News, Sacramento; Modesto and Fresno Bees with his comment on dual citizenship. His committee, he said, has advocated ending dual citizenship for a long time.

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COMMENTS

The Filipino Inter-Community Convention in Fresno advocated permanent post war exile of all Japanese from California when it met in Fresno according to the Fresno Bee 9/12.

6-Review (9/16-30)

The Oakland Tribune pooh-poohed the assertion that Japanese-Americans could swing the election tide in California.

The San Mateo County Federation of Women's Clubs resolved to keep the Japanese out of California after the war, the Redwood City Tribune (9/15) said.

Superior Judge Goodwin J. Knight of Los Angeles County said that the re-settlement of Japanese-Americans in Illinois, Ohio and "other pivotal states in this election" was significant. He said 95% of them are registered Democrats and added: "That's why they have porterhouse steak and hamburgers and go to the movies."

Commander Melvin H. McCoy who escaped from a Japanese prison camp in the Phillipines last year told a civic club luncheon party in Seattle that the Japs should be deported after the war according the Washougal (Wash.) Advocate.

Attorney General Bert H. Miller asserted that Japanese-Americans in Idaho, in or out of relocation centers, are still wards of the government. Hollywood, Seattle and other papers picked up the AP story.

Governor Sidney P. Osborn's assertion that his state (Ariz.) doesn't want any Japanese residents now or after the war. Got wide circulation in the Los Angeles, bay and walley areas.

S.F. Call Bulletin (9/26) said Congressman Thomas Rolph reiterated his determined opposition to return of Japanese-Americans to San Francisco from relocation camps and asserted that disloyal Japanese should be deported as soon as the war is over.

The Waterford California News (9/7) under "Fact and Comment from Here and There" picked up the Modesto Tribune's editorial on "fat envelopes".

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BOUQUETS

EDITORIALS

Palo Alto Times (9/15) "A Postponable Issue" commented on the failure of The Japanese Exclusion Association to get enough signatures to place a proposal on this year's ballot which would "plug loopholes" in the present alien land law, wound up by saying "These issues are postponable; the war is not. By leaving the postponable questions for settlement after the war we promote the chances of having them settled according to consistent principles."

Richmond California Labor Journal (9/1) said "Question of What to Do With The Japanese Should Not Blind Us to Plain Provisions of Constitution".

The Beverly Hills Script under "It's Always Forward" reprinted an entire editorial from the Heart Mountain Relocation Center.

LETTERS

A letter signed by Alice James, correspondent secretary of the Berkeley Inter-racial Committee in which she stated that "Japanese-Americans contributed appreciably to the community life of Berkeley before the war" and expressed a hope that "any who wish to return will be received with courtesy and friendliness," was filed by the city council according to the Berkeley Gazette 9/20. (Also Oakland Trib.)

Monroe E. Deutsch, provost of the University of California, in a letter to the S.F. Chronicle (9/25) commented at length on the Japanese-Americans and wound up by saying "Surely, when one reads of the heroic deeds of the Americans of Japanese descent in Italy and sees the commendation given to them by Lieutenant General Mark Clark, when one scans the list of Japanese names among the wounded and among the dead, he has no right to treat them as though they are anything other than loyal citizens of the United States."

COMMENT

Los Gatos Mail-News and Star (8/31) devoted 16 inches to a story headed "Manzanar High School Annual Is Novel Work".

Sacramento Bee, Union, picked up part of speech of Assistant Director Cozzens before a Berkeley businessmen's group.

It will require "lack of fear and positive goodwill" to re-establish Americans of Japanese ancestry on the Pacific Coast, Miss Margaret Rohrer, Colorado secretary of a fellowship of reconciliation, told members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom meeting at the Y.W.C.A., the S.F. News, 9/15, reported.

Oakland Trib. and S.F. Chronicle (9/27) reported "Thomas Scores Custer Of Japs" and reported at length his comments on the treatment of Japanese-Americans in California.

"W. F. M." in the Hollywood Citizen News (9/8) commented on the contrasting methods used in Hawaii and here (Calif.) in handling Japanese as pointed out in the Saturday Evening Post article and also commented on another article by Joe E. Brown which revealed "that our armed forces are not filled with bitterness."

Riverside Press (8/28) reported "Inter-Racial Club Conducts Session"; S.F. News (9/28) reported "Five Thousand Invited To Inter-race Talks" and S.F. Chronicle (10/1) reported formation of an Inter-race Council in San Francisco.

Bob O'Brien in his Chronicle column (9/22) "San Francisco" told a story of six Nisei stationed at a Fresno army camp and assigned to a unit commanded by a Chinese American. Shortly after arrival Nisei and officer disappeared, much to consternation of rest of camp. However, all was found okay when the seven of them were discovered in a corner of the barracks gabbing away in Japanese. The Nisei, from Hawaii, and the officer had many mutual acquaintances and it was the first opportunity the Chinese American officer had had to practice up on his Japanese in a long time.

REVIEW OF WEST COAST NEWSPAPER ITEMS

October 1 - November 30, 1944

NEWS FROM THE HOME FRONT

PRIVATE MATSUDA CASE

Although the Private Raymond Matsuda incident was absent from the Hearst newspapers, clippings from all over the coast and from as far east as Chicago carried the story of the decorated war veteran with two years service overseas, walking on crutches, who was reportedly shoved out of a barber shop in Poston, Ariz., because of the barber's objections to his ancestry. Two and three column cuts of Private Matsuda and the barber shop were carried in the S.F. Chronicle, Portland Oregonian, Chicago Sun, etc., on November 17. Typical newspaper approach is the Chronicle's headline, "Hero's Reward: Wounded Japanese-American Soldier Ejected by a Barber, WRA charges".

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JAPANESE AMERICANS IN THE ARMED SERVICES

At least two dozen Nisei killed in action are mentioned in west coast newspapers during the last two months. Pfc. Henry Kondo is one whose life story occupied 12 inches in the Pasadena Star-News of November 9. Casualty lists carrying Japanese American names appear in all coast papers, notably in recent months in the S.F. Call-Bulletin and the L.A. Herald-Express, while WRA releases on Nisei battle losses are carried by the S.F. Examiner, Chronicle and L.A. Times in November. Just as plentiful in the press as casualty notices are mentions of Japanese-American boys leaving relocation centers to enter the Army, either as volunteers or draftees.

Japanese-American hero stories include the now-famous rescue of a "lost battalion" by a group from the 442nd Regimental Combat Team fighting in France, S.F. Chronicle, 11-7; the exploit of Pfc. Bill Nakamura in singlehandedly neutralizing four German heavy machine guns in Italy, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 11-4; and the work of a sergeant-interpreter persuading civilians on Saipan to surrender, at the risk of his own life, Seattle Times, 11-11, while the S.F. Examiner and the Oakland Tribune ran two column cuts of wounded Japanese-Americans convalescing in Army hospitals.

Services honoring "G.I. Joe Niseis" are held in the Granada Relocation Center, Redwood City Tribune, 10-12, with Boy Scouts forming a squad of honor for six Nisei killed in action, and a service in Pasadena dedicating a gold star in honor of Henry Kondo has Miss Esther Takei as an honored guest, L.A. Times, 11-18.

Sidelights on wounded Japanese-Americans are provided in a story carried in the Oakland Tribune, 10-29, of "Maimed Jap-U.S. GI's Get Night Club Treatment", telling of "Mississippi cattle farmer who took four Japanese-American soldiers night-clubbing, supporting them whenever the lack of an arm or a leg made them clumsy".

Odds and ends... "Yanks Speak Japanese, Foil Nazi Wire Tappers", Oakland Tribune, 11-26, telling of fighting in southern France where Nisei spoke Japanese whenever they detected Germans tapping their phone lines... Excerpt from a letter from George Saito to his father, shortly before dying in action, in which he stated, "America is a damn good country, and don't let anyone tell you otherwise.", L.A. Times, 11-14... Mention of the first volunteer to join the Army under the new ruling permitting the enlistment of Japanese aliens, Chronicle, 11-27... John F. Aiso, commissioned a Major, thus becoming the highest ranking Nisei in the U.S. Army, Hollywood Advertiser, 10-26.

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CIVIC UNITY GROUPS

Recorded during the past two months has been the formation of both a Mayor's Committee on Civic Unity, and a Council on Civic Unity sponsored by a San Francisco citizen's group. The former, chaired by Maurice Harrison, is to "act in an advisory capacity to the Mayor on race and minority problems". Mr. Harrison stated, on his appointment, "San Francisco has always had a tradition of tolerance. It has been cosmopolitan always. We want to preserve that atmosphere of good will.", News, 11-1. Approximately 400 representatives from as many groups in San Francisco form the other group, with Harold Boyd, city comptroller, elected as president, News, 10-2.

The San Jose Civic Unity group is mentioned in the San Jose Mercury Herald when it officially adopted the title of San Jose Council for Civic Unity.

* * *

WRA STATISTICS

Matter-of-fact stories carrying WRA releases of statistics have appeared in the major newspapers of all important cities in the coastal states. The bulk of these stories deal with the spread of Japanese-Americans over the United States, as in the latest such release enumerating relocations in 47 states, and Mr. Myer's statement in September that 30,000 Japanese Americans, leaving relocation camps at the rate of 400 a week, had resettled elsewhere. Other statistics list the 400 interned Japanese-American deaths (provoked by stories from Tokyo of "memorial services" to be held for "more than 1000 Japanese internees in America, Canada, Australia and India who have died since January", L.A. Times, 10-8); the 500 permits issued to Japanese-Americans by the War Department for resettling on the Pacific Coast, S.F. News, 10-10, and statements quoted from Mr. Cozzens and Mr. Gibson on Japanese American farm ownership to "disprove circulated stories that the Japanese were taking up the best lands in the state", Napa Journal and L.A. Times, 11-10.

"2500 Nisei have enrolled in 550 colleges and universities throughout the nation", says the L.A. Examiner, of October 23, in giving a picture of the shift of students from West Coast colleges to relocation centers and out again to colleges in the middle West and East. According to the L.A. Daily News, 1-23, most of the Nisei are working their way through school, though some of them are helped by the National Student Japanese-American Relocation Council.

A by-lined story by Walter Naughton describing the surprise of California American Legion members who found "approximately 300 Jap men and women" working in a Chicago hotel where the Legion delegation was quartered for a convention. Said the hotel management, "We practically had to hire them to overcome the labor shortage and to get the hotel open after the Army turned it back again."

Carey McWilliams in September predicted "there will be no mass return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast", at the same time that two Nisei, on temporary permit in Seattle to assemble belongings for shipment to their relocation center, spoke of their home in Seattle and their desire to return "as soon as the Army permits us to".

desire

In October, "12 American born Japanese women, all of them wives of U.S. service men" returned to San Diego from relocation centers.

* * *

ESTHER TAKEI CASE

George Kelly's "Ban the Japs" committee and other citizens protesting Miss Takei's presence at Pasadena Junior College continued to run high with excitement, reflected in the press, until the first of October, where an abrupt disappearance of the subject from the papers indicated that the matter had been settled to the satisfaction of the majority of Pasadena's residents. Favorable reporting soon in the Pasadena papers (as, "Nisei Right to Attend J.C. Backed", Star-News, 9-14,) and in the San Jose newspapers found no echo in Los Angeles publications. The Herald-Express reported a "Clash Over Pasadena Jap Case", 9-29, while the L.A. Examiner used headlines such as "Jap Girl: Pasadena School Case Protests Mount". A final flurry of interest boiled around Mr. Kelly's being escorted off the Jr. College campus when he wanted to conduct a poll of student sentiment concerning Miss Takei; around the meeting that same night of the Ban the Japs Committee where "no concrete plan of action was adopted worthy of recommendation", Alhambra Post Advocate, 1-29; the same committee's threat to carry the matter to Governor Warren; Kelly's temporary "flip-flop" abandoning the Ban-the-Japs group, L.A. Times, 10-1, and around the final public meeting held by the American Fair Play Committee, featuring Dillon Myer, L.A. Times, 10-1. That was the last seen in southern California papers. On October second, the S.F. News ran a one column cut of Esther Takei, with a mention of the controversy, and the Board of Education's ruling that she will continue in school, above a story on the War Manpower Commission's survey of West Coast racial conditions. This survey concluded "there is no need for racial disturbances in coast cities if existing or potential tensions are given proper considerations in all current planning. Job insecurity is the fertile soil in which racial tensions mature."

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"A CHALLENGE TO DEMOCRACY"

Several papers in smaller cities outside San Francisco report at length on discussions promoted by showings of the film, "A Challenge to Democracy". Most write-ups deal heavily in statistics used by the WRA liaison officer. On one side of the fence is the Redwood City Tribune, 10-16, which gives WRA's position on the matter and repeats Mr. Gibson's plea for clear thinking, while the San Rafael Independent, 9-22, says about the film, "the picture shows the activities of those 'loyal' Japanese who have filtered to various sections of the United States", under the headline, "Article Defending Japs, Sponsored by Federal Agency, Takes Swing at Californians for Their Antagonism".

* * *

Bay Area meetings featuring outstanding leaders in minorities work brought forth statements pertinent to all discrimination and intolerance.

Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin of Los Angeles, speaking at the East Bay fellowship of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, quoted from the Army Air Corps play, "Winged Victory"; "There are no boundaries in the sky, there are none on earth or on the sea except those that men make. These are in the minds and hearts of men." He continued, "When men in a nation lie, insinuate and take out their feelings on others, God help that nation, for no nation in history has persecuted any group and survived.", Oakland Tribune, 10-24.

"The most effective propoganda coming from Japan and Germany is the criticism of the way Jews and Negroes are treated in America. They say that we ought to apply the principles in our own country that we are trying to spread around the world", is the statement of Reverend George Ford of New York City, speaking at a meeting of the same group, Oakland Tribune, 11-6.

In the S.F. Examiner, of 11-20, is the text of a speech on tolerance by Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corporation, before the Chicago Conference of Christians and Jews, wherein he says: "Merely by being tolerant we serve our country well." He also quotes from John Stuart Mill, "History shows that great economic and social forces flow like a tide over communities only half conscious of that which is befalling them."

DILLON S. MYER

The West Coast press reported Dillon Myer's comment to a Pasadena audience on September 29 that "approximately one-third of the relocation program has been accomplished" with more than 32,000 of the 110,000 Japanese Americans resettled in permanent homes and jobs of the nation, according to the Los Angeles News, 9-30. And the Times, 9-30, of that city headlines "Pasadena Hears WRA Director Defend Policies" but goes on to quote his declaration that "public acceptance has proved to be one of our easiest problems in relocating the Japanese". "The temper of public opinion on this issue has been changing -- rapidly and unmistakably", remarked the Modesto Bee's, 10-3, quotation report of Mr. Myer's talk, and went on to explain, "This change has been brought about...by the magnificent combat record of Japanese American boys in the uniform of the United States Army." As the Hollywood and Los Angeles City News, 10-5 neatly put it "Director Dillon S. Myer...says a minority of 'race-baiting extremists in California has mentally seceded from the rest of the nation' by preaching un-American methods of handling the Japanese in this country." The Portland Oregon Journal, 10-3, said in headline over its UP story, "WRA Chief Says Attitude Toward Jap Evacuees Kinder" concurring with understanding news treatment accorded by the San Francisco Chronicle the same day under topical heading "The Nisei Issue". This changing public sentiment toward resettlement of Japanese-Americans, "picked-up" journalistically in the phrase 'bar-room patriots' by the West Coast papers, 10-10 in Dillon Myer's press conference report, emphasized 32,000 evacuees will probably not return to the West Coast. The San Francisco Chronicle, 10-10, said in forthright headline, "WRA Head in SF Calls Nisei Foes Bar-Room Patriots", while the Portland Oregonian same day enlarged the point with "60,000 Hesitant to Go 'On Own!'".

On October 12 the Seattle Daily Times reported the "head-on" clash of Mr. Myer with "Anti-Jap Group", the Remember Pearl Harbor League as the WRA chief heard first-hand account of anti-Japanese feeling in the Puyallup and White River Valleys. When spokesman Corydon Garrett, board member of Remember Pearl Harbor League, remarked, "We feel we should dispense with the Japanese now, while the problem is still in its infancy", Myers answered "That is the point of view of people who refuse to accept the Constitution of the United States which guarantees equal rights to all colors and creeds." "I'm not afraid of rejecting their (evacuees) citizenship," said Garrett. "Thank heaven there are lots of people who are," Myer replied and added he believed the source of friction to be largely fear of economic competition by resettled evacuees. Most adverse criticism came from Dr. John R. Lechner, director of the Americanism Educational League, which the small town of Gardena, Calif., News 10-12, headlines, "Dr. Lechner Scores Myer for Defending Subversive Activities" and declares "Dillon Myer, head of the War Relocation Authority, is deliberately trying to whitewash Japanese subversive activities before and after Pearl Harbor in order to break down the evacuation order." The Los Angeles News, 10-3, more calmly noted in headline, "Danger of Depriving Nisei of Citizenship Pointed by Myer" and picked up another sub-head UP story, "Baptist Group Urges Rights for Nisei" including a resolution by the 800 church delegates meeting in Pasadena deploring the "rising tide of white supremacy propoganda". Also carrying the anti-Jap story were the Sacramento Bee, Oakland Tribune, S.F. Chronicle, Hollywood Citizen News, and the S.F. News which quipped "Myer Blasts at Hotheads". The Negro press such as the S.F. People's World, 10-4, acknowledged Mr. Dillon Myer's address before the interfaith meeting sponsored by the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play with the sharp headline "Racists Insult Nation, Says Dillon Myer" and "American Temper Turns Against Hate-Mongers".

TULE LAKE INFORMATION

Arriving in the press just at the time of the cigaret shortage, the news of gift cigarets being set aside for Japanese prisoners of war by Tule Lake residents was carried in newspapers everywhere. Sentiment ranged from the L.A. Times headline 10-26, "Tule Lake Japs Collect Cigarettes for Nips," to the L.A. Examiner's 10-26, 2 column cut of a Tule Lake Camp newspaper carrying the news with the caption, "It Happens Here," and "Three cases Earmarked for Mikado's Troops While Famine Grows in L.A." Quantities of editorials and letters to the editor also objected to this transaction. The news of "Evacuees to Send Gifts to Jap Captives" (Chronicle 10-26) received very little attention. This statement referring to Christmas gifts for Japanese prisoners of war in America was contrasted with the mention of evacuees in other camps conducting "drives in aid of the War Chest, the Red Cross, the USO and other war charities."

More than a dozen notices of law infractions are noted concerning Tule Lake residents, such as "Japanese Alien Sent to Jail," Pasadena Post Sept. 13, with half as many mentions of the lack of absentee ballots from Tule Lake. Only one paper, the San Jose Mercury Herald, informed its readers that these residents could not vote because of the automatic disfranchisement when they entered Tule Lake.

Odds and ends.... "67 Hawaii-Barred Japs on Way to Tulelake," Chronicle 11-20; distribution or spotting of written matter inside Tule without permission is barred, Sacramento Union, 10-7; "U.S. to Use Japs in Military Work," San Jose Mercury Herald, 11-12, referring to Japanese Americans of "unquestioned background and loyalty" being given work in the ordnance depot at Tooele, Utah; Congressman Clair Engle "accused of seeking favor among Nisei at Tule," Pasadena Post, 10-3, according to his opposition, which declared "Engle is seeking to obtain votes by publicly condemning the Japs in War Relocation Camps, while at the same time writing letters of sympathy to relatives interned in the centers of men killed in action"; "Evacuees will Receive Nurses' Aid Training," Sacramento Bee, 10-6; WRA announcement of 56 women and children joining their husbands and fathers at Crystal City, Tex., where the men had been sent earlier, Sacramento Bee; "The Sports Streamliner," column telling of fans in an argument at a Tule Lake baseball game needing to be patched up after a fight, Oakland Tribune, 9-30, and news of Tule's self-support in vegetables and baking, "Center to Bake Bread, Pastry," Oregonian, 10-26, and Oregonian, 11-15, "Crop Tonnage Told."

CAREY McWILLIAMS

A review of Carey McWilliams' most recent book, "Prejudice: Japanese Americans, Symbol of Intolerance," mentions his record of "exposing deplorable working and housing conditions of migratory farm workers," and proceeds to sketch his discussion of the Japanese American situation. Chronicle, 10-28.

Another book reviewer, in the Sacramento Bee, 1-19, declares "Carey McWilliams Distorts Coast Japanese Picture." The reviewer calls McWilliams "endeavor to construe the military evacuation of the Pacific Coast Japanese as the culmination of a long period of racial hatred" a comparison "that borders on the absurd." He ends his long column by remarking "For Californians, the book would draw a smile except for the serious aspects of an attempt to create a racial issue and a minority problem out of a military necessity--the evacuation of the Japanese from the Pacific Coast."

LEGAL ACTION RE JAPANESE AMERICANS

Two cases testing the constitutionality of the evacuation act and the right of the Army to continue excluding Japanese Americans from the West Coast found their way through the lower courts, but only one is destined for the U.S. Supreme Court. One hearing instituted by Dr. George Ochikubo, to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be issued restraining the Army from interfering in the dentist's return to the Coast resulted in the denial of his petition. Extensive stories in every important paper on the coast carried this case through every step in the courts, as well as the test cases brought by Miss Mitsuye Endo and Fred Korematsu trying the constitutionality of the evacuation. These latter cases, called "the most important civil rights cases since the Civil War" by Saburo Kido (Daily News 10-5), were featured in the news by the action of the Attorneys General of the West Coast states in petitioning the Supreme Court to lift the civilian exclusion orders as soon "as security permits." Gaining even more attention than the Ochikubo case, in judging from the clippings, the Korematsu case was given favorable, unprejudiced reporting in most papers all over the Western States.

Two escheat cases in Fresno and Stockton, report action by the state in preparing to seize land reportedly owned by alien Japanese. (Fresno Bee, 10-1 and S.F. News, 9-21.)

Further extensions of alien land laws defeated in the recent elections include the Colorado Amendment 3, (Ban on Jap Land Ownership Beaten"; Oakland Tribune, 11-9) and the failure of the new California alien land law to secure enough petitions to be put on the ballot. (Chronicle, 9-11.)

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LEGAL ACTION RE OTHER MINORITIES

A suit to enforce a housing covenant and thus prevent a Chinese woman from living in her own apartment building was practically ignored by every San Francisco paper except the News, 11-9, 10, 11, which carried extensive articles each of the several days the case was in court. With the fight based on similar cases in Los Angeles, where the California Supreme Court held that "the power to grant an injunction imposing racial restrictions is within jurisdiction of the trial court", the attorney for the defense brought out congested conditions in Chinatown and showed that property values are not decreased because of the entry of Chinese residents into the area in dispute. The trial was closed with a later date for final oral argument agreed upon.

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DRAFT DODGING AMONG JAPANESE AMERICANS

Five incidents of Japanese Americans being found guilty for draft evasion are mentioned in Seattle and Oakland papers from Sept. 22 to Nov. 4.

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LOS ANGELES JUDO CASE

This Judo case comes up again with long stories in the L.A. papers of John Sergel resigning from the police force there to accept the role of a Japanese police captain in James Cagney's new picture "Blood on the Sun."

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MISCELLANEOUS

Secretary Ickes denounced as buncombe the charges that the Dept. of the Interior might settle a colony of Japanese Americans in the Central Valley Project, S.F. News 10-20.

An agreement not to sell or lease lands in northern Santa Barbara county to Japanese Americans after the war has been announced by R. E. Easton, chairman of the California Citizens' Association. Santa Maria Times, 10-3.

A deputy marshall at Cheyenne, Wyo. was fined \$100 for assaulting a Japanese American youth whom he thought had made a crack at him. S.F. News, 11-3.

170 Japanese nationals and Nisei will remain in L.A. tuberculosis hospitals because of a lack of other facilities. S.F. Progress, pg. 9

Yasuo Kuniyoshi, winner of the annual Carnegie Institute exhibition of "painting in the United States," was born in Japan. Recently he presented to United China Relief the proceeds from a 20 year introspective exhibition of his work. Chronicle, 10-13.

A strike by scavengers after being "attacked by hoodlums in Japtown" was discontinued after their story was found to be "greatly exaggerated." S.F. Examiner 11-16.

Housing covenants against anyone not of Caucasian race were upheld by a L.A. judge, who stated "the 14th Amendment does not void the right of contract." L.A. Examiner, 9-30.

The Japanese American Society of Oakland filed a petition to dissolve "having failed in its stated purpose of promoting the friendship and mutual welfare of the United States and Japan." Chronicle 10-20.

"More than 800 Japanese Americans from relocation centers" assisted with the big acreages of crops in Malheur County, says story; and continues, "The crop loss will be light because of no abnormal lack of farm labor." Hood River News, 10-20.

MISCELLANEOUS

"Bill of Rights Week" to be celebrated in L.A. in December." Examiner 11-21. Ghosts are being reported by residents in the Manzanar Relocation Center. Chronicle, 11-15.

A Nisei conscientious objector, Gordon Hirabayashi, who lost a suit challenging the government order evacuating Japanese from the Pacific Coast, is under indictment for failing to report to a C.O. camp. Seattle Post Intelligencer, 11-3.

McGill University's student body has requested its administration to lift the ban against Canadian born Japanese students. Chronicle, 11-16.

The Rev. Tibesar predicted "the lives of Japanese now in relocation centers have been so disturbed it will be impossible for them to attain a normal life," in addressing a Quaker sponsored meeting. Hollywood Citizen, 11-19.

"Japs" returning to Bainbridge Island turned out to be phantoms, and mere vestiges of rumor. 11-2.

Heart Mountain evacuees mailed "hundreds of absentee ballots" in the recent election. Examiner, 11-7.

Two column cuts of Eugenie Sperling, "pretty 19 year old Spokane girl" who married a Japanese American soldier in spite of "parental objections," appeared in the L.A. Daily News and L.A. Herald Express of 10-10.

Another marriage "linking east and west" was that of an American medical student and his Chinese bride, University of California students, which had to be performed in Washington, "the only West Coast State without a law against mixed marriages." Oakland Tribune, 10-30.

BRICKBATS

GENERAL ANTI-FEELING--JAPANESE AMERICAN

By far the largest number of clippings, in sheer bulk several times larger than any other divisions, comes under the anti-Japanese-American-return heading. Most of this news originates in the activities of groups organized especially to "keep the Japs out," with the remarks of a few individuals accounting for most of the remainder of this publicity.

"Flames of hatred already raging against Japanese in the White River and Puyallup Valleys" (Seattle Star, 11-13) are finding expression in the widely publicised activities of the "Remember Pearl Harbor League." Beginning with long accounts of the group's organizational meetings, the Puyallup Press, along with Kent, Auburn and Seattle papers, proceeded with enthusiastic relating of "red-hot" meetings, where returned service men describing brutal Japanese fighting in the Pacific found the crowds in accord with their feelings. The papers relating Mr. Cozzens' visit to one of these meetings, as the Seattle Post Intelligencer and Seattle Star, October 14, quoted Mr. Cozzens' main statements, but buried them far down in the story, while headlining Commander McCoy, the meeting's main, anti-Japanese American, speaker. "Japanese Americans are all right in their place, but in my opinion they have none--unless we put them on an American controlled island. The American fighting man thinks that the only good Jap is a dead one," was Commander McCoy's position in addressing the 1,000 persons at the meeting. News items appearing between the stories of meetings relate the growing membership of the League, and openings of similar organizations in nearby communities.

Charles Wollenberg, state director of social welfare, in announcing the request made to him by the WRA to sound out public sentiment concerning the return of the Japanese Americans, was headlined in papers up and down the Coast. From by-lined stories threatening "Expect Japs Back in State by Nov. 15" (Call-Bulletin, Oct. 30) to San Jose News' headlines "Sentiment on Jap Return Said Asked," his statements serve a variety of uses. "I have an idea the Japanese will begin to filter back to California after November 15" is often used for a news story's lead, while his "flat refusal" to comply with the request and his opinion that "the State of California will have nothing to do with it" are well played up. (Burlingame Advance, 10-30)

BRICKBATS

"Warren Informs Army of Peril in Japanese Return" (San Jose Mercury Herald 11-18) typical of the two dozen news stores filling California papers with the Governor's statement, appeared when the Governor was asked to define the State's position in the Japanese American issue. In a furor caused by the announcement of K. Osada's return to Sacramento, Mr. Warren issued a statement showing the Federal authority to be supreme over State authority in the matter, stating he had "warned Army officials that return of Japanese to California might irritate feeling against them," (Call-Bulletin, 11-18) and at the same time "assuring the Army that California will at all times accord any relocated Japanese their full constitutional rights." (Call-Bulletin 11-19) Most of the papers interpreted Warren's words in headlines such as this in the Oakland Tribune, 11-18, "Warren Hold Powerless to Interfere with Return of Japanese-Americans."

A rash of organizations passing anti-Japanese American resolutions, such as the Glendale Carpenter's Union's "emphatic opposition to the return of Japanese to California" (Glendale News Press 10-7) includes the California Farm Bureau Federation, the State Grange, the Native Sons, the American Legion, Fort Bragg City Council, Beacon Hill Community Club, the Winters Community Anti-Jap League, "practically every civic organization in Solano County" Oregon Anti-Japanese, Inc., Ban-the-Japs (Pasadena) and the Americans League of California.

Miscellaneous criticisms include statements of "Ickes planning to return Japs to coast after election" (Ray Richards in S.F. Examiner 10-31); terming the return of Japanese American a "sneak attack" (Fresno Bee, 11-17); and warning of "creation of a difficult problem for law enforcement officers" from Gordon Garland, director of the State Department of Motor Vehicles; Governors of both Arizona and Utah, visiting in Los Angeles, emphatically declared "We don't want them. California can have them (Japanese Americans) back!"

Various protests from servicemen's wives, one or two returned servicemen, veterans of Pacific action, and general items, such as the Call-Bulletin 11-16, story labeled "Return of Japs to Coast Stirs State Fight" contain reviews of the situation, mentioning returned Japanese Americans, the Army's statements of policy, i.e., hardship and merit cases, and sources of protests against the Japanese Americans.

From the first hint of James Yamamoto's impending return to his strawberry farm and the first announcement of Osada's presence in Sacramento, long columns predicted "Freed Jap's Return to be Fought" (S.F. Examiner, 11-15) but the typical end result is expressed in the Sacramento Union's headline, 11-18, "City Cools Off After Return of Japanese."

CONGRESSIONAL ATTITUDE

Recurring in every speech by Congressman Albert E. Carter is the statement, "Some are being permitted to return. What else could you expect from a man like Secretary Ickes?" (Call-Bulletin, 10-30)

"Representative Anderson Flays Secrecy," (L.A. Examiner, 11-15, pg 5) and demands "If they's going to send the Japs back why don't they tell us?" Later Mr. Anderson stated "More than 800 Japanese have been allowed to return."

According to the Riverside Press, 10-13. "Houser Scores Efforts to Return Coast Japs," when he stated that the "WRA, Ickes and President Roosevelt intended to return the Japs to California three months ago, but waited until after the election." He added that the National Administration does not understand the problem as it affects California.

Assemblyman Chester F. Gannon "denounces six groups seeking return of Japanese." In predicting "serious trouble" if the Japanese are allowed to return, he includes Communists, radicals, the PAC, and Friends of the American Way in the six groups.

Senator Downey, supported by the Manzanar Free Press (Sacramento Bee 10-13) favors deportation of all disloyal Japanese.

Others plugging for deportation, and for banning of Japanese return to the Coast include Congressman Thomas Rolph, Representative John Phillips,

(organizer of a "reasonable appeal" to midwestern and eastern Congressmen not to insist on the return of Japanese), Congressman Norris Poulson, and Congressman John Costello (who "gave blunt warning that the WRA intends to turn 21,000 disloyal Japanese loose in California.") L.A. Herald Express 10-23.

Two articles objecting to the stand taken in the recent election by men in both major parties appeared in the press in this area.

Marquis Childs' column carried a story headlined "Washington Mum on Nisei Policy," San Jose Mercury Herald, 10-11, which exposed the mistakes in the statement at a Dewey meeting that Japanese American citizens could swing the election, and then proceeded to mention the fighting record of the Japanese Americans in the Burma-India theater.

The S.F. Peoples' World, 10-18, carried a story headlined "Denies Civil Rights : Super Patriot Carter Would Exclude Nisei."

RAY RICHARDS' COMMENTS

Columnist Ray Richards' continued criticism on Japanese Americans, the WRA, Dillon Myer, and Harold Ickes. On return of Japanese Americans to the West Coast, he mentioned Representative Costello's assertion that 2,100 "admittedly disloyal Japs" were to be returned immediately after November elections, that the WRA will launch after November 15 a wholesale return of Japanese Americans "as soon as lodgings and land can be found for them." He refers to statements of midwestern and eastern congressmen pleading "the danger of our military security," "subs prowling the Pacific," and WRA "propaganda efforts." Other less recent Ray Richards' stories concern "Warning given" on return of Japanese Americans to the Central Valley Projects, a "storm" created in the House of Representatives over the possibility of returning to the Japanese American Citizens League some records, seized from them in 1945, and Costello's warning to WRA to look for members of the Black Dragon Society paying homage to the memory of recently deceased Mitsuru Toyama, world leader of the Society.

CALIFORNIA STATE GRANGE

The two extremes of opinion on the Japanese American problem were expressed within the membership of the Grange at a State Grange convention held in Sacramento around October 20, reaffirmed the position on the Japanese question taken a year ago, one maintained "that the government has demonstrated it has no confidence in the patriotism of the Japanese, whether American or foreign born, and advocates the deportation from the continental United States and all its possessions of all Japanese.", according to the Ukiah, Calif., Redwood Journal.

Frank Jasper of Oregon, is one Grange member who raises his voice against the proposed deportation. In a letter to the Portland, Ore., Grange Bull, he says: "I cannot see on what grounds, under the Constitution, we could deny these people the rights inherent in their citizenship. It appears to me that it would be a criminal injustice to a people who have done nothing to deserve such treatment, and who have as much right to American liberty and equality of opportunity as any of us."

NATIVE SONS OF THE GOLDEN WEST

Walter Odomar, chairman of the committee on Japanese legislation of the Native Sons of the Golden West, protests to Dillon Myer that "we people on the west coast hear with alarm and sincere regret that the WRA has given leave clearance to all Japanese now in relocation camps even though it excludes those in the Tule Lake Camp,"; to the California State War Council, on the "apparent and amazing relaxation of the prohibition of Japanese residence on the Pacific Coast", to the President, asking for his special attention to the matter; and again to Mr. Myer in demanding to know if "taxpayer's money is being spent for propaganda in favor of Japanese return."

Ray Williamson of San Francisco, Grand President of the NSGW, praises the Oriental Exclusion Act, while the NSGW's organization went on record approving of that part of Roosevelt's recent statement that "former Japanese residents shall not return to the West Coast".

"NSCW Oppose Hawaii as State", S.F. News, Sept. 27, carries resolution from the Native Sons opposing statehood for Hawaii "until the territory comes to the conclusion it is not fitted to solve such problems as legislation affecting Japanese residents."

AMERICAN LEGION

The American Legion passed through a resolution by the Legion's national executive committee urging Congress to defer the return of all Japanese until after the war. Other Legion groups, including the 5th Area's seven southern California counties' Posts, Fort Sutter Post, Sacramento Post, 4th Area Caucus and Yuba-Sutter Post, have followed the example of the national organization in opposing return of Japanese, and calling for transfer of control "over all Japanese in the U.S. from civilian authority to the Army.", according to the L.A. Examiner, the S.F. News, Chronicle, Oakland Tribune, the L.A. Times, and L.A. Daily News. A resolution sent to General Bonesteel from the L.A. County Council of the American Legion in October accused Mr. Myer of going to Los Angeles "with a campaign to have the Japanese returned to this area," stating that he "deliberately whitewashed the subversive activities of the Japanese colony before and after Pearl Harbor."

COMMENTARY

A large group of anti-Japanese-American letters to the editor fall into approximately four classes. The first, based on a lack of discrimination between enemy Japanese and American citizens of Japanese ancestry, concerns servicemen overseas, and usually finds expression in such a statement as this from Gail Bio, in the Seattle Post Intelligencer, Sept. 23: "America is a land for everyone except the Jap. How do you suppose my marine husband and a few thousand like him are going to feel when they hear what the home folks are doing? Those marines, sailors and soldiers are going to be filled with disgust, and feel as though we've done to them what the Japs did to us at Pearl Harbor." The second class includes reasons for excluding the "Japs" for fear of espionage, sabotage, and economic competition. Thirdly, some readers want the Japanese kept permanently on reservation, or at least interned until after the war, giving no reason at all. While the most violent class includes those who simply want to "keep the Japs out".

One long letter discussing the return of Esther Takei, selected by the Times (l.a.) on Sept. 29, as "containing the best common sense statement it has seen on the current discussion states that Miss Takei would do well to sacrifice her constitutional rights to return, when so many Americans have had to give up their rights for the war effort; from Christian principles the writer blames the church partly for the war and maintains it is up to the church to hasten the end of the war, inferring that Esther's presence is dangerous to the war effort; and finally the writer suggests "the young lady herself could make a generous and patriotic gesture by refusing to be a part to an act which arouses controversy at a critical period in her country's history."

"We, too, will have our own chickens coming home to roost; our own skeletons in their closets," declares Manchester Boddy in the November 18th issue of the Los Angeles Daily News. Objectives for Americans he listed include race equality in spirit as well as in word, and the disposition of nationals of Japanese birth or descent.

A picture on the front page of K. Osada and the accompanying story of his return to Sacramento to be with his sick wife has occasioned several angry letters to the editor of the Sacramento Bee. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clinghouse sum up that feeling in stating; "Now that the Japanese have been removed from California we are doing very nicely."

Dillon Myer comes in for questioning by two readers, one of whom asks the Modesto, (Calif.) Bee, "Why is Dillon Myer kept in office and paid good American money to boost for the Japanese?", while a reader of the Sacramento Bee (Nov. 23) asks, "...Why should a couple of appointed politicians foist one of their pet schemes on California against the wishes of its millions of inhabitants?" This latter suggests quarantining the Japanese as being "dangerous to our well being and a menace to our lives".

A letter to the San Francisco Examiner of Nov. 27, states Arthur B. Furnas' reasons for believing the "Japs" should remain in their present locations away from the West Coast, which are: (1) "We do not absolutely KNOW which Japs will or will not be loyal to us." (2) "We do know some will not be (loyal)." (3) He wonders if the reduced Port Security Force here can prevent sabotage or the creation of "an underground conveying useful information to Japan". (4) "Innocent Japs would be injured or killed, as well as those guilty of acts against this country." (5) Such "assaults and killings might result in reprisals against American prisoners in Japan".

"Send the Japanese Home" is favored by one reader of the Sacramento Bee, so they can "build their own country's civilization to a standard above that shown at Pearl Harbor, if the Japanese are so eager to help Americans any way they can."

A college student writes the Sacramento Bee on Nov. 22 that "I am simply stunned to learn the Japanese are being returned to the West Coast. How can our legislators do this and feel right in their own consciences?"

"Don't we know the Japanese will lie, sneak, die, pledge anything to get themselves in a position where they can accomplish even the smallest service to his imperial highness?" asks Mrs. P. W. Hoff, in the Sacramento Bee, Nov. 23. She adds: that the people who are sponsoring the move to return the Japanese must have had their patriotism eaten away by the Japanese. "It makes us feel as though there is a worm eating at the very core of our American democracy."

A commentary on WRA statistics that 3,000 Japanese Americans are in U.S. colleges brings forth the remark, in the Fresno Bee, "Just why are we educating them? For good jobs after the war, no doubt."

Another Seattle reader says in the Post Intelligencer of Nov. 7, in discussing the American melting pot of races, "you have to plant good seed to get good corn..." and adds, "The Oriental and the Filipino can hardly be expected to improve the stuff that comes out of the melting pot."

A Honolulu resident writes the Modford Calif. Mail Tribune discussing "the heavy real estate buying by Japanese-Americans now in Hawaii". He deplors the fact that "loyal Japs did not warn us of the blitz" and concludes that "the Japs cannot be trusted in any sense of the word, as has been well demonstrated in the past."

A letter criticizing Ickes in the Seattle Post Intelligencer fails to distinguish between Japanese enemies and Japanese American citizens. It mentions Ickes' speaking of "the treachery of the Japs", and yet, the letter goes on, "the secretary employs Japs in his own household, because he can't get along like other Americans in wartime."

EDITORIALS

The Burlingame Advance opinions that the WRA and evacuees will be using "poor judgement" in effecting premature returns and "the fact is that they are deeply resentful of the Japanese per se and are disinclined to give proper consideration to the individual patriotism ratings of the ones involved". Further, "the WRA will be but pouring gasoline on to the smoldering flames of popular feeling, and therein being unfair to both the white citizens and the returning Japanese". 11/18/44.

After seconding the anti-Japanese American feeling of Charles M. Wollenberg, the Vallejo California Times-Herald, Nov. 3, commented that "too many Californians have lost relatives through the treachery of Tokyo to welcome any descendants of the setting sun empire".

"If Japs come to California, encouraged by the WRA or any other organization they will do so at their own peril", the Los Angeles Herald Express boldly announced Nov. 15, under the editorial heading "California Does Not Want Japs to Return", the column concludes "let us keep the Japs out forever".

On October 16th, the Los Angeles Examiner stated that "Japan is fighting us on a racial basis, with a vehemence and fury possible only to a people who demand our extinction and is willing to risk annihilation to inflict it." Conceding there may be some loyal Japanese Americans, the editorial points out "the difficulty lies in finding irrefutable test of their loyalty, and even then, to find the way in which Japanese blood might decently and properly mingle with ours as German, Italian and other stocks have harmoniously done". It concludes that with full recognition of the ideals of the brotherhood of mankind, common sense demands precaution and "the people don't want the Japs back, and the people are right."

On Nov. 2nd, the San Francisco Chronicle politely took editorial aim at the WRA on the subject of American Japanese. "Settlement of this delicate problem requires education by normal process of information and not propaganda pressure by a government bureau". One need is the understanding that our Japanese enemy is in Japan and should be dealt with there and not here." Conclusion was that "the American people will have to settle this and all other problems, without the influence of government bureaus."

In its editorial headline slogan "Keep Japs Out", the San Francisco Call Bulletin came out on October's Friday the 13th advising that the Central Valley Reclamation Project should be reserved for our servicemen. After reference to "Jap colonization" of a small Oregon project, the editorial announces that "Calif-

ifornia has had more than its fill of colonized Japs both in the cities and its agricultural areas. They are unassimilable with the white race because of their low economic standards and their racial characteristics. Wherever they have colonized property values have depreciated; the whites have moved away and slum districts have been born." It adds "the Congress, if necessary, should take steps to keep Japs out of the Central Valley Project so that the American taxpayer's huge investment there will be protected."

And the Call Bulletin's editorial cartoon entitled "WELCOME HOME" shows a service man's amazement at seeing the state of California reclamation areas being handed to a Tule Lake returning Japanese American. The cartoon appeared Oct. 23rd.

In October 19th editorial of the Santa Maria California Courier advised "we should make haste slowly in view of the fact that a very sour war still stares us in the face in the Pacific". This conclusion follows editorial reference to successful "propaganda" by Messrs. Heist, Dillon Myer, and Harold Ickes, to "return the Japs to the Pacific Coast at the earliest possible moment".

The Auburn Globe-News of Washington on October 11 lauded the new Remember Pearl Harbor League", as a "real force in keeping the Japanese from returning... and in preventing their return to the entire coast". The writer tackles the question of what can be done as long as these "Japs" are American citizens, citing the force of so-called public opinion which permitted for the first time American citizens being taken from their homes and placed in "concentration camps" by their own government.

San Fernando California Call Reporter, 11-2, "They'll Wait Till After Election" declared the heading of this editorial which spotlights Representative John M. Costello's claim that some 21,000 "admittedly disloyal Japanese" will be turned loose on the West Coast when the Army rules they are no longer a great military menace...

An editorial cartoon entitled "Another Sneak Attack" in the Nov. 17 issue of the Sacramento, (Calif.) Bee pictures a WRA official Sh-h-h-ing a Japanese evacuee scrambling through a hole in the wall of the West Coast Military Zone.

The October 16th Los Angeles Examiner's editorial entitled "Keep the Japs Out" explains that although there may be Japanese who could and would be loyal to America despite Japan fighting us on a racial basis, "the difficulty lies in finding these irrefutable tests of that loyalty, and even then, to find the way in which Japanese blood might decently and properly mingle with ours as German, Italian and other stocks have harmoniously done. With reference to California, it concludes "The people don't want the Japs back, and the people are right."

The call-Bulletin (S.F.) gives "Grave Concern" (Oct. 10) over "perpetuating the New Deal" as Harold Ickes' reason for visiting California, with the comment "This is the same Harold Ickes whose department has supervision over the bungling War Relocation Authority, and who wants the disloyal Japs at Tule Lake and other WRA camps resettled on the West Coast."

BOUQUETS

RETURN OF JAPANESE AMERICANS

In general, statements not hostile to the return may be considered favorable. One group of "neutral" accounts takes in factual, uneditorialized discussions of Army policy in allowing returns. Typical of these is the Oakland Tribune's story entitled, "Policy Back of Japanese Return Told." Others are the observations by Governor Warren headlined by the Chronicle that "states can't bar citizens of Japanese ancestry", containing Warren's long statement issued when notices of the first returning Japanese Americans began coming to the attention of the public. Army and WRA pronouncements are quoted in their entirety, with no disparaging comments or editorializing. In all fairness to both sides, these stories carry comments from various factions, though somewhat buried far down in the news.

Mention of individual Japanese Americans already returned to the coast include: A WRA release concerning 12 wives of Japanese-Am. soldiers fighting overseas granted permission to return to San Diego and notices from the FBI of Frank Fujiwara's return to Burlingame, and the Helm family's return to Piedmont.

Given a large play by favorably inclined papers was the statement from James Yamamoto of his only desire for peace and to go about his business. Most of these headlines commented as did the Oakland Tribune, on Nov. 21, "Nisei Returns; Neighbors Calm". One long story by the Chronicle slugged "Nisei Comes s;

Home: Constitution is Remembered as a Farmer Returns to Santa Clara", gives favorable account of Yamamoto reestablishing himself, then mentions brief statements raised on both sides of the issue.

In actual bulk, fewer clips give a favorable account of K. Osada's return to Sacramento. Printed in full is the text of his certificate of exemption, with considerable space in other stories on Osada's statement offering to do anything to help the U. S.. The San Francisco Call Bulletin headlined, "Sacramento Jap Return OK'd",

The Yakima Republic in September quoted from two Japanese-Americans in Seattle on a short business trip, "all we want is a chance to prove we are good Americans."

The President's words, in late November, concerning policy in handling the Japanese-Americans, are given varied interpretation, from the Los Angeles Times headline, "FDR Favors Easing Curbs on U.S. Japs", to the Chronicle's headline, "FDR: Policy Toward Nisei Unchanged", and the San Francisco Examiner's lead, "Roosevelt Bans Return of Japs". These headline treatments appear over the same story.

For a definite and positive stand on the rights of Japanese-Americans, the San Jose News leads the other papers on the coast. A consensus of opinion among leading San Joseans upholding Japanese-American rights appeared when discussion of Yamamoto reached its climax in the press. At the same time the Burlingame Advance and the San Mateo Times also devoted appreciable space to the organization in San Mateo of the "American Principles and Fair Play".

Resolutions by two church groups to help restore "the constitutional rights of Japanese-Americans" are noted in the Oakland Tribune, in commenting on a meeting of the Interracial Commission of the Northern California Council of Churches, and a meeting of the Ministerial Association of Christian Churches of Southern California.

One pre-election statement by a Socialist candidate for Lt. Governor of Washington, Anne Fisher, who quotes the stand of the Socialist party in its desire to see the Japanese-American's civil rights restored, their losses through evacuation restored, their return to the coast effected, and their protection from mob violence guaranteed.

Miscellaneous news items includes: an unbiased reporting of Mr. Gibson's presentation of A Challenge to Democracy before the San Luis Obispo Kiwanis Club; a statement from the chairman of the L.A. Catholic interracial council that "fear of economic competition is the root of opposition to return of Nisei to this coast; and a story in the Palo Alto Times reviewing current opinion pro and contrary when Yamamoto was about to return.

Practically all the editorials favorable to the return of Japanese-Americans places emphasis on their constitutional rights, and thorough investigation by the FBI to determine the loyal ones, and the record for Japanese-American soldiers overseas, as well as a plea for clear, straight thinking, unbiased by race prejudice.

Typical of statements on the FBI angle is this from the Burlingame Advance in September, "That there are disloyal Japanese-Americans there is no doubt, but just why Joe Doakes thinks he knows more about it than the FBI and other security agents that have been working full time on the problem it is hard to explain."

Many statements deploring words from "hotheads" is summed up in an Astoria, Oregon paper in October: "This is no time to fan prejudices. Nor is it hardly the time to break into open debate the problems of race, color or religion. America needs a steadier head and a less occupied heart and hand to handle these basic issues. That time will be after the war."

A San Francisco News editorial concerned with the constitution, says "this raises the question of whether California can afford, as an enlightened state, to put itself in a class by itself by excluding them (Japanese-American citizens) while its sister states are granting them the rights of residence and citizenship. Californians generally look with disfavor upon denial of full citizenship rights to Negroes by some few of the Southern States. On a purely rational basis it is hard to distinguish between the two attitudes."

The entire trend may be put in the words of another News editorial "Our victory over Germany will be American defeat if the war produces more racial intolerance here at home," while a Camp McQuade paper editorializes, "The Nazis and Japs have no corner on Sadism and cruelty."

S San Jose Mercury Herald of November 15 says in editorial headline that the "Bill of Rights Applies to American Japanese". It emphasizes "the loyal American citizen of Japanese ancestry must be defended inheritant in his American citizen-

ship. If we tolerate the persecution of this minority group we may expect other minority groups to be the next victims."

The San Francisco News counseled tolerance and reason for relocation of Japanese-Americans in its editorials of October 23 and November 10 and 18. Commenting on the petition failure to place a form of Japanese exclusion act on the California State Ballot, the News rapped Colliers Magazine's attitude on the return of evacuees, and commented "the people of California will reach ultimately a commonsense and a just decision about Japanese-Americans after the war." Theater Smith in his News books column of October 27 interpreted McWilliams' new book, "Prejudice: Japanese-Americans Symbol of Racial Intolerance" as the story of a segment of Americans uprooted from their West Coast homes and livelihood.

Royce Brier's Chronicle "This World Today" took a constitutional rights stand on the question of the returning Japanese Americans in his column of November 18. Referring to a citizen's (Caucasian or Oriental) constitutional rights he commented, "anytime most of the people don't believe it ought to remain in force, and won't see to it that it does, they'd better kiss it goodbye and find some other charter to live under."

An implication against Japanese-American racial intolerance appeared in the News editorial statement of October 28. It scored Negro race prejudice in mention of the contrast of four Negro Navy seamen decorated for heroism for fire fighting at the Port Chicago munitions tragedy for which other Negroes were court-martialed on charges of mutiny for refusing to load ammunition after the arsonal explosion. This is cited as a good lesson for persons so prejudiced or thoughtless as to interpret isolated cases as significant factors concerning any special race.

PRO JAPANESE AMERICAN RESOLUTIONS

In October both the Northern and Southern California Baptist Conventions adopted resolutions "urging complete restoration of the rights and privileges of American citizenship to Japanese Americans. In urging the immediate return of Japanese Americans to their homes, a resolution by the Catholic Interracial Council of Los Angeles referred to the evacuation as "the first time in the history of this country that any group of citizens has been punished solely by reason of racial origin."

Among ministers attacking the evacuation were Rev. James W. Bell, Los Angeles First Presbyterian Church, who on Oct. 9, L.A. Times, "hotly condemned race prejudice and bigotry" as evidenced in the Esther Takei case, and the Rev. Dr. Harold V. Jenson who on Oct. 3 urged the Seattle Council of Churches "not to let any remarks of opposition to returning Japanese Americans to go unchallenged," Seattle Post Intelligencer.

A Northern California Congregational Conference in October decided to "work for the promotion of good will in our local communities toward the Japanese and all other racial minorities." Oakland Tribune, 10-20, while the Chicago Church Federation responded quickly to "a series of articles in the Hearst-owned Chicago Herald-American directed the 5000 people of Japanese ancestry who have found work here."

* * *

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The main bulk of letters to the editor in favor of the return of Japanese Americans attack the movement's opponents on racial prejudice and constitutional grounds. The trend of the former is found in these statements: "Because a man is of the same race as a notorious criminal in no wise proves that man a criminal", (Homer Hadley, Seattle Post Intelligencer), and "so long as there is racial hate there will be war. Remember we are those proud Americans who boast freedom, equality and justice for all.", (Watsonville Register Palaronian, 10-9). Persons concerned about constitutional rights agree with R.E. Wilson, who states in the Seattle Post Intelligencer, "If we were to amend the Constitution or destroy the Bill of Rights, as it has been advocated, such an act would jeopardize the liberty and citizenship of every individual."

Other readers point out the record of fighting Japanese-Americans, as does Margaret Brittain of Seattle, who asks, "Can we call ourselves good Americans and bar from their homes our fellow Americans? Let us realize that there are many Japanese American boys fighting and dying for America, side by side with our own men and boys."

The Council of Churches and the Western Defense Command come in for bouquets from persons pleased that Japanese Americans are beginning to be released and are being so warmly welcomed by the Council of Churches.

REVIEW (10/1 - 11/30)

Two letters from Japanese-Americans, one a soldier, one a girl, point out facts in their cases which contradict charges made against Japanese Americans by groups such as the "Remember Pearl Harbor League".

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COMMENTS

During a nation-wide speaking tour Roger Baldwin predicted a revocation of the evacuation order, noted a lessening of hostility toward Nisei, and urged liberals throughout the country to write the President asking for the return of all evacuees to the West Coast.

Another "Remember Pearl Harbor League" meeting featured Mr. Cozzens and a Commander Melvyn H. McCoy, formerly a prisoner in a Japanese prison camp. The crowd remained hostile, in spite of Mr. Cozzens' plea, "This kind of thing can't go on. This is not what we're fighting for."

Floyd Schmo, Friends' Secretary, urged the release of Nisei; Norman Thomas questions the belief in democracy of people opposing the return of Japanese Americans; and Senator Truman left the future status of Japanese-Americans here up to the Supreme Court.

Dr. Charles Johnson, director of social science at Fisk University, in addressing the United Council of Church Women, stated that "race and color prejudice are the deepest pitfalls on the road to a true peace".

Odds and ends...A Marine Corps Major, minus a leg lost in a Pacific campaign, seen in a railroad station here financially assisting a stranded Japanese-American, a decorated Army flyer; assistance rendered the U.S. Navy by young Nisei in relocation camps who made 300 miniature ship models; a high school paper "blasting" the Ban-the-Japs-committee for its part in the Esther Takei case; the strange actions and changes of allegiance by the Ban the Japs Committee's head, Kelly; a letter to a Redwood City columnist from a Hawaiian Japanese American asking that his unit not be tagged always with the label "Japanese-American"; Marquis Child's column in several papers combating with statistics the charge that relocation of American Japanese in pivotal midwestern states was done to swing the vote in those states, in the national Presidential election; and a report from the Julius Rosenwald Foundation reviewing advances in race relations achieved during the war.

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December 9 - December 16, 1944

S.F. News, 12-9, pg 13, 2 columns, 22 inches

"San Francisco May Spend Millions on Major Problem" is title for Arthur Caylor's column discussing proposed housing development planned by city officials. In providing a place for negroes to move after the Japanese-Americans return, the new subdivision "will be a model Harlem, brand new and modern in every detail... with elbow room for 23,000 people". It is expected to prove popular with the Negroes as "any segregation will be voluntary on the part of the colored community." "Actually city officials rate as No. 1 the race problem they expect to develop when the war ends, the Japanese come back and jobs grow hard to find...and they are preparing to spend 23 million dollars on a solution of the race problem."

S.F. Progress, Parkside Edition, 12-7, pg 1, 2 columns, 12 inches

"Return of the Japanese" is headline for a front page editorial on Governor Warren's position concerning the Japanese situation, with the final statement that "thoughtful citizens should also give heed to his (Governor Warren's) final pledge: "... I have further assured them that California will at all times accord these people, as it does all in our state, the full recognition of their constitutional and statutory rights". "This is a pledge our citizens must not forget", is final sentence, set in caps. A city-wide coverage is made here by 18 neighborhood papers carrying same editorial.

Oakland Tribune, 12-8, pg 2, columns 2, 4 inches

"Lunts Halt Show to Laud Wounded Nisei!" During a Pearl Harbor Day observance actress Lynn Fontaine and her actor-husband Alfred Lunt interrupted their program at a U. S. Hospital in England to bring to the stage five Nisei, wounded in France, who "received an ovation from their wounded buddies in the audience". Lunt stated: "These Japanese-American boys showed their loyalty to the United States by volunteering for service in the Army...and in fighting in Italy and in France. They deserve our thanks and praise."

L.A. Herald-Express, 12-6, pg 7, 1 column, 6 inches

"L.A. Japanese" Rewrite of Tadayuki Todah's return to Los Angeles, featured in Los Angeles papers three days ago.

S. F. Chronicle, 12-9, pg 4, column 4, 6 inches

"State Legion Urged to Fight Nisei Return!" Leon Happell, national American Legion committeeman, stated before the state Legion, "The Army was right when it moved the Japs and it is doubly right in keeping them out...the return of individual Japanese goes to show the subtle effect of sob sisters...permitting their return from relocation camps undermines the morale of our troops overseas."

Portland Oregonian, 11-28, 2 columns, 12 inches

"Gresham Group Organizes to Oppose Return of Japs" is opening for report on "Oregon Anti-Japanese Inc.", organized at Gresham by 26 Multnomah county residents who suggested ways of "literally freezing out the Japanese through boycott, by not leasing, renting or selling them property or land". One farmer reported an incident of a "World War II veteran chasing after a Japanese American, who had visited this section on business with a permit from the Tule Lake Relocation center." Chairman of the new group is T. R. Wright, owner of the Gresham Transfer Company.

L. A. Daily News, 12-8, pg 17, 1 column, 14 inches

"Views Clash on Return of Japs to California". Two speakers on the Japanese-American problem addressing groups in L. A. at the same time in different places are quoted together, in "the semblance of a debate". Both speaking before Bill of Rights Week luncheons, District Attorney Fred Howser referred to the return of one Japanese saying "Yes, the Japs have kept their word, the second invasion of Pearl Harbor has begun -- infiltration has started again". At the same time Robert Cozzens was saying, "It is difficult for me to understand how the Bill of Rights can function in 47 states and not in California." A "sizzling" telegram sent to Howser from the L. A. Catholic Interracial Committee said "Your ridiculous accusation in public today that one unnamed Japanese alien allowed to return to his Los Angeles home by military permit is a 'second Pearl Harbor invasion' befouls the Bill of Rights and insults the intelligence of the community".

S.F. News, 12-11, pg 3, 2 columns, 8 inches

"I would Deport Every Japanese Who Failed to Do His Utmost"

Call-Bulletin, 12-11, pg 7, 1 column, 8 inches

"Deport Disloyal Japs, Senate Hearing Told"

S.F. Examiner, 12-12, pg 9, 1 column, 10 inches

"Pleas to Bar Japs Voiced"

Accounts of a State Senate Fact-Finding committee hearing, discussing Japanese resettlement on the West Coast, puts the spotlight on H. J. McClatchey's testimony, who urged "deportation of every Japanese who, during the course of the emergency has failed to render every available service he possibly could". He

REVIEW (12/9 - 12/16)

further stated "The hand of the military is being forced by the WRA and religious groups in sending the Japanese back to the Coast".

S.F. Chronicle, 12-12, pg 12, 2 columns, 18 inches

"Japanese Property" is headline for by-lined story of Earl Behrens, relating to same meeting referred to in above paragraph, emphasizing the afternoon session, when Mr. Cozzens appeared before the Committee. He stated again the position of the WRA, that "the return of the Japanese was entirely in the hands of the military, with applications made directly by the evacuee to the Army". Headlining the story is Senator Hatfield's suggestion that there be instituted a "statewide systematic search of the Japanese land titles in California to determine whether there are any hidden violations of the alien land law." Also mentioned is a letter to the California congressional delegation from John J. McCloy stating that "mass exclusion can be sustained only so long as military necessity requires it".

Oakland Tribune, 12-10, pg 14, 1 column, 8 inches

"Legion Urged to Shield Japs!" Statement from J. McClatchy in an address to the American Legion in Sacramento, concerning duty of the Legion to protect the rights of all citizens, which included all Japanese Americans allowed to return to this coast.

L.A. Times, 12-9, pg 4, 1 column, 3 inches

"Legionnaire Says Jap Ouster Best". Rewrite of Leon Happell's remarks carried here a few days ago.

S. F. News, 12-11, pg 8, 1 column, 4 inches

"Army Attitude on Japanese Inquired!" Rewrite of story carried in Digest earlier, of Mr. Myer's having appeared before California congressmen inquiring into WRA policy in Japanese return.

S. F. Chronicle, 12-12, editorial page, 1 column, 2 inches

"Old South." Letter to the editor criticizing California for its treatment of Japanese-Americans by A. N. Drew from the "old south", who says of Negroes, "we don't bar them from living there like you Californians bar the Japanese-Americans, most of which own property in your state."

Oakland Tribune, 12-11, editorial page, 2 column, 6 inches

"Japanese Americans" is headline for letter to the editor from a girl in the Topaz center, sketching the record of fighting Japanese Americans and those serving the USA here at home, in answer to a letter from a service man criticizing the Japanese-Americans.

L. A. Herald-Express, 12-7, editorial page, 1 column, 4 inches

"Jap Coddling" is headline for letter to the editor on the old subject of cigaret shortage and the Tule Lake gift of cigars to Japanese soldiers.

S. F. Examiner, 12-11, pg 9, 1 column, 8 inches.

"Return of Japs Held Up to Army" is head of Ray Richards story containing announcement by John J. McCloy that leads California congressmen to believe that "The War Department has at last assumed full and formal responsibility for any subversion, disorders or untoward incidents that may attend the present gradual return of evacuated Japanese to the far western coastal area." A report to the Japanese-Americans Citizens League in 1942 "described McCloy as the mainspring of the movement to return all the evacuees to the west coast before the war ends.

Call Bulletin, 12-12, pg 1, part 2, 1 column, 10 inches

"Senate Probers to Demand Jap Exclusion"

S.F. News, 12-12, pg 18, 3 columns, 8 inches

"State Senate Group Fears Nisei Return"

S. F. Examiner, 12-13, pg 8, 1 column, 9 inches

"Plan to Return Japs Scored"

S.F. Chronicle, 12-13, pg 1, 1 column, 7 inches, cont'd on pg. 4, 2 columns, 16 inches.

"Ban Nisei, State Senate Group Urges" by Earl C. Behrens.

A resolution "necessitated by war demands for security and freedom from turmoil or the threat of turmoil in our State" has been sent to President Roosevelt, the Western Defense Command and the War Department by the State Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Japanese Resettlement "strongly urging" them "not to permit the return of Japanese to the West Coast, and particularly California for the duration of the war." A threat of "riots, turmoil and possible bloodshed" is predicted by this Senate committee if the Nisei are allowed back.

S.F. News, 12-12, pg 18, 2 column, 6 inches

"Sheppard Warns of Jap Return!" Representative Sheppard of California, Chairman of a delegation which is to draft a letter to Secretary of War Stimson outlining views of West Coast congressmen on the subject, stated "The return to the West Coast of any Japanese - whether citizen or alien - would not be 'feasible' at the present time."

REVIEW (12/9 - 12/16)

L.A. Times, 12-8, pg 6, 1 column, 8 inches

"Valley Protests Return of Japs"

L.A. Examiner, 12-8, pg 5, 1 column, 8 inches

"Imperial Folk Ask Jap Ban"

A meeting in the Brawley High School football stadium drew "more than 7000" people according to the Examiner, and "more than 3000" according to the Times, who "roared their assent to a resolution stating 'The Federal Government shall not release the Japanese to Imperial Valley at this time', Main speakers at the event were Dr. John Lechner of Los Angeles, director of the Americanism Educational League of Los Angeles, and Mayor Elmer Sears, president of Imperial Valley United.

California Legionnaire, pg 1, 2 columns, 16 inches

"Exclude Japanese from California Legion's Stand" is headline for front page story reviewing resolutions adopted at the National Legion Convention in Indianapolis in November, which were carried in the News Digest then.

S. F. Chronicle, 12-12, pg 4, 1 column, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

"Promotions" lists Hiroshi Leo Saito, of Oakland, as being moved up from 1st Lieutenant to Captain.

Call Bulletin, 12-12, pg 12, 1 column, 3 inches

"General Pratt Becomes Western Defense Chief" is headline announcing General Bonesteel's successor.

S. F. Chronicle, pg 6, 12-13, 1 column, 5 inches

"Civic Unity Group Opens Headquarters" Announcement of opening of Council for Civic Unity headquarters lists Robert E. Gibson, former liaison officer for WRA, as executive secretary of the group.

The Minnesota Daily, 11-22, pg 1, 2 columns, 8 inches, cont'd on pg 3, 1 column, 6 inches

"Reverend Kitagawa Blasts Race Hatred" is headline for account of Student Forum meeting addressed by the Reverend Daisuke Kitagawa who "discussed the mass evacuation of Japanese Americans from the West Coast as a typical example of racial discrimination in this country." He stated "only when you begin to think of people as individuals and not as members of a certain racial group will this problem be licked".

S. F. News, 12-11, pg 5, 8 columns, 25 inches

"U. S. Prisoners in Japan in Danger from Yank Plane Raids" is headline for a report from the House Military Affairs Committee on the condition of enemy prisoners in this country and American prisoners held abroad, which emphasizes that "for the most part prison camps in Japan are located in densely populated areas or near industrial plants, docks or other possible military objectives."

L. A. Times, 12-10, editorial page, 2 columns, 4 inches

"Bill of Rights Week Takes on Added Meaning" Commenting on the Bill of Rights Week Celebration, the Times says: "The Bill of Rights is no dead letter; it is continually being invoked. Not a year passes but it appears as the protector of somebody from some form of majority oppression."

L. A. Daily News, 12-11, pg 26, 2 columns, 15 inches

"Manchester Boddy" comments: "...Right now I'm talking about man's main characteristic -- his adjustability", and proceeds to relate the reasons he heard of some evacuated Japanese-Americans choosing to go to Tule Lake. Knowing that after "Japan is licked..she will have to look to the United States as the source of the new trade that must come about with the rise of a new Japan from the ruins of the old" these Japanese who were born and educated in the United States and understand American trading, industry and American people feel "there will be vast opportunities for us in Japan when the war is over." "The Japanese won't like Americans of Japanese ancestry after this war, but...residence in Tule Lake will be a valid passport to the confidence of Japan after the war." The columnist concludes: "Man is the most adjustable and resourceful creature on earth. History proves that he can adopt himself to almost any condition -- and survive."

L. A. Examiner, 12-10, pg 3, 1 column, 6 inches

"Orange County gets 1st Japs"

L. A. Times, 12-10, pg 12, 2 columns, 8 inches, 3 columns cut 8 inches deep

"Japanese Family Returns to Orange County Ranch". Story emphasizes family's delight at returning to their home and the warm welcome given them by neighbors. "Home Again" is caption of cut of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Fukuda and their youngest daughter, at their ranch home.

L. A. Examiner, 12-11, 1 column, 1 inch, pg 11

"Overseas" editor carries mention of return of Tadayuki Todah to Los Angeles.

L. A. Daily News--12-11, pg 16, 2 columns, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

"Howser rapped for voicing opposition to Japs return" is the heading for

REVIEW (12-9 - 12/16)

article referring to the William S. Fukuda family returned to their 14-acre citrus ranch south of Placentia as the first Japanese returned to Orange county. Dist. Atty. Fred Howser's anti-Japanese Bill of Rights luncheon talk was criticized by the Fellowship for Social Justice of the First Unitarian church of Los Angeles in a telegram stating, "We regard your statement as un-American, un-Christian and calculated to encourage lawlessness and violence and the flaunting of constitutional rights of American citizens." Meanwhile in the AFL Teamsters' union publication appeared the sharp comment "The teamsters will not accept the Japs...the indications are that the western climate will not be healthy for Japs for a long time to come."

L. A. Examiner--12-11, pg 7, 2 columns, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
"Civic Groups' Tribute Paid Bill of Rights" headed program announcement story.

L. A. Times--12-10, pg 12, 3 inches
"Union's Stand on Japs Hit." also same date on page 2, 5 inches -- "Union Opposes Return of Japs" "No Japs wanted now or ever is the attitude of the Western Conference of Teamsters" is the first paragraph comment of Lester M. Hunt's Union publication.

S. F. Chronicle -- 12-14, pg 1, 1 column and pg 2, 2 columns, 26 inches
"A Small Oregon Town, 16 Names and the Ideals That Are America" is the carry-heading for columnist Royce Brier's "This World Today" in which he comments "the Hood River Post of the American Legion has jumped the American track in this instance."

S. F. News -- 12-14, editorial page, 1 column, 5 inches.
"Save the FEPC" tops the letter from three persons commenting that "the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee is now fighting for its life" and "the right to work on a basis of equality without discrimination because of color, race or creed is one of the fundamentals of our democracy. The FEPC has gone a long way to guarantee that right."

S. F. News -- 12-14, pg 9, columns 2, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
"Civic Unity" heads announcement of starting of San Francisco's Council for Civic Unity "formed to translate civic unity into a responsibility, privilege and obligation of every citizen regardless of race, color, religion or nationality." It mentions Robert E. Gibson, former liaison officer of the War Relocation Authority, employed as executive secretary.

S. F. Examiner -- 12-14, pg 26, 2 columns, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
"S.F. Civic Unity Council Opens" declares headline of local story announcing purposes are: "to set a standard of adequate housing for every resident family, heighten levels of health and hospitalization, assure educational opportunity for children, increase recreational facilities, and raise standards of employment." Robert E. Gibson, formerly of WRA, is executive secretary.

S.F. Chronicle--12-14, pg 12, column 1, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
"Citizens' Return" is the heading for lead editorial which contradicts the State Senate Committee's view opposing return of Japanese during the war; "We think rather that the majority of the people of California would pay no attention to the return and presence of Japanese here and there...Present uproar over the mooted return of citizens of Japanese descent is largely artificial...People have a good many other more important things to think about" and concludes "there are hotheads who cannot realize that these are not the Japanese we are fighting in the Pacific islands"; therefore "a gradual return will be best for the homecoming citizens themselves and for all of us."

S. F. Chronicle -- 12-14, pg 12, 2 columns, 3 inches
"Hawaii" tops David J. Hamm's letter in "Safety Valve" column inquires "Can the American Legion argue that the Coast is more strategic per square mile than the Hawaiian Islands" pointing to the nearly 75 percent Hawaiian working population of Japanese ancestry which would be "about one-tenth of 1 percent" on the Coast.

S. F. Chronicle -- 12-14, pg 1, 1 column, 2 inches

"Legion Post Asks 16 Nisei to Join"

S. F. Examiner -- 12-14, pg 2, 1 column, 2 inches

"Legion Post Bids 16 Nisei Soldiers" This New York AP story, appearing in the Chronicle and Examiner of San Francisco, declares: "Sixteen American soldiers of Japanese ancestry have been invited to become members of Captain Belvidere Brooks Post, No. 450, American Legion, after the war. Post officials took the action because they said they felt a 'black eye' was given the Legion by the Hood River, Oregon, post which caused the names of the 16 men to be erased from its war memorial last week".

Oakland Tribune -- 12-12, pg 1, 2 columns, 29 inches

"Solons Report on Jap Return Drawn" is followed by sub-head, "Revision of Alien Land Law, Probe of Property Titles, Plea for Bar of Nips as Citizens Among Proposed Measures", in Don Thomas' story refers to the letter of John J. McCloy,

REVIEW (12/9 - 12/16)

ass't. secretary of war, to Rep. Clarence Lea that mass exclusion of Japanese evacuees can be sustained only so long as military necessity requires it. Thomas quotes former California State attorney general U. S. Webb's comment on the Alien Land Act of 1913 that "it cannot succeed due to Constitutional limitations and the character of the Japanese people -- who are dishonest, untruthful and hypocritical as a race." H. J. McClatchy, executive secretary of the California Joint Immigration Committee, is quoted as expressing the belief that "the hand of the military is being forced in the matter of permitting Japanese to this area, "and implied that the War Relocation Authority, of which his organization takes a critical view, was responsible." Concluding witness Robert Cozzens of WRA denied knowledge of any pressure by his organization upon Army authorities for return of the Japanese evacuated from the area.

L. A. Daily News, 12-12, pg 3, 2 columns, 13 inches

"California Solons Fight to Keep Japs Excluded from Coast" declares the heading of this Washington UP story announcing California representative Clarence F. Lea's plan to ask the War Department "to continue its policy of excluding Japanese-Americans from the west coast." Ass't Sec. of War, John J. McCloy declared for continuation of mass exclusion "only so long as the military situation requires," and added that if exclusion were ended it "would be accompanied by an individual exclusion program of all those Japanese who are felt to be disloyal...I realize that if mass exclusion should be rescinded, certain problems will be created. I wish to emphasize again that these adjustment problems are the problems for which the civilian agencies of the state and federal governments and not the army are responsible. Furthermore, there is no reason to believe that the civilian agencies are incapable of handling the problems which may be presented." McCloy was further quoted as expressing his confidence "that people on the west coast will show their good citizenship by abiding by the military judgment and do their utmost to prevent any acts of discrimination against any of these people who may be permitted to return."

L.A. Examiner -- 12-12, pg 8, 1 column, 7 inches

"Jap Return Plan Opposed" comments of California Congressmen maintained the War Department "has at last assumed full and formal responsibility for any subversive disorders or untoward incidents that may attend the present gradual return of evacuated Japanese to the Western coastal area" and referred to McCloy's letter to the California House delegation advising that "each Japanese returning to the West Coast is closely checked from the war security standpoint by military intelligence and is not released from a war relocation center until the test has been passed".

L. A. Times -- 12-12, pg 1, & 9, 2 columns, 16 inches

"Army Sees No Early Return of Coast Japs" and jump-head "Mass Return of Japs Not Planned by Army" This Washington story by Warren B. Francis points "assurance that the Army does not contemplate immediate mass return of Japanese evacuees to Pacific Coast areas..."

Santa Barbara News Press, 11-21, 2 columns, 20 inches

"Groups Join Forces to Aid in Japanese Return"

Half Moon Bay Review, 11-23, 4 inches, 1 column

"Peninsula Group is Formed to Protect Rights of Missei"

Burlingame Advance, 11-24, 5 columns, 25 inches

"San Mateo Group Aids Returning U. S.- Japanese"

Accounts of groups in small communities being formed to "smooth the way for the re-integration into the community of citizens of Japanese ancestry".

Santa Maria Times, 11-21, 1 column, 2 inches

"Return of Japs Protested"

Seattle Star, 11-25, 1 column, 6 inches

"Nisei Problem Posed at Meet"

Vallejo Times Herald, 11-21, 1 column, 8 inches

"Salano Civic Groups Fight Nisei Return"

Sacramento Bee, 12-6, 1 column, 10 inches

"Placer Advises FDR Japanese are Not Wanted"

Unumclaw Courier Herald, November 16, 1 column, 4 inches

"Anti-Japanese Groups Now Incorporated"

Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 11-28, 2 columns, 5 inches

"Oregon Anti-Jap Drive Starts"

Half Moon Bay Review, 11-23, 1 column, 4 inches

"Japanese Return Stirs Opposition in Burlingame"

Kent News Journal, 11-16, 2 columns, 10 inches

"Remember Pearl Harbor League, Inc., Now Ready for Action" making Anti-Japanese Americans groups, are taking action in the form of making resolutions and protests, holding meetings to stir up feeling, and laying plans.

San Jose News, 12-4, 2 columns, 8 inches

"One Vital Point" is that "American-Japanese who have been returned to California should be allowed to live in peace because of the possible effect on Amer-

REVIEW (12/9 - 12-16)

ican prisoners in Japan if there were an incident affecting a Nisei here".

San Jose Mercury Herald, 12-6, 4 columns, 15 inches

"Japs No Trouble In Hawaiian Islands, Speaker Tells Round Table" Captain Lawrence Smith gives Japanese-Americans' good record in Hawaii before and after Pearl Harbor.

Kirkland Journal, 11-23, 1 column, 3 inches

"Frankly Speaking" column mentions death of a Nisei fighting in France.

S. F. People's World, 1 column, 5 inches, 11-28

"The Slot" column carried pro-Nisei resolution of Western Yolo Grange and asks "where's that mass indignation about Nisei" predicted by the Grange convention.

Palo Alto Times, 11-20, 1 column, 8 inches

"Leave It to the Law" is an editorial plea for "citizens of the inflammable type" not to take the law into their own hands when Nisei return here.

San Fernando Sun, 11-17, 2 columns, 10 inches

"View on Relocation" is editorial quoting Bill Hosokawa who writes in the Pacific Citizen that "undreamed-of opportunities have been opened up to the Nisei.. there wasn't anything in the Nisei problem that a little dispersal and effort couldn't fix. The Nisei's doing okay."

Los Gatos Times, 11-24, 1 column, 10 inches

"Return of the Nisei"

Hayward Review, 11-25, 1 column, 9 inches

Two editorials favoring return of Nisei on constitutional grounds, saying "We cannot afford the blot of racial discrimination against them now" and "As citizens, we not only have rights, but we have responsibilities, too, which are to prove that there is more to being an American than just the name."

San Bernardino Telegram, 11-17, 1 column, 8 inches

"One Man's Opinion", editorially stated, is that "California wants no Japs here when the boys come home from abroad".

San Diego Union, 11-20, 1 column, 10 inches.

"The Jap Problem"

Vallejo News Chronicle, 11-21, 1 column, 16 inches

"Jap Return Poses Vital Problem in California"

Santa Barbara News Press, 11-21, 2 columns, 20 inches

"History, Emotion, Tolerance and American Japanese"

Three editorials stating that return of Nisei now is inadvisable for fear of mobviolence.

Eureka Times, 11-21, 1 column, 15 inches

"The California Position"

Vallejo Herald, 11-21, 2 columns, 24 inches

"California's Position"

Santa Barbara News Press, 11-21, 2 columns, 20 inches

"Warren's Statement on Japanese Americans"

Three editorials discussing, endorsing and printing in full Governor Warren's statement.

Marshfield Times, 11-23, 1 column, 10 inches

"Are the Japs Returning?"

Martinez Gazette, 11-25, 1 column, 16 inches, 3 columns spread on headline

"What Are You Doing About Mounting Expense of WRA, Mr. Taxpayer? You Pay Bills of This Nip Coddling Group."

Two editorials advocating removal of the "veil of secrecy" surrounding WRA operations.

Hollywood Citizen News, 12-5, 2 column cut, 5 inches, of Tadayuki Todah and his attorney, A. L. Wirin, shortly after Mr. Todah's return to Los Angeles.

L. A. Herald Express, 12-5, 1 column, 5 inches

"Jap Cafe Man Back in Los Angeles" Rewrite of story carried earlier in Digest.

L. A. Sentinel, 11-2, 2 columns, 8 inches

"Japanese Expected Home -- Worry Negro as Home Problem Looms" is story following Charles Wollenberg's statement to the effect that the state would not help the Japanese. Story indicates uneasiness in Negro districts.

Richmond Independent, 11-21, 2 columns, 15 inches

"The Japs Return"

Hollywood Advertiser, 11-30, 1 column, 4 inches

"Japs Return to Coast Hit by Lechner"

Two comments protesting return of the Japanese Americans, one on the basis of

REVIEW (12/9 - 12/16)

possible sabotage, the other on the danger of retaliation against American prisoners in Japan.

Palo Alto Times, 11-21, 6 column, 8 inches

"'Protective Custody' Called Nazi Idea" is head for letter from Frank Duveneck protesting idea of protecting Japanese Americans returning to the coast, because, "It is a totally new idea in our law that if a man is attacked he shall be placed in custody instead of the attacker. That is a Nazi doctrine...If we cannot trust Californians,...place in protective custody a few assorted newspaper editors and others, instead of some 50,000 of our citizens."

Hollister Free Lance, 11-21, 1 column, 2 inches

"Former Japanese American Resident Visits Hollister"

Herald Express, L.A., 12-6, 1 column, 14 inches

"California Drug Leader" gives statistics on rise in drug business here after "invading Japan's pre-war monopoly on medicinal plants", and mentions the Manzanar Relocation Center, owned by the city of Los Angeles, as a future source of camphor gum and oil.

Sacramento and Fresno Bee, 12-5, 1 col, 13 inches

"War Department Promises Policy on Evacuee Status"

S. F. News, 12-11, 1 column, 3 inches

"Army Attitude on Japanese Inquired"

Announcement by Representative Clarence Lea that the War Department has promised to give a statement of policy on Nisei return, followed by resume of action leading up to that announcement.

Santa Clara Journal, 11-17, 1 column, 3 inches

"From Our Window" column advocates Japanese-Americans remaining where they are until after the war, to avoid trouble.

Klamath Falls News Herald, 11-27, 1 column, 6 inches

"Segregees Notified of Casualties" mentions six casualties reported to next-of-kin in Tule Lake.

Seattle Times, 11-26, 1 col 6 inches

"Tolyo-Born Jap Volunteers for U. S. Army duty" is story of first alien Japanese volunteer Henry Ebihara, to enter U. S. Army.

New York Times, 12-6, 1 column, 8 inches

"U. S. Booklet Shows War Record of Nisei" is review of "Nisei in Uniform"

Stanford University Daily, 1 column, 5 inches, 11-22

"Editor Discusses Race Relations"

Sunnyvale Standard, 11-17, 1 column, 8 inches

"Jap Situation is Rotary Subject"

Hollywood Citizen News, 12-2, 1 column, 4 inches, 3 column spread headline

"War Relocation Authority Motion Picture Dealing With Japanese American Problem Will Be Shown"

Scheduling of various talks on Japanese-American problem.

Sacramento Union, 12-10, 1 col 3 inches

"Jap-United States Vet offered Elk Grove Home" Private Maymond Matsude is invited to convalesce at the farm home of Mrs. M. Waegell of Elk Grove.

Phoenix, Ariz. Gazette, 11-1, 1 column, 1 inch

"Held on Draft Charge"

Phoenix Republic, 11-2, 1 col, 1 inch

"Jap Released on Bond"

Shigoharu Tanabe is released on \$1000 bond in draft evasion case.

Sacramento Union, 12-8, 1 column, 3 inches

"Japs Renounce U. S. Citizenship" is headline for mention of John Burling's arrival at Tule Lake to start proceedings for those who wish to renounce American citizenship.

Stanford University Daily, 11-17, 1 col 3 inches

Letter to the editor suggesting that the campus paper inquire among the returned veterans in the student body regarding sentiment re Japanese Americans' return.

Sacramento Bee

"Native Sons Give Official Stand on Japanese Return" Story gives qualifications for those Japanese Americans whom the Native Sons will welcome back, including those who have served in the armed forces, and states all must stay away from the coast until after the war.

REVIEW (12/9 - 12/16)

Morgan Hill Times, 11-17, 1 column, 9 inches

"American Legion Plans Yule Party, Hears Speakers" Paul Sheldon advocates "an orderly acceptance of the Japanese returned here."

S. F. News, 12-8, 1 column, 4 inches

"Legion to Act on Nisei Ban"

S. F. News, 12-9, 1 column, 2 inches

"Legion Expected to Urge Jap Exclusion"

Sacramento Union, 12-10, 2 columns, 15 inches

"Legion Raps Use of Lend-Lease Funds to Buy Blood in U. S. for United Nations Citizens" Buried in this story is statement by McClatchy opposing return of Nisei but urging Legionnaires to preserve civil peace when they are returned.

Oakland Tribune, 12-13, pg 2, 2 columns, 12 inches

"Jap Return is Protested" is headline for write-up of State Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Monday, reported then in the news digest.

S. F. News, 12-14, pg 7, 2 columns, 8 inches

"Nisei Report Called Unfair" is story based on protest from the Fair Play committee "failed to hear or present both sides of the question". The statement addressed to Representative Clarence Lea said "the legislative committee resolution did not reflect the opinion of many groups and organizations who have studied the problem for the past two and a half years". Listed are the names of 23 persons and organizations who signed the resolution.

S. F. Examiner, 12-15, pg 26, 1 column, 4 inches

"Broadcast to Stress Unity" is headline for a Bill of Rights Week celebration radio broadcast, to emphasize "the need for cooperation of all races, creeds and nationalities".

The CIO Dispatcher, 12-15, pg 10, 2 columns, 6 inches

"Yonoda Lauded as Friend of Oppressed in Japan, U. S." is headline for story of Karl Yonoda, released by the CBI roundup, mentioned among other Japanese-American soldiers. He is described as "beloved by many oppressed, exploited, humble and starving farmers and workers in Japan, and feared and hated by the Japanese police" for his work in organizing a union in Japan.

S. F. Chronicle -- 12-15, pg 1, 1 column, pg 6, 2 columns, 28 inches

"Stimson Calls Nisei Critics Undemocratic" and jump-head "defense of the Nisei" with subhead "More About State Legion and Other Groups Opposing Exclusion Policies" This Earl C. Behrens by-line story quoted Sec. of War Stimson's statement that any discrimination against soldiers of Japanese ancestry is "wholly inconsistent with the American ideal of democracy." Behrens reports "the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play and other organizations and individuals joined in sending a telegram to Representative Clarence F. Lea, chairman of the California delegation in the House, 'repudiating' the resolution adopted here several days ago by the State Senate Committee on Japanese Resettlement urging President Roosevelt and the War Department not to permit return of Japanese evacuees to California during the duration of the war." It was further denied that the "overwhelming sentiment" in California was against resettlement of Japanese in this state. The committee telegram to Lea further maintained that the State Senate group "ignored the statement of Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy declaring the War Department's faith in California's maintaining constitutional authority and asking acceptance of the War Department's program of no further discrimination for those evacuees who were permitted to return to the West Coast." The Senate was additionally criticized for advancing a "gospel of fear" in predicting disorders. The story further reports that "the California department of the American Legion said State Adjutant James K. Fisk believes that World War II veterans of Japanese descent should be permitted to return to California upon discharge from the armed services because they 'have proven their loyalty' to the United States. The Hood River attitude strikes Sec. Stimson as "wholly incongruous" that service men of Japanese extraction should be subjected to "unworthy discrimination". And, said the Oregon Labor Press editorially, "To have laws to take care of any citizens who are disloyal to our country, and we should not violate our Constitution by denying the privileges given by it to any group, regardless of race, creed or color."

S. F. Examiner -- 12/15, pg 8, columns 6, 4 inches.

"Stimson Lauds Japs in Army" gives the AP treatment of Sec. Stimson's "wholly incongruous" and "unworthy discrimination" comment on discrimination against Japanese-American soldiers.

The Christian Science Monitor Index, 12-4, pg 1, 2 columns, 20 inches, cont'd to pg 4, 2 columns, 4 inches

"Warren Backs Army Policy For Return of U. S.-Japanese"

Story reviews Army's stand in having no cause to bar the Japanese of established loyalty from returning to this coast because of security reasons, and states that "Governor Warren, under pressure to oppose this military decision, has upheld it by stating that the State will give 'full recognition to their constitutional and

REVIEW (12/9 - 12/16)

statutory rights". Also discussed is the return of James Yamamoto, and the "most notable organized opposition...from the American Legion", due to economic reasons.

S. F. Chronicle, 12-15, pg 6, 5 columns, 12 inches

"Veteran Calls Hood River Action Betrayal of Legion" is story carrying in full a letter from Mr. Cozzens to the Hood River American Legion Post, asking "Can it be possible that a member of the Legion, who has taken the Legion oath to 'safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy', as well as knowing that race, color and creed do not bar any person from the full rights of American citizenship, could stoop to refutation of our basic American principles of the equality of man?" He also says, "what strange reasoning prompts you to strike at these heroes who are facing our enemy in deadly combat?"

S. F. Chronicle, 12-15, editorial page, 1 column, 6 inches

"Bill of Rights" editorial states "what is significant at the moment is that in addition to being the very cornerstone of American liberty, the Bill of Rights is a monument to the caution, and the integrity of the founders of this nation... in preserving the rights of the individual man".

Oakland Tribune, 12-15, pg 16, 1 column, 19 inches

"Legion Rapped for Jap Stand"

Review of all protests registered against action of Hood River American Legion Post, including criticism from Secretary of War Stimson, Robert Cozzens, California Department of the American Legion, San Francisco Council of Churches, a Legion Post in New York City, etc.

S. F. News, 12-15, pg 4, 2 columns, 7 inches

"International Bill of Rights Urged by Prominent Americans"

Call Bulletin, 12-15, pg 10, 2 columns, 6 inches

"World wide Bill of Rights Urged"

"An appeal for an international bill of rights to guarantee individual liberties throughout the world" was issued in a statement announced by the American Jewish Committee's president. Listed are some of the 1326 signatures gathered from the country at large.

Chronicle, 12-16, editorial pg, 3 columns, 15 inches

"Plenty of Support for Army Japanese Policy" is heading for Chester Rowell's column, mentioning persons and organizations supporting the policy of returning certified Japanese-Americans to the coast. Stating that "it is well that the voice of reason has also been given conspicuous publicity, from sources of recognized 'respectability'", he lists Secretary Stimson, Ass't Secretary McCloy, President Roosevelt, heads of the principal universities in California, heads of nearly all religious organizations, and well known men "of conspicuous success in business and professions". Pointing out that all this is done according to law, he states "the real problem is how sensibly and loyally we will accept it...and the indications are that, except for a dwindling few but noisy agitators, we are doing just that."

Chronicle, 12-16, pg 7, 1 column, 2 inches

"Bill of Rights Program to Be Rebroadcast" mentions time of rebroadcast, in "answer to requests from many individuals and organizations."

Call Bulletin, 12-15, pg 4, 1 column, 1 inch

Casualty lists mention Atsuo Sahara, staff sergeant, wounded in the European area.

S. F. News, 12-15, pg 4, 8 columns, 11 inches

"Foundered Nisei Hero, His Parents in Japan, Glad He's Yank"

Chronicle, 12-16, pg 4, 1 column, 14 inches

"Bemedalled Nisei Hero on Stretcher"

UP staff writer Robert Miller tells story of Nisei Lieutenant Miller met on a hospital plane coming from the European area. He relates Lt. Dick Hamasaki's record through two years of war, including receiving the Purple Heart with three oak leaf clusters, a Bronze Star for gallantry in action. "Dick, a member of the famed all-Nisei 100th Infantry Battalion, better know as the Purple Heart Battalion" mentioned going to school in Japan at his father's command, and later the distrust shown in several parts of the United States where his unit trained for battle. The statement of a fellow officer was "The job these kids did and are doing in Europe is one of the toughest and most heart-breaking ever given any body of men. They gave everything they had --many of them their lives. And we're going to see to it that the ones who do come back are given every consideration possible."

WEEKLY REVIEW OF WEST COAST NEWSPAPER ITEMS

December 18 - December 23, 1944

L. A. Examiner, 12-14, pg 10, 2 columns, 13 inches

"1000 U. S. Born Japs Ask Deportation to Nippon" is head for Ray Richards' story declaring that "1000 American-born Japanese have formally renounced their American citizenship under a new statute and have asked for deportation to Japan after the war". Richards picks up Representative Sheppard's statement that Congress will have to enact more deportation measures to solve "the ugly problem represented by the country's unassimilable Japanese", and further states "Japanese aliens were not canvassed as to loyalty after a few of them told the Government that they could not forswear allegiance to the Japanese Emperor because they would then become people without a country."

S.F. News, 12-13, 1 column, 1 inch

"Reports Asked on Niseis"

L. A. Herald Express, 12-13, pg 2, 1 column, 5 inches

"Jap Return: Solon Demands Weekly Report from Army"

A letter from Representative Sheppard, chairman of the newly-formed Tri-State Japanese Problem Committee, to Secretary of War Stimson and Dillon Myer asks "bi-weekly reports on the release of Japanese from internment camps and the geographical locations to which they are assigned" in order to avoid "the necessity of calling government officials before his (Sheppard's) committee."

L. A. Times, 12-12, pg 9, 1 column, 8 inches

"Inquiry Asked in Jap Titles to California Lands" is head for story of Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Japanese resettlement. Reported earlier in news digest.

L. A. Examiner, 12-13, pg 9, 1 column, 8 inches

"Engle Fights Japs' Return"

Three reasons listed by Representative Clair Engle to prevent the return of Japanese-Americans to the coast include: the threat of "wholesale bloodshed and violence; danger of sabotage in the war effort, and the accentuation of a "critical housing situation".

L. A. Herald Express, 11-24, pg 3, 1 column, 1 inch

"Will Talk on Japs" is mention of Dr. John Lechner's address at a Hollywood meeting to answer the question, "Is there still danger of sabotage by the Japanese?"

L. A. Herald Express, 12-10, 1 column, 1 inch

"Better Country" is headline for a letter to the editor stating that we will have a better world after the war, for one reason because "we are not going to let any more Japs come in. What is more, we are going to send the disloyal ones back to Japan and that means we will have 90 per cent fewer Japs after the war than before. Am I right?"

S. F. Chronicle, 12-17, pg 3, part 3, 3 columns, 11 inches

"The Real McCloy" is headline for review of past week's actions, concerning the exclusion, in the magazine section of the paper. It mentions both the stand of the California State Senate Committee on Japanese resettlement, and the statement of John McCloy.

S. F. Chronicle, 12-18, editorial page, 2 columns, 5 inches

"Citizenship" is a letter to the editor inferring that the "rival campaigns for and against the return of American evacuees of Japanese ancestry" are conducted either by prejudiced persons who just don't want them back, or by "the selfish designs of those who subtly plot for cheap labor. He further declares that he doesn't believe that being born in America makes citizens of those children of Japanese parentage, because "thousands of Japanese children were born and reared here in an atmosphere of Shintoism that isolates them from any real allegiance and felt loyalty to this country."

S. F. Chronicle, 12-18, pg 1, part 2, 1 column, 1 inch

A reader writes to the columnist author of "San Francisco" to ask: "After reading about the Hood River American Legion Post erasing the names of Japanese soldiers from their monument, wouldn't you say that Hood River qualifies for the title of "Bigotedest Little Town in the United States?"

The Chronicle devoted 2 columns, 25 inches, and an 8 column headline on the front page, and all of page 6, in the Monday morning edition, to the end of the exclusion act. The banner head on the first page stated "Coast Ban on U. S. Japanese Lifted!", and subheads read "Exclusion Ends", "Army Modifies Its Ruling on Japanese-Americans; No Mass Return Expected", "Restrictions in the Future to be on Basis of Individual Loyalty; Improved War Situation is Cited." The story emphasized, "Exclusion has now been placed on a basis of individual loyalty in-

stead of race", followed by the statement that the expected returning number has not been estimated. Then is quoted in full Major General H. C. Pratt's announcement of the act's repeal. In this story, continued on page 6, is a review of the evacuation from 1942, and mentions of stands on both sides of the question taken by various groups. On page 6 other stories are, "Warren Urges Compliance with Exclusion Order", which carries Governor Warren's statement calling on "all Americans to comply loyally, cheerfully and carefully with this new order", as "any public unrest...will retard the war effort and particularly the flow of needed materials to our boys in the Pacific"; "Officials in the West Comment on Army Order", giving comments from the governors of Idaho and Arizona, the San Francisco Council of Churches, the Council for Civic Unity, etc., who were enthusiastic in their acceptance of the order, and comments from the Native Sons, the local president of the Board of Supervisors, the State Senate committee on Japanese Resettlement, the Remember Pearl Harbor League, all of whom still anticipate "violence and bloodshed". Another review story is that headlined, "exclusion---Pro, Con", giving essentials of report from Senate Fact-Finding committee and retorts to that comment from several groups, "Congressmen Say Little on Army Order" is a story from Washington UP bureau in which one unnamed Congressman says "After all, most of those who will be readmitted are citizens whose right to go or do as they please is guaranteed by the Constitution", but "most" of the other Congressmen are "hoping that the Japanese will still stay away". The Korematsu case is headlined "Supreme Court to Rule on Legality of Exclusion", which reviews the trial and predicts an early decision. Smallest story on the page is that giving statistics of the evacuation, headlined "93,717 In State Were Affected by 1942 Order."

The S. F. Examiner's coverage of the story consisted of 2 columns, 26 inches, on the front page, and half of page 4. The front page headline stated "Return of 110,000 Japs to West Coast Permitted by Army", and subhead "Order Revoking Ban Will be Effective January 2; Some Trouble Foreseen". The statements from General Pratt is carried in full, and emphasizes "authorization of the return of the Japanese came despite repeated protest by civic groups, California Congressmen in Washington and a State Senate Fact-Finding Committee". On page 4, a story headlined "Warren Asks Law's Protection for Japs" carries in full statements from Warren, as well as the joint statement from the American Legion calling upon Legionnaires "to be the first to see that these citizens have accorded to them the rights to which such citizenship entitles them...since the military authorities have authorized the return of loyal Japanese-Americans". "Bataan Mothers' Club Silent on Jap Order" is headline for featured story, carrying a comment from an individual in the club that "the Japanese know what happened on Bataan and won't want to face us any more than we were able to stand meeting them."

"61,700 Japs in 8 Centers" is headline for story giving statistics on evacuation. "Church Welcomes Back Japanese" is headline for small story stating that "controlled return of the Japanese back to the West Coast was endorsed yesterday by heads of the San Francisco Council of Churches" and the churches' "cordial welcome and greetings extended to our fellow Christians as they look forward to resuming their normal church and community relations."

The San Francisco News carried a front page story, 1 column, 15 inches, and two columns, 18 inches on page 5 on the lifting of the exclusion. Headline on the front page was "80,000 Nisei to Return to West Coast". Lead paragraph states, "Nearly 80,000 Japanese and Japanese-Americans may return to the West Coast beginning January 2 under terms of a modified Western Defense Command order", and buried half way down the column is the statement that "the net result may be that only little more than half as many Japanese will return as left early in 1942". General Pratt's statement is carried in full, as are those made by Governor Warren, S. F. Police Chief Charles Dulles and the California American Legion, all advocating upholding the Japanese-Americans' constitutional rights. Dissenting notes are sounded by Mayor Bowren of L. A., who predicts race riots, and Assemblyman Gannon who predicted "the Jap Government might attempt to smuggle in agents by submarines to mingle unobserved with Japanese-Americans." Follow story, headed "Hasty Nisei Move Banned: Ickes Says Citizens Have Right to Homes", carried Secretary Ickes' statement that there will be no mass movement back to the Pacific Coast, and that it is "WRA's aim to encourage the widest possible dispersal of evacuees throughout the nation".

The S. F. Call Bulletin's Exclusion order story took 2 columns, 10 inches on page 1, and about half of page 4. "Coast Awaits Mass Return of Army-OK'd Japs" is headline on story reviewing Pratt's statement, mentioning division of opinion on the subject. Also quoted is Secretary Ickes' statement anticipating the closing of all relocation centers within a year, and mention of the housing problem faced in San Francisco. A sub-head "O.K. With Negroes" carries statement from Joseph James, local NAACP president, that "the present Japtown residents would not oppose the return but on the contrary would intensify our efforts to get decent housing for ourselves and the Japanese, too", while Mr. Cozzens is quoted on the housing situation as saying only a few of the houses in Japtown area had been actually owned by Japanese, and that "the return movement of evacuees will be conducted in an orderly manner." A story carrying the head "Revocation of Ban Stirs Varying Reactions" reviews statements from Governor Warren in

REVIEW (12/18-12/23)

asking for the help of all Americans in protecting Nisei constitutional rights; Mayor Bowren's comment that "we have adjusted our whole economy to their exclusion...we just can't guarantee them protection", with other protests coming from the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the Fourth Area American Legion, and H. J. McClatchey, who "termed the Army action a distinct shock". Also mentioned is the welcome prepared by the Interracial commission of the San Francisco Council of Churches.

Later editions of the same two papers carry much the same material, with new headlines and leads on the just-announced Supreme Court statement. The News says "Army Beats Supreme Court to Ordering Return of Loyal Nisei to Pacific Coast Homes" with follow stories written around the Army statement, WRA releases, and statements from Warren, etc. The Call Bulletin's story on the Supreme Court emphasized the "constitutionality of the evacuation", but farther down, on page 4, gave several of the opinions of dissenting judges.

L. A. Herald Express, 12-15, 3 columns, 5 inches

"Back from Saipan" is a letter to the editor, on which we have no comment. "An article in your paper has been brought to the attention of 25 United States Marines who were at Saipan and are now back in the United States for certain reasons...It stated that the citizens of Altadena had refused to put the names of several Japanese-American soldiers on their newly erected Honor Roll. Now don't get us wrong, but listen! Please! We HATE the Japs we've been fighting. We fought them to kill them. We fought them that our American way of living might be upheld. I'm no Jap lover. I killed them. But as I sat through a newsreel shown today to my 25 buddies at a convalescent show, I saw 500 Japanese-American soldiers give their lives in France in order that 250 American soldiers might gain their freedom from the "Lost Battalion". This has not been released to the public yet. The public seems to think that those of us who have been fighting in the Pacific will return to hate every Jap we see. They are wrong. Many Japanese Americans enlisted. Let us remember we are Americans, tolerant people -- or have I given an arm in this war in vain?" signed Sergeant E. J. Long, U. S. Marines.

L. A. Examiner, 12-16, pg 2, part 2, 1 column, 8 inches

"Try to Solve Jap Problem" is head for Ray Richards' story of plans being prepared by West Coast Congressmen "toward solution of the whole Japanese resident problem on a permanent national basis". Included in these plans are a permanent House committee to study "all Japanese matters as they affect the security of the U.S." and another deportation bill.

L. A. Herald Express, 12-15, pg 7, 1 column, 8 inches

"Peril in Jap Return" carries as its lead sentence, "A disproportionate number of aliens, many of questionable loyalty, would be free to roam the vital west coast defense area if the government permitted the wholesale return of Japanese". This fact has been concluded from a survey of adults in the Poston center, of whom 75%, who are aliens, are said to have stated their preference to come back to the West Coast, while 63% of the Nisei plan resettlement elsewhere.

S.F. Chronicle, 12-19, editorial page, 1 column, 1 inch

"Californians" letter to the editor stating "We Californians are strongly opposed to the return of the Japanese now. My son, back on leave, is disgusted at wishy-washy attitude here as represented by your editorial".

S. F. Chronicle, 12-19, editorial page, 3 columns, 16 inches

"Japanese Order Taken in Reassuring Spirit", headline for column by Chester Rowell, pointing out the "fine spirit in which it (rescinding of exclusion order) has been received, by virtually all the responsible leaders in administration and law enforcement in California, beginning with the outstandingly excellent statement by Governor Warren." He reviews the limitations on the number of Japanese-Americans returning and says, "What is returned is the constitution of the United States and the normal rights under it...And, so far, there is a welcome silence on the part of the very organs and groups which have been loudest and most reckless in their statements".

S. F. Chronicle, 12-19, pg 1, 2 columns, 15 inches, and half of page 12.

"U.S. Japanese" is headline, with sub-heads, "6000 Removed From Coast Expected to Return Home During Next Three months: Supreme Court Upholds Exclusion and Rules That Citizens Affected Are Again Entitled to Their Liberty". Story reviews developments, all covered earlier in News Digest, with the addition of Mayor Lapham's statement that "they are entitled to the same treatment and fair consideration as residents of any other extraction or color, and I call upon our citizens and the city agencies to recognize that the military is allowing only those to return whom they consider to be loyal Americans." Dissention is noted among the Governors of the Pacific Northwest states, contrasted with the statement of Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, that this army order is "clearly in line with the anti-Fascist purposes of the war".

"Action on Evacuees" is headline for Earl Behrens' story of Governor Warren's "prompt steps to facilitate the orderly return of Japanese evacuees to California." He mentions a meeting of law enforcement officers, and a special school authority conference.

REVIEW (12/18 - 12/23)

"Restrictions on Travel Still Apply to Alien Japanese" is story stating aliens will continue to be watched by the FBI.

"Few of Japanese in Utah Center Plan to Return" contains statement from the project director at Topaz that "not more than 10% of the 6000 at Topaz plan to return to the West Coast within the next six months".

S. F. Examiner, 12-19, pg 1, 2 columns, 20 inches

"State Faces Housing Job Crisis in Return of 60,000 Japanese"

Two columns, carrying subheads "Comeback to be Gradual, Asserts WRA", and "High Court Holds 1942 Expulsion Legal", emphasize, respectively, the slow return of Japanese-Americans because of housing and job limitations, and the Supreme Court statement. The first of these two stories mentions work started by Federal Agencies, with the FHA launching a survey of housing conditions, and plans to aid in obtaining employment.

"93,717 of Nation's 126,947 Japs Lived in California, -- 14,362 in San Francisco Region" is headline for 3 columns, 8 inch story of statistics of distribution of Japanese before Pearl Harbor, which states "When the Pacific fleet had been smashed, when the Pacific Coast was protected only by an inadequate State Guard and slim numbers of trained soldiers, and was wide open to sabotage and possible enemy action, California had the largest population of Japanese ancestry in the nation."

Other smaller stories on page four give WRA releases, one headlined "Free Fare for Nip Evacuees", and an AP survey in relocation camps, resulting in the opinion that most of the evacuees will wait to see what happens to the first who return before the mass will leave the camps.

San Jose News, 11-15, editorial calls the Bill of Rights our "most valuable and beloved possession" and comments that the return of Japanese Americans will "afford us a true and vital test" of our belief in the Bill of Rights, in that it will show whether "we are prepared to accord to these men and women...the same protection of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights which we demand for ourselves."

The Pasadena Post, 11-21, editorial analyzes Governor Warren's statement on the Japanese-Americans, agreeing with it as the "statement of a practical man who is both a lawyer and an administrator of government."

A letter to the editor, carried in the Sunnyvale Standard, from a serviceman in New Guinea, says, in part, "...I thought that this war was being fought for the upholding of equal rights. Yet, we read in our own hometown newspaper, that our own city councilmen, the American Legion and our own Representative Anderson are advocating a policy contrary to that for which we are fighting.....I hate to think that I spent all this time in the jungles of New Guinea so that injustice and undemocratic principles could prevail in our country. Banning of Japanese from residence in California is undemocratic and an injustice against a minority group."

"Let's Understand Japan is Plea of Rotary Speaker" is headline in Sunnyvale Standard, 11-24 by a former missionary-teacher in Japan. Mrs. Roy-Smith claims "the Japanese are misguided but not wicked, patriotic but not blindly idolatrous emperor worshipers."

Another reader asks in a letter to the editor of the Oakland Post-Enquirer, 12-12, "Why all this opposition to the Japanese coming back? Did anyone ever question the loyalty of the Germans and Italians in this country?...So long as we consider these naturalized foreigners 'good Americans' why not give the same consideration to the American-born Japanese?"

Congressman Clair Engle is the recipient of a "hot wire", "applied by Daniel G. Marshall, chairman of the Catholic Interracial Council", for statements that return of Japanese Americans would "lead to violence and bloodshed". Marshall says "You and that committee libel the civil authorities and citizens of the state you purport to represent on the 153rd anniversary of the Bill of Rights. Is it your purpose to precipitate riot by the lunatic fringe and have this state placed under martial law?"

Other church expression comes from the Sacramento Council of Churches, (Sacramento Bee, 11-9) which praises Warren for his stand on the return of Japanese, and from the San Francisco Council of Churches which "vigorously opposes all legislation proposing to cancel or to deny to loyal citizens of Japanese ancestry the rights and duties of their citizenship".

A reader signing himself "Hopeful" tells the editor of the Fresno Bee, 12-9, "In this land of liberty, freedom, brotherhood and equality, it is discouraging to see the letters written by those who would keep California born American citizens out of the state because others of the same race, but a different culture, are fighting our boys in the Pacific....If these Japanese American citizens are to be blamed for what Japanese soldiers do in war, I will have to be blamed for what the British have done in India, and for what the Germans have done in Europe and for what the Dutch have done in the East Indies, to mention only part

REVIEW (12/18-12/23)

of my sins, for I am of their race, and I will have to be placed in a concentration camp for I may do what they have done....If immigrants brought into our country to perform certain services for us are not completely Americanized in two or three generations, it is largely our fault, the fault shown in the above mentioned attitudes."

In contrast to the many letters provoked by the gift of cigarets from Tule Lake to Japanese soldiers, a reader writes to the Los Angeles Herald Express, 11-20, to say "Let's keep our feet on the ground in viewing the news that five cases of cigarets were sent by the Japs at Tule Lake to the imperial soldiers of Japan. Let's remember that those at Tule Lake are professedly loyal to Japan. Let us remember that to get the five cases of cigarets the Japanese at Tule Lake practically denied themselves cigarets for 30 days to do this. Let us remember that this is an act of sacrifice and one which is permissible under the treaty of Geneva."

Another reaction on the Hood River American Legion incident came from the Cheney American Legion Post in Seattle protesting the Hood River action as "contrary to the Americanism we have sworn to support and defend."

"All in Minority" headlines a San Jose News editorial, 11-30, which quotes a letter received by the Fair Play Committee saying "May we congratulate you on your farsighted editorial referring to the constitutional rights of Americans of Japanese ancestry. It is encouraging to find an increasing number of fair-minded editors here on the Pacific coast, who continue to present our American traditions and constitutional guarantees as applying to all Americans, regardless of race, creed or ancestry." The editorial comment is "The News deserves no credit for its stand. It is the one we should all take, for we are all members of minorities of one kind or another -- religious or political or industrial or moral -- and if ever the urge to persecute minorities grows strong in this country we will all be possible targets."

A great volume of clippings concern the American Legion activities on Japanese-Americans, all of them detailing meetings of posts and resolutions passed asking the deportation of disloyal Japanese-Americans, the barring of them all from the coast until after the war, and transfer of their control to the Army. Posts mentioned are Chico Post 17 (Colorado), Alyn Butler Post, (Placer County), Hood River Post, and the Executive committees of the California Department of the Legion, which met in Sacramento on December 12. At this latter meeting, anti-Japanese speakers included Leon Happell, and H. J. McClatchey. These reports were made in San Francisco, and Sacramento newspapers, mainly.

A half dozen letters to the editor opposing the return of Japanese-Americans appeared in the Sacramento Bee around December 5-8. The usual opinions, from mothers, veterans, etc. are expressed. The one new note is made by a "young man of 28" who insists there too much race hatred, that we should stop importing these other races into our country lest they conquer and enslave us like we did the American Indians.

Several columns from the L.A. Times, the Oakland Post Enquirer and the Sacramento Bee carry the write-ups on the Senate Fact-Finding Committee originally carried in S. F. papers, with such headlines as "Ousting of Disloyal Japanese is Urged" and "California House Group Maps Objections to Japs".

The board of supervisors of both Merced and Placer counties have sent resolutions to President Roosevelt requesting that no Japanese be returned until after the war. (Merced Sun-Star, 11-21, and Sacramento Bee)

A casualty list in the L. A. Herald Express, 12-13, lists, among Army prisoners, George Yoshida.

The L. A. Daily News carried 3 inch headlines on the Hood River incident, "Jap-Legion Tiff Stirs U.S. Furor", and sub head, "Legion Blow to Jap-U.S. Heroes Hit". It lists protests and states "but...the Hood River Post stood silently by its action".

The 12-9 Sacramento and Fresno Bees carried headlines of "Japanese Seeks to Evict Tenant from Ranch Here", mentioning incident wherein Bob Mochizuki insisted he went to the OPA only to register his property, while OPA officials stated he sought information on evicting his tenant. A similar incident involves Frank Osaki, whose efforts to "oust his tenant will be decided in court today (12-14)"

An "Embarrassing" situation is noted in Gilroy, according to the San Jose papers, 12-7. The Gilroy city councilmen were faced with the problem of what to do with the resolution, passed three years ago on the recommendation of the American Legion, to "bar Japanese or those of Japanese descent from the streets of Gilroy for all time." The question has arisen in the face of Japanese-Americans released to the coast by the government.

REVIEW (12/18-12/23)

San Jose Mercury Herald, 12-8, 1 column, 3 inches

"Rumor-Mongers are Sought" The source of an unbased report that "a recently returned American-Japanese had been subjected to bodily injury" was being sought by the sheriff and his office.

Robert O'Brien's column "San Francisco" in the 12-14 Chronicle, mentions the tribute paid by the Manzanar Free Press to Milton Caniff, author of the comic strip "Terry and the Pirates" for pro-Japanese American comment put into the mouth of one of the comic strip characters.

Two mentions of fighting Japanese-Americans are made in the Hollywood Citizen News, 12-8, story on the death in France of a Nisei, and in the Sacramento Bee, of 20 veterans now under treatment at DeWitt Army Hospital, under the headline, "DeWitt Hospital Treats Japanese American Soldiers".

L.A. Times, 12-14, 1 column, 4 inches, pg 2

"Reports Sought on Jap Releases" is same story carried in S.F. papers earlier of demands for regular reports on the number of Japanese released from centers.

L. A. Examiner, 12-8, 2 columns, 10 inches

"Army May Protect Japs Back on Coast" is headline for Ray Richards story predicting violence and the necessity for calling out U.S. troops when the Japanese-Americans return.

The Sacramento Bee and S. Union on 12-4 carried several columns on the Army announcement that "Army Will Continue Exclusion of Individual Japanese".

Palo Alto Times, 11-27, 1 column, 8 inches

"Japanese Find Meteor Near Topaz" is write-up of interview with Frank Barrett, project attorney for Topaz and Minidoka, recently visiting his home in Palo Alto. He told of a "Giant meteorite of great age" being discovered at the Topaz center.

Sacramento Bee, 12-7, 1 column, 5 inches

"Japanese Veteran of World War 1 Returns to Home Town of L.A." is headline for same story on T. Todah carried earlier in Digest.

Portland Oregonian, 12-11, editorial page, 1 column, 13 inches

"Past Racial Agitation"

Editorial suggests that the present anti-Japanese agitation can be expected to subside, when viewed against the history of other racial discrimination movements in Oregon. It reviews anti-Negro and anti-Chinese legislation, agitation, etc., which although popular at first have now been abrogated.

L. A. Times, 12-13, editorial page

"War Department Still Does Not Meet Jap Issue"

Editorial saying the War Department should be more specific instead of saying "to say that there is no immediate intention of returning Japs here", and states the west coast is still of the opinion "it would be unwise to permit the return of any substantial number of Japanese at any time during the war."

L.A. Daily News, 12-14, and 12-15

Column by Matt Weinstock on two days. "They put a judo hold on Greer Garson and made her do it in "Mrs. Parkington", 12-14.

12-15, "Raised Eyebrow Dep't," talks about the tremendous celebration of Bill of Rights Week, and states, "the 14th amendment, however, doesn't seem to be around anywhere". He quotes the 14th amendment, and comments, "Sometimes, the way the flag is waved, you wonder it doesn't get frayed."

S.F. News, 12-19, pg 5, 2 columns, 10 inches

"Only 3500 Nisei Due to Return to S.F. Says WRA"

WRA statistics form basis for this story stating that "about 10 percent of the Japanese-Americans now in relocation camps would return to their homes by April 2", which means that San Francisco will "assimilate a maximum of but 3500".

S. F. Examiner, 12-20, pg 5, 2 columns, 16 inches

"WRA Acts to Prevent Mass Return of Japs"

Emphasis is placed on the "place to live and means of support" prerequisites to Japanese-Americans' return, announced at the State War Council's Law Enforcement Advisory Committee meeting yesterday. Governor Warren stated at this meeting, "There should be no difficulty involved in this transition unless incidents are provoked by intemperate words and thoughtlessness".

S.F. Chronicle, 12-20, pg 12, 2 columns, 22 inches

"Plans of Evacuees" is headline, with subhead, "Reports Indicate Many Japanese Citizens Won't Return to West Coast" is a review of reports from eight relocation centers, showing much doubt among the Japanese-Americans toward returning to this area. "They realize that it is difficult to find housing and jobs on the coast". U. S. Attorney Frank J. Hennessy stated "goods confiscated by police authorities a few days after war broke out may not be returned to their Japanese-American owner for many months after their return. Also mentioned is the Hood River

REVIEW (12/18-12/23)

incident, Governor Warren's law enforcement committee meeting, and the L.A. police commission's protests that the "police force of that city was undermanned and would find it impossible to deal with any trouble."

S.F. Chronicle, 12-20, editorial page, 1 column, 4 inches

"Fair Play" letter to the editor commending the Chronicle for its Japanese-American attitude as seen in editorials and writings of several columnists.

S.F. News, 12-19, editorial page, 1 column, 16 inches

"Return of Loyal Japanese" is headline for lead editorial stating that "there is no reason whatever for apprehension or distrust"...."Persons and groups, if there be any, who undertake to prevent or interfere with execution of the Army order and the Supreme Court's decision will themselves be subject to suspicion of disloyalty." The editorial goes on to state its accord with the original exclusion order, as well as with the present change in that order, and mentions California's "responsibility to the nation as a whole," remarking that "how the people of California react to the return of the loyal Japanese will be a test of their belief in the fundamental principles of justice and human rights that have made us the envy of the world." Governor Warren is complimented for the "real statesmanship" exhibited in his statement.

S.F. News, 12-20, editorial page.

A cartoon, 3 columns, 21 inches, depicts a woman, labeled, California, standing against a background of buildings and pines, holding a sheet reading "Army lifts restrictions on loyal Japanese", with section from Governor Warren's statement printed in upper left, "I am sure that all Americans will join in protecting constitutional rights of the individuals involved, and will maintain an attitude that will discourage friction and prevent civil disorder." Cartoon is labeled, "California Upon Her Honor".

S.F. Call Bulletin, pg 1, 12-19, 1 column, box

"Governor Warren Calls Parley Over S.F. Jap's Return" is headline for announcement of law enforcement committee meeting announcement.

S.F. Call Bulletin, 12-19, pg 6, 2 columns, 18 inches

"Warren Prepares for Japs"Return"

The Governor's law enforcement committee meeting is used as the lead for a story based mainly on barriers in the way of the return, saying "a storm of comment on the Army order continued unabated, with some Japanese described as hesitant to return in the face of vigorous opposition voiced in some California quarters." Quoted prominently is Henry Kuwahara's statement, "You don't see me going back to California in less than six years, and more likely ten years, if at all." The Federal Housing Agency is quoted to show the city's "very tight" housing situation, along with "doubt expressed" by the War Manpower Commission that Japanese would qualify for the war job openings here, with the conclusion stated "while there was a slim possibility housing might be provided for war working Japanese, it appeared that those desiring to take other jobs would virtually have to fight their way into the city's already critical housing jam."

Call Bulletin, 12-19, pg 1, 2 columns, 10 inches

"New Secret Weapon of Japs Seen in Mysterious Balloon"

S.F. Examiner, 12-20, pg 5, 1 column, 10 inches

"4 Theories on Jap Balloon"

A flurry in interest on the West Coast is reflected in all the papers, which carried stories on the Japanese balloon found in Montana. A sub headline in the Call Bulletin says "Jap Balloon Bore No Saboteurs, S.F. Experts Say", a finding based on the "fact that it was an incendiary balloon with no way of controlling its destination". A day after that balloon was found, a new type balloon released over Hollywood by the Army had "citizens in a jitter for several hours" until the Army announced this balloon had been released by the "Army Regional Central, First Weather Region".

S.F. Chronicle, 12-20, pg 4, 1 column, 10 inches

"Legion Post Amends Stand on 16 Nisei"

Hood River Post of the American Legion has announced it will "reinstate every name on its honor roll upon receipt of an authenticated statement that the soldier has renounced Japanese citizenship". The post issued a resolution denying any economic motive in its actions, and reaffirming its disapproval of the return of Japanese-Americans. "The statement, which pledged the Legion post to preserve order when Japanese return here, followed other indications of declining Oregon opposition to the return of Nisei." Other such indications mentioned are two statements, one from a leader in Oregon Anti-Japanese Inc., who said "Those who were born in this country are American citizens and you can't do anything about them", and one from the Portland City Council which has "agreed to issue business licenses to Japanese-Americans with the same freedom as in pre-war days."

S.F. Chronicle, 12-21, pg 11, 1 column, 5 inches

"State Grange Aides Oppose Nisei Return"

A statement from the deputies of the State Grange calls the return of the Japanese "extremely dangerous and ill-advised", because returning Japanese will

REVIEW (12/18-12-23)

evict California farmers who will have difficulty finding new places to live. They added "the Grange will use all peaceable, but vigorous means to prevent the return of the Japanese".

S.F. News, 12-21, pg 5, 3 columns, 12 inches

"U.S. Stern on Japs: Gallup"

Gallup poll shows sterner attitude taken by the people in the U.S. toward Japan than toward Germany. Largest percentage, 33%, advocates "destroy Japan as a political entity, split up".

S. F. Examiner, 12-21, pg 10, 2 columns, 7 inches

"Returning Japs to Get U. S. Financial Help"

A \$25 per adult "gift" is to be given to Japanese leaving relocation centers, according to this story, which states "Gifts may range up to \$100 per family and are designed to give the relocated Japanese 'something to go on', WRA officials said". Statement that "west coast organizations continue to protest lifting the exclusion ban" is followed by statement from deputies of state grange.

S.F. Chronicle, 12-21, editorial page, 1 column, 5 inches

"Washington Merry-go-Round" by Drew Pearson, mentions heroic deeds of Kiyoshi Muranaga, posthumously awarded the DSC, whose home town, Gardena, California, post of the VFW has banned the names of Japanese-American soldiers from its service plaque. Gives details of his heroism, and concludes "now the Veterans of Foreign Wars in his home town will not include his name on their list of local heroes"

S.F. Call Bulletin, 12-20, pg 3, 1 column, 3 inches

"Meteor on Display" mentions a rare meteorite discovered in Utah "by two Japanese-Americans searching for ordinary stones". Now on display in Washington.

S.F. Call Bulletin, 11-20, pg 6, 1 column, 3 inches

"Jap Travel Aid to Be Restricted"

"Fears that release of evacuated Japanese-Americans would dump thousands of jobless and homeless persons on an already jammed bay area were allayed today when officials of the WRA declared evacuees will not receive travel assistance to the West Coast until they have both jobs and homes assured".

S. F. Chronicle, 12-21, editorial page, 1 column, 2½ inches

"Citizens' Right" is a letter to the editor from a reader who desires "to help protect the rights of other American citizens", and calls the return of the Japanese-Americans the kind of fair play our men are fighting for, judging from the attitudes of "many men in our Army, both those returned from the South Seas and others".

S.F. News, 12-20, pg 1, section 2, 2 columns, 22 inches

"Plans Long Laid to Meet Japanese Return Problems"

Column by Arthur Caylor reviews law enforcement plans formulated some time ago by California, mentioning the attempt to lay down rules for handling possible trouble in the same uniform way, in order to facilitate the lending assistance to any one county from surrounding counties. The plans also call for centralized information. He states the "happiest event" in the situation was coincidence of Army and Supreme Court decisions even though "there exist grounds to suspect that the courts stalled along until a joint move was possible." States that in the long run "the Supreme Court decision may have more effect than the military order" because of expected litigation involving personal and property rights similar to Indian cases where they got "some worthy sums out of Uncle Sam."

The tribune expresses the hope that the return will be gradual, and that those with the responsibility of making the order have taken into account "all possible strains on human nature".

Oakland Tribune, 12-18, pg 1, 2 columns, 16 inches

"Army Approves Return of Japs"

"With an attitude of completely calm confidence", is the opening of lead sentence, describing General Pratt as he announced the new order. Follow story is headed "Court OK 's Jap Exclusion". Jump head on page 2, next to 1 column cut of General Pratt, reads "Mass Return of Japs to West Coast Not Expected". Page 12 carries 8 columns, 12 inches each, with stories giving text of new order, Warren's statement, H. J. McClatchey asking for cooperation, WRA statistics, Mr. Cozzen's statement, Mayor Bowron's comments, varied views of Pacific Coast Congressmen, and Salinas Silent, Feels Deeply".

Oakland Tribune, 12-19, pg 1, 1 column, 12 inches

"Jap Return Order Stirs Coast States"

Story holds that "opposition is greater in Oregon and Washington than in California" with coastal reactions ranging from "outright hostility to forthright approval of it as a clear-cut representation of the workings of a democracy." Jump-head for this review of coastal opinion is "Coast Views Jap Return With Variety of Emotions", a 2 column, 22 inch story on page 5. Other stories on page 5 are headed "Disloyal Stay in WRA Custody", "Only Ten Per Cent At Topaz Plan Return to Coast", "Pastors Endorse Loyal Evacuees' Return", (a 3 column, 18 inch story),

REVIEW (12/18-12/23)

"Fresno Leaders Resist Action", and "Five U. C. Faculty Members Approve Return of Japs".

S.F. Examiner, 12-22, pg 4, 2 columns, 7 inches

"Ickes Warning on 'Rights' of Japs"

Write-up of statement by Secretary Ickes, warning that "any interference with their right to resettle on the west coast would be met with the full force of the Government". Also mentions announcement by L. A. WRA officers that "thousands of Japanese have decided not to return, and their household goods are being shipped to various eastern and western cities at the rate of four carloads a month.

Oakland Tribune, 12-21, pg 1, part 2, 1 column, 16 inches

"Grange is Opposed to Jap Return"

"While protests began to pile up against the Army order permitting loyal Japanese to return to the West Coast beginning January 2, more evidence was forthcoming that the evacuees personally don't want to come back then or later." Grange statement carried in yesterday's digest is used in full here, as is Secretary Ickes' statement.

S. F. Chronicle, 12-22, pg 4, 3 columns, 18 inches

"Homecoming for Nisei", and subhead, "Many will not return, but Warren clears the way for those who will". After mention of Warren's meeting next week with school authorities to discuss "the reestablishment of the children of Japanese ancestry in the public schools", story carries Earl Barton's statement on shipping household goods of Japanese-Americans to points in east and midwest. Also quoted are criticisms of Mayor Bowron made by the Southern Council of Protestant Churches and the Church Federation of Los Angeles, Daniel Marshall, chairman of Catholic Interracial Council, says, "Mayor Bowron's ridiculous reception of the Army's revocation of the evacuation order disgraces the community."

S.F. Chronicle, 12-22, pg 1, part 2, 1 column, 1½ inches

"Encounter". Robert O'Brien carries following item in his column. "An American soldier wearing the Purple Heart, a Presidential Citation emblem and several campaign ribbons, stopped a civilian on Powell Street and asked the way to Chinatown. The civilian gave directions and added, "But you'd better not go down there -- I can tell by your features that you are of Japanese descent." The soldier smiled and said "That is right, and I can tell by your features you are of German descent...I know that because I just got back from killing Germans -- on the Italian front".

Three letters to the editor appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle, 12-22, editorial page, 12-22.

One reader says "I do not approve of the return of Japanese to California. It is extremely bad war psychology." Two readers disagree with a San Rafael woman who had written that all Californians don't want the Japanese. One of these, an Oakland reader says of her, "When the constitutional rights of any citizens are abrogated, she herself is in peril." The other reader says, "here is one Californian with a Marine son in the South Pacific and an infantryman in Northern France who does not believe in persecution of any group of American citizens, white, black, yellow, gentile, Jew, bond, or free."

Oakland Tribune, 12-21, editorial page, 1 column, 1 inch

"Protecting Rights"

Letter to the editor, saying..." I hope the press will support this move to restore the constitutional rights of evacuees too. It seems to me to be of vital concern to the welfare of our democracy that all citizens' rights are protected."

S.F. Call Bulletin, 12-21, pg 5, 1 column, 9 inches

"Japs' Return Get Ickes' Backing"

Repeats of Secretary Ickes' and Grange statements.

L. A. Herald Express, 12-18, pg 1, 1 column, 14 inches, banner head

"Supreme Court Upholds Jap Return" with subhead, "Trouble Foreseen on Coast".

Lead story reviews court decision; follow story, headed "Solon Foresees Nip Espionage", mentions Senator Donnelly's statement of "bitterly regretting" the order. Also quotes Gannon and Warren. Page 6 carries 1 column, 12 inches, headed "Governor Acts on Japs, giving Warren's statement; 2 columns, 22 inches, Bowron Sees L. A. War Effort Peril in Return of Japs" quoting Mayor Bowron, Board of Supervisors Chairman Smith, and representatives from the Bataan Mothers Club, the American Legion, Native Sons, Ban the Japs, and Americanism Educational League, all expressing anti-Japanese American feeling. However, the Los Angeles Sheriff said, "...It naturally will be the policy of my office to continue the protection of life and property and maintenance of law and order among all citizens alike, regardless of race, color or creed." Two follow stories elaborate on Legion and Bataan Club statements. Page 3 carries 2 two column cuts of L.A. "little Tokio" section before the war, and Japanese-Americans evacuating the city in buses, next to a 2 column, 13 inch feature on the change in "little Tokio", which has become "Harlem"

REVIEW (12/18-/2-23)

L.A. Daily News, 12-18, pg 1, 2 columns, 15 inches, banner head "Japs Win in Supreme Court". Sub Head, "Return to West Coast Homes Gets Double Barrel Support" tops two stories, one the Washington release of Court decision, the other, under San Francisco dateline, a combination of Court and Army statements. All of page 3 carries several stories,, one 6 columns, 18 inches, headed "Return of Loyal Japanese to Coast Areas to be Gradual, Ickes Declares", and a 2 column, 24 inch story headed "Warren 'Fair-Play' Stand on Japanese Gets Varied Views" quotes Governor Warren and Mayor Bowron in full as well as other persons on both sides of the question. Three cuts on the same page are: 3 columns, 16 inches, captioned "When Japanese-Americans Were Uprooted From Homes as Defense Precaution", showing evacuees and their possessions preparing to leave L. A.; 2 columns, 8 inches, "Some of 15,000 in Army; Proving Their Loyalty The Hard Way", showing two Nisei soldiers operating machine gun in forest; 4 columns 16 inches, "Swank Santa Anita Race Track Became Home of People in Transit Inland", showing rows of houses on former race track.

L. A. Herald Express, 12-19, pg 9, 3 columns, 23 inches

Three stories are headed "Protect Japanese: Call Meet Against Trouble in Schools", "Gird for Jap Return: L.A. Acts to Avert Violence", and "L.A. Housing: Situation Worst in U. S., Says OPA Man", referring to school authorities meeting, Mayor Bowron's predictions of trouble, and housing difficulty facing returning Japanese.

L. A. Daily News, 12-19, pg 1, 1 column, 9 inches, cont'd on pg 3, 1 column, 11 inches

"High Court Backs Return of Nisei" gives details of Supreme Court decisions. Lead sentence on fourth paragraph was "West Coast reaction to the army order was bitter". Page 3, 2 columns, 24 inches carries head "Return of Nisei Apparently Accepted by Southland", with second paragraph stating "Here and there, largely among local officialdom and in some sub-divisions of veterans' organizations, echoes of the racial hysteria that confused the problem were heard, but the consensus was that civilians should support the judgment of military authorities, backed as it was by the highest court in the land." Rest of story here and on page 6 (3 columns 15 inches) reviews all opinions stated on coast since Army order went through, and gives WRA statistics on number originally evacuated, etc.

L. A. Examiner, 12-19, pg 1, 1 column, 12 inches, banner head is "Safeguard Japs, Warren Plea". Sub-head, "Steps to Block Unrest Over Nips Taken", mentions meeting of peace officers called by governor; story cont'd on page 6, 1 column, 11 inches gives Warren's entire statement. "Fearful" is caption for 3 column cut of L.A. attorney and wife looking at photograph of their son, a Japanese prisoner, giving their opinion of the Army order as "terrible news", because of danger of reprisals. Followed by story headed "Protect Japs' Policy Urged for Southland", carrying protests from several relatives of U.S. Soldiers in Japanese prisons. Page 6, Ray Richards' story headed "WRA Prepared to Pay Fare of Evacuees Back to Coast", giving conditions of furnishing transportation to evacuees, in order to "empty all of the eight war relocation centers within a year". Page 6, 1 column, 12 inches, "Court Upholds Army Jap Ban" is headline for Court decision story. Three other small stories on page 6 are headed, "Ickes Reveals Jap Program", carrying Secretary Ickes' statement; "Nips' Oregon Return Fought", opposition voiced by Hood River American Legion, Portland Mayor, and a Portland Sheriff; and "San Diego Coast Officer Patrol May Be Doubled", according to Sheriff of San Diego, because of "possibility of Japanese saboteurs landing by submarine and mixing with returned Japanese-Americans".

L. A. Times, 12-19, pg 1, 2 column, 8 inches

Southland Uneasy Over Japs' Return" is head for statement that "Southern Californians yesterday turned more vigilant and demanded to know where the Japs will live." The L.A. Flood Control District "abruptly dropped all its plans to relax its 24-hour watch on 18 major dams", the County Forester" expressed concern for thousands of acres of valuable watershed...a very real fire hazard with the return of the Japs". Opinions from various sources, all mentioned in Digest previously, are carried.

S.F. News, 12-22, pg 4, 1 column, 8 inches

"Many Nisei Requests for Belongings"

S. F. Examiner, 12-23, pg 6, 1 column, 7 inches

"Japs' Goods Pose Problem"

WRA officials "are preparing for a deluge of requests from Japanese for belongings now stored in two local warehouses", according to the Examiner. The News leads the fact that "an average of 175 requests monthly for shipment of personal and commercial property of evacuated Japanese" is handled by WRA here. WRA statistics on shipping property are also quoted as coming from Mr. Cozens.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF WEST COAST NEWSPAPER ITEMS

December 26, 1944 to January 8, 1945

(With additional material dated from December 19, 1944, but not included in the last digest)

Editorials - Favorable.

On the second day after the Army rescinded its exclusion order, the Portland Oregonian printed "The Challenge". The Oregonian stated that the return of Japanese-Americans to their homes "should alarm no one" while enumerating the contribution made by Nisei during the war and the work of the FBI in determining the loyal ones. The editorial gave its disapproval of economic boycotts planned in agricultural regions and stated "The great law-abiding majority of Oregon citizens will not tolerate persecution of the Japanese or any other minority." On the same day, the Portland Daily Journal of Commerce reprinted a letter written by the Michigan Chapter Headquarters for Bataan Relief to Pvt. Raymond Matsuda, "deploring his ejection from a barbershop in Poston," while the San Francisco Peoples World condemned "the basically Fascist attitude of the California State Senate Committee headed by Hugh Donnelly...as a purely artificial, cooked-up movement engineered and propagandized by Hearst and Governor Earl Warren, partly to interfere with the war against fascism by trying to turn it into a race war, and partly an attempt by California landowners to get at bargain prices land owned by the evacuated Nisei."

Los Angeles Times, 12-19, carried a column by Ed Ainsworth, stating "the one great thing we must avoid in connection with the impending return of Japs to this Coast is the internal disruption which our enemies want...We can still feel deeply that the present move is unwise, and yet join wholeheartedly as good citizens in determining to maintain the peace." The San Francisco Peoples' World, 12-20, commented on the Army order, neither "hailing it as a victory for constitutional principle nor seeing in it a cause for alarm..." "Any resistance or objection to the Army's present lifting of its ban...stems from a racist prejudice of the exact pattern of Hitler's racist maniacs." The editorial concluded, "Again we wish to point out the hypocrisy of those who encourage 'riot and bloodshed' by pretending merely to foresee it and to warn against it".

On 12-21, the San Francisco Peoples' World, stated, "Those who are trying to manufacture 'riot and bloodshed' against the returning Nisei by carefully-worded expressions of 'fears' that somebody will start trouble, should look at the statements of servicemen and ex-servicemen". Then followed several statements from servicemen upholding the Japanese-Americans' constitutional rights. Also on December 21, the Portland Oregonian discussed an "immediate and compelling reason why persons of Japanese ancestry should be treated as Americans without discrimination or violence." It dealt with danger of reprisals against American prisoners in Japan. On the same day, the Portland Journal quoted a United States Attorney as saying "as a legal matter the wearing of the uniform of the United States Army is deemed to be prima facie evidence of loyalty to the U. S.". That statement, followed by the Hood River Legion's words, "we have every good reason to believe they are citizens of Japan while claiming citizenship in this country", constitutes a "serious implication". The Hood River Post, "accepting the burden of proof..... must submit its evidence to the proper authority for orderly and lawful action."

Local Fresno Bee stories on the Army order included an editorial stating that "the Bee and an overwhelming majority of people on the Pacific Coast are of the firm conviction that the Japanese should not be allowed to come back...for the duration of the war...but the Army and the United States Supreme Court have spoken...and now it becomes the duty of the people, no matter what may be their personal feelings, to respect the judgment of the military and the court and to accord to the Japanese -- alien and citizen alike -- the protection and treatment which Democracy contemplates." On 12-22, the Upland News stated, "return of the Japanese to California will not be strenuously opposed by most citizens...We will welcome the loyal Japanese back with us", while the Sacramento Union, 12-22, in a column called "Sacramento" stated the action of the Hood River American Legion is called "a direct slap . . . at those fighting for America's freedom. An editorial in that paper, two days prior, states "The proper attitude for Californians to take is to permit these evacuated people to return and let them demonstrate by their conduct and by their attitude that they intend to help America win the war"...we must recognize that legally they are entitled to come back and that violence toward them is prohibited by the laws we are fighting to maintain."

On the same day, 12-22, the Catholic Northwest Progress, 12-22, reviewed the reasons for the exclusion, the repeal of the exclusion, and "The excellent record of these Americans of Japanese ancestry during these three long years of war". Final editorial comment was "It will require intelligence and understanding to accept those who return with the consideration any American gives fellow citizen, but it will not be too difficult. The American way in this is also the Christian way."

The Arizona Fax editorial, under the title "A Tough Problem", mentions the

REVIEW (12/26-1/8)

difficulty "Facing federal and state officials in the disposal of American citizens of Japanese ancestry who are in relocation centers"...."One of the chief difficulties in connection with Japanese immigration has been their failure to become assimilated. The Japanese themselves are not altogether to blame for failure to become assimilated. Because of racial prejudice, Americans refuse to allow Japanese to become a part of the national blood stream."

The Portland Journal, 12-24; has a plea for clear, reasoned thinking and judgment in all matters of spot news and immediate circumstances, from the dispatches of internal dissensions in Poland and Greece to the news of the war department's revocation of the exclusion order. Los Angeles Times, 12-25, carried a letter from the Church Federation of Los Angeles, Southern California Council of Protestant Churches, giving Federation's stand on evacuees, which "urges citizens of our State to respond with calmness and generous good will to the decision and to those evacuees who may return", and gives reasons for this stand according to democratic and Christian principles. The San Francisco Chronicle, 12-27, commented on petitions being circulated in Yuba and Sutter counties "asking General Pratt to suspend the order permitting citizens of Japanese ancestry to return to California until the temper of the times shall have been moderated", and until the housing shortage is relieved. The Chronicle mentioned the jurisdiction of the Army in only military matters and not in such things as housing shortages, calling the petition "typical of the curious misconceptions that the emotional factors of the issue impose upon persons who would not err in affairs of calmer judgment."

San Francisco Progress, 12-28, quoted in full the statement issued by the National Maritime Union which completely supports the recent Army order. Said this statement, "The common people are ready to welcome them back. Color, creed, race, national extraction -- none of these are bars to patriotism...We roundly condemn such near-sighted individuals who for personal gain or out of a distorted conception of what this war is all about, are dreaming up non-existent race-riots." The final editorial comment was "It seems to us that there is very little, if anything, that might be said in opposition to the above."

Editorials -- Unfavorable.

Two Arizona papers carried editorials at the time of the rescinding of the Army order. The Tucson Daily Citizen, after agreeing with the original exclusion order, discussed the "foreign influences at work in this country" stemming from the great number of Americanized immigrants. It said "the foreign tide has reached such proportions that it floods into office each election candidates selfishly interested in the advancement of racial groups first and the interests of their adopted country second." The editorial concluded that the question involved is "will the native Californian or native Arizonian be willing to meet his brother Japanese-American on common economic ground, as the Californians have learned that the 'stoop labor' Japanese will not rise to the economic standards of white labor?"

Portland Journal, 12-19, includes in an editorial letter from a Portland Mother who writes, "...Please don't let the Japanese come back, until we hear from our boys fighting on the Pacific front..The order is a terrible blow to my morale. It has spoiled my Christmas spirit." The editorial further agrees with the mother's statement and urges citizens not to commit an act of violence against Japanese-Americans because it would violate the law and would give the Axis good propaganda weapons against us. The Sacramento Bee, on December 18, 20 and 21 carried three editorials; one discussed dual citizenship as "one of the great barriers to assimilation", the second commended Congressman Clair Engle and J. Leroy Johnson for their letter to the house appropriations committee "protesting the use of tax money to exploit the deeds of Japanese-Americans in the American Army", and the last stated the Japanese-American evacuation "was no more racial in the fundamental aspects than the war itself", declaring "too many people in this country are ferreting through every situation in an effort to find a racial issue."

The Los Angeles Times, 12-19, in an editorial attacking the Army policy, stated that "As good Americans, the great majority of Pacific Coast residents will accept, with the best grace possible to muster, the Army decree permitting the return of the evacuated Japanese. But there will not be many cheers." The Times considered the move "a grave mistake, on all counts", including the danger of sabotage, difficulty of determining loyalty, necessity for "white patronage" for them to earn money to live and resentment from the community where they will reside. The Los Angeles Times, 12-23, stated, Japanese-Americans "have an excellent opportunity to demonstrate their loyalty to the United States by seeking homes elsewhere than on the Pacific Coast until the war is over", because "their presence here will be resented and they will create a housing problem of considerable magnitude".

Letters to the Editor -- Favorable.

In the Sacramento Bee, letters to the editor since December 17 included at least 6 favorable to the return of Japanese Americans. Their reasons were: "So the Nisei are at last restored to their proper place as loyal American citizens.

REVIEW (12/26-1/8)

It's about time!" (from a Navy man with two years' service in the South, Southwest and Central Pacific); "Remember that any harm that comes to these Japanese through our people will be repaid double by the Japanese in Japan who are holding many of our sons as prisoners"; "We should welcome these good people back and try to make amends to them for their hard luck by every possible kindness and consideration"; "The idea that we owe them all their civil rights and protection equal to that of other minority group or majority group --- that sounds American to me"; "Why shouldn't they be allowed to come and go in the land they have chosen to make their homes in?", and "The conclusion that the intent of the statement (by H. J. McClatchy) was to identify all persons of Japanese ancestry with the vicious inhuman violence practiced by the worst elements among the military and civilian personnel of the Japanese nation is in violent opposition to the basic American principle that each individual shall be judged on his own merits."

The Bainbridge Review, 12-22, devoted several long columns to letters from three former residents of Bainbridge Island, two American-Japanese in the service and one American-Japanese chaplain at the Minidoka relocation center. The first two, from boys in training in this country, praised the Review's stand in the face of much anti-Japanese-American prejudice in that area. They also talked generally about their training, about their democratic ideals, their hopes for the preservation of all American ideals, their love for the American way of life, etc., etc. The minister stated facts. He referred to the small number of Japanese originally on the West Coast, the number relocated in other parts of the county, and the very few in his relocation center who have any desire to return to the West Coast. He went on to mention the "opportunities opened for us in other parts of the land which were never available on the Pacific Coast...Back east communities have accepted us on an equal basis religiously, economically, and socially. When this has been achieved in wartime, we can be proud of our American democracy."

One letter to the editor, from the Dean of Women, Fresno State College, stated "The news that loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry soon will be free to return to their homes in California is gratifying to their many friends who have been waiting for their vindication by the war department. In the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 12-23, John A. Rademaker of Honolulu suggested that the idea of a League to Remember Pearl Harbor is good, because "it was during the blitz on Pearl Harbor that it became clear that the American way of life really works. Americans of every sort and of every ancestry, English, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Porto Rican, Portuguese, Hawaiian, Spanish and many other kinds sprang to the defense...Americans of Japanese ancestry manned the guns, drove the ambulances, nursed the wounded, stood guard long hours over vital installations, worked feverishly and heroically to rebuild and improve the defenses and risked their lives in opposing the attack of Japan...but I do not seem to find a reflection of these facts in the reported activities of the League to Remember Pearl Harbor."

The Oakland Post-Inquirer, 12-23, had a letter to the editor from a man and his wife who commented "California is a part of a nation built of peoples of many nations and races...We shall therefore present a pretty sad spectacle to the world if we refuse justice and constitutional rights...to these returning citizens." The Post-Inquirer also carried, two days earlier, a resolution supporting the Army decision and the names of the 14 Presbyterian ministers who passed it. Seattle Post Intelligencer, 12-23, a letter to the editor protested against the return of the Japanese, because "the mere fact that they can't live on the West Coast doesn't seem very drastic to some of us who are deprived of our loved ones because of the Jap treachery."

In the Portland Oregonian, 12-24, the Chaplain of the Portland American Legion Post, mentioned a "boy from his parish...a Japanese Catholic boy", whose friends were proud of him when he went into the Army, and whose friends are now "furious...dismayed and disillusioned...at the action of the Hood River Post". He stated, "if you want to get rid of the Japs, the loyal Japanese-American boys with whom you're too lazy to compete in industry and frugality, don't try to do it in the holy name of patriotism." Oakland Tribune, 12-24, A woman with a husband fighting in the South Pacific and an infant son, suggested as the first step toward achieving peace after the war, the acceptance of "some loyal Americans, the Japanese-Americans ...Instead of carrying grudges through the generations to come, let us try to get forth a lasting friendship with our enemies...We need have no fear of sabotage...Let us prove democracy can work by a peaceful return of the Japanese-Americans to freedom."

In the Portland Oregonian, 12-25, A letter to the Editor from a Japanese-American explained dual citizenship and the circumstances under which an American-Japanese may unknowingly or unwillingly hold dual-citizenship. He cited a Nisei from Hood River, who has been wounded in action, and states, "The fact that men are willing to die for their country should be proof enough of their loyalty." An editorial on the same page discussed dual citizenship and consequent difficulties in several countries, among them the United States, Germany, France and Austro-Hungary, and ended with the editorial observation, "As for the American-born Japanese--their right to freedom of movement is the same as that of a descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers, if he does not declare allegiance to Japan." Following the above letter

REVIEW (12/26-1/8)

was another letter from a reader who stated, "Present confusion of thought over return of Japanese to their old locations requires very balanced judgment...Their return must be gradual and unopposed."

In the San Francisco Chronicle, 12-26, William J. Davis of Berkeley wrote that "Those who say that the return of persons of Japanese ancestry to the coast will result in bloodshed and lawlessness are...only expressing their lack of confidence in our law enforcement agencies and their lack of faith in our fundamental democratic concepts of citizenship." The San Francisco Chronicle also carried two letters to the editor, one titled "Japanese Release", which hoped the Chronicle will use its influence "with law-abiding citizens to recognize the rights of Japanese citizens and will support the action of the Army in releasing loyal Japanese." The other letter, titled "Rights", was another opinion taking to task the letter from Mrs. Bertrand of San Rafael who had said the Chronicle was 100% wrong in its stand on Japanese Americans. This writer reminded her that "a Japanese citizen has the same rights under the Bill of Rights and the Constitution as she has", and stated "I do not like the Japanese as a race but I do not want to jeopardize my own liberties under the Bill of Rights by advocating treating the Japanese citizen in any other manner than I would wish to be treated myself."

The Oakland Tribune, editorial page, carried a letter written by Mrs. L. E. Reid who stated, "Good for Mrs. E. F. Winters. Out here in East Oakland there are altogether too many of those little cards in the merchant's windows, reading: "We don't want Japs back here ever." Let us not degenerate into the "feuding Hatfields and McCoys." Let us stop giving a handle to fit the whip used by the German and for Japanese propaganda bullies. Every time we fabricate a theory or racism in any form, that is what we are doing. Let us have democracy in this country." In the Los Angeles Herald-Express, 12-29, a reader who "believes the war effort can most effectively be aided by our wholehearted support of the War Department's decision to restore the constitutional rights of loyal Japanese evacuees" asked the Herald-Express to use its power toward that end. An editor's note following the letter says in heavy type, "We will not".

In the San Francisco Examiner, 1-2, a soldier commented on the action by the Gardena, California, VFW Post in banning the names of Japanese-American soldiers from its service plaque and the barring of Private Muranaga from recognition. He said, "What are we fighting for anyway? Here a poor devil has given more than the guys that refuse to recognize him as an American, his life. May I ask what credentials a man has to have to have his name on this plaque? Does his ancestry have to date back to Pocahontas?" In the San Francisco News, 12-27, Frank Duvoneck expressed his "complete accord" with the Army ruling on Japanese-Americans, saying, "I wish to pledge my loyal support of the Army in this new ruling toward the peaceful return of any of these former neighbors."

In the Sacramento Bee, 12-29, Dorothy El Tolson of Janesville comments that although she had been anti in her thoughts regarding the Japanese, after reading letters from persons whose sons are Japanese prisoners, she realized that it is always our hatred and bitterness toward our fellowmen that brings about all strife and misery. We do not have to tolerate, patronize or mingle with the Japanese, we can just let them alone.

A letter to the San Francisco Chronicle, 1-6, took issue with results of a radio question asked by Sam Hayes, news analyst. The writer stated that the number of answers received to the question "represent only a handful of the state's population". Also, "only those who are opposed (to the return of Japanese-Americans) will keep up the agitation...the people who believe it to be right are not going to bother answering endless questions on the subject." In the San Francisco News, 1-6, suggested sending Japanese-Americans to fight against the Japs as a test of loyalty to the United States.

Letters to the Editors -- Unfavorable.

In the Sacramento Bee, letters to the editor since December 17 included at least 8 unfavorable to the Army order. These reasons were; "Our armed forces are doing a fine job of driving the Japanese out of the Pacific islands, but the Japanese are establishing a beachhead in California"; "Let the Japanese come back now and in 50 years the white population will be practically crowded out of California"; "How do we know which are loyal?", and "Our leaders are soft enough to let the Japanese come back here and take the houses and jobs our boys will need when they get home." In the Portland Oregonian, 12-21, one reader "firmly believed it was a mistake to allow the Japanese to enter in the first place...It is not a question of racial superiority. Let the oriental race take just as much pride in their race as we in ours, but inter-racial marriages can bring no good and usually much misery."

One letter to the San Jose News says, "We cannot expect any results from the Japs by an attitude of softness...It is my opinion that if we release the Japs here at the same time Japan rehabilitates the Dutch, English and American people who have been robbed and imprisoned, it will be soon enough. You can't compromise with a rattler." The Oakland Tribune, 12-28, carried two letters to the editor. One writer related a conversation he had with a Japanese-American in Stockton, in which the

Japanese-American is said to have stated, just prior to evacuation, "I love America. I was born, raised and educated here. America has been wonderful to me and I shall always be grateful but underneath it all I am still a Japanese and it is best if you put me and the others where there will be no temptation to help Japan." The other writer, an ex-Marine, said "if the bars are let down on January 2.... we are sowing the seed for a lot more work and expense for our faithful Police Department and hospitals....How will our gallant buddies in the foxholes, who are fighting and dying for us, feel toward this tragic move?"

In the Portland Oregonian, 12-24, "Much ado has been made about these Japs, people trying to make them something they are not...God set boundaries for these people on earth and because of economics they have been allowed to come where they don't belong...Let the gentlemen who deride the good, intelligent people of Hood River bury their heads in the sand, and say where is the danger." was the opinion of one writer. In the Los Angeles Express, 12-28, a letter asked, "Why is the War Department laying the groundwork for reprisals against American prisoners held by the Japanese by returning the Japanese here at this time? This is being done, too, in the face of violent protests by citizens of California."

In the Sacramento Bee, 12-29, J. D. Carter wrote that "Trying to force the people of the west coast to accept the Japanese as neighbors is about as rotten a piece of New Deal bungling as anything that could happen at this time. Some people think the United States should be the dumping ground for all the scum of the earth..." From the same paper, 12-29, a letter written by Bud De Hoff stated, "One woman in Sacramento who wrote a letter to The Bee seems to be very much in favor of bringing the Japanese back to California. Has this woman thought of the many Americans who will never return to their homes, families and loved ones; or of the rape of Bataan; or of the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor?" Mrs. B. MacLean wrote to the editor of the Sacramento Bee, 12-29, in answer to a pro Japanese letter written by Mrs. G. A. McFaul on 12-25 and told of an article published by San Francisco Call-Bulletin in 1942 wherein a Korean who had escaped from the Japanese and succeeded in getting to the United States and reported that every Japanese in the United States knew two months before Pearl Harbor was attacked that Japan was going to attack us on December 7th. She asked, "Why didn't these so-called loyal Japanese tell us? And you tell us to be kind to them!" Clare Hoyt, also in a letter to the Sacramento Bee, 12-29, wrote that although we trusted the Japanese prior to Pearl Harbor that if they could have imported some of our Yankee knowledge along with the scrap metal and other materials that your sons or mine, neighbor would be prisoners of war in Japan but right here in California, and urges that we give Japan all that is coming to her in any shape, form or manner possible.

In the San Francisco Examiner, 1-2, "Six Navy men" wrote to say, "We in the service are being shown movies of how treacherous and sneaky Japs are...Each and every red-blooded citizen should exterminate these rats who are returned...As for the Japanese who are fighting in the United States Army, when and if they return to civilian life they should wear some kind of an identification tag to distinguish them from their countrymen...The only good Jap is a dead one". A letter to the editor, San Francisco Chronicle, 1-3, gave the writer's proof that "the people of California are overwhelmingly opposed to the return of any Japanese to the coast". He mentioned a broadcast in which a news analyst asked over the air for the listeners opinions. 15,570 replies showed 97 percent unfavorable and 3 percent favorable to the Japanese-Americans' return, according to this writer. In the San Francisco examiner, 1-4, a World War I veteran wanted the return of the Japanese-Americans put to a vote of the American people "who also have their constitutional rights". He believes the service men will be "bitterly against the return of Japs".

In the San Francisco Chronicle, 1-5, a writer suggested that if Japanese are allowed to live on this coast, all not born in this country should be deported, so that those left would be known as Native Sons and would not have been "tainted with a lot of foreign" influences. A letter to the Editor of the San Francisco Examiner, 1-8, complimented Mr. Hearst for his "prewar and postwar effort to picture to our people the awful menace of militaristic fanatic Japan." The writer, Capt. Samuel W. Yorty, mentioned a bill he introduced in 1939 to bar alien Japs from fishing off California, plus the vigorous support given the bill by the Hearst press, and stated "Apathy defeated the bill, along with some selfish commercial interests. The AFL opposed the bill because the Japs had joined that union...Now we are paying for our blindness...paying in lives you tried to save."

News -- Favorable.

In the Seattle Times, 12-18, Mayor William Devin said, "alien and American-born Japanese who are permitted to return to Seattle by military authorities will be 'given equal protection under the law' with all other citizens." San Jose newspapers after December 17 specialized in stories of opinion on Japanese-Americans in that county, as "City, County Leaders View Return of Japs", a story showing divided opinion. Other stories mention Santa Clara's American Legion Post's approval of Warren's statement on constitutional rights, the "calm attitude" urged by Southern California churches, Yolo County residents' resolution to "boycott Japs", and estimates of the number of Japanese-Americans returning west.

In the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 12-19, a sports column by Royal Brougham mentioned "one Seattle-born Japanese who won't come back". He had received word that "your friend Johnny Kanazawa was killed fighting with the United States Army in France."

The Seattle Star, 12-18, under the head "Army Ban on Return of Nisei to Coast is Lifted: Protests Seen" and next to stories of the lifting of the Army ban, runs a column of opinion called "What Do You Say?" Eight persons "selected at random on down-town streets" and asked their opinion on the return of the Japanese-Americans gave a batting average of 3 for the return and 5 against. First statement in the column is that of a man favoring the return, because "it is a question of constitutionality, not of sentiment". Another man says "somebody should be arrested for even thinking of bringing the Japs back". A Los Angeles Daily News story showed Japanese-Americans' desire to settle elsewhere than on the West Coast, based on WRA statistics of property being shipped east. Last paragraph said, "These Japanese-Americans, apparently, prefer the broad plains of the middle west to Little Tokyo in sunny Southern California; social assimilation to suspicion and exclusion; a chance to be recognized and respected as fellow Americans to the insulting labels of "enemy" and "alien". The story was accompanied by two cuts, each 2 columns, 10 inches, of warehouse workers and a private warehouse wrecked by vandals.

The Portland Journal, 12-21, gives 3 inches to a statement by the Washington D.C., Department of Justice Post of the American Legion, concerning the Hood River Post. They said, "the Hood River action was inconsistent with the doctrines of democracy and repugnant to the principles of the American Legion." A casualty list of six wounded Nisei and one missing in action, all former Seattle residents, is carried in the Seattle Post Intelligencer, 12-21. The Sacramento Bee, 12-21, listed five Nisei, residing at the Gila River center, as being called to active duty with the Army. In the Oakland Tribune, 12-22, lead sentence, "while West coast groups continued to argue among themselves, Japanese throughout the American relocation camps appeared to be resolving even more definitely that they will not take advantage of the Army's permission to return to the coast", preceded statements from Japanese-Americans planning not to return, along with WRA statistics on property being shipped to midwestern and eastern points. A Los Angeles Daily News story, 12-22, commented on a letter from the Church Federation of Los Angeles "defending the Army's rescinding of its Japanese evacuation order". (Same letter carried in Los Angeles Times editorial) The letter called the evacuation "a severe wrenching of democratic relationships".

In the Phoenix Gazette, 12-22, an AP story on the "long, hard come-back trail awaiting released Japanese", reviewed evacuation order, recent Court and Army orders, gave statistics on Japanese-Americans now in the service, in camps, and relocated elsewhere, and concluded, "but wherever they go, American communities will face the problem of accepting these people who have been found loyal -- for only such will be released -- or treating them as suspects or outcasts."

Upland News, 12-22, page 1, 1 column, 9 inches, carried news of rescinding of evacuation order with the statement that "police estimate that there were about a dozen families of Japanese ancestry here before the evacuation". Three Arizona newspapers mentioned Kenneth Nishimoto's winning of the first prize in a national architectural contest, while interned at Rivers, Arizona. The Yuma Sun and Sentinel described Pfc. Henry N. Shibata's work with the Fifth Army in Italy which gave him a citation for exceptionally meritorious conduct. On the same day, Dec. 23, the Phoenix Gazette mentioned "four California-born Japanese charged with failure to report for induction". Other Arizona newspapers used the UP and AP stories on the recent Army and Supreme Court orders, particularly the Yuma Sun and Sentinel and the Tucson Star.

The Los Angeles Herald-Express lead sentence, 12-23, stated that scores of citizens have voiced direct appeals to loyal Japanese that they stay away from the coast for the duration of the war. Next followed the resolution by Post 8, of the American Legion, stating that "we are deeply concerned over the widely disseminated expressions of certain groups and individuals which seek to deny these Americans their rights as such and attempt to establish a distinction between them and other citizens solely by reason of their race". A San Francisco Chronicle story, 12-24, reported the action of the United States Supreme Court in the Korematsu and Endo cases and recounted the action of Major General Henry C. Pratt who revoked the Japanese exclusion order. It also reported "the soothing assurance of Interior Secretary Harold Ickes" that there would be no hasty mass movement back to the coast and commented on the actions of several groups.

In the Los Angeles Times, 12-24, a review of sentiment among "many of the Japanese evacuees" gave opinions which stated either, "go east and spread thin" or "most of the evacuees are delaying return to their former homes to determine conditions of community intolerance, housing shortages and employment difficulties". The San Francisco Examiner, 12-24, in an AP story, quoted reports officer John Bigelow as saying that comparatively few persons at Minidoka Relocation Center had expressed any desire to return to the coast immediately and that many indicated they would settle elsewhere. (Clip not available)

The Los Angeles Examiner, 12-25, in an "Overseas Edition" gave announcement of new Army order, and after stating "Reaction varied greatly", gave statements of Governor Warren, Mayor Bowron, and church groups. The San Francisco Peoples' World, 12-26, talked of a resolution passed "unanimously by Post No. 8 of the American Legion" condemning "any expression emanating from an American Legion source which refuses to accord any American service man the same rights, privileges and honors as any other citizen, solely because of his ancestry." The resolution points out that "the attitude of the Legion toward Americans of Japanese ancestry is of transcendent importance not only to them but to all Americans of whatever ancestry, since it concerns a preservation of our Constitution and the maintenance of the rights it guarantees."

Two stories described the return to Fowler of the Hiyama family. Kazuo Hiyama is thought to be the first discharged "Japanese GI" to resettle in the San Joaquin Valley. The Times story quoted Hiyama as saying, "There's no place like home". Follow story in the News concerned a petition circulating in Yuba and Sutter "demanding revocation of the military order." (L.A. Daily News, L. A. Times, San Francisco Peoples' World, 12-26, Oakland Tribune, 12-28)

The Oakland Tribune, 12-27, told of legislation sponsored by Senator Chavez of New Mexico to take up work of FEPC, if that is discontinued, to be introduced on first day of the new session of Congress. ILWU President Harry Bridges "Hailed ...the order permitting the return to their homes of Japanese-Americans as clearly in line with the anti-fascist purposes of the war". (The ILWU Dispatcher, 12-29)

In the Chronicle (pg. 5, 12-30); Call-Bulletin (pg. 7, 12-29, 3 inches); and Oakland-Tribune (pg. 3, 12-29, 7 inches), Secretary of Interior, Harold Ickes stated "Lifting of Japanese-American exclusion from West Coast areas is a 'well earned recognition of the loyalty' of the great majority of them. In a message to the American soldiers of Japanese ancestry, Ickes said that the action of the Western Defense Command in withdrawing the exclusion order was a victory for the "unflinching patriotism which has been so well exemplified by thousands of valient American soldiers from the mainland and Hawaii whose parents came from Japan... All good Americans are proud of you."

Four newspapers carried the story of Mrs. Saku Moriwaki, wife of Pfc. Yoshiaki Moriwaki, former Berkeley Insurance broker, and daughter Suga Ann, who have gone to Palo Alto where Mrs. Moriwaki will be employed by and reside in the home of Mrs. R. A. Isenberg. (S. F. Chronicle, 12-20, S. F. News, Call-Bulletin and Oakland-Tribune, 12-29) In the Los Angeles Examiner, 12-20, Mr. Ickes' statement urging evacuees to leave evacuation centers as soon as possible, is carried in full. The Los Angeles Herald Express, 12-30, carried commendation from The Los Angeles Committee for Church and Community Cooperation on plans of Los Angeles area peace officers and law enforcement agencies to maintain law and order when evacuees return. Also listed were protests against the return from the American League and the Korean Colony.

Los Angeles Herald-Express and Examiner, 12-30, carried casualty lists including among Army wounded, Yoshihiro Murakami, whose wife lives in Long Beach, and Frank S. Okada, whose mother lives in Manzanar. The Oakland Tribune, 12-30, carried the story of Pfc. Thomas Higa's interview enroute to a new assignment after a speaking tour in Relocation Centers and other localities where Japanese-Americans have settled. The story carried Higa's personal record, his comments on the loyalty and fighting ability of Japanese-Americans overseas, and the battle records of Japanese-American units. In the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and Times, 12-31, Harold Fistero said, "I have great confidence in the law enforcement agencies of this area and in the fairmindedness of the people. The army's removal of restrictions actually asks nothing of the people here but that they be Americans."

In the San Francisco Chronicle, 12-31 and the Oakland Tribune, 12-31, Paul G. Robertson, Area Supervisor, released a statement on help to be given Japanese-Americans with an approved relocation plan. Two follow stories were headlined, "U.C. Student Committee Extends a Welcome", which mentions resolution adopted by student body extending a welcome to relocated Japanese-American students, and "School Heads to Discuss Return of Japanese", an announcement of forthcoming meeting of county superintendents of schools to discuss "the reassimilation of Japanese children in the schools".

In the San Francisco Chronicle, 12-31 and the Oakland Tribune, same date, a dispatch from Clinton Conger, UP staff writer, related indignation of veteran soldiers over Army Newspaper account of the Hood River Legion Post's advertisements advising American-Japanese to sell their property in Hood River. "Dozens of GI's are preparing to write letters of protest to President Roosevelt and to Congressmen...particularly members of the battalion recently rescued from a German trap by Nisei soldiers." One soldier said "his father belonged to the American Legion, but he won't when he gets my letters." In the San Francisco Chronicle, announcement of General Pratt's permanent assignment as Commanding General of the Western Defense Command mentioned that proclamation repealing restrictions excluding American-Japanese from the West Coast came from his office.

In the San Francisco News, 1-3, the WRA statement is made that return of evacuees "is expected to be spread out over many months". In the San Francisco News, 1-3, under "Fair Play Urged for Returning Nisei" is given a rewrite of statement made by California League of Women Voters, urging "that these returning Japanese-Americans receive impartial treatment by all local authorities...and that they have unimpeded opportunities for reemployment, housing, education and reintegration into the community."

The Oakland Tribune and the San Francisco Chronicle, 1-3, carry an AP story of 20 Bronze Stars awarded to members of the 100th Battalion. One of the Japanese American soldiers is native of Hood River, Oregon.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer and Times, 1-4, carry an account of Dillon Myer's statements in Seattle. He discussed relocating trends, stating more will be returning East than was ever before anticipated. In giving his reasons for not expecting trouble when the Japanese do come back, Mr. Myer said, "I think most of the threats have been made by bullies -- who usually confine themselves to nothing but talk. I can't believe the West Coast is infested with bands of anarchists who want to disrupt law and order." He mentioned the heroic exploits of three Seattle Nisei serving overseas and remarked, "I cannot feel there will be many who would want to deny citizenship to men like these...or who will want to discriminate against members of their families". Mr. Myer also saw no reason why Nisei should not be employed in war work here if their services are wanted.

An American-born Japanese, Mrs. Emily Yaeko Nishimura Filson, wife of a Caucasian, has been living in Seattle for six months; where practically everyone thought her Chinese. On asked about public reaction, she stated she has not been ill-treated since her arrival here from a relocation center, but her family and friends still in centers are hesitant to come back. Mrs. Filson was born near Seattle and her Japanese dual citizenship had been cancelled by her parents. So far she has been unable to find employment in a war plant, and is now trying Civil Service; on the recommendation of the employment service office. Mrs. Filson stated, "I'm an American and don't like to be classified automatically as a Japanese".

The Los Angeles Herald-Express, 1-3, carried a WRA release stating that a record shipment of more than 66 tons of Japanese-owned goods were shipped during December from WRA warehouses to east and midwest points. This statement, from Ear. Barton, WRA Evacuee Property Supervisor, included the observation that no concentration was noticed in sending shipments, except in Chicago, where it was estimated that some 8000 Japanese now reside. In the Los Angeles Daily News, 1-4, Area Supervisor Paul Robertson announced that 3 persons of Japanese ancestry declared their intention to return to Southern California on January 3. Two are students and the third will be employed in a guayule research program at Cal. Tech. Mr. Robertson stated there is "strong reluctance to relocate on the west coast." He also said 11 Japanese from relocation centers will visit Southern California but will not remain as residents. In the Los Angeles Examiner, 1-4, the same story detailed above, carried an additional statement from Mr. Robertson that of the 35,000 Japanese-Americans located outside the Western military zones, only two have indicated a desire to return to the coast. He also emphasized that all these returning are on the "free list" cleared by the Army.

The Oakland Tribune, 1-4, told of Robert Akamatsu, returned from Topaz with a group of students who visited the camp "to survey sentiments of internees and to provide information about conditions in California". His reception "has been most friendly but he admits doubt as to the wisdom of returning to California", and he believes "a majority of the Topaz Japanese are planning to travel east where sentiment is 'better'". Follow story, headed, "Only Handful Leave for West Coast Homes", concerns "incomplete reports from WRA". On the first day after lifting of the exclusion order, "two evacuees left the Manzanar center, two left Topaz, one left Poston and none left either Heart Mountain or Minidoka...the exodus is expected to pick up shortly...The WRA said that while figures were still far from conclusive, the trend seemed to be eastward." In the San Francisco Examiner, 1-4, under the heading of "Japs Wary of Coast Return", gives WRA release with names and destinations of those who left relocation centers yesterday.

Kazuo Shikano, returning to his truck farm at Centerville, "does not anticipate anything but fair treatment". He stated "only those evacuees who own property will return...the others have no place to go on this coast and most of them are doubtful of community feeling." (Oakland Tribune, 1-4) The San Francisco Chronicle, 1-4, gave an interview with Miss Teiko Ishida and announcement of re-opening of a branch office of the Japanese-American Citizens League to be located at the International Institute. Miss Ishida outlined the work of the League, its relation to existing agencies; and said that among other evacuees "there is naturally a hesitancy -- a reluctance -- about returning". She stated "I hope my case is typical...people have been more than kind to me"...She is described as "the highly intelligent and idealistic Miss Ishida".

The San Francisco Chronicle, 1-4, carried announcement of a conference next

week to "find practical means to assist the evacuees in their efforts to reestablish themselves in war-essential work." In a follow story under the heading, "Few Japanese Quit Centers on First Day", were given WRA statistics on the departures from relocation centers on the 3rd.

The Oakland Tribune, 1-5, carried an announcement of forthcoming conference in San Francisco, sponsored by the Fair Play committee, on plans to assist Japanese-Americans in reestablishing themselves in war essential work upon their return to local communities. Mrs. Kingman, executive secretary, stated the first day will include discussions of employment, housing, legal and public relations problems involved. Persons present will include Maurice Harrison, Fair Play Committee Chairman, Dillon Myer and other Federal and State agencies and representatives.

In the Oakland Tribune, 1-5, on the page carrying news of Bay Area servicemen, there appeared an account of Cpl. George Shiozawa, who with another artilleryman is credited with the major share in liberation of a strategic town, Bruyeres, in the French Vosges Mountains. The two soldiers left a fairly safe position to reach a better point for directing shell fire. Cpl. Shiozawa's Purple Heart for wounds received in Italy is mentioned, as is his parents' residence in Poston. Another column on the same page, headed "Assigned" carried another mention of Cpl. Shiozawa, formerly of Oakland, a radio operator with the 36th Division of the Seventh Army fighting in France.

The San Francisco News, 1-5, gives an account of district and county school superintendents' conference on reabsorbing Nisei children into schools. Superintendent Warren stated he is expecting tolerance from San Franciscans. The San Francisco Committee for Interracial Unity will be called on by Dr. Warren if race resentment breaks out in class-rooms or schoolyards. Several officials anticipate "trouble". Howard J. Demko, district superintendent in Imperial County, questioned ability to cope with "greed and emotion on an intellectual basis", the story stated. He said Filipinos have acquired Japanese-owned farms and threaten resistance to their return. Delegates were reminded of their pledge to support both Federal and State Constitutions, according to this account, and were told of many returning American veterans of Pacific action who are sympathetic to unprejudiced treatment of Japanese-Americans, on the grounds it is "one of the things we are fighting for".

The first item in Robert O'Brien's column related incident at Manzanar. A Nisei soldier fighting in France wrote his wife at Manzanar long letters often saying he was always thinking of their daughter, 21-month old Mariko. At 2 a.m. one morning Mariko "awoke with a cry of terror, sobbing, 'Mommy, I'm afraid'". Weeks later the mother, Mrs. Akiyama, received word that her husband had been wounded in action ---on the date his baby daughter had awakened in the night." (S. F. Chronicle, 1-5)

The Call-Bulletin, 1-4, stated that eight families will leave Rohwer center this month and return to California, "confident that their former neighbors will receive them favorably" according to Ray Johnson, project director. Of the eight families, six will farm. The State Advisory Committee on law enforcement has "reiterated and reemphasized a previous plea to citizens of the state to refrain from intemperate words or acts as evacuees return." (S. F. Examiner, 1-5)

The San Francisco News, 1-6, gives an account of Dillon Myer's statement in Portland. He mentioned four groups of persons opposing the return to the West Coast of American-Japanese. 1. Those making political capital and newspaper circulation out of loud abuse, including segments of the West Coast press, some Grange officials and some American Legion posts. He added, "persons like Dr. John Lochner and Jess Edington, Legion commander at Hood River, all peddle un-American racism in a package labeled 'Old Fashioned Americanism!'" 2. Well-intentioned but misled persons who believe the evacuees are a menace to national security. 3. Persons moved by economic motives. 4. "Red faced patriots" who, Mr. Myer stated, took advantage of evacuation to forget that they owed money to the evacuees, to damage their property and to trick them in other ways.

In the San Francisco Chronicle, 1-7, immediate reaction from the Seventh Army in France to news of action of Hood River American Legion post was reviewed and the better than good record of the 442nd Combat Team. One veteran said, "These boys deserve a hell of a lot more than the men back in that Oregon town who don't want them around, and we feel pretty leusy having to fight for the rights and liberties of people who do something like that to these Japanese-Americans fighting over here". Also carried is Lt. Gen. Dovers' singling out of 20 Japanese-Americans who were awarded the Bronze Star.

News - Unfavorable.

"Fresno Officials Deplore Clash of Japanese Return" and "California Solons Rap WRA Hero Stories on Nisei" appeared in the Fresno Bee. The latter referred to "expensive brochures and other literature glorifying the exploits of soldiers of Japanese ancestry far out of proportion to the accomplishments of other American Army units."

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 12-18 gave an account of work of Remember

Pearl Harbor League, which announced the spread of more of its units through the state. The Sacramento Bee from December 19 to 23 carried stories of groups opposing return of Japanese-Americans, among them the Butte County Board of Supervisors, The Sacramento Detachment of the Marine Corps League, Placer County school authorities, the Placer County organizations, including the Antelope Grange, the LaRosa Parlor, Native Sons, Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the American Legion. Groups planning for the return of Nisei to Sacramento included the Real Estate Board and the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce's housing committee.

A conservation program "designed to eliminate alleged injurious farm practices of Japanese in pre-war days" has been adopted in a pledge taken by owners of 25,000 irrigated acres in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties not to sell their lands to Japanese or anyone of Japanese ancestry. (L. A. Herald-Express, 12-20)

In the Los Angeles Times, 12-20, page 9, under "Sheppard Asks Warren to Clear Japs' Status", was given a request from Representative Sheppard to Governor Warren "for information about handling Japanese evacuees returning to California under new Army regulations," "...because Federal authorities have not considered all problems." In the Auburn Globe-News, 12-20, "Stab in Back" to Men in Service" is the name applied to the recent army order by the board of directors of the Remember Pearl Harbor League.

Two stories appeared recently in the San Francisco Commercial News, one quoting State Senator Hugh P. Donnelly as announcing he "bitterly regretted" the new Army order, as it might lead to "bloodshed and violence", and the other a column by Edward O'Day, which carried the words of a member of the Bataan Mother's Club, who says, "There will be no comment from members of the Bataan Mothers' Club. There are still nearly 100 Salinas boys in Japanese prison camps." O'Day's comment was "A lady with a head well poised on her shoulders".

In the Los Angeles Times, 12-23, five out of six paragraphs concern statements of "organizations opposing the return of the evacuated Japanese" such as the Sino-Korean League, whose spokesman Kilsoo H. Haan "expressed regret that the vital issue of national safety had become clouded and obscured by debates involving social and racial rights". The last paragraph states "Ignoring the question of security and expressing concern only as to the restoration of 'full constitutional rights' to the American-Japanese, three local organizations, Los Angeles Post 8 of the American Legion, the Beverly-Westwood Democratic Committee and the California League of Women Voters, issued statements urging all citizens to join in protecting the evacuees."

The Los Angeles Herald-Express, 12-23, carried quarter-page advertisements placed by Hood River American Legion in newspapers of that area urged "the 25 or 30 families out of some 600 Japanese who have not already sold their property in Hood River County to dispose of their holdings". The Legion "pledged itself" to see that those who sold their land got a "square deal", and that, for those who do return, "we will uphold law and order and will countenance no violence." In the Los Angeles Examiner, 12-23, Dr. John Lechner commented that "Japanese permitted to return to the West Coast can best demonstrate their loyalty and a desire for America to win the way by remaining away for the duration". He stated his organization will make a direct appeal to the Japanese-Americans "not to exercise the prerogative granted them by the Army."

In the San Francisco Chronicle, 12-24, under a two-column head, "JAPANESE - AMERICANS", were two stories, datelined Manzanar and Hood River. Under the former, reaction of Manzanar residents to the lifting of the ban was given and summed up in the words "Go East, and Spread Thin." The Hood River story reported that the Legion post there, which recently removed names of Japanese-American soldiers from its honor roll, urged in a paid newspaper add that persons of Japanese ancestry owning property in Hood River county sell that property. The add said in part, "Public records show that there are about 25 or 30 families out of some 600 Japanese who have not already sold their property in Hood River County. We strongly urge these to dispose of their holdings. "If you desire assistance from this post in disposing of your land we pledge ourselves to see that you get a square deal. If you do return we also pledge that to the best of our ability we will uphold law and order and will countenance no violence. In this program we ask the support of the citizens of this county." On 12-25 under "Hood River", the Chronicle commented editorially "We do not believe any citizen or group of citizens has a clear American right to 'urge' any citizen to dispose of his property under a subtle community menace."

A story datelined Marysville, quoting Warren N. Shingle, president of the Marysville District Chamber of Commerce, stated that petitions were being circulated demanding revocation of the lifting of the ban. "First Nisei vets back on valley ranch" datelined the Follower reported return of Kazuo Miyama, 32 year old U. S. Army-released soldier, his wife and two children to their former home after an absence of 2 years. (A number of radio broadcasts carried the story of his return along with the day's news.) (S.F. Chronicle, 12-26)

In the San Francisco News, 12-27, "Problems on Nisei Front" was the headline for 3 small stories. The first described action by Reedley High School and Junior College in withdrawing an offer of a job to C. W. Frost, Idaho Falls woodworker teacher, "rather than subject the school to criticism because he might bring into the community an adopted daughter of part Japanese ancestry." Subhead, "Ban on Japanese Language Schools Asked" by Elwyn Gregory, superintendent of Placer County schools. Subhead, "Suit on Seizure of Jap-owned Land Delayed" referred to a delayed hearing of a "petition for state seizure of 80 acres of farm land illegally owned by four Japanese nationals", being conducted in Fresno County.

"Despite the turrulent history of the Tule Lake Segregation Center, scene of several riotous outbursts by disloyal Japanese, the Army is planning soon to remove all troops from the area", according to the San Francisco Examiner, 12-28. The story reviewed the history of the camp, stating the Army "moved in with tanks and tommy guns in the November 1945 riots", and that "even the role of a security force reportedly is to be taken from the Army, leaving security measures entirely in the hands of approximately sixty Caucasian internal security officers." It stated another group of disloyal Japanese have replaced the ring-leaders removed from the camp. "Even WRA officials in charge of the camp, it was reported, including camp director Ray Best, are fearful of the reaction among the camp's thousands of disloyal segregoes, once suspension of the anti-evacuee ban goes into effect on January 2." An announcement by Ray Best of transfers from Tule Lake to Santa Fe, and the new basis for detention of Japanese, by War Department or Department of Justice was mentioned.

In the Oakland Tribune, San Francisco News, and the San Francisco Chronicle, 12-28, "Japanese Who Renounced United States Citizenship Are Moved" was the headline for WRA releases concerning the transfer of 70 Japanese from Tule Lake to Santa Fe.

Rep. Henry Dworshak, Republican of Idaho, challenged Ickes to justify "a long range objective" for the WRA to bring about a better economic adjustment and a more satisfactory nationwide distribution of a minority group which doubtless was too heavily concentrated before the war in one particular section of the country. Dworshak stated, "It appears to me that Sec. Ickes merely is laying the groundwork for continuing a bureau which has outlived its purpose and its usefulness." (Sacramento Bee, 12-19) In the Los Angeles Examiner, 12-29, "The War Relocation Authority's plan to dump 60,000 Japanese evacuees into this city (NIC) creating a 'little Tokyo', spread amazement and anger throughout the five boroughs today." Mayor La Guardia was quoted as saying, "What are they trying to do? Get them as far away as they can from where they own property?"

The Los Angeles Daily News, 12-29, carried a UP story of the Remember Pearl Harbor League's resolution to boycott all Japanese returning to the coast and anyone catering to them. The president of the League said, "We are fighting an enemy-- not a race". In the San Francisco Examiner, 12-30, the California Supervisors' Association are asking congressional action to revoke the citizenship of all Japanese excepting those serving in the armed forces of the Allied armies. Also, that steps are to be taken to prevent further acquisition of land by Japanese.

In the San Francisco Chronicle, 12-30, the "Remember Pearl Harbor" League went on record as determined to boycott all Japanese returned to the Puyallup and White River valleys. A Chinese coed of the University of Washington, visiting a friend in Seattle, was taken for a Japanese while riding a bus. Other bus-riders, some shipyard workers, remarked, "I'd rather lose a day's pay than ride on the same bus with a Jap". Later the bus driver asked her to take the next bus. The Chinese consul expressed himself as "very seriously concerned with any possible untoward incidents because of mistaken identity." (Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 1-1)

An old hotel owned by Japanese has been ordered destroyed, or rebuilt according to health and fire specifications, by Concord City Council, "the WRA, nominal spokesman for the interned Japs, were informed they have until January 22 to state definite intention." (Oakland Tribune, 1-2) A Negro Baptist Church and nearly 100 Negro warworkers now occupying the former Honjwanji temple have been asked by the Buddhist Priest to evacuate, but declare their intention to stay until ordered out by a court, the story states. Their attorney stated the quarters were leased to the association until "alien" Japanese return, so the lease still holds as the Army order affects only "American born persons of Japanese descent and proven loyalty". The Buddhist priest obtained an eviction writ, while the Negroes' attorney is preparing court action to oppose the eviction, the story said. Pastor of the present congregation declared his group would "fight for our rights, as American citizens." (L.A. Daily News & L.A. Examiner, 1-4)

In the Los Angeles Times, 1-4, two investigations of Federal handling of disloyal Japanese evacuees were threatened and the new Congress. Rep. Dickstein, House Immigration Committee chairman, stated he intends to question WRA officials and the Justice Department on progress in rechecking disloyal evacuees. The Los Angeles and San Francisco Examiners, 1-4, stated that with the reconstitution of the House Committee on Un-American activities, "approximately 10,000 names of disloyal Japanese-Americans probably will remain readily available to west coast peace officers."

The San Francisco Examiner, 1-5, gave a statement from Dr. Walter F. Dexter, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, that he is "unalterably opposed to Japanese-language schools in California...the State school system should be able to assimilate them."

An eviction notice was sent to a "widowed Pasadena mother of four South Pacific Navy veterans by a Japanese family with two boys in the armed forces." The Fernandez family, occupants of the house since evacuation, were described as "an old line, patriotically American family". The personnel of the family was listed, in addition to the mother's Red Cross and War Chest activities, etc. Final statement from the oldest boy was, "We'll take care of this situation just like we've taken care of every problem that has confronted us since Dad died...We've always been a happy family and we always will be one --even if the Japs force us out into the street." Page 14 carried a 2 column, 14 inch cut of the Fernandez' with pictures of their family in the service. (L.A. & S.F. Examiners, 1-4)

In the Los Angeles Examiner, 1-5, a follow story on yesterday's item of the Fernandez family carried Mrs. Fernandez' statement that she is completely unable to find another place to live after "looking and looking". The agent for the owner, Mrs. Uchida, now at Gila River center, stated, "Mrs. Uchida will not return to re-occupy her home until I advise it...I'm sure she wants to be fair in giving Mrs. Fernandez reasonable time to find another home."

Mrs. Sterling F. Scoville of Los Angeles has offered her home to Mrs. Julia Fernandez, at least temporarily. Mrs. Scoville said, "I know how we'd feel if we were placed in Mrs. Fernandez' position. My husband and I decided to invite them to share our place, after reading of their difficulties in the "Examiner".

A large number of news items from Los Angeles papers are not reviewed, as they were Associated Press or United Press stories already reviewed from San Francisco papers.

Editorialized News.

In the San Francisco Examiner, Ray Richards reported the West Coast congressmen's meeting to plan "a strong movement to compel other regions of the United States to accept proportionate shares of the country's Japanese...The Westerners are determined to seize the existing situation as the first opportunity ever offered to reduce a great security and economic burden."

Ray Richards' story on Institute of Pacific Relations Conference in Hot Springs, Va. discussed the Institute's purpose. He mentioned, "One line of the institute's press last summer was advocacy of the return of evacuated Japanese to the West Coast...the chief pamphleteer in this endeavor was Carey McWilliams, listed by the House Un-American Affairs Committee as a member of a number of Communist fronts with Russian policy to date calling for peace with Japan." (S.F. Examiner, 1-6)

Straws in the Wind.

In the Portland Journal, 12-21, a letter to the editor from an American Legion Post adjutant in Cave Junction commented on the Hood River Legion action, saying, "I do not see where they rate so much publicity...that Legion's action in cancelling names of Japanese-Americans was entirely its own business."

In the San Francisco Chronicle, a writer asked, "Why should the United States belong to the white race? Why shouldn't the red race feel toward us as some whites feel toward the yellow race?"

In the San Francisco News, 12-26, "Gallup: Public Wants to Punish Jap Leaders" showed result of Gallup poll indicating 83% of the people in the United States want to "punish the Japanese military leaders".

Originally printed in the Heart Mountain Newspaper, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer carried prediction by Bill Hosokawa, that the "Little Tokyos" which flourished in West Coast cities have disappeared. He says "Their spiritual characters -- the something that made them snug racial islands of security for a minority -- can never be restored". He stated that "the greatest opposition will come from the Nisei themselves who have ventured out into the greater America...Evacuees will discover that the economy of the Little Tokyos was founded primarily on agriculture...That economy cannot begin to prosper until large numbers of Japanese-American farmers begin to produce again".

(Other shipments of Tule Lake internees to a camp for enemy aliens included 125 men in March. All San Francisco and Los Angeles papers, etc.)

Secretary Harold L. Ickes, in a letter to Senator Cordon, Oregon, suggested that American-Japanese would be better off if they settle elsewhere than on the Pacific Coast. He stated, "We do all in our power to persuade those who formerly lived on the Pacific Coast to locate elsewhere in the country. We cannot use compulsion because most of these Japanese are citizens, with the same constitutional right of free movement as other citizens have. But we go as far as we can, and will continue to do that." (San Francisco Call Bulletin, March 17).

"Encouraged by this statement", the Oregon Property Owners' Protective League, at Gresham, Oregon, passed a resolution demanding the resignation or dismissal of Dillon S. Myer, charging he has been neither wise nor patriotic in his acts, (Oregon Journal, Oregonian, March 17.) A "dual criticism" of Ickes' statement is recorded by Robert A. Holley, in the Oregon Journal, who mentions the Property Owners' League commendation of Ickes, and Dan McDade's comment that "recent press notices put Ickes in a new light". McDade is National Vice Commander of the American Legion.

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MICELLANEOUS

A much publicized Nisei soldier on furlough in Los Angeles was Pvt. Koo Ito, commended in newspapers there for his heroism in Italy. While fighting with the 100th Battalion he lost a leg on the Fourth of July, 1944. Newspaper cuts showed him with his wife, and reported he plans to study accounting after his expected medical discharge. (Los Angeles Daily News, and Times, March 21).

Canadian-Japanese evacuated from the Pacific Coast have been notified that the Canadian Government prefers they settle east of the Rocky Mountains after the war. (Tacoma News Tribune, March 16).

Kazuo Uno, 23, is the first alien Japanese accepted by the U.S. Army, according to the Seattle Times, March 18.

California guayule will not be plowed under, according to a recent directive from the House Appropriations Committee, which disapproved the Budget Bureau's directive to the Department of Agriculture for destroying the crop. (Los Angeles Express, March 21).

Kimio Watanabe, of Auburn, Washington, is now serving with the 442nd Regiment in Italy, according to the Auburn Globe News (March 14), which reviewed the many decorations of that unit.

At Firland Sanatorium a Chinese girl and a Japanese girl were found to be "best friends", by Rev. D. Vincent Gray, City Missioner for Episcopal Diocese of Olympia. (Seattle Times, March 7).

The fighting record of Nisei soldiers in the South Pacific and their heroic exploits against Japanese soldiers was described at length in the San Francisco People's World, March 9, and other Coast papers,

A quarter-page advertisement in the March 15 California Legionnaire boosts Captain Samuel William Yorty for Mayor of Los Angeles. It states that among his achievements as a member of the California legislature, Mr. Yorty "authored and sponsored Assembly Bill 336, to ban all Jap fishermen from the coast of California". (Ed. Note: Assembly Bill 366, on file in the State Capitol, does not refer to Japanese fishermen, and does not list Mr. Yorty among the legislators who introduced it.)

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CIVIL LIBERTIES

Three days after the Oregon Alien Land Law was passed, the American Civil Liberties Union announced it will support a test of alien land laws up to the Supreme Court, if necessary, on the basis of the 14th Amendment. Test cases will be those of Mather Masoke Hirose and Fred Oyama, which have already been urged in the California Superior Court. (San Francisco News, March 19).

The Civil Liberties Union also stated on March 12 that it will support test cases of any American-Japanese still excluded from the West Coast who wishes to go to court. They will aid only those still excluded who have not applied for expatriation and who indicated their loyalty on the questionnaire, and those who later changed their answers to indicate their loyalty, (San Francisco News). On March 10 the suit of individually-excluded Messrs. Shigekawa, Ochikubo, and Yamamoto, seeking to return to the West Coast, was under advisement by Federal Judge Hall. (San Francisco News).

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RECOVERY OF PROPERTY BY RETURNEES

After Dale Bergh was given a court order to return his leased farm to its owner, Masayucki Fujimoto, because he held an illegal lease, Bergh's attorney filed a motion for an order to set aside the judgment.

However, a ruling on this motion has been delayed pending the briefing of precedents and federal rental control acts affecting the case. There is a possibility that OPA rental controls are not effective concerning leases, which is the case in the Fujimoto action to oust his tenants. (Oregon Journal, March 12 & 15).

B. Fuji, recent arrival on the coast, cannot demand the return of his property leased by the County poor farm because the lease was entered into with his two sons, both of whom are now in the armed forces, according to Stanley M. Jones, Chief Civil Deputy District Attorney. (Oregon Journal, March 20).

Other returnees include Mr. and Mrs. Ysuto Kato, who will reoccupy their farm in Warm Springs, now leased by Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Benbow. When the exclusion ban was first lifted, the Katos came back to their home under the mistaken impression that the lease held by Mr. Benbow had expired. They returned to their relocation camp to wait expiration of the lease. (Oakland Tribune, March 12). (See January Digest).

One returnee, William M. Shimasaki, wrote the Editor of the Auburn, Wash., Globe News, on his very pleasant reception in Auburn, (March 14). Many unfavorable newspaper and magazine articles about the White River Valley had led him to expect just the opposite.

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ESCHEAT CASE

A refusal to answer questions in an escheat case brought Hideo Susyena, Poston Relocation Center internee, two thirty-day jail sentences for contempt of court. Suyenga stated he did not wish to answer some questions because the answers might incriminate him and he was without advice of legal counsel. Later the Arizona Supreme Court decided that Superior Judge Henry C. Kelly had acted without jurisdiction in sentencing Suyenaga to jail, and the defendant was ordered released from jail. Yuma county officials seeking to uphold Judge Kelly's order had been aided by California attorneys. (Five Arizona papers, March 15).

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STATEMENTS

Approximately five thousand Tule Lake internees have applied for repatriation to Japan, according to Attorney General Biddle. (San Francisco Examiner, March 18). Biddle further stated, in a testimony before the House Appropriation Committee, that at times "the Japs were practically running the camp, from the point of view of expressing their loyalty." Eighty leaders were sent to a camp for enemy aliens by Jack Burling, Department of Justice representative, which broke up "the marching, the Japanese bugle calls, the bowing to the emperor", according to Mr. Biddle. (Seattle Times, San Francisco News and Chronicle, Los Angeles Examiner, March 14).

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At least two letters to the editor were provoked by this episode. One mother of a son in the South Pacific stated that "such treatment is disgraceful and exactly opposite to what our boys are fighting for", while another mother objects to such waste of food that would mean more canned vegetables for boys overseas. (Oregonian, March 12).

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MEETINGS

Gresham, Oregon, last week watched two widely publicized meetings advocate two opposing policies for treatment of American-Japanese persons. First heralded by quarter-page and half-page advertisements, a citizens' committee held a mass meeting March 16 while the Oregon Property Owners' Protective League conducted a mass meeting on March 13.

The Property Owners' League meeting, (which had advertised a hundred dollars worth of door prizes to be given away), announced a campaign for a constitutional amendment to exile all persons of Japanese ancestry from the United States, on the theory that Japanese cannot become good citizens either by birth or naturalization.

The citizens' committee, (advertised to present the "American way" of dealing with evacuees), drew an estimated 500 persons for their purpose of spearheading opposition to activities of groups opposing return of Japanese to coastal areas. (Gresham Outlook, Oregonian, Oregon Journal, Seattle Times, San Francisco Chronicle, March 13-17).

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RETURNEES

Resettlement statistics, released by WRA, show fewer than 100 evacuated Japanese-Americans have returned to Oregon since the lifting of the exclusion ban. Although the 4000 originally evacuated came chiefly from Multnomah, Clackamas and Hood River counties, approximately three-fourths of the returnees have settled in Multnomah county. (Portland Oregonian, March 9).

The Multnomah Bar Association has appointed a committee to protect the constitutional rights of Japanese, and any others who may be affected by "war emotions". (Oregonian, March 21).

About 150 American-Japanese have returned to western Washington without incident, according to an announcement by Harold Fistere. (Tacoma News Tribune, March 21).

Newest organizations supporting American-Japanese include seven more CIO organizations which recently passed resolutions favoring the return of evacuees. (San Francisco Labor Herald, March 9).

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LAND LAWS

A land law "copied largely from a California law" and passed by the Oregon Senate, now prohibits aliens ineligible for citizenship from leasing or owning agricultural land in the names of their American-born children. Senator Frank Hilton declared, "I believe it is desirous that the three Pacific coast states have uniform alien laws". (Oregonian and Oregon Journal, March 16). A week previous Attorney General Kenny told the California legislature that adequate investigation and prosecution of violations of the California Alien Land Act would cost approximately \$100,000 annually. Reimbursement of the state through sale of escheated property was not taken into consideration because up to the present time the escheat provisions of the law have not been satisfactorily adjudicated, Kenny stated. (San Francisco News, March 7).

On March 22 the Senate Judiciary Committee granted \$200,000 to the Attorney General's office to prosecute Alien Land Law violations. Also recommended to the Senate is a measure allowing the state to bring escheat actions against violators over the past twenty years. (Oakland Tribune).

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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
461 Market Street
San Francisco 5, California

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

March 10, 1945 to March 24, 1945

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INCIDENTS

Although no suspects have been arrested for attempted arson at the home of Sam Takeda, near San Jose, Sheriff William Emig announced, "The entire community is supporting the Sheriff's office in its determination to discover those guilty of the Takeda outrage". (San Francisco Chronicle, March 14). Editorial comments from the Fresno Bee, and San Francisco Chronicle, Labor Herald and News, condemned violence and vigilante action, while supporting Attorney General Robert Kenny's clear statement on the responsibility of all law-enforcement agencies in California, (March 16). At the meeting of sheriffs in Sacramento, Attorney General Kenny declared that their responsibility in protection "does not stop with prevention of shooting. The protection of their basic rights, freedom from fear, freedom to earn their living, freedom to live as peaceful citizens -- must be maintained." In listing five groups of persons who are "stirring up trouble", Mr. Kenny called "most vicious" those people who cover "their selfish economic urges with a pretense of patriotism". (San Francisco Chronicle, March 17).

The WRA has established an office in San Jose, and the San Jose Civic Unity Council is making plans for a returnees' hostel. (San Francisco Chronicle, March 14).

A cartoon on the editorial page of the San Francisco News, March 9, depicted a burning American-Japanese home on a side road leading off from the main avenue labeled "World Security Conference, San Francisco", where a signpost reads "International Unity".

The four men accused in the Sumio Doi incident have been arraigned before Superior Court Judge Lowell L. Sparks and will be tried April 17.

A rash of red paint flared up in Los Angeles, where much publicity was given to an incident at the home of Dr. Linus Pauling, employer of an American-Japanese gardener waiting his Army call. There vandals painted a replica of a Japanese flag, and the words, "Japs work here -- Americans die but we love Japs". Dr. Pauling is a professor at the California Institute of Technology, and a researcher in the use of explosives and chemicals in warfare. He has been recently cited for his contributions to the armed services by the Office of Scientific Research and Development. (Pasadena Post, Los Angeles Examiner and Herald Express).

Similar signs were painted on the home of Mrs. Marion Gooding and across the walls of the Pasadena Junior College handball court.

Four days later Dr. Pauling received a threatening note. The contents were not revealed either by Dr. Pauling or the FBI.

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DISCRIMINATION

On the heels of an announcement from the Hood River, Oregon, American Legion Post that the names of 15 American-Japanese soldiers are being restored to their honor roll, came a statement from Richard W. Johnston, United Press correspondent, home from the Pacific war zone. Johnston said, "I can tell you one thing. The boys out there from Oregon used to be proud of their state until this Hood River business came up. I would like to report that they deeply resent the Hood River acts. I've seen many Nisei soldiers in action. They do a good job and they are very popular." (Oregon Journal, San Francisco People's World, and Los Angeles Daily News). Two Oregon readers, one a soldier in France, protested through letters to the editor about the Hood River incident about the same time.

Two failures to sell their farm produce in a Portland, Oregon market has not kept S. Tsubota and his father from continuing to bring in their vegetables. In spite of a negative reception when they had a truck load of fairly scarce vegetables, the Tsubotas, first returnee Japanese growers and marketers of produce for the Portland market, have declared they will keep coming to the market. (Oregonian, Oregon Journal, Seattle Times, Arizona Republic, March 10).

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