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CLIPPINGS

OCT 1944

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Danger of depriving Nisei of citizenship pointed by Myer

SEATTLE, Oct. 12.—(UP)—The "Remember Pearl Harbor" league, organized by farmers who oppose return of Japanese to the west coast, was admonished today by Dillon S. Myer, director of the war relocation authority, to "let those who want to fight go overseas to do it."

Myer told Corydon Garrett, Sumner, Wash., spokesman for the recently organized league, that returning war veterans "are going to be particular about what liberties are taken with our Constitution."

Garrett remarked that the league wanted "to save fighting the Japanese later," but Myer retorted that "at the most we may expect only a few isolated incidents created by hotheads who have been drinking too much."

"I understand your organization advocates taking their citizenship away from these people," Myer told Garrett. "When you do that you are monkeying with your own citizenship and mine, and I don't care for that."

Myer said he believed the friction was mostly economic, and that sponsors of the league feared competition offered by the Japanese, who before the war were prominent in the truck farming industry in the White river and Puyallup valleys near here where the league was formed.

"They forget we have some 12,-

L.A. DAILY NEWS

000 Japanese Americans fighting with our armies, some of them in the south Pacific," he said.

"In one relocation center recently we had 46 Gold Star mothers whose sons had been killed in action. In one battalion there were 54 holders of Silver Stars and more than 1000 men with the Purple Heart."

BAPTIST GROUP URGES RIGHTS FOR NISEI

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 12.—(UP)—A convention of Northern California Baptists today adopted a resolution of American restoration of American citizenship rights and privileges to Japanese Americans.

Japanese Americans are deprived of their civil rights through concentration in relocation centers and "certain west coast organizations have initiated and continue to perpetuate" discrimination against them, the resolution said.

Another resolution advocated passage of federal anti-lynching and anti-poll tax laws and establishment of a permanent fair employment practices committee. The document deplored the "rising tide of white supremacy propaganda."

BAPTISTS URGE CHRISTIAN SPIRIT

A resolution urging that Japanese allowed to return to this area be received with "true Christlike spirit" was adopted yesterday by the Southern California Baptist convention meeting in Pasadena.

More than 800 delegates joined in stating that "individual human personality and intrinsic worth of Christian character transcend all barriers of class, creed or race" and that the community should cooperate in every possible way with the war relocation authority and other government agencies by accepting Japanese whose return has been "duly and regularly authorized."

Garrett, Myer Clash on Coast Return of Japs

It was a classical case of an irresistible impulse meeting an immovable object when C. "Nifty" Garrett, editor of the Sumner Standard, called on Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, in Seattle yesterday and challenged him to appear at a mass meeting which is being held in Auburn tonight to protest against the return of American-born Japanese to the Pacific Northwest.

Garrett, a leading spirit in the Remember Pearl Harbor League, made it clear he believes there will be trouble if the people of Japanese ancestry are allowed to come back.

NEITHER CONVINCED

And Myer made it equally clear that, in his opinion, the Japanese-Americans will have both a moral and a legal right to return as soon as the military authorities give the word.

Neither succeeded in convincing the other, but hostilities were confined to verbal thrusts. Myer said he regretted his crowded schedule would not permit him to attend the Auburn meeting and suggested that R. B. Cozzens, his West Coast assistant, might appear in his stead. Cozzens said he would try to arrange it, but wasn't sure if he could.

Garrett presented four prepared

questions to Myer. The first was as to whether the return of the Japanese to the West Coast would be for their benefit or the benefit of the white Americans.

The second question was as to what assurance that the danger which necessitated the evacuation of the Japanese has been removed.

LAND SALE INQUIRY

The third question was about Japs reportedly wearing University of Washington class pins and sweaters killed in the attack on Pearl Harbor.

And, finally, Garrett inquired about the recent sale of a tract of land escheated by the state under the alien land act.

Myer replied (1) that the return of the Japs to the coast is a purely military question, but suggested that much money will be saved if they are settled as early as possible; (2) that 32,000 evacuated Japanese have been relocated to date and no cases of espionage or sabotage have been reported as a result; (3) that he has found no proof of reports that attacking Japs wore University of Washington pins or sweaters, and (4) that the state land commissioner alone is responsible for sale of any escheated land.

"I think the people who are opposing the return of the Japanese are misinformed, or are activated by economic fears," said Myer. "They fail to consider that there are 12,000 boys of Japanese ancestry fighting in the American army, and that one battalion of them has won over 1,000 Purple Hearts and 54 Silver Stars, in addition to a unit citation."

'BLEEDING HEARTS' CITED

"You talk about Purple Hearts," retorted Garrett. "Do you think about the bleeding hearts of those whose boys have been killed fighting the Japs?"

"What about the 46 Gold Star Mothers at relocation centers?" countered Myer.

Oct. 14

Baptist Convention Upholds Jap Rights

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 13. (AP) — The northern California Baptist convention today adopted a resolution urging complete restoration of the rights and privileges of American citizenship to Japanese Americans and condemning as "un-American and unchristian" the activities of any group which would seek to ban permanently "any racial group" from any section of the United States.

The resolution also said Japanese Americans are deprived of their civil rights through their concentration in relocation centers and added that "certain west coast organizations have initiated and continue to perpetuate" discrimination against them.

Rev. Thomas B. Marsh of Santa Rosa was elected moderator, and Rev. J. P. Hubbard of Oakland vice moderator of the convention at its closing session today.

San Jose Mercury-Herald

Gearhart Predicts G. O. P. Will Carry Cal. by 100,000

By United Press
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. — Representative Bertrand Gearhart, Republican of California, predicted today that California would go Republican in the November elections by an approximate 100,000 votes because of the administration's conduct of the war against Japan.

He told reporters that treatment of disloyal Japanese-Americans in this country would play a part in swinging California into the Republican column, but there are two bigger factors to Californians:

The people of California do not believe that the war against Japan is secondary, and ever since Pearl Harbor have wanted it prosecuted as vigorously as possible.

Withholding of supplies from Gen. Douglas MacArthur in favor of the war against Germany has created much opposition.

L.A. HERALD EXPRESS

W. R. A. Urges Auburn Folk To Consider Japs

The program of the Remember Pearl Harbor League to prevent the return of Japanese to this area was the subject of a controversial discussion at a mass meeting last night by R. B. Cozzens, assistant director of the War Relocation Authority, and Comdr. Melvyn H. McCoy, who escaped from a Japanese prison camp in the Philippines.

Approximately 1,000 persons attended the meeting in the Auburn High School Auditorium. It was announced that membership had increased to nearly 2,000, and plans were being laid to link the group's activities with those of similar organizations in California and Oregon.

Cozzens pleaded with the courteous but hostile crowd to recognize the military service of loyal Japanese, and not to "kick around the Constitution of the United States."

Commander McCoy told in detail the horrors of his experience.

Plainly disturbed at the conclusion of the meeting, Cozzens said: "This kind of thing can't go on. This is not what we're fighting for."

Commander McCoy told the assemblage: "Until some of the men other than myself get back to tell you these things, we won't believe we need meetings like this to keep the Japs out of this country."

M. B. Keltner, a Seattle representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, told the crowd that, if Japanese were found here by returning service men, "some of the Japanese are going to get killed, and some of our boys may suffer for killing them."

SEATTLE (Wm) TIMES

OFFICER HITS JAPS' RETURN

YmC
"Japanese - Americans are all right in their place, but in my opinion they have none—unless we put them on an American controlled island, or one which we may take from Japan."

This was the conviction today of Navy Comdr. Melvyn H. McCoy, who spent 11 terrible months in a Jap prison camp in the Philippines. In his talk on the Nipponese after the war, the officer said:

"I feel that the Jap has no place in America—especially in their former valley homes here—because the American fighting man thinks that the only good Jap is a dead one."

"And remember—every Jap guard and officer of authority we had at our prison camp was a Japanese-American . . . and they were all educated on our beautiful Pacific Coast!"

He spoke to more than 1000 persons last night at the mass meeting of the Remember Pearl Harbor league in the Auburn High school auditorium.

In rebuttal to the commander's views, R. B. Cozzens, assistant West Coast director of the war relocation authority, averred:

"I have seen thousands of Japanese whose certificates denounced the emperor of Japan. Some 12,000 of them are serving the United States army. If you have read the newspapers, you are aware of the fact that our American-born Japanese were given honorable mention for their performance against the enemy on Saipan."

SEATTLE (Wm) STAR

OCTOBER 14



Melvin H. McCoy (seated cen-
ter) spoke at meeting of Remem-
berance League in confer-

- Singpiration
- Great Youth Choir
- Bible Quiz Contest

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TH FOR CHRIST

THIRD AND COLUMBIA
SEATTLE

8:00
O'CLOCK

ERCE

Rev. W. H. Offiler, Pastor
KRSC Daily at 7:00 A. M. and Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

SEATTLE (Wn) POST INTELLIGENCER



ANTI-JAP PARLEY—Comdr. Melwyn H. McCoy (seated center), who spoke at meeting of Remember Pearl Harbor League in Auburn last night, is shown in conference with others who oppose return of Japs to Seattle area. They are (from left), George Westbeau, E. D. Phelan and Wilfred Hall. —(Post-Intelligencer Photo.)

Comdr. McCoy Forecasts Trouble If Japs Resettle on Valley Farms

By Stub Nelson

Post-Intelligencer Staff Correspondent

AUBURN, Oct. 13.—If Japanese resettle on valley farm land there is bound to be trouble, Comdr. Melwyn H. McCoy, who spent 11 tortuous months in a Japanese prison camp in the Philippines told his listeners at a Remember Pearl Harbor League mass meeting here tonight.

The meeting was switched from Fraternity Hall to Auburn High School auditorium to accommodate the crowd of 1,000.

"Personally I am not against the Japanese-American having the opportunity to enjoy the American way of life, but I would like to see him enjoy it somewhere else," said Commander McCoy. He would not necessarily have to be sent to Japan—Hawaii or some of the islands we take from the Japanese would be O. K."

Commander McCoy predicted that fighting men who return to their White River and Puyallup homes will not like it if they are surrounded by Japanese.

"I believe it would be better if the Japanese remained away from these communities. If they return they will undoubtedly be discriminated against, and people in that category are not apt to be good, loyal citizens."

COZZENS DISAGREES

"When the boys return from the South Pacific, I think they will tell you that the only good Jap is a dead Jap."

Taking issue with some of the previous speakers, R. B. Cozzens, assistant West Coast director of the War Relocation Authority, said that many loyal Japanese-Americans had been found in screenings conducted by the authority.

"I have seen thousands of Japanese whose certificates denounced the emperor of Japan," Cozzens said. "Some 12,000 of them are serving in the United States army. If you have read the newspapers, you are aware of the fact that our American-born Japanese were given honorable mention for their performance against the enemy on Saipan."

Cozzens said it was the duty of the W. R. A. to relocate the Japanese-Americans as soon as they had been proved loyal by tests which include investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, naval intelligence and army G-2.

"Bear in mind," Cozzens continued, "any Japanese who now are in an exclusion area are there by military permission. While meetings of this kind are helpful, I disagree with some of the speakers who would kick around the Constitution of the United States."

WOULD REVOKE RIGHTS

Cozzens referred to the proposal of E. D. Phelan that citizenship rights of Japanese be revoked through an amendment to the Constitution.

"I think we have a pretty good Constitution now," he said.

The appearance of Commander McCoy, who related the story of the hardships he endured while held a prisoner by the Japs on Bataan, brought the largest turnout any league meeting has had to date.

President Ben Smith announced and read a letter received today from W. W. Gray, secretary of the American League of California, an organization in the South with objectives similar to the newly formed valley organization.

"Our league is a nonprofit organization whose aims and objectives are to get some sort of an educational program which will finally result in adequate legislation to deal conclusively with the Japanese, both now and following the war," Gray wrote Smith.

Freeing of Nisei Urged By Friends' Secretary

Prompt breaking up of the War Relocation Authority's centers, which still house about 75,000 detained Japanese and American-Japanese, was advocated here last night in an address by Floyd Schmoë, secretary of the American Friends' service committee.

Schmoë's daughter, Esther, married Gordon Kiyoshi Hirabayashi, Japanese-American, with her father's sanction, in Spokane last summer. Both young people are former University of Washington students.

Speaking before a mixed audience of 250, about 75 per cent of whom were white people, at the African Methodist Church, Schmoë, who has been the official Friends' visitor to WRA centers for 2½ years, said the "treatment of the American-Japanese was the third greatest crime in this nation's history." The meeting was sponsored by the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

"Something new happened in this country in 1942," said Schmoë. "Thousands of citizens, against whom the government admitted there was no suspicion of crime, were evacuated. History will show that the only greater crimes were the treatment, first, of the American Indian, and second, the Negroes.

"Conceding that there was a

military reason for the evacuation in 1942, the situation can no longer justify exclusion or detention."

Schmoë said that the great majority of the 110,000 evacuated Japanese were loyal when banned from the Pacific Coast, but if they are forced to continue living under restraint and fear, no one can guarantee how they will turn out.

"The young Nisei (American-born Japanese) will take care of themselves," he said. "They are capable and the four in this audience tonight are a fine example of many like them — they can make friends and get along.

"The middle-aged Nisei — men with families — are a greater problem. Many feel it will be impossible to start out under the handicap of discrimination. But, if given an opportunity they will again prove they are good substantial citizens.

"They can see they may possibly have to face mob violence, even though people who want them kept out do not intend there should be any.

"Twenty-three Japanese are on the honor roll at Kent. Evidently these Japanese were good enough to fight and die for some people, but not good enough to live with them."

SEATTLE (WN) POST-INTELLIGENCER

Beacon Hill Club Opposes Japs' Return

A resolution opposing the return of persons of Japanese ancestry to the Pacific Coast has been adopted by the Beacon Hill Community

Club, officers of the club said yesterday.

Some members of the club, who pointed out that prior to the war many Japanese lived on Beacon Hill, declared that they would sell their homes and move elsewhere if Japanese ever came back to that district, according to Mrs. Jack Favro, club secretary. George Hudson is president.

SEATTLE (WN) TIMES

U.S. Bomb Load Hits Moluccas in Two-Day Raid



Los Angeles Times

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SEATTLE (WN) POST-INTELLIGENCER

GEARHART SAYS JAP ISSUE TO SWING STATE

By a Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. — Deep-seated dissatisfaction with the Roosevelt administration's conduct of the Pacific war and failure to appreciate the seriousness of Japanese threats against the United States will put California in the Republican column on election day, Rep. Gearhart (R.) of Fresno predicted today.

"Possibly the greatest factor in the election in California will be the very widespread feeling that President Roosevelt was very shortsighted in regard to the whole Japanese war," he declared.

"The people on the Pacific Coast realize more than anyone else the costliness of our failure to give Gen. MacArthur adequate supplies and the way the United States has let down Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

"By his tardiness in appreciat-

ing the importance of the war in the Pacific, President Roosevelt and his policy of neglect have brought on a crisis that is really alarming. Instead of having China as a strong ally on land, we face the danger of having to crush Japan single-handed from the sea. While Gen. MacArthur has made great progress, he was handicapped unpardonably for a long time through lack of men and equipment.

"The people of California will show by their votes in November they resent this administration's soft treatment of the Japanese evacuees, the failure to separate the loyal from the disloyal, and the opposition to legislative proposals to deal firmly with the hostile Japs."

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SEATTLE (WN) TIMES

OCTOBER 16

SHIP MODELS made by Japanese Americans at the Gila river relocation center in Arizona now aid American fliers spotting Axis warships. The war relocation authority, reporting this today, said the Japanese Americans built nearly 800 models of Japanese, German and American ships for the Navy.

CHICAGO TIMES

TROUBLE OVER DISHES

CLEVELAND—Mrs. Anna Rubish, 45, was haled into police court the other day on a charge of assaulting her husband, John, 36, because he failed to wash the dishes while she was out shopping.

CERTIFIED GUARANTEE

NO EXTRA COST



YOURS

EXTRA THIS WEEK
Bring this Ad and YOU receive this 14K Solid Gold MAN'S Wedding Ring with Purchase of THIS Bridal Pair.

OF HAPPINESS

MINNICH OF GRUNDY CENTER, IOWA

Los Angeles, Daily News

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CHICAGO TIMES

Japanese American GIs fight with added reason

There's a reason for the high casualty rate among Japanese American GIs and Uncle Sam has assigned one of his leading heroes the job of explaining to their folks back home.



PFC. THOMAS HIGA
Japanese American hero

The man who drew this chore is Pfc. Thomas Higa, Japanese American hero on two hemispheric battlefronts—Pearl Harbor and Africa-Europe.

In Los Angeles on a lap of his 121 day tour of relocation camps and Japanese American colonies, sponsored by the war department and the Japanese American Citizens league, the diminutive Higa summed it up thus:

"Japanese American soldiers realize their battlefield performance must refute for all time questions of Japanese American disloyalty. Because of this, they go above and beyond the call of duty."

That this is true of the 15,000 Japanese Americans now serving this country on European and south Pacific fronts is evident in the valorous record of Higa's own celebrated 100th infantry battalion—of which, incidentally, he is the shortest member—a bare half inch over 5 feet.

At the time of Pearl Harbor Higa and his wholly Japanese American outfit were patrolling a sector of the beach.

They captured the first prisoners of this country in World war II when they compelled surrender of the crew of an enemy sub forced aground during the Dec. 7 attack.

They fought furiously in the landing on Salerno beachhead in Italy, effected the crossing of the Volturno river, ousted the foe in savage house to house combat at Cassino, where Higa was twice injured.

Theirs is the only unit of the United States army to have fought on two hemispheric fronts; the unit of 1300 troops has more than 1020 Purple Hearts, 44 Silver Stars, 31 Bronze Stars, nine Distinguished Service Crosses—and so on . . .

When Gen. Mark Clark conferred the Presidential Unit Citation upon the outfit because it was "the most decorated single unit in the army," with no desertions or AWOLers, he declared warmly:

"You boys have always been thinking of your country before yourselves. You deserve the approbation of the United States army and the gratitude of the American people."

Truman Lauds FDR

Winds Up Drive
In L. A., Goes to S. F.

United States Senator Harry S. Truman, Democratic nominee for Vice President, resumed his California campaign today in San Francisco after two days in Los Angeles highlighted by his endorsement of Hal Styles, ex-Ku Klux Klansman, as a congressional candidate and a speech in which he asserted that the leadership of President Roosevelt was needful for the winning of the war.

The Missouri senator spoke last night in Shrine Auditorium, introduced by his California colleague, Senator Sheridan Downey. He led off by pleading with California voters to return Downey to the Senate.

He then complimented Los Angeles people and Californians generally, for "the mighty fine job you have been doing in producing airplanes and ships and many other items of war material."

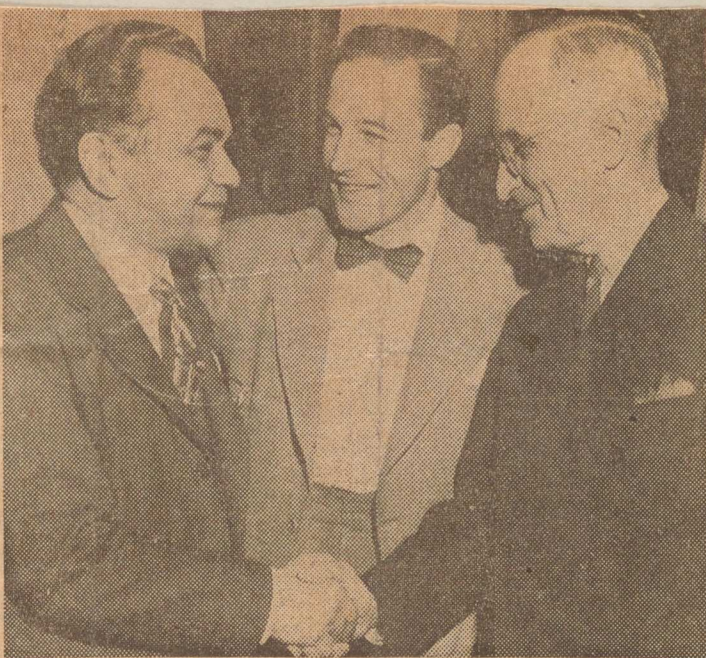
LAUDS CALIFORNIA

He said that the Truman Investigating Committee of which he was the chairman, frequently had cause to criticize war equipment makers who were not up to standard, and added:

"We never had to criticize you here in California. Our efforts were confined to helping you solve some of your problems. You helped to prove that the United States could out-produce the world in war as well as in peace. You helped to confound the doubting Thomases who scoffed at goals set by the President as fantastic."

Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Truman declared, had asserted that the President's demand for 50,000 airplanes a year was fan-

LOS ANGELES
HERALD EXPRESS



ACTORS GREET SENATOR TRUMAN

Senator Harry S. Truman, right, Democratic vice presidential candidate, is shown as he was greeted by Film Actors Edward G. Robinson, left, and Gene Kelly prior to his speech at the Shrine Auditorium.

tastic, but that now they are being produced at the rate of 100,000 a year.

"With the experienced leadership which produced the miracle of war production we are winning the war," Truman declared.

PRAISES FDR LEADERSHIP

"With that same experienced leadership we shall win the peace, convert our industry successfully to peacetime production and march on to a new and better life. That experienced leader is Franklin D. Roosevelt."

He said that the administration proposes that the war against Japan "shall be carried through relentlessly until Japan is thoroughly beaten in the field—beaten so decisively that the Japanese will never threaten us, and your children and grandchildren will not have to do the job again. You remember that we won World War I but lost the peace. To do this war job and win the peace we must continue a leader of proven experience."

The senator declared that "the question is not whether the President is indispensable. It is simply whether the President or his opponent is the better qualified."

Not even bitter partisan Republicans, Truman asserted, "deny the success of the administration of the war by the President."

CALLS HIM OFFICE SEEKER

Dewey, the vice presidential candidate said, has for six years been seeking the presidency.

"Do you remember him as a courageous leader who took strong stands on important problems in advance of his time—stands that were proven correct by subsequent events?" Truman asked. "Or do you remember him as an office seeker dealing in platitudes and sitting on the fence waiting to find out which way to jump? Where does he stand on the most vital issue of all, foreign policy?"

The President, Truman averred, "demonstrated his leadership and courage in foreign affairs when his present opponent was flirting with the isolationists and currying the political support of the Hearsts and McCormicks."

He also asserted that Dewey was "repudiated in 1940 by Kenneth Simpson, Republican national committeeman for New York, because, as Simpson said of Mr. Dewey, he had one foreign policy for isolationists in Wisconsin and another for interventionists in New York."

"Can you," he continued, "afford to take a chance with a fence straddler with a record on foreign affairs like that of the Republican candidate when your future and that of your children is at stake?"

Governor Dewey, he said, "must have known" when he quoted criticisms of mistakes contained in the Truman committee reports that "every member of the committee, including all of the Republicans, had praised the accomplishments of the war effort in every single annual report the committee ever issued."

HOLD 'VICTORY BALL'

Senator Truman's talk followed an entertainment by motion picture celebrities and was followed by a "victory ball" in the Shrine

ballroom. The senator left for the north following his address.

He had passed the day with a series of conferences with local party leaders, candidates, Political Action Committee representatives, labor groups and women's organizations.

It was during these conferences that Styles, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Fifteenth Congressional District, made his appearance.

Later Senator Truman was asked if he would comment on the disclosure that Styles had been a prominent Ku Klux Klansman.

'I AM FOR HIM'

"I know nothing of Mr. Styles or of his connections," the senator replied. "But if he is on the Democratic ticket I am for him."

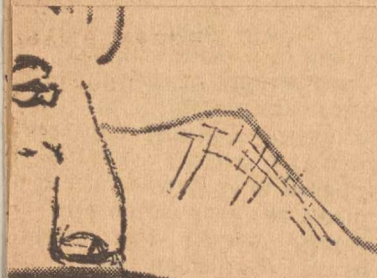
In a noon-day talk at Town Hall, Senator Truman said that it had been estimated that the Truman Committee through its investigations "saved thousands of young men from being killed and from \$2,000,000,000 to \$11,000,000,000 of taxpayers' money." The total expenses of the committee were \$380,000.

He said he believed the problem of returning Japanese to California would be "worked out satisfactorily to all concerned."

TRUMAN HERE,

designs a hat scaled to a face that perfect balance, the hand of the master milliner, with the eye of

4/3m



acts on a pending case concerning the matter. After that, until the war is over, it will be a military matter. Following that, I have no policy," he said.

He rejected as "not a proper question," a query by one re-

rats Greet Running Mate

porter as to what his policies would be if President Roosevelt were reelected and died in office.

"I'll not discuss any such possibility," he snapped. "I think President Roosevelt is the man to lead us in the coming critical years and of course I want him to live out his term and handle his job, which he can do better than anyone else."

Asked about Congresswoman Clare Boothe Luce's charge that President Roosevelt "led us into war," he remarked:

"No one can say what's on his mind sometimes, when a woman is involved."

He discounted the value of pre-election polls; said he hopes for a big vote, and spoke approvingly of New Zealand's system of fining people who do not exercise their right of franchise.

TALKS AT TOWN HALL

Addressing a noon Town Hall luncheon on the work of the Senate committee to investigate the war program, of which he was chairman, Truman, a World War I artillery captain, described this as "the most efficient war conducted."

He said it has been estimated that the committee, which to date has spent about \$380,000, "saved 100,000 young

men from getting killed unnecessarily and from \$2,000,000,000 to \$11,000,000,000 of taxpayers' money."

Among visitors to the Senator's suite were Congressional candidates Arch Young, Ned Healy, and Clyde Doyle; Philip Connolly, local C. I. O. secretary; Jerome Posner, state director, and George Roberts, regional director, Political Action Committee; Frank Pellette, of the Southern California Legislative Council, leading a group from the Railroad Brotherhoods; C. C. Lisle, Los Angeles Council, A. F. L., assistant chairman; Elmer Lore, field coordinator of the United A. F. L.; and Ray Leheney and Lew Parrish, of the Teamsters Union.

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER

Jap Records Promote Row

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Signals of storm in the last few days of the present House un-American affairs committee arose today as Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat, registered strong protest against a proposal that records seized by the committee in 1943 be returned to the Japanese-American Citizens League.

The situation reveals majority members of the committee once again in collision with Representative Herman P. Eberharter, Pennsylvania Democrat.

Eberharter's resignation from the group was demanded unsuccessfully by his colleagues several months ago because of his tactics in attempting to save the face of the New Deal after a particularly sensational series of disclosures of disloyalty among the country's Japanese population.

Eberharter has demanded that the records be relinquished to the league.

Costello contended that the records, in which officers of the league revealed operations of the War Relocation Authority and other New Deal offices and officials in an amazingly frank fashion, would prove of immense value to the Government in deciding the final disposition of Japanese evacuated from the West Coast in early 1942 by the Army because dangerous espionage had been detected.

LA EXAMINER

Japanese American GIs fight with added reason

There's a reason for the high casualty rate among Japanese American GIs and Uncle Sam has assigned one of his leading heroes the job of explaining to their folks back home.

The man who drew this chore is Pfc. Thomas Higa, Japanese American hero on two hemispheric battlefronts—Pearl Harbor and Africa-Europe.

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LA DAILY NEWS

TRUMAN HERE, HAILS FOR WAR LEADERSHIP

Democrat Nominee Opens West Coast Tour in Talk Lauding Achievements of President

Senator Harry S. Truman, Democratic vice presidential candidate, climaxed a busy day of campaigning in Los Angeles with an address before a large public meeting at Shrine Auditorium last night.

He complimented the people of Los Angeles for the "fine job" which he said has been done here in building airplanes, ships and many items of war materiel, saying:

"You helped to prove that the United States could outproduce the world in war as well as in peace."

United States Senator Sheridan Downey introduced Senator Truman to the crowd, which filled the auditorium.

Truman appealed to his audience to "help elect a congress to uphold the President's foreign policies."

"Let's uphold the President's hands, not tie them up," he said.

LAUDS F. D. R.

The Democratic candidate cited the war record of the United States and declared that this record could only have been achieved under intelligent and experienced leadership.

"With the experienced leadership which produced the miracle of war production we are winning the war," he said.

"With the same experienced leadership we shall win the peace, convert our industry successfully to peacetime production and march on to a new and better life.

"That experienced leader is Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Immediately after delivering his prepared speech last night the Senator from Missouri hurried away to catch his train for San Francisco and other cities of the North, where he will continue his campaign.

After Senator Truman left the committee, assisted by

Truman Greet Running Mate

porter as to what his policies would be if President Roosevelt were reelected and died in office.

"I'll not discuss any such possibility," he snapped. "I think President Roosevelt is the man to lead us in the coming critical years and of course I want him to live out his term and handle his job, which he can do better than anyone else."

Asked about Congresswoman Clare Boothe Luce's charge that President Roosevelt "lied us into war," he remarked:

"No one can say what's on his mind sometimes, when a woman is involved."

He discounted the value of preelection polls; said he hopes for a big vote, and spoke approvingly of New Zealand's system of fining people who do not exercise their right of franchise.

TALKS AT TOWN HALL

Addressing a noon Town Hall luncheon on the work of the Senate committee to investigate the war program, of which he was chairman, Truman, a World War I artillery captain, described this as "the most efficient war conducted."

He said it has been estimated that the committee, which to date has spent about \$380,000, "saved 100,000 young

men from getting killed unnecessarily and from \$2,000,000,000 to \$11,000,000,000 of taxpayers' money."

Among visitors to the Senator's suite were Congressional candidates Arch Young, Ned Healy, and Clyde Doyle; Philip Connolly, local C. I. O. secretary; Jerome Posner, state director, and George Roberts, regional director, Political Action Committee; Frank Pellette, of the Southern California Legislative Council, leading a group from the Railroad Brotherhoods; C. C. Lisle, Los Angeles Council, A. F. L., assistant chairman; Elmer Lore, field coordinator of the United A. F. L.; and Ray Leheney and Lew Parrish, of the Teamsters Union.

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER

Japanese American GIs fight with added reason

There's a reason for the high casualty rate among Japanese American GIs and Uncle Sam has assigned one of his leading heroes the job of explaining to their folks back home.

The man who drew this chore

Pfc. Thomas Higa, Japanese American hero on two hemispheric battlefronts—Pearl Harbor and Africa-Europe.

In Los Angeles on a lap of his 21-day tour of relocation camps and Japanese American colonies, sponsored by the war department and the Japanese American Citizens league, the diminutive Higa summed it up thus:

"Japanese American soldiers realize their battlefield performance must refute for all time questions of Japanese American disloyalty. Because of this, they go above and beyond the call of duty."

That this is true of the 15,000 Japanese Americans now serving in country on European and South Pacific fronts is evident in the valorous record of Higa's own celebrated 100th infantry battalion of which, incidentally, he is the oldest member—a bare half inch over 5 feet.

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L.A. DAILY NEWS

Jap Records Promote Row

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Signals of storm in the last few days of the present House un-American affairs committee arose today as Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat, registered strong protest against a proposal that records seized by the committee in 1943 be returned to the Japanese-American Citizens League.

The situation reveals majority members of the committee once again in collision with Representative Herman P. Eberharter, Pennsylvania Democrat.

Eberharter's resignation from the group was demanded unsuccessfully by his colleagues several months ago because of his tactics in attempting to save the face of the New Deal after a particularly sensational series of disclosures of disloyalty among the country's Japanese population.

Eberharter has demanded that the records be relinquished to the league.

Costello contended that the records, in which officers of the league revealed operations of the War Relocation Authority and other New Deal offices and officials in an amazingly frank fashion, would prove of immense value to the Government in deciding the final disposition of Japanese evacuated from the West Coast in early 1942 by the Army because dangerous espionage had been detected.

L.A. EXAMINER

Democrats Greet Running Mate

(Continued From Page One)

the Hollywood contingent, presented a stage show for the entertainment of the audience.

EXPLAINS BACKING

In a press interview earlier in the day, Truman denied any connection with the Kansas City Pendergast political machine in the days of its ill-odor.

"The trouble in the Pendergast organization didn't start until three or four years after I was in the Senate. Furthermore, I never asked them to be for me. They came to me and offered their support after I was nominated when they saw I was a good vote-getter," he stated.

Asked his policy concerning return of Japanese to California, the number two Democrat took a middle-of-the-road attitude.

"I don't think they will return until the Supreme Court acts on a pending case concerning the matter. After that, until the war is over, it will be a military matter. Following that, I have no policy," he said.

He rejected as "not a proper question," a query by one re-

porter as to what his policies would be if President Roosevelt were reelected and died in office.

"I'll not discuss any such possibility," he snapped. "I think President Roosevelt is the man to lead us in the coming critical years and of course I want him to live out his term and handle his job, which he can do better than anyone else."

Asked about Congresswoman Clare Boothe Luce's charge that President Roosevelt "lied us into war," he remarked:

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LA EXAMINER

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LA DAILY NEWS

DENIES CIVIL RIGHTS 268 Super-Patriot Carter Would Exclude Nisei

(People's World East Bay Bureau)

OAKLAND, Oct. 17.—Albert E. Carter, Republican candidate for Congress, sixth district, is "considering a constitutional amendment that will deny the right of citizenship to a Japanese simply because he is born here."

There is nothing subtle about that. Neither is there about the following: "He hopes to find a legal way of getting rid of all of them."

That's the kind of material which Carter and his Republican publicity directors are putting out to try to sway undecided voters to Carter, to swing Democrats over to the Republican ticket and to keep registered Republicans voting for Carter.

Those "innocent" statements are contained in a piece of Carter's campaign literature — the same piece of literature which boasts that Carter has a "proven record of able, fair and even-handed representation of ALL the people of the sixth district."

Yet before the Japanese were placed in relocation centers, many persons of Japanese ancestry lived in the sixth district. It is plain what Carter's attitude will be toward those persons at the conclusion of the war. He hopes to find a legal way to get rid of them and all persons of Japanese ancestry. This is "able, fair and even-handed representation."

BLACK MARK

Carter, following the Dewey tactic of speaking out of both sides of his mouth at once, demonstrates this by generally being in "favor of providing federal government aid" to the returning servicemen while at the same time he opposed the federal servicemen's ballot. This is one of the black marks alongside his record.

It isn't the only one by a long shot. According to Carter, he has "voted for every appropriation for carrying on the war, and has voted against every appropriation that did not have a war connection unless it was necessary for the function of the government."

Obviously then, the Dies Committee was necessary either to the carrying out of the war or the function of the government, for Carter voted in favor of continuing Dies' attacks upon American democracy.

The OPA wasn't necessary either, according to Carter, for he voted against funds to enforce price regulations. His vote, too, went against rural electrification, subsidies, \$25,000 income limit, price-rollback and many more measures necessary to the effi-

SA
PEOPLE'S WORLD

cient carrying out of the war and the function of the government—and effective handling of problems of the postwar.

And now it is no longer a secret that Carter was closely associated with the "Citizens Committee to Keep America Out of War," labelled as a tool of Nazi agents by a Washington, D. C., grand jury.

It all adds up. The grand total is that Carter has never in his 20-year political career as congressman from the sixth district been a representative of the people of that district. On the contrary, he is a real representative of the most reactionary forces in the nation—the forces which play into the hands of the Fascist German and Japanese governments—the most dangerous of the Dewey forces and their "peace now" movement—and the Hoover economists. Carter is an active member of this sabotaging clique

WRA DENIES JAPS HERE 268

Reports that the Japanese are being returned to Santa Clara county and other west coast sections have been denied by the war relocation authority in Washington, J. W. Hutchins, manager of the Republican county central committee, said today.

A letter received this morning from the WRA stated that evacuation of the Japanese was made under western defense command orders and that the war relocation authority has no power to rescind those orders, Hutchins said. The WRA has not been informed that the army is taking any steps to return the Japanese to the west coast, the letter stated.

Hutchins said that the WRA had been notified of reports that Japanese had been seen in Mountain View and other sections of the county.

He said that a wire would be sent to the army requesting clarification of the present status of the Japanese on the coast.

RETURN PREDICTED

Dr. Galen Fisher of Berkeley, executive of the National Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, told a San Mateo county meeting of Congregational church groups last week that he expected an army order calling for the evacuation of the Japanese from the west coast would be rescinded, Robert James, executive secretary of the student Christian association at San Jose State college, said this morning.

James quoted Fisher as saying that he "looked forward to the rescinding of the army order which said there was a military necessity for evacuating the Japanese."

SAN JOSE, NEWS

Servicemen's Jap Wives Get Freedom 268

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 17. (AP)—Twelve American-born Japanese women, all of them wives of U. S. servicemen, have been granted permits to return here from relocation centers, the local federal bureau of investigation office reported today.

The permits were issued by the San Francisco office of the civil affairs division of the western defense command's war relocation authority. Some of the permits stipulate that the bearer must be escorted by her husband who is on army furlough or navy leave.

All of the women but one have returned here, the other going to San Francisco.

SAN JOSE-MERCURY
HERALD

Jap CVP Land Plan Denied 268

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secy. of Interior Ickes today termed as "pure buncombe" charges which he said had been made that the Interior Department "may attempt the formation of a large colony of former West Coast Japanese-Americans in the Central Valley Project of California."

Mr. Ickes said that all of the lands in the Central Valley Project are privately owned and could not be utilized for such purposes by the Department, even if it wanted to.

He said the department is studying plans under which land holdings in excess of 160 acres on reclamation projects could be purchased for the resettlement of returning servicemen, but declared the plan would be applicable throughout the entire West if adopted by Congress and would have no connection with relocated Japanese-Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO
NEWS

Speakers Defend, Criticize Japanese

At an extremely interesting meeting of the Re-member Pearl Harbor League here last Friday night, a government official defended the rights of American-born Japanese and a United States Navy officer warned against their return to this valley.

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AVIBURN (wn)
GLOBE NEWS

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Trained for Reconstruction in all
U. S. Senate
Republican Nominee for
CAIN
Harry P.
Voters of Washington state
will have opportunity to elect
Progress in America
Reconstruction and

Ask OPA, WFA Unite

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 18 (INS). George Sehlmeier, master of the California State Grange, urged today consolidation of the War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration under one federal agency after the war.

"It is probable the WFA and OPA will remain active for at least a year or two after the war ends," said Sehlmeier.

At the same time, he denounced "corporation farming with its labor barracks," and warned that

there "is a grave doubt whether the United States can survive another depression such as developed in 1930."

Sehlmeier said "while the opinion is frequently expressed that owing to mechanized agriculture the small farm can no longer compete in production or distribution, this problem, if it exists, can be easily met by co-operation."

The Grange chief urged farmers not "to make the mistake again of trying to force farm

wages to a low level, and to take steps to bring about better housing conditions."

Sehlmeier declared also that "after reviewing all the issues involved in the Japanese problem, it is evident the action taken by our delegate body last year that the Japanese be deported at the end of the war, is the only sound

solution of this important problem."

S.F. CALL BULLETIN

Speakers Defend, Criticize Japanese

At an extremely interesting meeting of the Remember Pearl Harbor League here last Friday night, a government official defended the rights of American-born Japanese and a United States Navy officer warned against their return to this valley, presenting a controversial discussion which gave the large audience much food for thought and resulted in a motion being unanimously passed to petition Congress to take action in the matter. The meeting was transferred from the Fraternity hall to the high school auditorium in order to accommodate the crowd, but even then standing room was at a premium.

PUYALLUP (Wn)
GLOBE NEWS

Ben Smith, president of the League which was organized here several weeks ago for the express purpose of preventing Japanese from returning to this valley, opened the meeting and called for a free discussion by the audience. Several responded, all presenting arguments as to why Japs should not be permitted to return here and intimating that there would be trouble if they did.

Then R. B. Cozzens, assistant director of the War Relocation Authority, who had been invited to be on the program, was called upon and strongly defended the rights of the American born Japanese. He pleaded with the courteous but hostile crowd to recognize the military service of loyal Japanese and not to "kick around the Constitution of the United States."

"Where is a thing like this going to end?" he asked. "You take away the citizenship of an American born Japanese, next it may be the Italians or Germans. I don't like it and I don't believe that is what we are fighting for."

Cozzens made it plain that the WRA had nothing to do with the return of Japanese at this time, explaining that this is strictly under army control. He was of the opinion that a great many Japs are loyal and after having them carefully screened by the various government agencies they should be permitted to pursue the regular course of American citizens.

The speaker was interrupted two or three times by questions from the audience, but the chairman then requested that this cease and the crowd gave respectful attention and accorded the speaker a nice hand at the conclusion of his remarks. However, it was rather plain that Cozzens was somewhat perturbed about the whole affair and at the conclusion of the meeting was reported to have remarked, "This kind of thing can't go on. This is not what we are fighting for."

Following Cozzens on the program was Commander Melvin H. McCoy, USN, who spent 11 tortuous months in a Japanese prison camp in the Philippines. He held the rapt attention of the large gathering as he told of the atrocities committed by the Japanese and of the sufferings of the prisoners and made it plain that he did not agree with the previous speaker in regard to the loyalty of the Japanese, American born or otherwise.

"As far as the prisoners in the South Pacific are concerned there is only one good Jap and that is a dead one," the Commander stated. "I believe it would be better if the Japanese remained away from these communities. If they return they will undoubtedly be discriminated against, and people in that category are not apt to be good, loyal, citizens."

"These meetings are alright, but they won't be necessary when the fighting men come back from the Pacific, for they won't stand for any Japs around."

In telling of the atrocities and hardships imposed upon prisoners by the Japanese, the Commander was at a loss to explain why the young Japanese who had been educated in this country seemed to take the greatest delight in torturing the American prisoners.

The speaker made no attempt to incite the audience or to deal in rabble-rousing, speaking in a slow, even tone, reciting his experiences and the incidents he saw while confined to a prison camp for 11 months, incidents which seemed almost unbelievable at times and made some of the audience shudder at the thought of such inhuman treatment.

Commander McCoy was given prolonged applause at the close of his talk, after which J. A. Dailey arose from the audience and put a motion to the effect that a "petition be presented to Congress for the redress of our grievances against the Japanese becoming residents of this valley, accompanied by a request that no Japanese be permitted to return until after a hearing is held on the petition." This was unanimously approved and Dailey was appointed to serve with the present by-laws committee to help draft the petition.

That the League's anti-Jap program is spreading, was evidenced by reports from representatives of Snohomish county, Puyallup and Ballard that similar groups have been formed in those communities.

It was announced that the membership of the club here had now grown to 2,000 members.

It was announced this week by George Westbeau, secretary of the club, that the next meeting of the club will be held in Tacoma as soon as a program can be arranged and a meeting place obtained. It is also planned to hold meetings in Seattle, it was stated.

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CALL BULLETIN

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solution of this important problem."

Hot Question Is Subject Of Club Discussion ²⁶⁸

What shall we do with the Japs after the war?

That was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Seaside Kiwanis club Tuesday evening, with a panel of four speakers taking diverse views on the subject, particularly as in most cases they divided the Japs into several groups.

The first speaker, E. R. Palmer, made no attempt to offer a solution, simply asking what was meant by the question, Japanese-American men now fighting under the American flag; loyal American citizens of Japanese ancestry; disloyal Japanese or aliens? The intimation was that he would treat each group differently and take their record into consideration, although he did not say that specifically.

Captain J. N. Graham had a very simple solution. He declared that every person of Japanese ancestry should be shipped any place designated by the Japanese government just so it was out of the United States, and that their property should be liquidated.

J. M. Jandrall confined himself to the consideration of American citizens of Japanese ancestry and of proven loyalty, declaring that they must be treated according to the law and the terms of the Constitution, with every regard to their legal rights under the law and the constitution, and in the spirit of the philosophy of the Declaration of Independence. He declared that the sacredness of our democratic institutions meant more to us than any other consideration.

James McKenzie took a similar view. He said that few Americans actually realized the value of their free institutions, and that it would be disastrous to undermine our institutions and constitutional traditions on the grounds of hatred and prejudice.

SEASIDE (ORE) SIGNAL

Burbank-Born Nisei Now U.S. Army Major ²⁶⁸

ST. PAUL, Oct. 18. (AP)—John F. Aiso, 36-year-old Japanese-American, was commissioned a major at Ft. Snelling today, becoming the highest ranking Nisei in the United States Army, it was announced by Col. Kai E. Rasmussen, his commanding officer.

A native of Burbank, Cal., Aiso is a graduate of Brown University and the Harvard Law School, and once practiced in New York. His parents are natives of Japan.

Aiso enlisted in the Army three years ago. His first assignment was as a mechanic in a motor repair outfit. He is now attached to the language school at Ft. Snelling.

LA. TIMES

'Interracial Code' Adopted By Council

Family Welfare Group Hears Outline Of Plan

WEST LOS ANGELES—The "Interracial Code" was the subject of discussion at the October meeting of the Family Welfare Association District Advisory Council, led by Mrs. Joseph Kaplan, member of the council.

Mrs. Kaplan is executive secretary for the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, which concerns itself with the Japanese problem; chairman of the Community Relations Committee of the Council of Social Agencies, member of the County Committee on Interracial Progress and member of the Board of Directors of the Council for Civic Unity.

The code, modeled after a similar statement of principles by the social agencies in Detroit, recently was accepted by the Los Angeles organizations which are members of the Council of Social Agencies.

It provides:

1. People in need of service should be served without regard to race.
2. Persons from any racial group in need of service should not be excluded nor limited in number.
3. Staff members should be employed and promoted on the basis of ability regardless of race.
4. Minority groups served by an agency should be represented on staff and board.
5. It should be considered essential in the selection of the staff that staff members should have an emotional acceptance and an intellectual understanding of minority groups.

The principles outlined in the "Interracial Code" unanimously were approved by the Family Welfare Advisory Council.

SANTA MONICA
OUTLOOK

WRA Denies Japs Back In County As Rumored Here ²⁶⁸

The war relocation authority, in a letter received yesterday by J. W. Hutchins, manager of the Republican county central committee, denied reports that Japanese civilians are being allowed to return to Santa Clara county or any other west coast area.

The letter said that since the evacuation of the Japanese was carried out under orders of the western defense command, the WRA had no authority to rescind the orders.

No Information

The letter also stated that the WRA had not been informed of any action by the war department to effect the return of Japanese to the west coast.

Hutchins said he was informed that six Japanese, all male civilians, had returned to this county, including two seen leaving a train at Palo Alto. He said he would send a telegram to the war department telling of the reports.

Robert James, executive secretary of the student Christian association at San Jose State college, said yesterday that Dr. Galen Fisher of Berkeley, executive secretary of the National Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, recently told a Congregational church group in San Mateo county that he expected the army order calling for evacuation of the Japanese from the west coast to be rescinded.

Looks Forward To Order

James said Fisher declared he "looked forward to the rescinding of the army order which said there was a military necessity for evacuating the Japanese."

Asked for his own opinion, James said: "When the war department and the FBI decide that the time is ripe to release the evacuated American citizens of Japanese ancestry, about whose loyalty to America they are sure, they should be returned to their former status as free American citizens."

SAN JOSE
MERCURY HERALD

Jap Question Was Theme At Kiwanis

Thomas Ryan of the Native Sons Was Speaker

Last Tuesday evening Thomas Ryan, past grand trustee of the Native Sons, accompanied by Lewis A. Giegerich, supervising district deputy, appeared before the Kiwanis Club to outline the program and policy adopted by the NSGW for handling the Japanese relocation problem after the war.

John Steiner was chairman of the evening and had as his guests L. Pellandini and A. Barrachi, also members of the Native Sons.

Mr. Ryan gave a most forcible and impressive talk, a talk that proved the subject had been given a great deal of thought, as well as extensive research by his organization. He presented a very fair picture of the problem.

Mr. Ryan stated that out of some 115,000 Japanese living in the U. S. 99 per cent of them lived in the four western states of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona, and out of this number over 90 per cent lived in California, therefore the Japanese question was really a California problem.

In his official capacity with OPA he just recently returned from an official trip to Washington, D. C., where he stated he talked of the Japanese problem with many people both in and out of the government and he said he was surprised that in nearly all instances they never referred to the Japanese war or even gave it much concern. To the easterner there is but one war, the European war. They pass up the war in the Pacific with little concern and think of it merely as a minor annoyance, that will be speedily finished as soon as the war is over.

Therefore never having had any Japanese living among them prior to the war, they are not concerned with our problem. However the Native Sons who have long been

vitaly interested in the Japanese problem here on the Pacific Coast, for many years prior to the war even have redoubled their interest in the matter now that it is squarely up to the citizens living on the west coast.

After considerable thought, much research, debate, collection of much data, public opinion, etc. the Native Sons have come forth with the following decision:

First: The Japanese, due to their race (yellow), physical appearance, culture and religion, may remain in this country for years to come, a class of people whom we shall never be able to assimilate. Second: They will certainly tend to lower the standard of living, especially among the farmer if they are allowed to come back in large numbers. Third: That all alien Japs who have expressed their loyalty to Japan when questioned as well as all citizens Japanese who have either renounced their American citizenship by their own free will or all Japanese who have been found disloyal to this country shall be deported to Japan as soon as arrangements can be made. Fourth: Japanese who have demonstrated their loyalty to this country by doing the uniform and offering their lives and who have been honorably discharged from the service at the conclusion of the war or for disability in action shall receive the same treatment as any other ex-service man and further where it can be worked out, his family unit shall not be broken up.

This very fair approach to the handling of a very complex problem is commendable and should receive the support of every straight thinking citizen. There is no basis for any cry of "Oppression of Minority groups" under this program, but legislation must be passed to allow the deportation of the self declared disloyal Japanese, as there is no statute at the present time. Mr. Ryan stated the fear uppermost in the minds of all Native Sons just now, is that after the war the sob-sister, the self styled altruists will forget the atrocities committed or the underhanded actions committed by these emperor worshipping fanatics.

The Native Sons do not want this "brothers under the skin" crowd to undermine the realistic approach to the problem.

Espionage Story Told At Woman's Club Meet

The Woman's Club of South Pasadena held its second meeting of the year October 18, and presented programs of varied interest. The featured speaker of the morning was Al Blake, whose topic was, "Me Jap Agent for Uncle Sam."

Mr. Blake, featured character in the book, "Betrayal from the East" which is currently being filmed, and of which he was technical director, gave an amazing story of the intricate network of the Japanese spy system in America and particularly on the Pacific Coast. He was approached by a leader of the Japanese espionage system, a former butler for Charlie Chaplin and a resident of this country for many years, to work with them in obtaining information concerning the Navy at Pearl Harbor. He was engaged by the Navy Intelligence and F.B.I. to do counter-espionage work for them.

Mr. Blake carried his audience with him in this interesting drama through two trips to Honolulu, interviews with Japanese agents in secluded spots, thrilling experiences until the final arrest of the spy ring by the Naval Intelligence and the F.B.I. He spoke briefly on the necessity for caution and knowing the facts before returning all Japanese to the coast.

Mrs. C. A. Eggleston, president, presented Lt. Walter C. Prill, recruiting officer for San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys. Lt. Adele F. Boles, recruiting officer for the Woman's Army Corps, Pasadena area, and Mrs. Ernest B. Smith, member of the Civilian Advisory Committee, Pasadena area, who spoke on the desperate need for more Wacs, particularly in the Medical Department to take care of the 50,000 sick and wounded soldiers returning each month. The Surgeon General has sent out an order for 22,000 Wacs for the Medical Corps immediately as the need is great. A picture was shown of the activities of the Wacs and the work they are doing.

Following luncheon, the News and Views Section with Mrs. George C. Early, chairman, presiding presented Mrs. Jackson Chance, a member of the League of Women Voters, who spoke on the measures of the November ballot. Mrs. Chance gave a clear and concise presentation of the measures and unbiasedly presented the argument on both sides.

So. PASADENA
REVIEW

OCTOBER 20

268 Deportation of Japanese Urged

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 20. (AP)

—A resolution advocating the enactment of a federal constitutional amendment which would permit the deportation of all Japanese from the United States and its possessions after the war was adopted today by the California State Grange in convention here.

The resolution called for the deportation of all Japanese regardless of whether foreign born or citizens by virtue of being born in the United States.

The Grange said persons proposing a return of the Japanese to California are uninformed on Japanese customs, creeds and traditions.

ELECTION RESULTS

In elections held today, final day of the session, W. L. Smith of Kern County was re-elected to the executive committee, Hilda Atkins of Shasta County was elected lecturer, and A. J. Crandall of San Luis Obispo county gatekeeper.

George Sehlmeier of Sacramento, Grange master, will continue in office during the next year. Sehlmeier was elected for a two-year term at last year's convention.

The convention will close tonight after the new officers are installed.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

Yesterday the delegates took action on resolutions, including:

Condemning what they termed waste by contractors on federal projects.

Urging legislation requiring gold dredge operators to level mined over land.

Asking development of processes to make motor fuel from sugar cane and other farm products.

STOCKTON - RECORD

OCTOBER 21

Some Japs Are on the Right Side



The destination of these Japanese-American troops in France is a new bivouac area. The two at left munch their rations as they await transportation while those at right negotiate a muddy French road en route to the same objective. Like the Japanese-Americans in Italy, those on the West Front have been giving a good account of themselves.

—Signal Corps Photo

WASHINGTON, D.C. DAILY NEWS

OCTOBER 22

TACOMA PLANS ANTI-JAP UNIT

By Stub Nelson

Post-Intelligencer Staff Correspondent

AUBURN, Oct. 21.—Making plans to enlarge the scope of their anti-Jap movement, directors of the Remember Pearl Harbor League today announced their next meeting would be held in Eagles Hall, Tacoma, at 8 p. m. Thursday.

Tentative plans call for a later meeting, or meetings, in Seattle, George Westbeau, league secretary, also announced.

All previous league meetings — which, Westbeau said, has grown from a charter membership of 20 to 2,100 residents of the White River and Puyallup Valleys since its inception less than a month ago — have been held in Auburn, headquarters for the organization.

"There is no doubt about the sentiment of thousands of people in our valley," said Ben Smith of Kent, league president. "Many have made it clear they don't want the Japanese back—ever."

Tacomans sympathetic to the movement asked for a meeting, directors announced. First Seattle meetings may be modest community gatherings—as several Seattle clubs have passed resolutions endorsing the league, Westbeau added.

SEATTLE (LON)

POST-INTELLIGENCER

MEETING CALLED

Another meeting of the "Ban the Japs Committee" is being called by the chairman, George L. Kelley, Friday, Nov. 3, at 8 p. m. in the lecture room of the Pasadena Public Library, 285 East Walnut Street.

PASADENA

Costello Warns:**WRA to Turn 21,000
Disloyal Japs Free
on Pacific Coast**

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER

*Release Planned as
Soon as Army Says
They're No Longer
Military Menace*

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—

Representative John M. Costello, California anti-New Deal Democrat, gave warning today that the War Relocation Authority has decided definitely to turn more than 21,000 admittedly disloyal Japanese loose on the West Coast again as soon as the Army says they are no longer a direct military menace.

Costello said he had come upon the information in his work as chairman of the Japanese affairs subcommittee of the House un-American affairs committee.

The disloyalists, he explained, are the 12,500 Japanese-Americans and the 6500 aliens in the Tule Lake segregation center in California, and the approximate 2000 Japanese who have indicated loyalty to Japan but were allowed to remain in war relocation centers, mixing with Japanese who profess allegiance to the United States.

Costello said all the Japanese in the United States are the exact prototypes of Japanese who lived in peacetime in the Philippines, and who spontaneously turned against the Flag that had benefited them and aided the invading Japanese army with sabotage, espionage and guidance.

SOLVED BY MACARTHUR

"After great cost, the Japanese resident problem is now being solved in the Philippines by the MacArthur counterinvasion that has so lifted our hearts," Costello went on.

"Every Japanese in the archipelago is recognized now as our enemy. MacArthur's men will deal equally with Japanese soldier and Japanese civilian, and the Japanese civilians who survive will flee with the Japanese army. There will be no more Japanese in the Philippines.

"But there will be more than

Release of 21,000 Japs Called Peril to West

Los Angeles Examiner ★
Mon., Oct. 23, 1944 Part 1—7

(Continued From Page One)

140,000 Japanese at war's end in the United States. None of them had a chance to strike a real blow for Japan on our mainland, as did their brothers in the Philippines. But who can say with assurance which of them are loyal to us?

21,000 STILL DEFIANT

"Of the 140,000, more than 21,000 did not trouble to conceal their allegiance to Japan when they thought Japan would win. They brazenly stated disloyalty to this country.

"Since they began to realize that Japan must lose, all have attempted to retract their statements, and in this endeavor they are being ably aided by our New Deal Attorney General, Francis Biddle."

Costello was referring to Biddle's congressional committee testimony that all the professedly disloyal Japanese should be given a chance to erase their

original disloyalty statements before being marked for deportation. Congress acceded to Administration wishes in passing a vague expatriation measure, under which it is held by West Coast Congressmen no Japanese at all will be sent out of the country.

WARNING SOUNDED

Defeated for nomination in the California primary by a surprise attack from the New Deal-Communist Political Action Committee, Costello will leave Congress in January. He said:

"But I can leave this word: I know that officials of the War Relocation Authority who boast that they are conducting a 'great social experiment' with incorrigible internal enemies, plan to reinstate in their former West Coast homes every

Japanese now within the Tule Lake stockade.

"The War Relocation authority none of the officials of which were in the Philippines to see the Japanese of long residence there automatically become a part of the Japanese invading army, refuses to believe that our continental Japanese mean what they say when they declare disloyalty to the United States, loyalty for Japan.

"I hope the next Congress, through a proper deportation

**MAY LOOSE 21,000
JAPS IN CALIFORNIA**

Blunt warning that the War Relocation Authority intends to turn 21,000 disloyal Japanese loose in California as soon as the army announces they no longer constitute a military menace was sounded today by Congressman John M. Costello in Washington.

The anti-New Deal Democrat of Los Angeles announced he based his warning on information uncovered by his work on the Japanese affairs committee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

He declared that the Japanese

the W. R. A. intends to turn loose in California include 12,500 Japanese-Americans who have admitted their disloyalty to the United States, 6500 now at the Tule Lake segregation center and another 2000 held in other centers around the country.

"All the Japanese in the United States are the exact prototypes of Japanese who lived in the Philippines in peacetime and who spontaneously turned against the Flag and aided the invading Japanese with sabotage, espionage and guidance," said Costello.

L.A. HERALD + EXPRESS

Deportation of Disloyal Aliens, Ban On Return of Japanese to Pacific Coast Asked by Central Labor Council

Resolutions urging deportation of disloyal aliens, opposing relocation of persons of Japanese ancestry on the Pacific coast and urging all union workers to remain on war jobs on VE-day, have been adopted by the Roseburg Central Labor council of the American Federation of Labor. The resolutions are signed on behalf of the council by Lester Williams, president, and Roy Hayden, secretary.

"This nation is founded upon the theory that every citizen has equal rights before the law and we believe thoroughly in that basic American conception," the resolution on deportation asserts. "We therefore believe that all citizens, regardless of race, creed or color, must have every right of citizenship protected. There is absolutely no reason, however, why this nation ought to offer sanctuary or hospitality to any person whose disloyalty is proved. There are very compelling reasons why such persons ought to be immediately deported or imprisoned when such facts are established, and we recommend that legislation to achieve such purpose be enacted. We believe that in carrying out these policies, American citizens will be amply protected in their rights and liberties and that the national security will also be protected against those who would seek to destroy this republic."

Says Northwest Deluded

The people of the Pacific Northwest have been deluded by the false friendship of the Japanese race, the council declares in its resolution on Japanese re-

location. It points out that some employers have catered to workers of Japanese extraction, especially in food raising, processing and canning, to the detriment of American labor as well as the security of the nation. The council formally went on record, "opposing the return or relocation of any persons of Japanese ancestry to the state of Oregon and the Pacific coast."

"It has been the policy of the American Federation of Labor since the beginning of the war on Dec. 7, 1941, that all labor stay on the job regardless of difficulty which could be settled without loss of time," the resolution on no VE-day holiday asserts. "Local unions through the nation have adopted this policy and have stood by it since the beginning of the war. Union workers declared no holiday for D-day in France and the different beachheads that were established in that country and many of the islands retaken by the allies in the Pacific. The Roseburg Central Labor council therefore recommends to all union workers that they stay on the job VE-day, as the war will not be over for some time to come."

ROSEBURG (ORE) NEWS LETTER

NISEI ATTENDING 500 COLLEGES

BY RUTH FINNEY

The News Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—American-born Japanese are now attending 550 American universities and colleges, according to a tabulation by the War Relocation Authority.

The colleges are in 46 different states. Enrollment of Japanese is approximately 2500, which is 200 greater than enrollment just before Pearl Harbor, in spite of the fact that selective service for Nisei was reinstituted in January of this year.

Each year, WRA says, about 400 of the Japanese graduated from relocation center high schools, leave to enter college. WRA provides no funds to aid evacuee students and a relatively high proportion of them work for board and room. Various

church groups, working with the National Japanese American Student Relocation Council, have donated some \$120,000 for scholarships in the last two years. The council, headed by a number of university and college presidents, awards the scholarships. Robert G. Sproul of the University of California was one of its originators and is chairman of its West Coast committee.

WRA reports that acceptance of the Nisei by colleges and student bodies is excellent, and it lists a number of student body honors and scholarships won by the Japanese-Americans. At present there are more than 20 Nisei each at the Universities of Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Utah and Cincinnati, and at Denver and Temple Universities. Others are at Harvard, Yale, Cornell and Columbia.

SF. NEWS

Relocation Colleges Enroll 3000 Japanese-Americans

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Approximately 3000 Japanese-American students have been enrolled at 550 American colleges in the past 2½ years, the War Relocation Authority reported today.

W. R. A. said the percentage of male students declined after Selective Service for them was reinstituted in January, but the current enrollment is about evenly divided between men and women.

"The college population of Japanese-American students now has climbed to the level existing at the time of Pearl Harbor," W. R. A. said.

Only about 200 of the students are in colleges outside of California, Oregon and Washington, W. R. A. added.

More than 20 Japanese-American students are attending each of the universities of Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Utah, Cincinnati and Denver and Temple universities, the report stated.

LA HERALD-EXPRESS

Anti-Jap Group To Meet Tacoma

For the first time since its organization several weeks ago, the Remember Pearl Harbor League will hold its meeting outside of Auburn, being scheduled for Tacoma at Eagles' hall this Thursday evening. Tentative plans call for meetings in Seattle and other cities of the Northwest, according to George Westbeau, secretary of the group which was organized for the express purpose of preventing Japanese from returning to the coast.

The League, which has its headquarters in Auburn and has grown from 20 charter members to a membership of 2100, has attracted considerable attention throughout this section of the country, and the reason for holding meetings elsewhere is to aid in forming similar groups in various localities.

The letter from Hellen O. Tsuji, Japanese American and former resident of this valley and now at Wilder, Idaho, which appeared in the Globe-News last week, caught the attention of the League officials and is being studied by the directors, it was said. Among other things, Miss Tsuji's letter stated:

"Those of us who desire to return will do so when the time comes—and unless the Bill of Rights is abolished and forgotten, you will be very disappointed, if not somewhat embarrassed.

At the last meeting of the League it was voted to petition Congress not to permit any more Japanese to return to the Coast until a hearing could be held and grievances submitted.

AUBURN (WN) GLOBE NEWS

Sergel Quits Police Post

Police Sergeant John R. Sergel, revealed by the Examiner in August as having taken Los Angeles girls to Manzanar to wrestle judo-style with interned Japanese, resigned from the department yesterday.

The Police Commission, which following the Examiner's revelations condemned the officer's judo cult activities as "gross violation of official propriety," fixed November 13 as the effective date of the resignation. However, Sergel terminated his 12-year career with the department as of last night.

L.A. EXAMINER

Nisei in Colleges

268
3000 Enrolled Since '42, Live In 46 States

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—More than 550 American universities and colleges in all parts of the United States have enrolled nearly 3000 Japanese-American students in the past two and a half years, comprising nearly all the young evacuees formerly in relocation and assembly centers who wanted college training, R. B. Cozzens, assistant director of the War Relocation Authority, announced today.

Current enrollment, approximately 2500, is nearly evenly divided between men and women, since selective service for Nisei was reinstituted in January of this year, the percentage of male students has declined sharply.

Many of the men who might have gone to college went directly from relocation centers into the army as volunteers or inductees and comprise a large part of the more than 12,000 Japanese-Americans serving with the armed forces in both the Africa-European and Pacific theaters.

When the enemy Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor the group of Americans of Japanese ancestry totalled 2300 Nisei registered in 74 colleges and universities in California, Oregon and Washington in addition to some 200 Nisei in colleges elsewhere in the country. Evacuation following the military order of March 2, 1942, virtually wiped out the enrollment in Pacific Coast states.

IN 46 STATES

Most striking change since evacuation, the WRA pointed out, is that the Nisei are now studying in the classrooms of universities, colleges and hospital nursing schools in 46 states. Each year about 400 of the 2000 students graduated from the high schools of the eight WRA relocation centers leave the centers to enter college. Since May 1, college applicants among these graduates have been accepted by more than 150 different institutions, WRA said.

Because evacuation either strained or cut off completely individual financial resources, a relatively high percentage of the evacuee students have worked for board and room after classes.

The Nisei have not only excelled in their studies and won scholarships but many have starred in athletics and others have been elected to a long list of student body offices including the student body presidencies at Oberlin, Dakota Wesleyan, Bard and Haverford.

Former Seattle Nisei Argues Against Return

Bill Hosakawa, Seattle-born Japanese and University of Washington journalism graduate, is out of sympathy with those members of his race seeking to return to the Pacific Coast in the immediate future.

He makes this clear in the column he contributes to the Heart Mountain Sentinel, a weekly published at the relocation center in Wyoming where he made his home after being evacuated from Seattle until he found employment on a daily newspaper in Des Moines, Ia.

WRITES REASONS

In the current issue of the Sentinel, copies of which reached Seattle yesterday, he engages in the following novel colloquy with himself:

Q—Have you seen in the papers where a few Nisei have been permitted to return to the West Coast?

A—Yes, I suppose they're going to be able to spend a mild winter.

Q—Well, why don't you make application and see if they won't let you go home, too?

A—What home? I haven't got a home out there any more. The only home I have is right here in the corn country.

Q—But things are prosperous out there. You could go to work and make a lot of money.

A—Look, I haven't got a job out there. Some people owned property or businesses that they can reopen or take back from people they had leased them to. But I'm just a working stiff and my old job doesn't exist any more because all the people I depended on for a job were evacuated too.

Q—Sure, but think of all your old friends out there. It'll be great to see them again, and they'll be glad to see you.

A—Of course, but I have a lot of new friends here, too, and I'd hate to leave them.

Q—Well, you don't expect to stick around here all your life. This is a backwash. Get back on the coast where things are happening. There'll be a great future in the Orient and the West Coast is going to be in the middle of things.

LIKES PRESENT TOWN

A—Maybe, but the fastest way to the Orient is going to be over

Canada and Alaska by air, not across the Pacific by ship.

Q—Well, what do you expect to do? If you aren't going to apply for reentry now, are you going back to the coast when the army opens it up?

A—I don't think it will make one bit of difference what the army does. This town thought I was good enough to live here when the coast didn't want me and I think the town is good enough for me. I like my job and the fellows I work with. I like my neighbors and the people I see in town. Some day I may move elsewhere, but it won't be because the army says I can go back to the coast.

SEATTLE (Wa) POST-INTELLIGENCER

Miss Betty Adkins Guest Speaker at Lions Club Thursday

Miss Betty Adkins, guest speaker at the program hour of the Cottage Grove Lion's club last Thursday told members of her experiences in the Japanese Relocation Center at Hunt, Idaho, where she spent six weeks last summer. She was one of the four young ladies assigned to this job. The speaker described the activities at this camp and other details connected with the camp life there.

In telling of the camp, Miss Adkins told of the part played by the Japanese American divisions on the battle fronts of Europe and the South Pacific. She said as a result of the church's friendly help during and since evacuation, the Christians of America hold in the Japanese Americans hearts a place similar to that which the Quakers hold in the hearts of the German people following the last war. She further said that the work of relocating the loyal Japanese in a suitable environment is gaining impetus and that most of those relocated will settle in the middle west rather than on the coast.

COTTAGE GROVE OREGON SENTINEL

OCTOBER 26

TULE NIPS GIVE CIGARETS TO JAP SOLDIERS

Three Cases Earmarked for
Shipment to Mikado's Troops
While Famine Grows in L. A.

In Los Angeles cigarettes are so scarce that packages are doled one by one while long lines of smokers wait for the chance to purchase them.

In the Japanese Relocation Center at Tule Lake, Calif., cases—not merely cartons but whole cases—of cigarettes have been set aside by the Japanese there for shipment to **JAPANESE IMPERIAL SOLDIERS!**

This was discovered by the Examiner yesterday when this newspaper gained possession of an issue of the Tule Lake Cooperator, published by the Japanese as a camp paper.

FOR JAP SOLDIERS

The amazing statement that cigarettes have been earmarked for shipment to **JAPANESE IMPERIAL SOLDIERS** appears in the October 16 issue of the Cooperator which states that five CASES of Lucky Strike cigarettes had been received at the camp and that three of these cases had been set aside "as a gift" from the Tule Lake Japs to the **IMPERIAL SOLDIERS.**

"This has been undertaken with the approval of the residents, to send cigarets as a gift to the Japanese Imperial soldiers," the Cooperator stated.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES

"In addition to the two cases left from what was sold the Block Managers' Headquarters, the Co-op has recently received five cases of Regents and five cases of Virginia Rounds," the Tule Lake paper said. "This brings the total number of cases in the hands of the Co-op as follows—two cases Lucky Strikes; five cases Regents; five cases Virginia Rounds."

Whether the **JAPANESE IMPERIAL SOLDIERS** to whom the Lucky Strikes will be sent are on the battle lines fighting American soldiers or in prison camps after having been captured by our boys was not stated in the Tule Lake publication.

TULE LAKE COOPERATOR

Vol. 5 No. 71

Tule Lake, California

October 16, 1944

CIGARETTES TO BE SOLD WITH COUPONS

The long awaited purchase order of 5 cases of Lucky Strike Cigarettes has arrived recently. From the request by the Block Managers' Headquarters, the Co-op has sold 3 cases of Lucky Strike Cigarettes from the 5 cases obtained, which leaves us 2 cases.

This has been undertaken with the approval of the residents, to send the

cigarettes as a gift to Japanese Imperial soldiers.

In addition to the 2 cases left from what was sold to Block Managers' Headquarters, the Co-op has recently received 5 cases of Regents and 5 cases of Virginia Rounds. This brings the total number of cases in the hands of the Co-op as follows:

IT HAPPENS HERE—The Tule Lake Cooperator, published as camp paper by Japs at Tule Lake relocation center, announces

that three cases of cigarets have been set aside as a gift from Tule Lake Japs to **JAPANESE IMPERIAL SOLDIERS.**

L.A. EXAMINER

OCTOBER 28

4 WAR HEROES HERE MINIMIZING VALOR

Wounded Japanese-Americans
Praise Battalion Instead
for Fighting in Italy

Unwilling to describe their own exploits but obviously proud of the record of the 100th Infantry Battalion with which they left Hawaii two years ago, four wounded Japanese-American veterans of the Italian campaign visited New York yesterday to "see the sights" together before their discharge from the Army.

Typical of the group was T/4 Robert Oda of Honolulu, who hesitated a full minute before he would admit the decoration he wore was a Bronze Star, received for bravery at Cassino.

"We had lost communications with the rest of the battalion," Radio Operator Oda, who suffered an eye injury and lost an arm as a result of a dynamite explosion "somewhere past Rome," added reluctantly.

"They wanted somebody to go out to establish communications. So I went. The ground in between was under snipers' fire."

"You see, we are only individuals," Capt. Kiyoshi Kuramoto of Honolulu, who at 30 was the oldest of the veterans who came from Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, to the Hotel Astor, Forty-fourth Street and Broadway, yesterday.

"It is the unit that deserves all the praise," the captain added, referring to comrades who won distinction for bravery and for uncompromising suffering in Italy and received a War Department citation for its performance at Belvedere and Sossetta last July. Of 1,300 members of the original 100th Battalion, 1,000 have received Purple Hearts. I was dying and gave him two silver dollars.

"When I met him in the hospital, the first thing I said was 'where's that dollar?'" Captain Kuramoto kept one dollar and a Boy Scout knife, the two veterans explained. The captain was wounded later by a mortar shell which injured his legs.

The fourth Japanese-American, Private Tamotau Shimizu of Ewa, Oahu, said he had survived three wounds. The third received from a booby trap at Anzio as he was on his way to bring back an officer killed two days before, cost him an arm.

The four men, who planned to "take advantage of the GI Bill of Rights" in continuing their education in civilian life, looked forward to an evening of New York night life of which a visit to the Hawaiian Room of the Hotel Lexington, Lexington Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, was to be the highlight.

NEW YORK TIMES

Oct. 29

Jap-Americans'

2,500 Japanese Americans Studying in 550 Colleges

Twenty-five hundred Japanese-American students are enrolled at present in 550 colleges and universities.

Milwaukee and others have shown that the GOP nominee's back has bungled economic policy from his train speeches from his train and in Illinois; and in Illinois, particularly by the turnout in foreign relations is going along with are very optimistic.

Leaders were highly the Chicago welcome. onghold of the Demo- over by Mayor Edward powerful machine, people Young Governor at the

New York (N.Y.)
Times

Chicago, Ill. Sun

Oct. 29

Jap-Americans' War Heroism Told

Battlefield casualties among Japanese-American troops in Italy were heavy because the men were trying to erase doubts of Japanese-American loyalty, Pfc. Thomas Higa declared here yesterday. It was for that reason they felt they must go beyond the call of duty, he said.

Pfc. Higa is in Chicago to speak to families of the Japanese-American veterans as a part of a nation-wide tour sponsored by the War Department and the Japanese American Citizens League, which has a branch at 189 W. Madison st.

He is a member of the 100th Infantry Battalion which has fought in the Pacific-Asiatic and African-European campaigns. Of the 1,300 men in the unit, 1,020 have Purple Hearts. Pfc. Higa himself was wounded twice at Cassino. More than 15,000 Japanese-Americans are in the U.S. Army, Higa said.



Pfc. Thomas Higa.

Pfc. Higa spoke last night at the Chicago Buddhist Church, 5487 Dorchester av. He will speak at 1:30 p.m. today in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Delaware pl. and Michigan av.; at 4:30 p.m. in the Buddhist Church, 5120 South Park Way, and Thursday, at 7:30 p.m., in the First Baptist Church, 935 E. 50th st.

Father of Engineer

2,500 Japanese Americans Studying in 550 Colleges

Twenty-five hundred Japanese-American students are enrolled at present in 550 colleges and universities of this country. Most of this number are young evacuees formerly in relocation and assembly centers who wanted college training. Through relocation to campuses away from the Pacific States the college population of Japanese-American students has climbed back to the level existing at the time of Pearl Harbor.

Each year about 400 of the 2,000 students who graduate from the high schools at the eight relocation centers leave to enter college. Since May 1 college applicants among these graduates have been accepted by more than 150 different institutions. The War Relocation Authority provides no funds to aid evacuee students, but various church groups, working with the National Japanese American Student Relocation Council, during the last two years, have donated \$120,000 toward tuition scholarships.

Says Jap-American GI's Are Lonely ²⁶⁸

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (UP).—A Mississippi cattle farmer took four Japanese-American soldiers night-clubbing last night, supporting them when their lack of a leg or an arm made them clumsy.

"They are the loneliest of GI's, the ones of their ancestry," Earl M. Finch, Hattiesburg, Miss., said. "I knew them before they went overseas and I kind of thought they might need a friend, so I just got them from Walter Reed hospital and decided to show them the town."

His soldiers were born in Hawaii, and were members of the 100th infantry battalion of the army's 34th division. Their battalion won the presidential citation after 1000 of its 1300 members had earned the purple heart.

SAN JOSE NEWS

Sentiment On Jap Return Said Asked

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 30 (AP).—Charles Wollenberg, state director of social welfare, told the monthly meeting of Governor Warren's cabinet today that he had been asked by "deputies of the war relocation authority from Washington" to sound out sentiment in California counties on returning Japanese to this state.

Wollenberg said he flatly refused the request and that "the state of California would have nothing to do with it."

SAN JOSE NEWS

Snyder Speaker At Club Luncheon ²⁶⁸

The way to lasting peace lies in true recognition of the brotherhood of man rather than in narrow nationalism, Paul Snyder hospital director up to the time of Japanese occupation following Pearl Harbor, believes. Need for cooperation regardless of color was one of the outstanding things which he learned in the Orient, he told Bend Kiwanis club members at the Pine tavern this noon. Enmity rooted in prejudice can be manifest toward the whites as well as friendliness rooted in understanding, he asserted, citing the Boxer uprising as an example. The Boxers he designated as "The Ku Klux Klan of China."

BEND(ORE) BULLETIN

3 Jap Prisoners Wanted Death -- Got It in Mutiny ²⁶⁸

DENVER, Oct. 30 (INS).—The strange workings of the Japanese warrior's mind reached a new height today when officials disclosed that three Japanese prisoners of war, balked in a hara-kiri plot, mutinied and rioted, forcing American military police to shoot them to death.

"We'll make you kill us," shouted the Japanese to guards at the Army's Fitzsimons General Hospital, near Denver, as they started their three man riot last night.

The guards attempted to quell the outbreak without using their guns, but finally were forced to bring weapons into action.

This, it turned out, was a "victory" for the Japs. They wanted death—to join their "honorable ancestors" and to please their emperor—and they got it.

The death bullets were fired by Private First Class Rhett D. Rogers from his 30 calibre carbine after the Japs attacked him. Private Rogers suffered head blows in the attack.

The trouble started when the prisoners hurled bottles of milk at an attendant and the guard. Then the Japs charged.

SF CALL-BULLETIN

3 Japs Achieve Death in Riot ²⁶⁸

DENVER, Oct. 30. — Three Japanese sailors captured in the South Pacific, who tried to kill themselves by hara-kiri and just plain suicide several weeks ago, but failed, had succeeded today in joining the ancestors whom they worshiped by starting a riot and compelling the guards to shoot them.

They were the only Japanese prisoners at the hospital, it was said.

SF NEWS

Ickes Too Soft With Japs, Carter Declares ²⁶⁸

Congressman Albert E. Carter, of Oakland, candidate for reelection in the Sixth District, today was on record condemning Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes and his subordinates for their handling of disloyal Japanese.

"A legal way must be found to send these Japanese out of the country and never permit their return," Carter declared.

"Some are being permitted to return. What else could you expect from a man like Secretary Ickes?"

SF CALL BULLETIN

Tule Jap Held In Clock Thefts ²⁶⁸

By United Press

TULE LAKE, Oct. 30. — Yoshi-masa Miyoshi, 39, Japanese alien formerly of Longview, Wash., today was serving a 90-day jail sentence for stealing alarm clocks from another Japanese resident at the Tule Lake Segregation Center.

Miyoshi served another 90 days in jail last May—also for stealing alarm clocks, Ray Best, project director, said.

SF NEWS

Calif. Jap Return Survey Rejected ²⁶⁸

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 30 (AP).—Charles Wollenberg, state director of social welfare, told the monthly meeting of Governor Warren's cabinet today that he had been asked by "deputies of the War Relocation Authority from Washington" to sound out sentiment in California counties on returning Japanese to this state.

Wollenberg said he flatly refused the request and that "the State of California would have nothing to do with it." The request was made within the last 30 days, he said.

FEDERAL JOB

"I told the WRA officials it was an imposition to even ask the state to do such a job. My reply was that federal officials evacuated the Japanese from California and it was their duty to return them."

As a result of his refusal, Wollenberg said the "plan fell flat," but he said he thinks "something will be done about it after November 15."

Asked by newsmen specifically what might be done, Wollenberg said:

"I have an idea the Japanese will begin to filter back to California after November 15."

The State Social Welfare Department was approached on the proposition by WRA, Wollenberg explained, because that department, through its tie-up with the Social Security Board in Washington, assisted in the Japanese evacuation.

DUTY TO PAY

"If the WRA now moves a Japanese family into a certain county, and the Social Security Board in Washington makes a payment to it under law—and thereby orders my department to supplement the payment under our state law—I will have to do it," Wollenberg said.

"But I am not going to ask the counties beforehand what their attitude is going to be on returning the Japanese. That is not in my province."

Wollenberg prefaced his remarks by stating the Army has declared California is no longer a critical war area.

STOCKTON (CAL) RECORD

Expect Japs Back In State by Nov. 15

268
By NEIL SHAW

Staff Correspondent International News Service

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 30 (INS).—State officials were told today that there is "good reason" to believe that both American and alien-born Japanese "will begin filtering back into California communities beginning November 15 and thereafter."

The report came from Charles M. Wollenberg, director of the State Department of Social Welfare, who flatly told a meeting of Governor Earl Warren's council that his department had "flatly refused" to make a survey suggested by the War Relocation Authority.

Wollenberg said he had been approached a few days ago by agents of the WRA, and was asked by them if his department would undertake to learn if former Japanese residents of various cities and counties would be accepted in their localities.

WELFARE PROBLEM

"We absolutely refused," declared Wollenberg, "on the ground that it was the federal government that took them away, and it is their job to get them back."

Wollenberg said that if the Japanese did begin to return, the department simply would follow present laws in taking care of the needy Japanese children and aged.

He pointed out, however, that the Social Welfare Department might be forced to use some of its funds under the present contract with the Federal Social Security Agency.

"It might be," Wollenberg said, "that an order from Washington to San Francisco, and then to Sacramento headquarters, might oblige us to use some funds for support of destitute Japanese under the present pact with the federal government. But insofar as making any sort of investiga-

tion as to acceptability, that is out."

FEARS FACTIONAL ROW

Wollenberg said also he had advised WRA authorities that any kind of a survey of communities relative to return of the Japanese "would probably stir up factions immediately."

Wollenberg said he understood there were plans to start returning Japanese to California communities from various relocation centers some time ago, "but that was called off, and I don't think there will be anything now until on or after about November 15, when I feel they will start to infiltrate back to their former localities."

Approval of Army Must Be Obtained

A Western Defense Command spokesman said today that the Army had received no request from the WRA for a mass return of Japanese to this state and added that any such return had to have the approval of the Western Defense Command.

Robert Cozzens, assistant WRA director in charge of the five western states, was not available for comment, but a representative said the agency was empowered to relocate Japanese "only in non-military zones."

S.F. CALL BULLETIN

Sound Sentiment On Return of Japs To California Homes

268
SACRAMENTO, Oct. 30.—(U.P.) Charles M. Wollenberg, state director of social welfare, disclosed today he had been asked by the War Relocation Authority to inquire in California counties as to what would be the public attitude to return to the state of persons of Japanese citizenship and ancestry.

Wollenberg said he had refused to make any such investigations on grounds return of the Japanese is a federal responsibility. He indicated he believed the request meant the WRA was contemplating early return of Japanese to the coast.

His department apparently was asked to make the investigations, Wollenberg said, because it assisted in the removal of the Japanese from California areas in 1942 when the evacuation was ordered by the Western Defense Command of the army.

INGLEWOOD (CAL) NEWS

26 Tule Lake Japs Send Smokes to Tokyo

TULE LAKE CO-OPERATOR

Vol. 3 No. 71 Tule Lake, California October 16, 1944

CIGARETTES TO BE SOLD WITH COUPONS

The long awaited purchase order of 5 cases of Lucky Strike Cigarettes has arrived recently. From the request by the Block Managers' Headquarters, the Co-op has sold 3 cases of Lucky Strike Cigarettes from the 5 cases obtained, which leaves us 2 cases.

This has been undertaken with the approval of the residents, to send the cigarettes as a gift to Japanese Imperial soldiers.

In addition to the 2 cases left from what was sold to Block Managers' Headquarters, the Co-op has recently received 5 cases of Regents and 5 cases of Virginia Rounds. This brings the total number of cases in the hands of the Co-op as follows:

REPORT
I have an interest of information copy by the Community Analysis Section of the Tule Lake Relocation Center. This information compiled after an extensive research and study of what the people know as the Community Analysis Section. This section gathers facts and reports on what is

A GIFT FOR IMPERIAL JAPANESE soldiers in the form of three cases of the most popular American brands of cigarettes is the gift of Tule Lake, Calif. Japanese Relocation Center and erstwhile storm center of rioting internees. Pictured is a copy of the Tule Lake Co-operator, a multi-graphed camp paper, boldly relating how three cases of cigarettes had been set aside as a gift from Tule Lake Japs to Japanese imperial troops. According to the article, reproduced above, several of the most-difficult-to-obtain brands are to be included in the gift. (International)

INGLEWOOD (CAL) NEWS

Houser Optimistic As Election Nears

268
With one week to go before election, Lieutenant Governor Frederick F. Houser was winding up his campaign for United States senator in the bay area today, enthused by growing support of his candidacy and confident of victory.

Houser, who has been swinging lustily at his opponent, Senator Sheridan Downey, for not being on the job in Washington, cited statewide polls tending to show he was in the lead.

"I am very optimistic about the outcome," he said. "I have also been greatly encouraged and gratified by the large numbers of Democrats who are supporting me in every county and who are rising above partisanship in this campaign."

DOWNEY'S RECORD

"My opponent is not a real Democrat; his past history shows that, but now he is trying to ride along with President Roosevelt in the coming election."

"Six years ago he was the champion of the 'Ham 'n' Egg' pension schemers, and before that he was the active and vociferous partner of Upton Sinclair, preaching fantastic Socialistic doctrines as Sinclair's running mate in the 1934 gubernatorial campaign."

"In the United States Senate, Mr. Downey's record has been notoriously bad. The record speaks for itself. He has missed more important roll calls than any other United States senator."

FRIENDSHIP FOR JAPS

"He has been absent on 52 per cent of wartime voting. He failed to vote on many major measures vitally affecting the welfare of the people of California and of the nation. These are facts—backed up by the records—and he cannot deny them."

Houser called attention to

Downey's defense of the Japanese on the floor of the Senate before Pearl Harbor. He said the senator at the time had spoken of his "friendship and respect for the Japanese."

"Is it to be wondered, then, that Mr. Downey has been endorsed for re-election by the Japanese interned at Manzanar?" the lieutenant governor commented.

Houser will speak tonight at 6:45 over KFRC and the Mutual network on what he thinks of New Deal bureaucracy. Later he will leave here for the south, where he will close his campaign in Los Angeles Monday night.

SF. CALL-BULLETIN

WRA seeks state aid in return of Japs

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 30.—(UP)—Charles M. Wollenberg, state director of social welfare, said today he had been asked by war relocation authority officials to survey sentiment in California counties toward the return of Japanese and added he had "an idea they will start filtering them back into this state after Nov. 15."

Wollenberg, reporting at the monthly meeting of Gov. Earl Warren's council, said that he had turned down the request. He declared he believed it was "an imposition to ask the state to help return the Japanese."

WRA officials did not indicate whether they plan to bring back to the state only American citizens of Japanese ancestry, or Japanese nationals as well, Wollenberg said.

The social welfare department, he said, will aid indigent aged and needy Japanese so far as is required by law.

LA. DAILY NEWS

Poll of State Sentiment on Nisei Refused

268
Charles Wollenberg, State Director of Social Welfare, at Sacramento yesterday told the monthly meeting of Governor Warren's Cabinet that he had been asked by deputies of the War Relocation Authority from Washington to sound out sentiment in California counties on returning Japanese to this State.

He said, according to Associated Press, that he had flatly refused the request and that "the State of California would have nothing to do with it."

"I told the WRA officials," he said, "it was an imposition to even ask the State to do such a job. My reply was that Federal officials evacuated the Japanese from California and it was their duty to return them."

In San Francisco Robert B. Guzens, assistant director of WRA, was not in town, but other WRA officials, questioned regarding Wollenberg's statement, said the entire decision of returning Japanese comes under Army control.

"The WRA," said a spokesman, "merely takes care of the actual job of relocation, handles the Japanese evacuees' property and administers the relocation for the 33,000 Japanese who have been moved to other areas."

Wollenberg said that as a result of his refusal "the plan fell flat," but added, "I have an idea the Japanese will begin to filter back to California after November 15."

He explained that the State Social Welfare Department was approached on the proposition by WRA because that department, through its tieup with the Social Security Board in Washington, assisted in the Japanese evacuation.

"If the WRA now moves a Japanese family into a certain county, and the Social Security Board in Washington makes a payment to it under law—and thereby orders my department to supplement the payment under our State law—I will have to do it," he said.

He asserted that the Army has declared California is no longer a critical war area.

Regarding this statement, Major General Charles H. Bonesteel, Commanding General, Western Defense Command, had no comment last night.

S.F. CHRONICLE

Fear Trouble If Evacuees Return

"Serious trouble" was predicted for California communities today on the heels of a disclosure that War Relocation Authority officials are considering a plan to return evacuated Japanese to the West Coast following the presidential election.

Assemblyman Chester Gannon, chairman of the legislative interim committee on Japanese problems, voiced a grim warning against return of the Japanese at any time prior to the end of the war.

"There is bound to be serious trouble," he declared. "Then it will be too late to do anything about it. Tokyo will learn all about it and will 'take it out' on our boys who are their prisoners."

Gannon's warning came after State Social Welfare Director Charles M. Wollenberg told the governor's council he had refused a WRA request to "sound out" the sentiment of the state on the question. Wollenberg predicted the Japs would begin to "filtrate back to California communities beginning November 15 and thereafter."

WRA officials, meanwhile, declined to shoulder responsibility for the reported decision to return the evacuees, explaining that only the Army had authority to permit Japs in the Pacific military zone.

Major General Charles H. Bonesteel, commanding general of the Western Defense Command—and from whom any such order must come—declined to comment.

SF. CALL-BULLETIN

Wollenberg Scorns Jap Return Inquiry

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 31.—Charles M. Wollenberg, state director of social welfare, disclosed yesterday he had been asked by the War Relocation Authority to inquire in California counties as to what would be the public attitude to return to the state of persons of Japanese citizenship and ancestry.

SA. NEWS