T 6.11

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE August 21, 1944

Write to Home Town Papers
Suggests JACL National Headquarters

Letters were addressed to community councils and block managers of the relocation centers from national JACL, suggesting that ways and means be adopted to communicate with the newspapers of the communities from whence the Nisei soldiers killed or wounded in action were evacuated from.

The JACL letter revealed the fact that when mainland Nisei casualties were small, it was possible to do this from its office; but now that there is increasing number and the war department bulletins carry the addresses of the nearest kin only, the JACL is unable to ascertain the place where the soldiers lived prior to the evacuation. Furthermore, the bulletins carry the casualty list about a month or two after the telegrams are sent to the nearest kin.

It was stated that the best means of informing the Pacific Coast people, many of whom still seem to be unaware of the fact that Niseis are fighting overseas and giving their lives for their country, is to write to the hometown papers.

The JACL pointed out that photos attached would be helpful. Also, friends were advised to inform the high schools, colleges and universities from which the Nisei soldier graduated.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE

August 21, 1944

JACL Receives $500 Donation From Paley Foundation

The JACL national headquarters announced the receipt of $500 from the William S. Paley Foundation Inc. of New York City. This contribution is for 1944.

The Paley Foundation was established by Mr. William Paley of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Tax Exempt Status Granted to National JACL

The tax exempt status of the Japanese American Citizens League had been under consideration by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, D. C. since the early part of this year. The application had been filed when it was discovered that the ruling made by the San Francisco office of the Collector of Internal Revenue in 1938 that the JACL was an "educational organization" in the tax matter of Dr. Russell E. WeHara of Oakland who had donated $1000 for the $100,000 Endowment Fund of the National JACL was not in the file.

According to the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, all contributions made to the JACL are deductible by the donors in arriving at their taxable net income. Also bequests, legacies, devises or transfers to or for the use of the JACL are deductible in arriving at the value of the net estate of a decedent for estate tax purposes. Gifts of property to the JACL are deductible in computing net gifts for gift tax purposes.

This latest report is a recognition of the work that the JACL has been carrying on throughout the nation to educate the American public to have a better understanding of the persons of Japanese ancestry and to thereby improve their status.

T6,11

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE August 23, 1944

Dr. T. T. Yatabe and Ruby Yoshino
Scheduled for Eastern Tour

The national headquarters of the JACL announced that a lecture tour of the Atlantic seaboard is being arranged for Dr. T. T. Yatabe of the Midwest Office at Chicago. His topic will be chiefly on the Nisei problems with the purpose of trying to bring about a better understanding of the Nisei, thereby helping resettlement and the post-war adjustment so that the general public will accept the Nisei on an equal basis.

The trip will be for a two months' duration. And in the early months of 1945, Dr. Yatabe is scheduled to tour the Middle West.

In order to give the listeners a better appreciation of the Nisei, the JACL has obtained the consent of Miss Ruby Yoshino, formerly of Alameda, California, one of the outstanding Nisei sopranos, to accompany Dr. Yatabe on the tour.

Any resettlement committee or Nisei groups interested in scheduling Dr. Yatabe and Miss Yoshino are requested to contact the JACL Eastern Office, Room 1109, 299 Madison Avenue, New York City 17 since this office is arranging for the itinerary.

The lecture tour is expected to start from the first part of October and last through the latter part of November.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE September 6, 1944

PFC Thomas Higa's Lecture
Tour Extended

The lecture tour of PFC Thomas Higa, wounded veteran of the Italian campaign, in the Japanese language which the JACL national headquarters at Salt Lake City has been sponsoring is being expanded to include the Middle West and the East. PFC Higa, accompanied by Joe Grant Masaoka of the Denver JACL regional office, started the present tour from Spokane, Washington where he addressed an audience of approximately 150. Since then every community he has visited has turned out in large numbers. Also the American newspapers have been giving him excellent publicity, informing the readers about the famous 100th Battalion of which PFC Higa was a member until he was wounded at the siege of Cassino.

The original program drafted by the JACL which the War Department approved would have terminated on September 28. However, the requests from the relocation centers made it necessary that the tour be extended. At Minidoka Relocation where PFC Higa spoke, over 1500 heard him, many remaining outside of the hall because of lack of room.

The main purpose of the tour, according to the JACL statement, is to inform the Issei parents, relatives and friends of the Nisei soldiers overseas about the life that the soldiers lead, what they are thinking, their relationship with other units of the armed forces, and facts pertaining to the numerous rumors which have been worrying those back home. The words of appreciation received from the parents indicate that the message is something which has been a much needed one for the Isseis who have had no means of obtaining such information.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE September 7, 1944

National JACL Applies For Permit
to Return to San Francisco

National JACL headquarters at Salt Lake City announced that it has filed its application for permit to reopen its offices in San Francisco, California, where it was functioning prior to the evacuation of all persons of Japanese parentage from the Pacific Coast.

In its application, the JACL wrote to Major General Bonesteel that in view of the lifting of the various civilian restrictions by the Western Defense Command, it felt it should be permitted to reopen its offices in order to render service for those desiring to return to the Coast.

The person designated by the JACL as its representative to return to San Francisco in the event that the permit would be granted was Miss Teiko Ishida, the acting national secretary, who has been managing the Eastern office in New York City.

T6.11

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE September 8, 1944

Injunction Hearing in Los Angeles
Federal Court

The scene of the injunction suit which is intended as a test case for the right of the Nisei citizens to return to the evacuated area of the Pacific Coast will be Los Angeles, California where the Federal Court is expected to hear witnesses. Major General Charles H. Bonesteel is expected to be one of the chief witnesses under an order to show cause why Dr. George A. Ochikubo of the Topaz Relocation Center should not be permitted to return to the coast.

Dr. George Ochikubo left Salt Lake City for Los Angeles Friday morning, accompanied by Attorney Saburo Kido, national JACL president, who is serving as one of the counsellors for Ochikubo. The two were given special permits by the Western Defense Command to go to Los Angeles without escorts and are expected to remain in Pasadena with friends until the court hearing is over.

The developments of the case are being watched closely by all interested parties since it will set the precedent for others who have had no military connections or cases of mixed marriages. The granting of permits to Mrs. Shizuko Shiramizu of Poston, Arizona, formerly of Salinas, California, and Masaru Baba who has an honorable discharge from the army and now residing at Reno, Nevada, has indicated that the army is relaxing the restrictions as far as those with honorable discharges and families of men in the armed services are concerned.

Dr. Ochikubo's case undoubtedly will reveal the extent to which the army is willing to relax its exclusion orders at this time and will show the procedure the army intends to adopt in handling these civilian applications for permit to return to the evacuated area, stated the national headquarters of the Japanese American Citizens League. JACL officers expressed the hope that Dr. Ochikubo's case will be tried in court so that it will not be handled on an individual basis. Otherwise, other cases will have to be filed to test the right of the Nisei in general. Indications are that the Western Defense Command may set up a procedure whereby the permit will be granted on an individual basis and thus eliminate the necessity of a test case.

Five National Headquarters offices were in operation at one time. One of the offices has been closed because objectives in the local areas have been met. Demands upon the remaining offices are still tremendous and are expected to increase as more relocatees from the centers call for counsel at the various JACL offices.

Various projects have been set in motion by the National JACL. At the National Conference scheduled for Dec. 1 - 3 in Salt Lake City, it is announced that discussions will be channelled along the following JACL projects:

1. PUBLIC RELATIONS
2. SPONSORING SPEAKERS
3. CIRCULARIZATION & SOLICITATION
4. NATIONAL SPONSORS
5. PAMPHLETEERING
6. PUBLICITY
7. EASING DISCRIMINATIONS
8. CREDIT UNION & LIFE INSURANCE
9. BUCK-A-MONTH CLUB
10. FLOATING LIBRARY
11. EDUCATION FOR TOLERANCE
12. SEEKING DEMOCRATIC TREATMENT FOR LOYAL ALIENS OF JAPANESE DESCENT

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE

September 14, 1944

Supreme Court to Hear Test Cases
On October 10

The JACL national headquarters announced that the Korematsu and Endo cases will be argued before the United States Supreme Court on October 10. The Korematsu case will test the constitutionality of the evacuation from the Pacific Coast and the Endo case will decide the extent of the authority of the War Relocation Authority over the evacuated Japanese now in the relocation centers.

Wayne Collins, attorney for the ACLU in Northern California, will most likely argue in the Korematsu case and James C. Purcell of San Francisco will represent Miss Kikuye Endo. The JACL is expected to file briefs in both of the cases and its attorney may have some time to argue.

National JACL president Saburo Kido is expected to be present at the court hearings.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE September 16, 1944

National JACL Convention Set For Salt Lake City in December

The second JACL national conference since the evacuation is expected to be called in Salt Lake City during the first part of December. Announcements were being mailed to all the active member chapters.

The general agenda for the forthcoming convention is being drafted by Joe Grant Masaoka of the Denver regional office.

Special Xmas Edition To Be Issued by The Pacific Citizen

The Pacific Citizen, the official organ of the Japanese American Citizens League, which has been winning a national reputation for its editorial policy and well balanced news coverage of the Japanese in the United States is once again planning to issue a special Christmas edition as last year.

The publication is counting on the JACL members and its subscribers to put in their names and addresses and thereby make this special edition a directory of the resettled evacuees of the Pacific Coast.

The income from the Xmas edition is needed by the publication to cover the deficit with which it is confronted. Last year there was a deficit of $3000 which had to be met. The national JACL treasury was drained to keep the publication going. Without the income from the special Xmas edition of last year, the Pacific Citizen may have been discontinued during the early part of this year.

Notices of appeal are being sent to all the JACL members and the Pacific Citizen readers for a special effort to be made in soliciting names of people who desire to help the publication to become financially solvent.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE September 18, 1944

National President Saburo Kido
Leaving for Eastern Tour

In order to visit the communities in the Middle West and the Atlantic seaboard where JACL members are now resettled, National JACL President Saburo Kido is leaving Salt Lake City on the 23rd of September on a six weeks trip. He is expected to attend the Supreme Court hearings of the Endo and Korematsu cases which have been set for argument on the 10th of October.

When he arrives in Chicago, a general meeting of the numerous JACL leaders from the Pacific Coast is being planned. A discussion about the formation of a chapter which has long been considered will be held. The formal organization is expected after the conference.

Chicago is one of the cities where the largest number of former JACL leaders and members has congregated.

New York City, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Detroit, Dayton, Boston and other cities are expected to be visited.

Formation of chapters, increasing membership, finances and the special Xmas edition of the Pacific Citizen are the principal matters which will be discussed with the JACL leaders in the respective cities.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASCN BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE

September 21, 1944

Utah FEPC Committee
Writes Congressmen

The Utah Committee for the passage of the Fair Employent Practice Committee bill, which would make this government agency which has been carrying on effective work in breaking down racial discriminations in the employment field a permanent department, held a meeting recently in the chambers of Judge Baker, in the City and County Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Judge Baker was elected the temporary chairman and Saburo Kido, national JACL president, secretary.

The various phases of the bill which passed the House of Representatives and now before the Senate were discussed. It was moved that a message be sent to all the representatives and senators from the State of Utah and that the committee members were in favor of the passage of the bill. Judge Baker was instructed to send such a message in the name of the committee.

The committee members represent Salt Lake City, Ogden, Provo, and other neighboring districts.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE August 21, 1944

Write to Home Town Papers
Suggests JACL National Headquarters

Letters were addressed to community councils and block managers of the relocation centers from national JACL, suggesting that ways and means be adopted to communicate with the newspapers of the communities from whence the Nisei soldiers killed or wounded in action were evacuated from.

The JACL letter revealed the fact that when mainland Nisei casualties were small, it was possible to do this from its office; but now that there is increasing number and the war department bulletins carry the addresses of the nearest kin only, the JACL is unable to ascertain the place where the soldiers lived prior to the evacuation. Furthermore, the bulletins carry the casualty list about a month or two after the telegrams are sent to the nearest kin.

It was stated that the best means of informing the Pacific Coast people, many of whom still seem to be unaware of the fact that Niseis are fighting overseas and giving their lives for their country, is to write to the hometown papers.

The JACL pointed out that photos attached would be helpful. Also, friends were advised to inform the high schools, colleges and universities from which the Nisei soldier graduated.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE September 23, 1944

Interracial Action Committee to
Present Civil Rights Bill

A great deal of interest is being created in the forthcoming state election in Utah. The reason is that the Citizens Committee for Interracial Action of which National JACL President Saburo Kido is the Vice-President has under consideration a proposal for civil rights to be presented at the next session of the legislature.

A special committee made an intensive study of the proposed bill. It was finally decided that the New York law together with certain amendments would be the most appropriate.

The first draft of the bill contains the usual civil rights; the equal premium and terms in insurance policies; prohibits discrimination in government jobs; and finally a clause against restrictive, residential covenants.

The national JACL staff members are also working with the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Rights which held a meeting recently in the YWCA building. It is expected that the Committee for Interracial Action and that for Constitutional Rights will be co-operating. A special lawyers' committee has been organized of which National JACL President Saburo Kido was appointed as a member to prepare a final draft. Mr. Arthur Gaeth, the radio commentator, Chief Justice Wolfe of the Utah State Supreme Court, Judges Schiller and Baker of the Salt Lake County District Court together with a battery of attorneys are to be consulted before the final draft is drawn.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE

September 28, 1944

Book Club Organized For
Wounded Nisei Soldiers Overseas

The suggestion had been made to JACL national headquarters from members overseas that the league should start a drive immediately to start book clubs for wounded Nisei GIs overseas. If this program were carried out, the soldier members thought that a little message written inside by the individual or organization would be appropriate. Then after the Nisei soldiers finish reading the books, they could be passed on to the American soldiers of other nationality background.

As an initial step, books were purchased through the contribution of the JACL national headquarters' staff members. Other book lists are being compiled, among them being the forthcoming book of Carey McWilliams concerning the Pacific Coast evacuation. Also contacts are being made with publishing concerns in the East by the JACL New York office in order that special rates may be obtained.

The JACL office announced that it would be glad to accept money or latest books to be sent to the wounded soldiers overseas. Arrangements have been made with an officer of the 442nd to distribute the books.

Returning Nisei wounded soldiers all state that the latest books are in great demand. The boys take good care of them because everyone is anxious to read to pass away the time. Most of the books donated by most groups are old and out-dated so the latest publications are the things desired.

The program of the JACL calls for sending the books by first class postage in order that the books may not go several months after mailing or be lost in transit. The Xmas gift season for overseas may be the ideal time to send these books to the 442nd Combat Team. The JACL National Headquarters or regional offices will be glad to help with the mailing.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE

CHICAGO: September 29, 1944

Chicago Nisei Greet
JACL President

Despite a rainstorm, approximately 60 Nisei were present at the Chicago room of the YMCA College Building on the evening of September 27 to welcome Mr. Saburo Kido, National JACL President, to Chicago. The affair turned out to be a grand union of former JACL leaders from the Pacific Northwest to the tips of Southern California. The Chairman of the meeting was Mr. William Minami, formerly of Oakland, California.

Those present agreed to organize a JACL chapter in Chicago to assist and stimulate interest in the broad program the national headquarters had been carrying on in behalf of all persons of Japanese parentage. A committee of five was set up to draft organizational plans.

National JACL President Saburo Kido explained the sources of income of the organization which has enabled it to continue its activities although every other Nisei organization had to temporarily cease activities after the evacuation; the legal cases before the United States Supreme Court and the lower courts in California; the conditions in California from information obtained through various sources; and about his recent trip to Los Angeles and his impressions.

On his way back to Salt Lake City, the newly formed group is expecting to hold another meeting to hear Kido relate his experiences in the East, more particularly about tht test cases before the United States Supreme Court which will be heard on October 10.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE September 30, 1944

CHICAGO:

The educational program of the Japanese American Citizens League to bring about a better understanding of the Nisei whereby the public may accept them on an equal basis is entering a new phase. For the first time, a tour of the Atlantic seabord, including the New England states will be made by a Nisei team consisting of Dr. T. T. Yatabe, formerly of Fresno, California and now the Midwest representative of the JACL, and Miss Ruby Yoshino, formerly of Alameda, California, and one of the most promising Nisei sopranos developed on the Pacific Coast.

The first appearance will be made at Rochester, New York and then at Syracuse. The party will then start a tour of the New England states before appearing before groups around New York City and Philadelphia. Plans have been made for engagements down in North Carolina.

The tour will last for about two months, ending during Thanksgiving week in order that Dr. Yatabe may be able to to to the national convention in Salt Lake City in December.

Any resettlement committee interested in having Dr. Yatabe and Miss Yoshino appear in their community should contact the regional offices:

Eastern Office
Japanese American Citizens League
Room 1109
299 Madison Avenue
New York City 17, New York

Midwest Office
Japanese American Citizens League
Room 1008
189 W. Madison Street
Chicago 2, Illinois

The Midwest tour of Dr. Yatabe will be continued from January 15, 1945.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE

CHICAGO: October 1, 1944

A great deal of interest has been created in the forthcoming lecture tour of PFC Thomas Higa who is traveling under the sponsorship of the Japanese American Citizens League. His primary purpose is to speak in Japanese to the parents and relatives of the Nisei GIs overseas and explain the life of the Nisei soldier, their relationship with other units, what they are thinking about, what they need and want and many other phases which have concerned the people back home or which may interest them.

Everywhere PFC Higa has visited, he has been appreciated by the parents and relatives. His tour started from Spokane, Washington on August 15 and continued through the states of Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

The Chicago committee in charge of the itinerary in the Midwest area are planning for his appearances in Chicago, Fort Snelling, Minneapolis, Ann Arbor, Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland and other communities where arrangements may be made before he proceeds to the Eastern seaboard. Formal announcements of time and place will be made as soon as the halls are procured.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE October 2, 1944

Rochester High School Students
Hear Japanese Problem

Rochester, N. Y.:

The lecture tour of the eastern seaboard sponsored by the National JACL started at Rochester, New York on Monday, October 2, when Dr. T. T. Yatabe addressed the Benjamin Franklin High School. The student body consisting of about 2500 students packed the huge auditorium. Miss Ruby Yoshino who sang a few selections and Dr. Yatabe received tremendous ovations from the listeners.

The two were entertained at tea by Mrs. Harper Sibley, one of the National JACL sponsors. Miss Yoshino sang to the group present and was favorably received. Mr. & Mrs. Harper Sibley are one of the leading citizens of Rochester. Mr. Sibley is a former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The JACL representatives also spoke at the ministerial meeting in the morning to 15 pastors of Rochester and outlying districts.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE October 4, 1944

Supreme Court to Hear
Test Cases on October 11 and 12

New York City, N. Y.:

The United States Supreme Court will hear the Korematsu and Endo cases on Wednesday and Thursday ~~from present indications~~. The first case on the calendar will be the Korematsu case which will decide the question whether the mass evacuation from the Pacific Coast of all persons of Japanese parentage was constitutional or not. The arguments are expected to start on Wednesday afternoon.

The Endo case which will define the authority of the War Relocation Authority over citizens of Japanese ancestry who are now living in the relocation centers will probably be argued ~~right after, most likely~~ on Thursday morning, according to the JACL.

Mr. Wayne Collins of the Northern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union is expected to argue the Korematsu case. Mr. James Purcell of San Francisco is expected to argue the Endo case. Mr. Charles Horsky of Washington, D. C., ACLU member, most likely will be allotted some time to argue both cases.

These two test cases, according to the statement of Mr. Roger N. Baldwin, director of the ACLU, are the two most important cases pertaining to civil liberties to arise during World War I and World War II.

At a press conference held with the representatives of the New York Times, Herald-Tribune, PM, United Press and World-Telegram, National JACL President Saburo Kido stated that the test cases were the two of the most important cases involving civil rights since the Civil War.

T6.11

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
REASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE
Salt Lake City:

October 10, 1944

Test Cases To Cost JACL $1500
To Present Nisei Viewpoints

The Korematsu and Endo cases will be argued before the United States Supreme Court Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning of this week according to information received from National JACL President Saburo Kido who is in the East now and who expects to attend the hearings. The two cases are believed to be the most important cases as far as the Nisei are concerned. And they are the first cases which will touch on the right of the military over the civilian during war emergency since the Milligan case which arose during the Civil War.

Inasmuch as the Korematsu case will touch on the constitutionality of the evacuation orders issued by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt and since those orders also covered the matter of detention of citizens in the assembly centers, the JACL is filing a lengthy brief only in the Korematsu case.

JACL National Treasurer Hito Okada stated that the Citizens League was spending close to $1500 on the test cases; $300 for research; $500 for attorney's fee; about $300 for printing the brief; and the balance for traveling and other incidental expenses.

Mr. James C. Purcell of San Francisco, California is expected to argue the Endo case. Mr. Wayne Collins of the American Civil Liberties Union, Northern California Branch in San Francisco, will argue the Korematsu case. Mr. Charles Horsky of Washington, D. C. will be allowed some time to argue both cases for the American Civil Liberties Union and the JACL.

The JACL will be representing the members and also the Nisei of Topaz and Granada Relocation Centers pursuant to authorization given through the vote of the community councils.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE

October 12, 1944

JACL Lecture Tour Completes
First Week in East

New York City:

The team of Dr. T. T. Yatabe and Miss Ruby Yoshino completed their visit to the Rochester and Syracuse district and returned to New York City. Approximately 3462 persons were contacted, the largest audience being about 2500.

The reception in the beginning was rather cold and even the sponsors were skeptical. But once the people heard Dr. Yatabe speak and Miss Yoshino sing, many extra requests were made. The team was invited to return next spring when the friends promised to arrange for many more meetings. Inasmuch as the Rochester area has considerable prospects for farming, the visit has been declared to have laid a good foundation for a friendly reception for resettlers.

The JACL Sponsors' Committee, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Harper Sibley and Rev. Dr. E. McNeill Poteat, and the Rochester Resettlement Committee, were helpful in arranging the meetings. Mr. Claude C. Cornwall, formerly relocation officer in the Topaz Relocation Center and now resettlement officer at Rochester wrote to Peter Aoki of the New York JACL Office to the following effect about the meeting at the Fairport High School:

"They listened in complete attention to Dr. Yatabe and gave him an ovation at his conclusion, and I felt that the reaction was in complete sympathy with his presentation. Miss Yoshino's concluding numbers were heartily applauded, and members of the faculty who came up to greet us afterwards expressed appreciation."

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE October 12, 1944

Pacific Citizen Circulation
Frozen Under New WPB Ruling

Salt Lake City:

The new amendment issued by the War Production Board for all newspapers using 25 tons or less newsprint paper each quarter is going to affect the circulation of the Pacific Citizen, it was announced by JACL National Headquarters in Salt Lake City. A report had been received from Washington, D. C. where National President Saburo Kido carried the special appeal of the Pacific Citizen to increase its paper allotment. He has reported that there will be no exception since the policy under which the new ruling was made intended to discourage the expansion of any newspaper.

Further negotiations are to be carried on. However, if the WPB does not change its position, it will mean that no more new subscriptions will be received by the Pacific Citizen. The restriction will apply even to the subscriptions received from the Nisei GIs overseas who are sending their requests in increasing numbers lately. In order to accommodate the soldiers, the publication may have to refuse additional subscriptions.

The business manager of the Pacific Citizen, Hito Okada, stated that it was unfortunate that the circulation had dropped during the third quarter of last year and that the circulation had started to pick up from around the second quarter of this year. The average pounds used during the three quarters of this year is going to be the basis for the allotment for the paper.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE October 19, 1944

Denationalization Regulations Issued by Attorney General's Office

Salt Lake City:

Word has been received by JACL National Headquarters that the long awaited rules and regulations pertaining to the denationalization of American citizens during war time has been signed by United States Attorney General Francis Biddle on October 6 and issued to the public.

According to the amendment to the Nationality Act of 1940, a person who is a national of the United States, whether by birth or naturalization, shall lose his nationality by:

"Making in the United States a formal written renunciation of nationality in such form as may be prescribed by, and before such officer as may be designated by, the Attorney General, whenever the United States shall be in a state of war and the Attorney General shall approve such renunciation as not contrary to the interests of national defense."

The first step any person desiring to expatriate is to request from the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. for the form of "Application for Renunciation of United States Nationality."

The application must then be sent to the Attorney General together with any certificate of citizenship, certificate of naturalization, certificate of derivative citizenship and any United States passport which may have been issued to the applicant.

The applicant will be notified if it is determined upon the application that the requested renunciation appears to be contrary to the interests of national defense.

Otherwise, a hearing will be conducted by a Hearing Officer, designated by the Attorney General. The applicant will be notified of the time and place of hearing.

After a hearing the applicant may file with the Hearing Officer on a form prescribed by the attorney General, a formal written renunciation of nationality and a request for the Attorney General's approval of such renunciation as not contrary to the interests of national defense.

The Hearing Office will recommend approval or disapproval by the Attorney General of the applicant's request. He is authorized to consider not only the facts presented at the hearing, but also the results of any investigation and any information which may be available to him in reports of Government agencies or bureaus and from other sources, relating to the applicant's allegiance and relating to the effect of renunciation of nationality upon the interests of national defense.

A renunciation of nationality will not become effective until an order is issued by the Attorney General approving the renunciation as not contrary to the interests of national defense.

The applicant will be notified of the Attorney General's approval or disapproval of the formal written renunciation of nationality

Notice of the approval of renunciation of nationality shall be given to the State Department, the Alien Property Custodian, Foreign Funds Control Section of the Treasury Department, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The regulations are to be effective until cessation of the present war unless sooner terminated by the Attorney General.

National JACL President Saburo Kido interviewed the Attorney General's office while in Washington, D. C. It was made clear to him that anyone desiring to evade the draft will not be permitted to renounce his citizenship. Furthermore, the point was made clear that anyone who expatriates and thereby becomes a Japanese subject will be considered as an "enemy alien" and his property will be referred to the Alien Property Custodian. Also, there is the possibility of deportation after the war or sooner, and once sent out of this country, such alien will not be permitted to return to this country because special approval will be required under the present immigration laws.

Those who desire to renounce their citizenship because of their bitterness resulting from the evacuation orders and the agitation carried out against all persons of Japanese ancestry have been advised to consider the matter seriously and not let emotion sway them beyond reason. Those whose political affiliations are so bound with Japan that they cannot make good American citizens will be given the first opportunity to renounce their citizenship.

Now that the machinery for renouncing citizenship has been started in motion, applications are going to be expected.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
National Headquarters
Beason Building
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

November 22, 1944

Immediate News Items For Consecutive Releases

1. . . . . JACL SENDS OUT FIRST CONFERENCE CALL IN TWO YEARS

Official and booster delegates to the JACL National Conference are being accorded the rare opportunity to be in on history making events, according to plans now being prepared by the National Headquarters of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Scheduled for Dec. 1st to 3rd, representatives of the 16 chapters and other interested areas are converging to Salt Lake City for the first National Conference to be held in the last two years. The Conference Call as released by JACL National Headquarters reads:

Civil Rights underwent their greatest upheaval since the Civil War in the military migration of Americans of Japanese ancestry. As the victims of this precedent shattering experience, those of us who resided on the West Coast have undergone soul-stirring events during the past two and half years. Those whose residence was undisturbed have, nevertheless, felt the impact of war hysteria and hostility.

Further historical developments loom before us. In the past the National Emergency Conference held in San Francisco, February 1942, and the National Conference called in November 1942 at Salt Lake City presaged milestones in the war-time treatment of Japanese Americans. They were previews of events-to-be.

Today, the recall of Western Defense Command proclamations as applied to persons of Japanese descent is pending. Return to coastal areas is contemplated. The closure of War Relocation Authority Centers housing 70,000 evacuees is imminent. The problems and restraints which beset every one of us are going to be intensified. The emerging picture of the life of Japanese Americans in this country is going to be made clearer.

Just as your JACL has taken a fateful role in the events of the past, so also equally momentous are the demands for the restoration and reconstruction of lives and families disordered by eviction and insecurity. Then, too, the responsibility for easing discriminations, intolerance, and aiding in the rehabilitation of Nisei war veterans fall upon all Japanese Americans collectively, and the JACL in particular.

These are the Challenges which confront this National Convention. That is why this National Convention for 1944 is being convened.

Adherents of the JACL have come through condemnation, physical assaults, bitterness, sorrow, tragedy, misunderstanding, and violent disagreements. As leaders among our Japanese American minority, you have taken personal jolts and psychological shocks such as few in America have felt. Yet undaunted you maintained faith in America and conviction in the continuing activities of the National Organization. Now risen from disrepute and, even despair, the acknowledged record and present activities of the JACL have justified your unshaken confidence.

Your cumulative efforts through this nation-wide JACL organization are being realized. The support and active aid of religious, liberal, labor, minority groups, and individuals against injustices is now a reality. The swing of national public opinion toward a sympathetic sentiment for the Japanese American is apparent. To hasten this fair-minded and democratic attitude has been uppermost in your JACL program.

That democratic elements may be unified and made more articulate, that acceptance by our fellow Americans be speeded up, and that the problems of reestablishing an uprooted people be given sympathetic attention, we shall explore the present and coming situations. Out of these meetings, we propose to adopt and set in operation workable programs. To that end, this Conference is pledged.

JACL NATIONAL CONFERENCE PROGRAM STUDDED WITH NATIONAL SPEAKERS AND PACKED WITH INFORMATION

Speakers and discussants of national prominence on the Japanese American question are featured in the forthcoming JACL National Conference set for Salt Lake City on Dec. 1 to 3.

To present the widest possible range of viewpoints and experiences, the specialization of each guest speaker will be the subject of various forums. Drawn from cities as far away as New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Milwaukee, Pasadena, San Francisco, and Washington, D. C. will be personalities as: Al Wirin, Special Counsel of the JACL in civil liberties cases; William Carr, organizer of Pasadena's famed Friends of the American Way; Dillon S. Myer, War Relocation Authority Director; Masao Satow, Special Representative of the National YMCA Board; George Rundquist, Executive Director of the National Committee on Japanese Resettlement; Mrs. Ruth Kingman, Executive Secretary of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play; Togo Tanaka, Representative of the American Friends Service Committee and the Baptists Home Mission Society dealing with Japanese resettlement.

In addition, other speakers have been invited.

2. . . . . JACL NATIONAL CONFERENCE SCHEDULED TO BE WORK SHOP

Typical of the wide compass and the range of discussion set forth on the conference agenda of the 1944 JACL National Conference are the following topics slated for evaluation and consideration. The Conference is set for Dec. 1 - 3 at Salt Lake City.

Tentatively listed on the program are:

1. JAPANESE AMERICANS IN AMERICA TODAY
   (Reports from various parts of the Nation)
2. HOW NISEI ARE MAKING OUT
   (Successes and dissatisfactions)
3. WEST COAST ACCEPTANCE
   (Pending developments, current situation)
4. FIGHTING FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
   (Can these things happen again)
5. BULWARKS FOR DEMOCRATIC TREATMENT
   (Organizations for fair play)
6. IS JACL DOING A GOOD JOB?
   (Challenges confronting National JACL)
7. ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL JACL OFFICES
   (Accomplishments of past two years)
8. JACL CONSTITUTION REVISIONS & BUDGET
   (Changes to expand JACL: money-raising)
9. HOW WILL THE FARMERS MAKE OUT?
   (Farm problems; Cooperatives explained)
10. EVACUEES AND THEIR REESTABLISHMENT
    (The outlook in all sections of country)

3. . . . . ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF JACL FOR PAST TWO YEARS TO BE BROUGHT UP FOR REVIEW AT NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Spurred by the momentous demands imposed upon the National JACL by the situation of Americans of Japanese ancestry during the past three years, the JACL National Headquarters staff has been expanded and its scope of activities enlarged tremendously as compared to its pre-war program.

During its peak load National Headquarters directed a full-time staff of 15 workers on a budget of $25,000 per year. This is in contrast to one National Secretary who constituted the sole full time worker for the JACL before the war. Now the JACL activities are on the scale of big business and its attainments are comparable, according to those familiar with its operations.

Five National Headquarters offices were in operation at one time. One of the offices has been closed because objectives in the local areas have been met. Demands upon the remaining offices are still tremendous and are expected to increase as more relocatees from the centers call for counsel at the various JACL offices.

Various projects have been set in motion by the National JACL. At the National Conference scheduled for Dec. 1 - 3 in Salt Lake City, it is announced that discussions will be channelled along the following JACL projects:

1. PUBLIC RELATIONS
2. SPONSORING SPEAKERS
3. CIRCULARIZATION & SOLICITATION
4. NATIONAL SPONSORS
5. PAMPHLETEERING
6. PUBLICITY
7. EASING DISCRIMINATIONS
8. CREDIT UNION & LIFE INSURANCE
9. BUCK-A-MONTH CLUB
10. FLOATING LIBRARY
11. EDUCATION FOR TOLERANCE
12. SEEKING DEMOCRATIC TREATMENT FOR LOYAL ALIENS OF JAPANESE DESCENT

T6,11 Files f.h

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
Beason Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Immediate Release

DEC 12 1944

Democracy Motivates West Coast Fair Play Organizations

"They don't love the Japanese. Some don't even care to make the acquaintance of Japanese Americans. But they recognize the treatment of the Japanese American minority as the most dangerously Nazi-like precedent in over a generation here in America. This attitude could very well be directed against other groups and therefore constitute a menace to Americanism itself.

Realization of this tendency is the reason for the large celebrity-studded membership in the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. That is why the American conscience will ultimately win out in the consideration of Americans of Japanese ancestry," declared Mrs. Ruth Kingman, executive secretary of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play at the three-day national conference of the Japanese American Citizens League held here in Salt Lake City, December 1 - 3.

A hundred delegates converged from all parts of the intermountain west and were addressed by regional representatives of the organization from New York, Chicago, and Denver. The situation of the Japanese Americans and dispersion from coast to coast and other problems attending the wartime conference were discussed.

William C. Carr, representative of the Friends of the American Way, related how his group in Pasadena is putting democracy in action at the level of daily living. His organization has offered jobs and housing to returning evacuees who were evicted from that area.

A. L. Wirin, Southern California representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, addressed the organization as to the maintenance of American ideals in the early restoration of full civil and citizenship rights to all Americans, irrespective of race.

The three-day sessions wound up with a banquet held at the local Y. W. C. A. Surprise guests included nine Japanese American soldiers on their furlough after 15 months on the firing lines. Still in battledress they are the handful of survivors of the original 1320 Japanese American soldiers of the 100th Infantry Battalion. A standing ovation was accorded these battle-weary heroes who for the first time in 15 months joined with other Japanese Americans and sat down to their first real home dinner.

Group members made a final pledge at the closing session to "dedicate ourselves and our communities to building up a democratic environment of a kind which our returning soldiers will be proud to have fought for."

JACL Hears Expert Predict '45 Drop In Farm Prices

Farmers, taken as an average over the country, will receive slightly less favorable prices for their crops during 1945 than during 1944 or 1943, which was the top year, Prof. D. A. Broadbent, extension economist, Utah State Agricultural College, told assembled delegates at the National Conference of the Japanese American Citizens League held in Salt Lake City on December 1st.

Several factors indicate this less favorable trend. Expectation that war with Germany will end and the military demands for food will be decreased to a certain extent, and the purchasing power of the public which will also be reduced.

"The price situation still will be favorable and will be conducive to all-out production," Prof. Broadbent said.

He said the parity price ratio received by farmers based on 1910 to 1914 prices as 100, has varied as follows: 1934, 70; 1939, 77; 1943, 119; October 1944, 114; 1945 (estimated), 100.

Prof. Broadbent cautioned the delegates against heavy purchases of land at this time, pointing out that land prices during the present war have followed the same curve that they did in the last war, which can lead to postwar difficulties in agriculture.

"Future prices for farm products," he said, "are dependent upon full urban employment and active international trade."

During the discussion on "How the Farmers Will Make Out", Clark Allred, Provo, district supervisor, Farm Security Administration, said his agency makes no differentiation between citizens of Japanese extraction or any other citizens in its lending and supervision programs. "In making loans on equipment, housing improvement, seed, we've had no bad experiences with persons of Japanese ancestry. When all sources of making a loan are closed, come see us," he observed.

In a special message to the National Conference, James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers' Union, declared, "In regard to the Nisei in the postwar, I feel that they should be given every opportunity to re-establish themselves in farming where they have been farmers. As in the case of other Americans who need credit or government subsidization of one kind or another, I believe the Nisei, likewise, should have the same opportunities opened to them. They should have, and most likely will have, in an enlightened postwar, the same door open to them as are open to others, in spite of the few race baiters that would campaign to the contrary."

Chapter delegates were called upon to describe the local situation in their communities with especial reference to discriminatory conditions. This information will be a guide in devising programs to combat restrictions and prejudice against those of Japanese descent.

In the evening of the opening day of the Conference, delegates were invited to the social sponsored by Young People's Fellowship of the Japanese Christian Church.

Carr Pleads That America Be Given Another Chance At JACL Meet

"I admit the evacuation was wrong and apologize for and make restitution for its wrong. That is only fair---lifting the exclusion order and help the evacuees in establishing themselves; not in money, but actual friendly help. We are offering jobs and housing. We are also going to ask that they be protected from any criminal disturbance."

To correct the wrongs brought on by the eviction of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast and to display democracy in action, William C. Carr, realtor and representative of the Friends of the American Way, arrived from Pasadena, California and spoke before the National JACL Conference held in Salt Lake City, Dec. 1-3.

Carr described their slogan as: "Justice Delayed Is Justice Denied". Their activities included the molding of acceptance for the early return of Japanese, especially those evacuated from Pasadena. In the effort to change public sentiment, they have protested vicious anti-Japanese signs hung in markets and stores. They have circulated leaflets urging tolerance; they have publicly recognized the exploits of Nisei soldiers; and they have eased the way for those who are returning---especially publicized in the case of the Pasadena Junior College's Esther Takei.

"Our unofficial emblem is the giraffe, for we do believe in sticking our necks out. Despite what we are doing, we are perhaps the best paid group in Pasadena. Our pay comes from envelopes, such as one received from the Italian front a matter of hours after one of their major engagements.

"The letter read, 'Just before we went on our last mission copies of your printed letter that 150 Pasadenans were willing to furnish housing and jobs for Japanese Americans were received. I distributed these as best I could to some of the leaders and I know that they talked about your wonderful work on their way up to meet the foe of all Americans. Later, some of our men were found dead with copies of your letters in their pockets nearest their heart.'.

The National JACL Conference included an outstanding panel of speakers representing organizations which have been conducting a persistent campaign on behalf of those of Japanese lineage. These Pacific Coast groups believe that the interests of the country can be served best by working for justice, especially in the treatment of the Japanese American minority.

Mrs. Ruth Kingman, Executive Secretary of the Committee for American Principles and Fair Play, described the work of her Committee in the widespread distribution of literature pertaining to the Japanese population.

Handsome, poised, and dramatic she made an effective recital of the public relations work of her Committee. The famed and substantial citizenry listed on their membership has enabled it to withstand criticism and the shocks of unpopularity. Presently, they are contacting persons of democratic convictions in each community of the West Coast which contained over 200 Japanese.

Their pervasive drive is making its influence felt, she believed, except in Oregon where sporadic agitation still exists. Their's has been a "put up or shut up" approach---either people believe in democracy or they don't. Sgt. Ben Kuroki's speech before the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco in February of this year definitely turned the tide toward fair play, she added.

A. L. Wirin, special counsel for the JACL and representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, addressed delegates on the civil liberties front.

"No group of people will gain any rights unless they themselves exert the rights for themselves. After all, rights are things which could be handed to you, but things which you have to sacrifice for.

"The Korematsu and Endo cases to the mind of the JACL and to the mind of the ACLU represent the most important cases to come up in a generation. They involve the constitutionality of the exclusion and the detention of persons of Japanese ancestry in the relocation centers. The detention in the centers cannot be justified. It is difficult not in law, but in politics.

"The briefs which have been filed by the JACL in both cases, in the Korematsu and Endo, make clear that the reason for the opposition to race discrimination by the JACL is not merely because the immediate victims of such discriminations are persons of Japanese descent, but because of the long history that persecution of one group is bound to result in the persecution of other groups. Unless one group is protected, no groups will be free."

Speaking as a crusader for the rights of Japanese Americans, Wirin stressed that every legitimate means be pursued and that responsible authorities be pressed for reinstitution of violated rights.

After the Keynote Public Meeting a panel discussion of the three main speakers followed. The lively interplay of beliefs was significant of the activities of these democratic groups. Carr's convictions showed that the interest of his organization lay in direct action on the neighborhood level; Mrs. Kingman emphasized public relations; and Wirin was insistent in attaining objectives by legal means.

This JACL National Conference offered the first opportunity for the Nisei to meet face-to-face with the persons most instrumental toward influencing favorable sentiment of Japanese on the Pacific Coast.

National JACL Conference Urges Roosevelt For White House Conference On Minorities

Calling upon President Roosevelt to issue invitations for a White House Conference on Minorities, the National JACL Conference held in Salt Lake City, Dec. 1 - 3, made a number of noteworthy decisions. In its petition to the President, the League pointed out that the domestic problem of minorities is of growing national concern, especially typified in the wartime treatment of persons of Japanese descent. Negro aspirations, anti-Semitism, the Spanish-speaking groups in the United States and its effect on the good Neighbor policy, and the status of Orientals in the United States in relation to Asiatic policies were pointed out as necessary items for such Conference.

Particularly outstanding was the rehabilitation measure proposed for returning veterans. The assembly moved that the farming projects developed by relocation center residents be made available to discharged veterans, especially to Nisei who have been evacuated and whose limited means made difficult their desire to reestablish themselves and families.

From appreciative letters received and comments of delegates to the National JACL Conference held in Salt Lake City, Dec. 1-3, the JACL sponsored tour of Pfc. Thomas Higa was lauded as the most outstanding boost to home-front morale among the Japanese-speaking Issei.

Similarly, the Eastern seaboard tour of Dr. T. T. Yatabe and Ruby Yoshino, Nisei singer, was hailed as a noteworthy contribution toward an understanding of the problems of Japanese Americans. Many in those audiences stated that it was the first time they had ever seen Nisei.

Sponsoring speakers was among the projects reported to delegates. Solicitation of grants from foundations, securing of prominent liberals and leaders for National JACL sponsors, combatting discriminations, pamphleteering, credit union and life insurance, and educating for tolerance were discussed in detail.

Pleading for American citizenship, Miss Helen Eto addressed the conclave. Her appeal brought forth resolutions asking that governmental agencies recognize the aid which Issei are giving in indispensable capacities and that naturalization for Japanese aliens be permitted.

That closer collaboration might be achieved in farming areas, it was proposed that regional farmers conferences be called with Issei, Nisei and Caucasian agriculturists for local discussions. In the drive for fuller participation in the war effort, the Conference petitioned that all war-time services, such as Coast Guard, Navy, Marines, Waves should be opened to Nisei.

Marking a drastic departure the National JACL Conference opened up its membership to non-Japanese. It also went on record as reiterating first recommendations to General Bonesteel:

1. Automatic clearance for Nisei soldier's families to the West Coast.
2. Revocation of the edict denoting certain articles as "contraband".
3. Issuance of a statement by the Western Defense Command that disloyalty was not the basis for evacuation.
4. Declaration of policy by civilian authorities to protect evacuees on their return.

Decision for the publishing of a monthly bulletin was made. The pressing of test cases which concern the civil rights and liberties of persons of Japanese parentage was to be continued.

Establishment of offices in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, and other cities when and if permits may be obtained from the Western Defense Command and finances and staff members become available was also indicated in the deliberations of the Conference.

Concluding the 1944 National JACL Conference, delegates resolved "In full awareness of our individual obligations, we hereby pledge ourselves and our own communities to build up the democratic goodwill we see exists among our neighbors; to create here at home in greater degree the way of life our soldiers expect to find on their return; and make actual in our own groups the JACL objectives programmed at this National Conference."

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

PRESS RELEASE
Immediate Release

December 28, 1944

Pacific Coast Conference in San Francisco To Be Held For Japanese American Problem

The Committee for American Principles and Fair Play is sponsoring a coastwide conference of all organizations interested in aiding the return of the evacuees to their former homes. This meeting is to be held on January 10 in San Francisco.

The National JACL was invited to send a representative. President Saburo Kido is expecting to leave Salt Lake City on January 8th to be present.

The purpose of the conference will discuss all the phases pertaining to the return of the Japanese Americans to the Pacific Coast.

JACL To Open San Francisco Office From January 3rd

With the lifting of the ban for all loyal persons of Japanese ancestry by the Western Defense Command, the National JACL will open its offices in San Francisco, California from January 3, 1945.

Miss Teiko Ishida, the acting national secretary, who had been in charge of the New York City office will be in charge. She already has her army clearance and is in San Francisco to make the necessary arrangement.

The main job of the San Francisco office is to carry on the educational campaign to bring about a better understanding of the evacuation and the position of persons of Japanese ancestry in this country. The JACL job will be to supplement the work of the Caucasian friends on the Pacific Coast.

Also when the staff is completed, assistance will be given to evacuees in their problems of readjustment upon their return to the San Francisco Bay Region.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
Beason Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

PRESS RELEASE
Immediate Release

December 29, 1944

Persons of Japanese Ancestry Advised to Study Situation Before Returning

Both Issei and Nisei were advised by JACL national headquarters to carefully study their own problems before making any move to return to the Pacific Coast.

As far as Nisei who are still within the draft age are concerned, it was stated that they should not return to their homes without clearing their status with the local draft board. If they are in essential work and return without obtaining releases from their employers, they will not be able to obtain new employment to qualify for deferment. Under such cases, the local boards would have the right to immediately induct them into the armed forces.

Even in the cases where the evacuee is returning to his farm, it would be advisable to contact the local board to ascertain the status he may be able to obtain befor making the move. This precaution may avoid considerable hardship in the event the local board is not friendly.

The Issei must remember that the contraband provision which was revoked by the Western Defense Command does not apply as to them. They are still subject to the restrictions of the Department of Justice which prohibits them from having short wave radios, cameras, and so forth.

Also on the Pacific Coast, because of numerous defense installations and factories, the Issei must be especially careful in complying with the travel regulations. When traveling more than five miles, they must first obtain permit from the United States district attorney. Also in changing their employmont and place of residence even if it is across the street, a permit must be obtained first.

In the intermountain area and elsewhere outside of the restricted area, the regulations have not been enforced strictly. It is reported that newspapers have already carried a warning from one of the United States district attorneys that any alien Japanese violating the regulations will be sent to internement camp.

To avoid attracting public attention, Isseis are advised not to speak Japanese on the streets and in other public places. They should not bow to each other because this makes them conspicuous.

In case trouble arises, the first group to contact will be the War Relocation Authority or the resettlement committees which the church groups and friends have set up or will be setting in most communities throughout the Pacific Coast. It is important that every returning evacuee should find out from the nearest WRA office where such committees are located and who are the leaders.

22,420

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE January 9, 1945

IDC STUDIES EFFECTS OF CENTER CLOSURE

Topping discussions to be held at the forthcoming JACL Intermountain District Council meeting set for Pocatello on Sunday, Jan. 21 is the expected influx of Japanese evacuees in this area and possible adverse effects.

Sentiment is strong in JACL that sacrifices of Nisei soldiers will avail little unless friendlier receptibility at home is cultivated. Benefits for war veterans and their return to normal living will be considered.

Making use of state college, experimental stations, and Department of Agriculture facilities are the subject of proposals for sectional conferences for Issei and Nisei farmers.

Of major importance will be JACL President Saburo Kido's report of the San Francisco conference called by the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play for January 10.

Other paramount issues and information on WRA policies are slated for discussion, according to Tom Hatakeda, Pocatello Chapter president who is host for the Intermountain District Council delegates.

FILE COPY

Lynn
E. Benson
Files (7H)

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE January 9, 1945

JACL Receives Check for
$478 for Test Case

A Christmas present was sent to the national headquarters of the JACL from Boston, Massachusetts. It was in the form of a check for $478.79 which was sent by Mr. Godfrey L. Cabot, a business man of that city. The money was sent to defray partly the expense incurred by the National JACL in filing the brief in the Korematsu evacuation case carried to the Supreme Court. The total cost of the brief was $1114.

Last year when the JACL filed a brief in the Yasui-Hirabayashi cases, Mr. Cabot donated over $1000 for the printing of the brief.

Mr. Cabot was interviewed by Dr. T. T. Yatabe of the Chicago JACL office and Miss Ruby Yoshino when they visited Boston during their recent lecture tour. At that time Mr. Cabot expressed his deep concern over the civil rights of citizens of Japanese ancestry. He indicated his interest in minority problems and stated that was the reason why he was assisting the JACL.

FILE COPY

Files (7H)

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PRESS RELEASE Januray 11, 1945

AGENDA FOR INTERMOUNTAIN JACL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Vital questions affecting the situation of persons of Japanese ancestry in the immediate future are slated for discussion at the forthcoming IDC meeting to be held in Pocatello, Sun., Jan. 21 at 2:00 p.m. at the Japanese Christian Church Hall, 143 North 4th.

The agenda calls for consideration of :

1. Public Relations work in the intermountain area to which there is expected to be an increased movement of center residents.

   a. Increased participation by Caucasian friends.
   b. Public educational program through greater circulation of the Pacific Citizen.
   c. Lecture tours.
   d. Increased newspaper publicity of Nisei war contributions.

2. Study of Nisei war veteran benefits to be proposed by the JACL.

3. Financial assistance to the National JACL for 1945 and methods of raising funds.

4. JACL prexy report on conference called by Committee On American Principles and Fair Play.

5. Functioning of San Francisco JACL office.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

PRESS RELEASE
Immediate Release

December 28, 1944

Pacific Coast Conference in San Francisco To Be Held For Japanese American Problem

The Committee for American Principles and Fair Play is sponsoring a coastwide conference of all organizations interested in aiding the return of the evacuees to their former homes. This meeting is to be held on January 10 in San Francisco.

The National JACL was invited to send a representative. President Saburo Kido is expecting to leave Salt Lake City on January 8th to be present.

The purpose of the conference will discuss all the phases pertaining to the return of the Japanese Americans to the Pacific Coast.

JACL To Open San Francisco Office From January 3rd

With the lifting of the ban for all loyal persons of Japanese ancestry by the Western Defense Command, the National JACL will open its offices in San Francisco, California from January 3, 1945.

Miss Teiko Ishida, the acting national secretary, who had been in charge of the New York City office will be in charge. She already has her army clearance and is in San Francisco to make the necessary arrangement.

The main job of the San Francisco office is to carry on the educational campaign to bring about a better understanding of the evacuation and the position of persons of Japanese ancestry in this country. The JACL job will be to supplement the work of the Caucasian friends on the Pacific Coast.

Also when the staff is completed, assistance will be given to evacuees in their problems of readjustment upon their return to the San Francisco Bay Region.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

$6000 Grant to JACL
To Support its Activities

6/21/45

The grant of $6000 by the Rosenberg Foundation of San Francisco to assist the National JACL to operate its San Francisco office was announced today by National President Saburo Kido in Salt Lake City. The favorable news was communicated to the JACL through Mrs. Leslie Ganyard, the secretary of the foundation.

The money is to be used "to support an executive and activities related to establishment of a District Office and promotion of activities of the League in California north of Kern County to the Oregon border".

An inter-racial panel of officers is in the process of formation to administer the funds. The $6000 is to be for one year. And upon the progress made during the year, serious consideration is to be given to the continuance of support.

The announcement of the resignation of Miss Teiko Ishida, acting national JACL secretary, was also announced. National President Kido stated that the Rosenberg Foundation grant was made possible through the excellent impression made by Miss Ishida who has been in charge of the San Francisco office since January 3, 1945. She was given credit for the raising of funds from various foundations and the American public amounting to $11,000 last year to further the work of the JACL. Her resignation was accepted, it was stated, reluctantly because to further impose upon her would have seriously impaired her health.

In the place of Miss Ishida, Joe Grant Masaoka who had been sent to Los Angeles to open the JACL office there, has been shifted to San Francisco. This means that the plans for Southern California will be left in abeyance until further developments.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Conditions in Intermountain Area Found Satisfactory

JUNE 21, 1945

After a ten days' tour of conditions and visits to the chapters of the intermountain area, National JACL President, Saburo Kido returned to Salt Lake City. He commented on the great progress that the Ontario district, which is the eastern portion of Oregon, has made during the last three years. The city of Ontario is enjoying a regular boom because of the great agricultural development which has teken place with the advent of the Japanese evacuees into Malheur County. As long as the population of persons of Japanese ancestry does not increase too rapidly, conditions are expected to remain favorable. The saturation point, however, may have been reached. A large number seems to be concerned about this matter.

Spots in Idaho appeared to be unfavorable. In Nampa and Caldwell, the old time residents seem to be treated without discrimination. But the newcomers are not welcome. There are no eating places available excepting one in each of the cities.

Here and there throughout the area of Western Idaho, there are signs, "No Japs Allowed."

In Eastern Idaho, the situation seems to be favorable. There are farms available but no applications from the centers. The potato crops have been bringing in good prices and so the farmers are optimistic about the immediate future. Public acceptance has been favorable because of the Nisei in uniform. Memorial services held in Pocatello have been attended by many Caucasian friends, and have opened the eyes of the public about the Nisei soldiers in American uniform.

The leading newspapers of Idaho have been fair and therefore have helped to check any troublesome developments.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

$6000 Grant to JACL
To Support its Activities

6/21/45

The grant of $6000 by the Rosenberg Foundation of San Francisco to assist the National JACL to operate its San Francisco office was announced today by National President Saburo Kido in Salt Lake City. The favorable news was communicated to the JACL through Mrs. Leslie Ganyard, the secretary of the foundation.

The money is to be used "to support an executive and activities related to establishment of a District Office and promotion of activities of the League in California north of Kern County to the Oregon border".

An inter-racial panel of officers is in the process of formation to administer the funds. The $6000 is to be for one year. And upon the progress made during the year, serious consideration is to be given to the continuance of support.

The announcement of the resignation of Miss Teiko Ishida, acting national JACL secretary, was also announced. National President Kido stated that the Rosenberg Foundation grant was made possible through the excellent impression made by Miss Ishida who has been in charge of the San Francisco office since January 3, 1945. She was given credit for the raising of funds from various foundations and the American public amounting to $11,000 last year to further the work of the JACL. Her resignation was accepted, it was stated, reluctantly because to further impose upon her would have seriously impaired her health.

In the place of Miss Ishida, Joe Grant Masaoka who had been sent to Los Angeles to open the JACL office there, has been shifted to San Francisco. This means that the plans for Southern California will be left in abeyance until further developments.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Conditions in Intermountain Area Found Satisfactory

JUNE 21, 1945

After a ten days' tour of conditions and visits to the chapters of the intermountain area, National JACL President, Saburo Kido returned to Salt Lake City. He commented on the great progress that the Ontario district, which is the eastern portion of Oregon, has made during the last three years. The city of Ontario is enjoying a regular boom because of the great agricultural development which has taken place with the advent of the Japanese evacuees into Malheur County. As long as the population of persons of Japanese ancestry does not increase too rapidly, conditions are expected to remain favorable, The saturation point, however, may have been reached. A large number seems to be concerned about this matter.

Spots in Idaho appeared to be unfavorable. In Nampa and Caldwell, the old time residents seem to be treated without discrimination. But the newcomers are not welcome. There are no eating places available excepting one in each of the cities.

Here and there throughout the area of Western Idaho, there are signs, "No Japs Allowed."

In Eastern Idaho, the situation seems to be favorable. There are farms available but no applications from the centers. The potato crops have been bringing in good prices and so the farmers are optimistic about the immediate future. Public acceptance has been favorable because of the Nisei in uniform. Memorial services held in Pocatello have been attended by many Caucasian friends, and have opened the eyes of the public about the Nisei soldiers in American uniform.

The leading newspapers of Idaho have been fair and therefore have helped to check any troublesome developments.

J.A.C.L.

FILE COPY

T6.11

IMMEDIATE
RELEASE

July 13, 1945

DOWNTOWN OFFICE OF JACL ESTABLISHED IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.-----Location of new offices in the downtown section of San Francisco was announced by Regional Representative Joe Grant Masaoka who recently arrived here, following resignation of Miss Teiko Ishida. The address is Room 223 at 228 McAllister St., San Francisco 2, California. Phone MArket 8442.

Funds to operate the JACL office in San Francisco were received in a grant from the Rosenberg Foundation. This $6000 appropriation is earmarked to build up the Japanese American Citizens League as an instrument to express the will andinterest of Americans of Japanese ancestry. San Francisco civic leaders, such as Miss Annie Clo Watson who was recently accorded special recognition as an outstanding social worker, declared " This Rosenberg contribution signalizes the stability and character of the JACL. All of us hope that JACL can continue and further its good work."

Japanese American Citizens League

IMMEDIATE
RELEASE

July 13, 1945

DOWNTOWN OFFICE OF JACL ESTABLISHED IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.-----Location of new offices in the downtown section of San Francisco was announced by Regional Representative Joe Grant Masaoka who recently arrived here, following resignation of Miss Teiko Ishida. The address is Room 223 at 228 McAllister St., San Francisco 2, California. Phone MArket 8442.

Funds to operate the JACL office in San Francisco were received in a grant from the Rosenberg Foundation. This $6000 appropriation is earmarked to build up the Japanese American Citizens League as an instrument to express the will andinterest of Americans of Japanese ancestry. San Francisco civic leaders, such as Miss Annie Clo Watson who was recently accorded special recognition as an outstanding social worker, declared " This Rosenberg contribution signalizes the stability and character of the JACL. All of us hope that JACL can continue and further its good work."

Japanese American Citizens League

IMMEDIATE RELEASE July 13, 1945

CIVIC UNITY CONFERENCE HEAR $1000 REWARD ANNOUNCEMENT

Sacramento, Calif.-----Before representatives of the statewide conference of civic unity councils Attorney General Robert W. Kenny of California announced a reward of $1000 to be paid for the arrest, conviction and sentencing of any person committing acts of terrorism against persons of Japanese descent. This reward is effective for any incidents that have occurred after Jan. 2, 1945 and is being posted by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The one day conference ended with a determination to form a statewide federation of civic unity councils so that there will be a clearing house of information and coordination of action on specific matters. This meeting grew out of a concern over the large number of anti-Japanese terroristic acts which have resulted in only two cases of apprehensions being brought to the attention of the courts.

The delegation of over one hundred was addressed by Frank A. Clarvoe, editor of the San Francisco News, who urged specific action rather than making surveys and studies. In attendance at the luncheon were 17 Nisei soldiers of the 100th Battalion and 442nd Regiment from DeWitt Hospital and Camp Beale. A rousing round of applause was given upon their appearance.

The Japanese American Citizens League was represented by Henry Taketa and Kay Hamatani of Sacramento. Regional Representative of the San Francisco office of the JACL, Joe Grant Masaoka introduced a resolution to urge the Attorney General of California to use all mediums to publicize the $1000 reward, stressing particularly the county attorneys, sheriffs and police chiefs of the state.

continued(page 2)

According to the terms of the ACLU reward, the identities of the persons earning the reward will not be revealed.

JACL representative Masaoka presented a motion for the conference to affirm the support of their body by sending a resolution to Congress and public officials for enabling formation of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission.

FAREWELL GIVEN TO TEIKO ISHIDA BY SAN FRANCISCO JACL

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.,------Honoring Miss Teiko Ishida for her noteworthy services to returnees and to the JACL organization since the inception of the JACL regional office in San Francisco on Jan. 3rd, 60 friends and JACL members gathered at the International Institute Saturday night. As a token of esteem she was presented with a jeweled lapel pin and orchid corsage.

San Francisco chapter president Dave Tatsuno presided. During the evening filmsof the 442nd Regiment in action were shown. Also a recording of the radio Army Air Forces broadcast, "THE BOY FROM NEBRASKA" was presented. Refreshments were served. The hostessess were Kaye Uyeda, June Tokuyama and Nicky Sawada.

JAEL

From: JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
299 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York
MUrray Hill 2-2459
Peter S. Aoki, Eastern Representative

FOR RELEASE
TUESDAY P.M.
SEPTEMBER 11, 1945

(NOTE TO EDITORS: A photograph of S/Sgt. Henry H. Gosho is enclosed. He can be interviewed, and with his wife and baby will be available for pictures, at 620 West 115th Street, Aprt. 4 C, Tuesday, September 11, from 10 A.M. until noon. The hall telephone number at that address is RIverside 9-9620)

FIRST NISEI VETERAN OF CBI THEATER TO RELOCATE TO NEW YORK CITY
WILL BE HONORED AT DINNER WEDNESDAY

S/Sgt. Henry H. Gosho, with Merrill's Marauders for 16 Months

to be Guest of Japanese American Citizens League

S/Sgt. Henry H. Gosho, Japanese-American veteran of 16 months service in the Burma-India theater attached to Army Combat Intelligence of General Frank Merrill's Marauders and the first Nisei soldier from the CBI theater to have relocated to New York City, will be the guest of honor at a dinnerat Toyo Kwan Restaurant, 41 East 19th Street, Wednesday (September 12) at 7 p.m. under the auspices of the New York chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Affectionately nicknamed "Horizontal Hank" because he hit the ground so much he wore it out, Gosho is entitled to wear a Presidential Unit Citation, Bronze Star, the Pacific ribbon with three campaign stars, and the Combat Infantryman's Badge.

With his wife and 18-months-old daughter Carol Jeanne, Gosho arrived in New York City on August 24 from the Minidoka Relocation Center, Hunt, Idaho. They are now living in a furnished 2-room apartment at 620 West 115th Street following a short stay at the Brooklyn Hostel for Japanese Americans.

Although Gosho has not yet found a job, he intends to make his permanent home in New York City because he thinks the East offers a better future than the West

(more)

Coast. He would like to work for an export-import company and hopes later to complete his college education, which was interrupted by the war.

Gosho, who is 25 years old and a native of Seattle, Wash., was a student in Japan for seven years before the war. He returned to the United States in August 1941 on the advice of the American consul at Kobe.

Gosho volunteered for the United States Army in November 1942 while living at the Minidoka Relocation Center, to which he had been evacuated along with other West Coast residents of Japanese ancestry. Before he went overseas in July 1943 with the first Nisei Army Intelligence group to leave the United States, doctors declared Gosho to be flat-footed and physically not qualified for combat. Despite these handicaps, he wore out four pairs of shoes walking 1030 miles, and contracted malaria seven times in addition to other tropical diseases.

He was sent home from Burma last spring and in May was given a medical discharge from Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver Colo. On April 19, he was made a member of the John S. Stewart Post No. 1., Denver, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Gosho reported to Camp Savage, Minn., in November 1942 and trained there for military intelligence service until July 1943. He spent the next six weeks in combat training at Camp Shelby, Miss. In August 1943 he volunteered for Merrill's Marauders and was one of 14 Nisei assigned to the intelligence and reconnaissance platoons. The next month he went by boat from San Francisco to Bombay, India, via Australia. From Bombay the entire regiment went to Central India for pre-combat jungle training.

In January 1944, the regiment started its famous trek over the Ledo Road, now known as Stilwell Road, into Burma. The regiment covered 112 miles in about 12 days during which the men slept by day and marched by night because of enemy air activity. In February 1944, the day after completing the trek, "Horizontal Hank" and his platoon had their first encounter with the enemy on a patrol mission,

(more)

their platoon being the first American unit to encounter the enemy in the Burma campaign. Gosho was on active duty in the Burma theater up to September 1944 except for two weeks in June, when he was hospitalized with malaria at Ledo. In addition to taking part in patrols and fire power, he covered listening posts, intercepted enemy messages, and interrogated Japanese prisoners. On one occasion his spot translation of captured enemy documents enabled his unit to maneuver into position to cut off a large enemy force.

From September 1944 to January 1945, Gosho was assigned to special duty with a psychological warfare team of the Office of War Informantion. His major job was to broadcast in Japanese to enemy troops in Burma, urging them to surrender, reporting the news, and announcing musical selections. In addition, he assisted in the preparation of propaganda leaflets in Japanese which were dropped from airplanes to enemy troops.

In January 1945, he took a physical examination for Officers' Candidate School, but was disqualified on physical grounds. He had meanwhile come down with another attack of malaria and was again hospitalized in Ledo until late February 1945. Ordered to return to the United States, he was flown from India on April 3 via Cairo and Casablanca to Miami, where he arrived on April 5. He went from there to the Fitzsimons General Hospital where he was honorably discharged on May 5.

Following his discharge, Gosho returned to the Minidoka Relocation Center to join his wife and daughter, whom he then saw for the first time. Late in May he left with them on a 3-week lecture tour of the Pacific Northwest. He addressed civic and business-men's clubs and gave radio talks about his war experiences. On completing the tour, Gosho returned with his wife and baby to the Minidoka Relocation Center, where they remained until their departure a few weeks ago for New York City.

Gosho was born in Seattle on February 4, 1920, and attended grammar school there. He went to Japan in 1934 and studied until 1941 in schools conducted by American and Canadian missionaries of the Methodist Church. He was graduated in 1939 from Kwansei Gakuin High School, Kobe, and from 1939 to 1941 studied international relations at Kwansei Gakuin College there.

Following his return to the United States in August 1941, he attended the Washington Technical Institute at the Seattle YMCA until February 1942. He then

(more)

managed his father's drugstore until May 1942 when he was evacuated to the Puyallup Assembly Center, Puyallup, Wash. He served there for several months as an area judge advocate, helping alien Japanese with legal instructions regarding the evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast. He went to the Minidoka Relocation Center in September 1942 and then worked for two months at a nearby potato farm until he left for Camp Savage.

While in training there, Gosho married the former Miss Jeanne Hiro Kudo, also a native of Seattle, on February 14, 1943, at Minneapolis, Minn. They had first met in 1940 in Tokyo while she was making a tour of Japan with a group of Japanese American students. At the outbreak of the war she was working at a Sears Roebuck store in Honolulu. She came to the mainland voluntarily in February 1943 to be married. Following her marriage, she worked in Minneapolis for a wholesale clothing firm until her husband went overseas in November 1943. She then went tc the Minidoka Relocation Center where her daughter was born on March 5, 1944.

The news of the baby's birth reached Gosho some weeks later while he was taking part in the battle for Nhpum Ga. An airplane dropped a cablegram for him and the message was then relayed by radio to Gosho who was on outpost duty. This was the first non-military message so transmitted by his unit.

Gosho's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiroshi Gosho, and his 14-year-old sister Marion, are living at Crystal City, Texas. A brother, Tatsuo, 23, was attending school in Japan when last heard from via the Red Cross in 1944.

#########

"THE NISEI IN AMERICA'S FUTURE"

SPEECH - SEPTEMBER 12, 1945

for the

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

by

DAN W. DODSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MAYOR'S COMMITTEE ON UNITY

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Americans of Japanese ancestry are finding themselves in an unusual situation in New York City in that they have come as a minority group out of social situations where they were either the center of attention either because of curiosity or prejudice into a social situation in which they are neither and are, by and large, unnoticed.

This means that new attitudes formed toward them will depend to a large extent upon how we work out these relationships toward each other in the future.

This hero, whom we honor today, stands as a symbol, along with the many others, of the fact that we are all Americans and that our community will be poorer if any of us are compromised in the integrity of our personalities because of prejudice shown toward us. The viewpoints I have to make concerning how these future relations between we Americans should be worked out are as follows:

1. Let no one, nor any circumstance, including the present vituperation of the press toward Japanese make you feel apologetic about your ancestry. An American of Japanese ancestry has as much to be proud of in our heritage as has any other person in America. No American can make his best contribution to our community life and feel apologetic about his background.

While the pressures of war have not always been careful to distinguish between the Japanese as a people and a culture, and the war lords who brought this holocaust on them, there is still such a distinction. The little people of Hiroshima who were wiped out wholesale by the atomic bomb were used as tools by rulers to accomplish their own wild dreams. Many Americans have been used as tools in comparable fashion but, having a heritage of free speech, we have had enough opportunity to discuss our national issues, that we have so far been capable of keeping too much power out of the hands of these charlatans. Even as little people, we insist that we know better what is good for ourselves than do these rulers know for us and we must jealously guard the right to make our decisions for ourselves.

2. As a minority group in the community, I would be careful to fight for the rights of all minorities, for the very richness of culture in a democracy rests upon every group retaining its differences as far as possible and making its point of view as a contribution to the common life of all. Any group who through fear or pressure is suppressed from making such contribution, becomes a threat to democracy and must be the concern of all.

When Negro and white sharecroppers are disfranchised in a Southern community either because of prejudice or economic circumstance, their point of view inevitably is not weighed in the chambers of the lawmakers and, consequently, laws are made which ignore their rights. In minority groups, it is commonplace that hate mongers stir up the prejudice of one group against the other so that they constantly play one group off against the other to their own advantage. Anti-Semitism among Niseis is as deplorable as are the prejudices of the majority group toward Japanese.

One of the most damning indictments of our society is that newly arrived people of our communities who come as minorities come to feel that in order to become American, they have to absorb the prejudices of the majority group toward the other minorities.

3. Beware the charlatans who would use you and your circumstance in American life to advance their own causes. These groups are many. They are frequently led by "professional traffickers in human prejudices" whose livelihood and status in society depend upon their keeping men hating each other.

The Mayor's Committee on Unity has just had some small part in the cancellation of an order for five thousand copies of the Protocols of Zion, an infamous document prepared during the Czarist Regime in Russia to whip up hate against Jews. The order was placed by an individual who fits into the sort of category I have mentioned above. Another of these professional mongers calls on all Protestant War Veterans to unite against Jews and Catholics.

4. Do not be disappointed because democracy is not a finished process. Democracy is an ideal which is never achieved because new vistas of relationships are constantly unfolding themselves as we climb from height to height.

America today is not proud of the treatment she has given her citizens of Japanese ancestry. It will remain as a blot upon the character of our great nation. We are proud of our heroes such as Mr. Gosho or any others regardless of their ancestry, however. In some small fashion, I do not hesitate to predict that America will make it up to these war exiles and I am sure that in your new found homes over this country, Americans will demonstrate completely different attitudes to those they might have demonstrated

had these evil days not overtaken you.

If you who constitute only 127,000 of our total population--an infinitesimal percentage--can be instrumental in interpreting to us the weaknesses of democracy, yours will perhaps be one of the greatest of all the contributions to the war effort. This fight for democracy is not complete and the interpretation which you can help us give it will no doubt be a significant saga in our climb for a democractic way of life.

5. Now that you have been scattered to the four corners of our country, many of you have learned that there was a United States beyond the Rocky Mountains. We have found in sociological investigations that prejudice rarely becomes acute except where peoples come in large numbers--large enough to threaten the status of the groups already there.

In your plans for settlement and permanent location, I should hope you would feel free to settle where the best opportunities possible present themselves but I should also hope that those opportunities could be found in such a way that your population would be distributed over a larger part of the country.

In these days ahead, as America faces her responsibility of being a nation entrusted to a large extent with the rehabilitation of the world, we take up from a point at which our people have been shown, the most vicious elements of human nature of her enemies. The other aspects of that nature now need to be interpreted with keen insight so that America comes to realize that peoples of all races, creeds and colors have human aspects to their natures too. A world peace and world security can never be achieved until this happens.

In your contacts with the rest of our community, you are the persons who are strategically in position to give that interpretation. The attitude of

America for many generations to come may be determined by how well you do that job.

The Mayor's Committee on Unity stands as an agency in the community to try to help you find the fullest profit and benefit out of your residents of New York City. We believe you will find it one of the most broadminded, enlightened communities in the United States. We have learned here in the crucible of experience that we must work together and respect the differences of each other in order to achieve a full life for all.

dwd./m

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
BEASON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

NISEI ON THE HOME FRONT

Nisei America's contribution to the country's war effort lies not alone in her 13,000 Japanese American soldiers. Thousands more are producing munitions, raising food for our fighting men, working in defense plants and otherwise contributing to the materials of war.

In order to present this picture of the Nisei's civilian war effort, the Japanese American Citizens League is compiling a pamphlet to be issued early in 1945.

We ask your help in assembling this material.

We believe this record will be of particular assistance at this time, when the revocation of blanket exclusion orders makes vital the continued acceptance of Japanese Americans in the American way of life.

We are particularly interested in the following subjects:

I. Farming
   - A. Number of persons employed in agriculture, their special contributions. Number of acres under cultivation.
   - B. Special contributions, such as new industries introduced into new localities.
   - C. Human interest stories: e.g. Keatley project in Utah, Seabrook farms project, stories of farming families whose sons are in the Armed Forces.
   - D. Seasonal workers

approx 1700 Seasonal workers out at Smith of Harvest

II. Defense Industries
   - A. Number of persons employed in each area, number of persons employed by individual firms.
   - B. Special contributions, such as new inventions.
   - C. Human interest stories: e.g. nisei in "E" award plants.

III. Munitions Depots

IV. Government Work

V. Special Civilian Contributions
   - A. Blood Bank
   - B. Nursing and Red Cross
   - C. War Bond Drives

The pamphlet will carry a large number of photographs, and we will appreciate selecting from any you have to offer. All material will be returned, if so desired.

Material not used in the pamphlet will be put on file and compiled later into a full report.

68737

Japanese American Citizens League

PRESS RELEASE

New York---More than eighty thousand people are expected to view the art exhibit consisting entirely of the works of Nisei and Issei painters during the month of June at the Boston Public Library according to Elizabeth Boudreau, Librarian.

Representing the works of ten artists in relocation centers and sixteen artists who have been well-known in the East for many years, this exhibit will be on display for one full month through an arrangement made with the library by the Boston WRA office and the JACL Eastern Office.

Recently shown at the New Jersey College for Women, New Brunswick, N. J. and attracting more than 1,000 persons this exhibit drew praise from Professor E. L. Knissen, chairman of the Department of Art.

The JACL is now making arrangments to have this exhibit shown throughout the country.

Artists participating in the exhibit include Yasuo Kuniyoshi, winner in 1944 the first prize of the Carnegie Institute annual art exhibit; Eitaro Ishigaki, Chuzo Tamotsu, Sakari Suzuki, Thomas Nagai, Leo Amino, Corinne Dohi, Makoto Hara, Fumi Haraguchi, Mr. & Mrs. Matsuboruo Hibi, Mrs. F. Kato, Teru Masumoto, Sinko Mikami, Masao Mori, Gus Nakagawa, Nanpo, Mine Okubo, Benji Okubo, Sueo Serisawa, Kazumi Sonoda, T. Sgt. Iwao Suzuki, Aiko Tera, George Terasaki, Thomas Yamamoto and Harry Yoshizumi.

Japanese American Citizens League

PRESS RELEASE

New York----In response to a wire to President Harry S. Truman urging that the President use his influence in making Fair Employment Practice Committee a permanent federal agency, a letter acknowledging this wire was received today by Alfred Funabashi President of the New York chapter.

The Letter stated:

> "The President has asked me to tell you that he appreciates your interest in the Fair Employment Practice Committee.
>
> "As you doubtless know, the President has asked for affirmative action on this matter in a letter to Congressman Sabath of Illinois. The letter states the President's position and the public need so clearly that I am sure you will want to read it. I am enclosing a copy for your information."

The letter was signed by David K. Niles, administrative assistant to the president.

President Funabashi is urging all members of the local chapter to either write or wire their senators for the passage of this bill.

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
Beason Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

PRESS RELEASE
Immediate Release

WRA Asked to Advise Residents
of their Legal Rights

National JACL headquarters wrote a letter to Director of the War Relocation Authority, Dillon S. Myer, at Washington, D. C. pertaining to the investigations being made by the State of California on alien land law violations. The letter called the attention of Mr. Myer to the fact that the investigators were interviewing center residents on the pretense of checking over income tax returns and then prying into real estate dealings.

The JACL letter stated in part as follows:

"In view of the criminal elements involved, we believe that every resident who is to be interviewed should be informed that he cannot be compelled to testify or submit to any questioning by such investigators.

"Any violation of the alien land laws should be prosecuted. On the other hand, we believe that those who are prospective defendants to escheat or criminal proceedings should not be compelled to testify and thereby furnish the evidence for their prosecution under false pretenses on the part of the investigators of the State of California."

All persons who are being interviewed on such matters should consult the project attorneys or a private attorney if residing in the "free zone".

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
National Headquarters
Beason Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

PRESS RELEASE:

National headquarters of the Japanese American Citizens League was requested to convey a message to the parents of the members of the 442nd Combat Team which has been training at Camp Shelby, Mississippi for the past year by Chaplain Thomas Eugene West.

He stated:

"I must write this word to tell you that I am happy to serve your fine sons as chaplain. They have surely given me warm and whole-hearted support.

"I shall do all I can for them under all and any conditions. I shall take your places as much as possible. In every deed and word I shall be thinking of you and will do my best for you and for them.

"God Bless You.

"Faithfully yours,
"Chaplain
Thomas Eugene West."

The chaplain was intending this message as his farewell to the parents of the Nisei soldiers who were finishing their training to go overseas.

Reports Office

JACL CONDUCTION SURVEY ON NISEI BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN ARMY

Five brothers seem to be the largest number enlisted in the United States Army from a Nisei family, according to a survey now being conducted by the National Headquarters of the Japanese American Citizens League. The five Masaoka brothers, four of whom are now overseas, engaged in the battlefront with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team of which the famed 100th Battalion is now a part, and the Nakada boys from the Gila Relocation Center seem to be the largest.

The next are the Yoshino brothers, formerly of Alameda, California, and the Sakura brothers from the Minidoka Relocation Center.

Anyone who knows of any brothers or sisters in the armed forces are requested to notify the names of the soldiers, their ranks, their family background, and a photo if available. The report should be sent to JACL National Headquarters, 415 Beason Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

JACL file Information

Excerpts from Radio Broadcast by
Elmer Davis, Director of Office of
War Information, on April 23, 1943.

"The public announcement this week by the Japanese government that it had murdered some of our pilots captured in the Tokyo raid was certainly no surprise to anybody in Asia, where the behavior of the Japanese government and army is well known by this time; nor was it surprising that the Japanese, in their note to our government, declared that this murder--which they chose to call an execution--was inspired by a lofty conception of morality. That is the way they think, the military gangsters who now rule Japan; and that is the way many, perhaps most of their people have learned to think, since the civilized and moderate men who were prominent in Japanese public life in times past were murdered or driven into retirement. Yet men who know the Far East well say that a good many of the Japanese people have not learned to hate Americans as much as their government wants them to, and that one purpose of this condemnation of American aviators by a Japanese court may have been to try to convince the Japanese public of American wickedness. Possibly, too, they may have hoped to provoke our government into a threat of reprisals on Japanese prisoners, which would have discouraged Japanese troops from letting themselves be taken prisoner.

If that was the purpose of this atrocity, it failed. The War Department promptly announced that we would not lower ourselves to the Japanese level by reprisals on innocent prisoners; but the President declared that every officer of the Japanese government who had participated in these diabolical crimes would be held responsible and brought to justice. That word "participated" could take in a lot of them.

Meanwhile, the assassinations have had no effect in this country except to produce universally a grimmer determination to fight through to complete victory--a determination that seems to be felt by American citizens of all sorts. Let me read you some extracts from one newspaper editorial--I quote: We know today the nature of the brutal enemy we face across the Pacific, and this knowledge should serve to intensify our efforts to achieve a speedy and complete victory. The American people will not brook a negotiated end to this war. There can be no peace with murderers. We must and will gain the unconditional surrender of our axis enemies. The enemy will give no quarter, and the salvation of our way of life rests on complete and irrevocable military victory. End quote.

Those passages come from a Salt Lake newspaper called the Pacific Citizen, the organ of the Japanese-American Citizens' League; and it shows that American citizens of Japanese ancestry who have grown up in this country and absorbed the American faith in freedom and democracy feel just the same about this outrage as do all other American citizens. At Camp Shelby in Mississippi there are three thousand American soldiers of Japanese ancestry; and they turned out yesterday and put the better part of a month's pay into war bonds, to show what they thought of this performance in Tokyo. Thousands of other Americans of Japanese blood, from Hawaii and from the relocation camps in the west, are now being inducted into the army--all of them tested and known for their loyalty to their country, and all of them just as eager to avenge this sort of behavior as are any other Americans."