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CLIPPINGS

DEC., 1945

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SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

B. F., CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

MAY 15, 1945

Intolerance

2-68
Editor—Activities involving racial intolerance and discrimination, as practiced in California, are important, especially when practiced on an organized basis, as in the case of the undemocratic, misguided, though allegedly patriotic California State Preservation Association. These activities should be subject to full scrutiny by the public. Fascism begins in a quiet and inauspicious manner, but soon becomes powerful out of proportion to the numerical strength of its adherents, unless it is checked early by an enlightened populace.

Berkeley. WILLIAM THOMAS.

SINCE

1899



Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES


~~COSTLAND ORE~~

S. F., CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

MAY 16, 1945

Return

Editor—Recently I have been reading about the rising movement on the West Coast to "return the American Japanese (nisei) to where they came from." Well, how about the American-Germans and the American-Italians? We were at war with Germany and Italy, too. And, whilst we go about "returning people to where they came from," how about the American-British? We had a war with England, too. Also the American-Spanish, the American-Mexicans and the American-Filipinos and the American Negroes, and, oh, yes? Since this is a "white man's country," we must not forget to return the American Indians to where they came from, must we?

GELA MATEJA.

El Portal.

SINCE 1838



Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

~~ONTARIO~~

B. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

MAY 2, 1945

Fascism *268*

Editor—There are a few people in California and other States who believe that while we are fighting fascism abroad it is all right for them to practice it at home.

All forms of racial and religious prejudice stem from individuals and organizations that are fascist and these night riders that make sneak attacks under the cover of darkness on Japanese-American homes are the same as the brutal murderers and torturers of Germany.

Some 20,000 Japanese-American boys are fighting heroically for our country and they and their families should be treated as fellow Americans instead of being subjected to slander and having their homes burned by persons who are too yellow to come out into the open.

FRANK H. LINGHAM, MM2c.

San Francisco.

USCG.

EDGE



1088

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN JOSE, CAL., MERCURY HERALD

Cl. 19,616

APRIL 14, 1945

Communists Condemn Attack on Home *Wob*

Editor: The executive committee of Santa Clara County of the Communist Political Association, at a special meeting held in San Jose, voiced its condemnation of the action of those persons who set fire to the home and shot at members of the Takeda family in Alviso recently, shortly after the family had returned from a Relocation Center.

The Federal authorities have established beyond any question of a doubt the complete loyalty of these Japanese returning from the Relocation Centers.

The protection of these people

is a matter of constitutional rights. Unless vigorous action is taken to prevent outrages of this kind, we will be lending encouragement to those un-democratic and Fascistic forces in our own country whose actions are similar to those forces which dominate Nazi Germany and Fascist Japan.

Fascism must not be permitted to get a foothold and develop at

home while our boys are shedding their blood and dying in the struggle against it abroad.

We urge the authorities of this County to make every effort to apprehend those responsible for this outrage and to continue in their efforts to apprehend those responsible for this un-American action.

ELIZABETH M. NICHOLAS,
President.

**PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU**

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Tacoma (Wn) News Tribune
April 20, 1945

SOLDIER AND JAP
By Claude Durgin

I see in your Sunday paper that a soldier and his family have got to move out of a house so a Jap can move in. How come? Aren't our soldiers better than any Jap that ever put his foot on this land of ours?

The soldier has to move out and then go over and fight the Japs, and his family and also himself can go to hades so the Jap can have a roof over his head.

Why? If that is what the war means, I think it is about time that we used our heads for something else than to hold our hats. I have a son in the navy and think he is certainly a "war worker."

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Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
HAWAII

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
Cir. 132,431
APRIL 12, 1945

Tax Germans for Japs

EDITOR: I disagree with the recent editorial (March 29) "Ship Them to Japan," referring to the "American-born Japanese." If this policy was expressed by a German or Japanese newspaper I could understand it, but when responsible men like you, who have the power to influence public opinion, print such articles I am as much shocked by your RACE-BIAS as I am cynically amused by the inconsistency of your logic.

The fact that these Americans went to extremes to renounce their citizenship is understandable when we consider that our officials went to (unjust) extremes when they uprooted these Americans from their homes and, together with their families, bundled them bag and baggage into concentration camps.

Where are the "benefits and privileges this country has to offer its citizens" when they can be made the victims of AMERICAN FASCISM as the result of an act of war by a foreign nation?

Why is it that AMERICANS are thrown in concentration camps because of their RACE, while FOREIGN-BORN GERMANS are allowed to live and work here freely and spread their poisonous Fascist race-hatred propaganda among us?

It is not these imprisoned Americans, but we who put them there, who are to blame for punching this hole in our Constitution.

One way we can remove this stain of fascism which is a national disgrace to what is otherwise the richest land of freedom on earth is to send these Americans, not to Japan, but back to their American homes and farms, with public apologies from responsible officials for the UNAMERICAN way they were treated, and, furthermore, as material consolation for the three years that they have been deprived of their right to an average American income, they should be given this average amount, and the money for this purpose should be taken from the FOREIGN-BORN GERMANS who have been allowed this freedom. In this way can we repay our mistreated fellow-Americans.

—Joseph Martin.

SINCE



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Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

r. 153,767; Sunday 217,788

APR 30 1945

For and Against

From Army Nurse

To the Editor: I have always felt proud to claim Oregon as my home state until the recent trend towards anti-Japanese organizations claims Oregon as the state of origin.

It makes me heartsick to have such people try to destroy the very basis of freedom as established in the states.

The next time one of my American Japanese patients asks me where I am from, do you think I can look at him and reply, "Oregon," knowing that his thoughts are akin to mine?

It is obvious that we need not rid our country of these loyal Japanese, who are indeed Americans, but rather must we free ourselves of these people who support and propagate these anti groups. Anti because they are ignorant and refuse to be intelligent Americans.

May heaven protect us from them.

HELEN MARCY,
2d Lt., Army Nurse Corps,
France.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Star

April 21, 1945

Irvin^o Pearson.

1417 East Howell.

ON RACIAL PERSECUTION

Tactics of West Coast race-baiters attempting for admittedly selfish reasons, to prevent the return of their loyal Japanese-American neighbors savor strongly of the post-Civil war campaign of the Ku Klux Klan.

In their ruthless attempt to intimidate and torture the Negroes, the hooded nightriders carried a flaming cross.

West Coast racists have substituted the "No Japs Wanted" placard for the white robes and fiery cross. It is a very effective weapon. When a family returns to their former home to find the neighbors conspicuously displaying such placards in the windows of their homes and autos; finds more cards in the windows of the neighborhood drug store and grocery, they feel themselves branded as effectively as the yellow star that branded Hitlers unfortunate Jews.

Whatever the form taken by the flaming cross, it is the same damning and brutal technique of intolerance and hatred.

Americans whose ancestors came to this country to be free of the racial, religious and political oppressions of the Old World should be the last people to oppress other suffering minorities, but unfortunately our hands are little if any freer of persecution than are the hands of certain European and Asiatic bigots.

It is a matter to which serious minded citizens should give their deepest concern.

Floyd Schmoe.

SINCE



1889

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., TIMES, Ctr.

259,000, Sun. Cir. 550,000

APRIL 16, 1942

Japs' Dual Citizenship

268
We have just read the article in this morning's Times on the Southland page entitled: "Drive to Sway Public Opinion for Japs Told" and we wish to congratulate the Fresno County Agricultural Adjustment Administration Committee on their stanch stand to refuse benefits to returning Japs unless they furnish proof of repudiating dual citizenship. Also the Fresno County Board of Supervisors for its refusal to treat the internees as other than indigents when they need aid.

We believe that these two organizations should have letters of congratulations and support instead of letters of protest.

This article made our blood boil but what really turned on the heat was the suggestion "to take special pains to have the soldiers who had seen action write favorable letters."

Are our boys fighting to protect America for Americans or are they fighting to protect America for our enemies?

How can we be sure a Jap who has not repudiated dual citizenship is NOT our enemy.

CATHERINE M. TUCH,
KATHRYN K. GUFFEY,
LULU MARJAH ABARR,
EDWIN W. WAHAVEN,
North Hollywood.

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer

April 16, 1945

Supports Army

To The Post-Intelligencer:

Regarding accounts of the Remember Pearl Harbor League's recent meeting on Beacon Hill: newspaper designation of the opposing factions as "pro-Nisei" and "anti-Nisei" tends to minimize the most important issue involved.

It must be made clear that the question is actually much less that of favoring or opposing Japanese return than it is one of whether or not the people of the West Coast are to cooperate with the policies of the government and of the army. In view of the army order exonerating such persons of Japanese ancestry as are allowed to relocate here, and specifically requesting public cooperation in their return to normal life, such groups as the Remember Pearl Harbor League actively foster a distrust of the government and further a disunity that can only hinder our war effort now and weaken the promise of that wider democracy for which we and our allies are fighting.

LOUISE GREGG, Seattle.

SINCE  1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

★ SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

Clr. 163,747; Sunday 217,750

APR 17 1945

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE

Jap Exclusion Economic

To the Editor: When a solid group of American farmers and fruit growers like the state grange of Oregon and Washington go on record as favoring exclusion of the Japs, there is pretty solid reason behind this move. This salt-of-the-earth group of people know what they are doing and are not the hysterical bunch of agitators and hate breeders continually mentioned in your papers by people who don't live in a Jap-infested district, or saw what they were doing prior to December 7, 1941.

I have carefully noted the addresses of these people who write in, and note that not one lives in a Jap area. Until these critics live in a Jap area, particularly a farming area, as before the war, and see these Japs lease and work large farms, live in miserable shacks for the most part and work the wife and children like slaves, they have no right to an opinion on the Jap question.

And the opinions of the soldiers published so frequently—is theirs a sound opinion based on actual facts? No, indeed. It is the opinion based on war emotion and not fact, because there are Japanese soldiers fighting on the front with them and, of course, the comradeship in arms feeling in wartime is unbreakable and it should be this way. All credit to the soldiers for this loyalty, but they don't know what the real issue is!

Ask the grangers and the fruit raisers of Hood River, Gresham and Washington county districts—they will find out.

P. A. THORNE,
Route 5, Box 942,
Portland 1, Or.

SINCE  1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.



SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. COUNCILMAN

Dir. 163,767; Sunday 217,788

APR 17 1945

Jap Exclusion Not Economic

268
To the Editor: Mr. Ickes has let his temper get away with him again. In his eagerness to justify his order to return the Japs to their homes he descends to name-calling.

We who are against the Japs are not unprincipled, and we do not resort to illegal methods as a group. Our campaign is not economic greed, nor racial persecution. Rather, it is prosecution of definite charges, which we believe cancel the rights of the Japs to call themselves American.

Further, we are not a minority. I challenge Ickes to prove that we are. Let him hold an election here in Oregon, as a sample, to determine whether we want the Japs to stay or to go. If we don't win hands down, we will quit this agitation; and if he loses, let him take the Japs out of Oregon until after the war, and then we will settle the matter legally, as it will have to be settled in the end.

RICHARD G. SCOTT,
Route 4, Sherwood, Or.

PRICE  PRICE

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
~~TORRANCE OIL~~

REEDLEY, CAL., EXPONENT
Cir. 1,018
APRIL 1945

Soldier Expresses Opinion About American Japanese

Letter written by Pvt. Glenn
Welton to his mother:

Phillipines.

Dear Mother:

I got 15 letters today, the dates ranging back from Dec. 13 to Feb. 2. I think that is about all the old mail.

We get paid soon. I understand that we will be paid in pesos. That will be the third type of foreign money I have handled. Soon we will all be qualified as international bankers.

In this letter I am enclosing a commendation given to our Regimental Division by General McArthur. I am pretty proud of it and want you to save it. It is the best thing we have gotten yet.

I have been hearing about the Japanese questions on the West Coast. I am going to give you my opinion on the whole thing, which probably won't be your idea.

I know that in Italy there are two combat teams of Japanese fighting and that they have proved to be some of the best troops in Italy. I know also that many of the Japanese in the United States are loyal Americans. Over here many American Japanese are doing a good job with us. Knowing this I say let those who are not alien Japanese live where they please in the U. S., and do not discriminate against them. If the U. S. tolerates such actions against them it is no better than Nazi Germany. If, however, people insist on discriminations against the Japanese, let them do so against all others of alien ancestry. I say this after having fought the Japs, seen their treachery and trickery, seen their cruelty and also seen some of my best friends killed by them. If I can say this after having seen all of this, then you who haven't come in contact with them should be more lenient.

I saw a beautiful sight last night. We heard some noise in the sky, and one of the fellows said, here comes Tojo". We proceeded to our holes and heard three bursts of machine gun fire. Immediately afterwards we saw a bright light in the sky. It was the Jap plane. About halfway down it exploded and then exploded again after hitting the ground.

They are having a dance in town tonight. It shows that the people do like us, when they dance with our men voluntarily instead of having to be dragged in as they were when the Japs were here.

Lots of love,
GLENN.

The commendation Pvt. Welton mentioned was for the 161st Inf. Division for bravery, signed by Gen. McArthur. The following note accompanied it, from their Colonel: "To all Soldiers, 161st Infantry. This commendation from a great soldier is to each of you for your courage and strength in this hard fight. Our regiment has done well and will always do well. James L. Dalton II Colonel, 161st Infantry."

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer
April 6, 1945

Japs

To The Post-Intelligencer: x 208

We noticed in a recent issue of The Post-Intelligencer the official account of the activities of 5,000 American born and educated Japanese interned at Tule Lake. These pernicious Japs apparently are organized into military units who march and bow to their emperor and no doubt would like nothing better than to indulge in a banzai charge on the American public.

In the face of these astounding facts, we find the military authorities and state officials bombarded by requests from misguided religious and civic busybodies to allow the Japs to return to the Pacific Coast. Only recently a prominent Seattle cleric secured the return of a Japanese family to this city, some of whose members are his personal servants and lackeys. History and common sense

should tell us that the Jap cannot be assimilated, physically, or spiritually, into the American way of life. In the meantime let us not forget Pearl Harbor, Tarawa and our 4,000 dead marines on Iwo Jima.

ARTHUR N. COX, Seattle.



Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

~~HONOLULU~~

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS

Clr. 132,431

APRIL 13, 1945

Dual Citizenship

EDITOR: In post-war planning why not reread history? Some of us, still alive, made some recent history. The writer was California state senator when we stopped Japanese peaceful penetration of our rich farms. This was done by prohibiting their ownership, even leasing of farm land.

If, previous to the enactment of the Alien Land Law, we had prohibited all Japanese immigration we would have no Nipponese problem today.

Even now, despite atrocities, we hesitate to end dual citizenship. Japan, Germany, Italy are the three nations which adopted double allegiance.

—E. E. Grant.

UNION A ROSS

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND ORE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEWS

Cl. 132,431

APRIL 30, 1945

Returned Soldier Deplores Anti-Jap Attacks

268
 EDITOR: Recently I was fortunate enough to be returned from the S. W. P. after serving in that area for 34 months. During the brief time I have been back in the U. S. numerous stories have appeared in the papers regarding our so-called Americans who are terrorizing the American-Japanese on the Pacific Coast. Naturally I gather that the officials who were responsible for their return knew what they were doing or the Japanese would not be in the area at this time.

Last evening's paper carried a story of a Jap-American soldier who was awarded the Silver Star for heroism against the enemy in the Philippines. He was fatally wounded. Many have proven themselves in action in Italy and one entire unit was awarded a presidential citation. They also made the spearhead that today finds the Germans reeling in northern Italy. I have often wondered what those poor devils think when they read news bulletins containing such articles as I have mentioned above. They're fighting on foreign soil for the U. S. while our so-called American citizens are attempting to kill their parents here at home.

If these terrorists would spend more time backing up the war effort or get into the war this thing could end within the next two years. They say we are facing five million Japs in the Pacific. Let's devote our time to them at the present. I have some buddies over there who want to come home also. They've been across for better than three years now. Many are there to stay, beneath a white cross on a lonely South Pacific Island. Am sure the boys in my old outfit could use some of our local heroes who fire on defenseless people and attempt to set fire to their homes. The only catch is over there they fire back.

—A. Conval Escent.

* * *

Disgrace

EDITOR: I am a native Californian, have a fair knowledge of Japanese activities in business and farming in our state and also of their prewar political activities. And, frankly, I don't trust them, with a few exceptions of kids I went to school with and haven't seen for years.

But, I feel that the Auburn case of the Johnsons and James Watson burning the buildings of a Japanese-American farmer and being acquitted, apparently with congratulations, is a disgrace to our state.

These people were Americans and entitled to every right that that name is supposed to guarantee. The sons of Mr. Kishi in Merced were fighting for those rights. Bob Morimoto was honorably discharged

PULSE OF THE PUBLIC

Contributions to this department on any interesting and timely topic are welcomed by THE NEWS. Contributors are asked to remember that space is limited, and to make their letters as brief as possible. Letters of 200 words or less will be given preference. In the interest of fairness, we must require writers to sign their full names and addresses and to agree that their names shall be used with their letters.

Write on only one side of the paper and do not use postcards. Letters will not be returned to writers unless postage

after fighting for all of us—including Johnsons and Watsons.

In my opinion, these men in Auburn and Merced are no better than the Nazis. Too bad they didn't have a furnace or a trench ready for the bodies!

And why should the War Relocation Authority be "accused" of distributing literature calling for fair play for Nisei? I should think they would be commended.

If we want our Nisei (not Japanese) to be good American citizens, we must give them a reason and a chance to be so. The "Johnsons and Watsons" are worse than an underground or black market, or fifth column.

—Mary Douglas.

* * *

SINCE



1907

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
 Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

APRIL 30, 1945

Defense

Editor—To becloud the issue by intoning the magic word, Nisei, is certainly inappropriate. How would you react, Mr. Editor, if three men you and a District Attorney thought guilty of burning or bombing your house were defended so successfully as the article states: No witnesses or attempts at rebuttal of the prosecution's claims; merely the statement of the defense attorney that this is a white man's country; that the Army training received by two of the suspects is responsible; that, anyway, the guys were drunk and didn't know what they were doing?

Why all this drivel about peace for the world, eulogy for Roosevelt, that friend of the common man, four freedoms, equality regardless of race and the two et ceteras. democracy, justice for all, the golden rule?

TEC 5 WILLIAM A. ROECKER.
 Camp Beale.

SINCE



1880

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

~~PORTLAND ORE~~

B. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

APRIL 30, 1945

Sacrifices

268
Editor—It would be interesting if we could have figures showing the comparative and proportionate sacrifices made in this war by loyal Japanese-Americans and by the members of the new California Preservation League formed to keep out the Japanese-Americans from this State.
Berkeley.

M. J. DAY.

SINCE



1934

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND ORE

B. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

APRIL 28, 1945

Japanese Question

Editor—Consistently with your fixed policy of intolerance, you still persist in refusing to publish anything in conflict with your own views on the Japanese question, but you take advantage of every opportunity to feature in black-faced type as tremendously heroic some performance of a member of that race, while ignoring hundreds of thousands of vastly more important accomplishments of white boys.

Now it is assumed that you will have a spasm over the verdict of the jury acquitting the Auburn boys. Well, have your fun. But you can't get away from the fact that this verdict makes it perfectly plain, to you, to Mr. Ickes and the WRA, that the people who have had the members of the Japanese race with them long enough to know what they really are, do not want them to return.

J. E. GARDNER.

Watsonville.

SINCE



1888

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

~~VASTLAND ORE~~

B. F., CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

APRIL 30, 1945

Auburn Trial

268

Editor—The faith most nations might have had in American justice must have diminished somewhat when they read the account of the trial in Auburn. Defense Attorney Floyd Bowers told the jury: "This is a white man's country and white supremacy should be affirmed." The people of other races can now expect no sympathy when their rights as American citizens have been violated by the "supreme" race.

Oakland. RALPH EVERETT.

WINGE



1923

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES

~~PORTLAND ORE~~

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
 Cir. 132,431
 APRIL 27, 1945

No Justification

EDITOR: So another example of the attitude of the American Legion toward Japanese-American war veterans comes to light. This time in Hollywood.

To most men in the service it doesn't make any difference what is one's color or race as long as we are

all striving to reach a common goal—that of world peace with tolerance and understanding among all mankind.

The attainment of this goal is the heartfelt desire and determination of all. If these Japanese-Americans in the service think enough of this country to put up the scrap they have, as evidenced by their combat record in Italy, to do their part they deserve as much credit and respect as the next man.

The American Legion can find no justification which warrants ignoring this fact.

—B. E. Carlson, QM 1-c, USNR.

* * *

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

★ SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. JOURNAL

Cir. 162,923; Sunday 1945

MAY 27 1945

Race Prejudice 768

To the Editor: The writer, knowing the meaning of persecution and race hatred, had more than passing interest in the editorial, "Keep Oregon Clean of Race Hatred," written by D. R. Hammit somewhere in the Pacific. This soldier senses the danger of sabotage on the home front of the principles for which this war is being fought. He points out the men leading movements in Gresham and Hood River as dupes of a promotion scheme. This soldier expresses the sentiment of those who do the fighting and know what they are fighting for—the elimination of hatred and misunderstanding which are the basis for wars.

This fighter of Japs further states: "It is my understanding that the Japanese-Americans who have been allowed to return to the Pacific northwest and their homes of many years are of proven loyalty. Do they not have as much right to live in the Pacific northwest as Irish, Swedes, English, Italians, Negroes, Norwegians and you and I?"

Let these men of Gresham and Hood River read the full-page magazine article so well written by Martha Ferguson McKeown and entitled "Frank Hachiya: He Was American at Birth—And at Death." Yes, let them get the Sunday Oregonian of May 20, read and reread this story, and they will find that Frank Hachiya was the real American, in spirit and action; then let them in reverent prayer ask for forgiveness. Here's one quotation from one of his letters before he gave his life for his country: "Our position in this nation is not too agreeable. The source of all this ill treatment being forced upon us is the inconsistency between the theory and the practice of democracy."

BEN MEDOFSKY,
Fitzpatrick Bldg.

SINCE



1869

Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. GREGORIAN

No. 163,767; Sunday 20, 1945

MAY 5 - 1945

Questions

To the Editor: Who are these people who are organizing against our Japanese-American citizens? Are they people who were recently naturalized themselves? Or are they American-born children of foreign parents?

Have they ever "pledged allegiance" to our flag? If so, do they know what the phrase "with liberty and justice for all" means?

Would they like some other group of citizens to do to them what they are trying to do to the nisei?

Do they know that whatever they sow, peas or beans, justice or injustice, kindness or unkindness, or anything else, they will have to reap it?

Do they realize that the moral law, although perhaps slower and less evident than the physical, is just as sure and impartial?

Can they look at what is happening in the world as a result of race prejudice and greed and not be impressed by it?

Can they answer the above questions honestly and sincerely and not change their viewpoint?

MARY E. BOUCK,
1786 Columbia St.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

SERVICE, ARE. OF. 10111111
 TEL. 163.7871 Sunday 217.789

MAY 11 1945

Service Men Tolerant

To the Editor: Arriving in San Francisco recently, I was amazed to have put in my hands by a fellow service man a copy of the April 16 issue of Time with a blunt, "How about this?" which is a service man's cryptic answer to the racial prejudice encouraged by a certain minority in our society. The article refers to the Japanese Exclusion League, the activities of a Mr. Arthur Ritchie in capitalizing on other people's ignorance, and the bland innocence of a Mr. Ralph Hannon. Obviously, these activities are ludicrous manifestations by people who ought to know better.

Such a singling out of a group of fellow Americans by the professional "do good-ers" reminds me of the Salem witch hunt, the Klu Klux Klan, and the German-American bund, and any attempt on the part of a minority to encourage intolerance on behalf of those of us in the service might well consider our opinions and our feelings.

The service man today seems surprisingly tolerant. Probably the constant presence of life and death makes him aware of the falseness of artificial taboos—maybe it's the association with other nations which have abolished the color line—maybe it's the close contact with the other races in the barracks, aboard our ships, and in the chow hall. At any rate, few of us want to come back to a life of strife over such an inconsequential item as the amount of pigment in a man's skin.

"Missionaries for Jap Hating" is the slogan with which Mr. Ritchie has the presumption to charge us. Yet, the service man who showed me the article in Time was highly incensed. Hasn't anyone heard of the Jap Yanks? Isn't it somewhat sacrilegious to forget so easily the men left around Maggot Beach and at Tarawa—that their lives meant stopping aggression only abroad and not that aggression at home?

For those at home who want to do something more than observe the trivialities of food rationing and gasoline shortages, here is your challenge. Fight

those who philander with other people's lives. I beg you, fight for a life which will be secure and fruitful for all of us, whether our name be Nagoya, O'Brien, or George Washington Jones.

EARL DOLAN, S 1/C.
Treasure Island, Cal.
3303 N. Bryant St., Portland.

SINCE



1833

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

MAY 24 1945

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

Good Record Spoiled

To the Editor: Mr. Richard G. Scott in his letter of May 16 claims to be one of the organizers of the Japanese Exclusion league, also claims a most worthy ancestry.

Those who advocate exclusion of loyal Japanese citizens of the United States are aiding and abetting the Japanese war party in their strongest propaganda against America in particular, fostering hatred of Americans and the white race among Asiatics and all colored people, who comprise about two thirds of the world population, telling them there is no justice or liberty for colored people in America.

Mr. Scott's ideals clash with those of his ancestors. John Adams, in his ancestral line, was one of the "fathers" who, as Lincoln said, "brought forth on this continent a new nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." Mr. Scott's father "fought in the civil war" to preserve this nation—a war as Lincoln said "testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure." His ancestors championed and fought for those ideals of liberty and equal rights for all men.

While Mr. Scott is justly proud of his ancestry, we wonder, would these worthy ancestors—could they speak now from their abode of the blest—be proud of their descendant?

E. T. ERIKSEN,
Hotel Nortonia.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. CHRISTIAN

163,767; Sunday 317,758

MAY 21 1945

Test of Americanism

To the Editor: In the past few months we have read a good many asinine accounts written by the members of so-called anti-Japanese-American societies, but Mr. Scott's letter hits a new low. This gentleman refers to such ancestral dignitaries as Longfellow's immortal John Alden and Priscilla as ample proof of his own patriotism. It seems strange that after four years of war for the survival of the democratic ideal there are still individuals who consider Americanism a matter of "Mayflower" representation.

An American is judged by his own loyal endeavor, and the members of the Japanese Exclusion league have certainly shown themselves to be detriments to the democratic way by their persecution of a minority group of fellow citizens. Racial hatred is in direct contradiction to those principles layed down by just such men as John Adams.

ELLIE MARTINDALE,
MARGARET THOMPSON,
COLLEEN MARTINDALE,
CAROLYN TAYLOR,

University of Oregon.

SINCE



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Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

Clr. 163,767; Sunday 217,780

MAY 31 1945

Liberty for Others

To the Editor: The Japanese Exclusion league and their incitement of racial hatreds, the desecration of Jewish synagogues, the terrorizing of Negroes with violence and Jim Crow practices, the attempt to institute clerical fascism by ranting Father Coughlins, the dictation to school teachers on the part of Protestant sectarians who seek to interfere with the free discussion of scientific theories and ideas are all symptoms of the very disease which we have been attempting to eradicate in Europe by force of arms, for they are attempts to interfere with fundamental human liberties.

Let us remember the words of Lincoln, "He who would deny liberty to others must be prepared to lose it for himself."

HERBERT KNIGHT,
Cornelius, Or.

SINCE

Allen's

PICTURE CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
PM

MAY 15, 1945

From the Readers

Respect for the Nisei

Dear Editor:

The cause for the "Hood River Incident," or any racial discrimination for that matter, is ignorance. People who haven't the slightest conception of what a Japanese-American is draw conclusions from the Hollywood representation of the enemy—cold-blooded, murdering, unscrupulous. To them it seems to follow naturally that anyone of Japanese descent must bear all the characteristics with which they are familiar. The Nisei is as American as the Statue of Liberty itself. If that weren't the case, would the 100th Infantry, composed of Nisei, be fighting as gloriously as they are? Approximately 900 out of 1000 have been decorated with the Order of the Purple Heart. The veil of ignorance that menaces the postwar lives of these soldiers and their families must be lifted by such organs as the newspapers.

At the outbreak of the war with Japan, the War Relocation Authority was formed and the families of Japanese origin along the West Coast were placed in relocation centers. . . . Sons, who were soldiers in our Army, felt deeply what their parents were going through. . . .

Now, the centers are closing and the families have been somewhat aided by the Government to find a place to settle. . . . Perhaps if various cities and towns were notified to expect Japanese-Americans and shown the problems involved, they would not be surprised and led to treat the incoming people as trespassers.

I want to add that all of us who have served in this war with the American Nisei feel very strongly about this discrimination. The American people appear not to be aware that such anti-Nisei acts are a direct violation of the principles of democracy and can only be regarded as "cold-blooded, murdering, unscrupulous." The Japanese-Americans do not want pity nor do they want people to "tolerate" them, for these are the grossest insults that can be paid to people with self-respect. All they want is the respect entitled to them as brother Americans which we know they so rightfully deserve.

DANIEL BAGATELLE

Pacific Theater

SINCE

Allen

POSTAL MAILING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

SANTA MARIA, CALIF., TIMES

Cir. 2,395

MAY 11, 1945

...of matters of public interest.

26X
Asks About Japs

Editor, Santa Maria Times
Santa Maria, California

Dear Sir: From time to time I have noticed in your daily paper, (ARTICLES, PUBLIC OPINION). I would like to pass this on to our local people.

I have noticed the past few days, JAPS, in our community, and in several instances they were sneaking around, similar to Dec. 7, 1941. When I questioned their being here, I was told they were here for their cars, that were in storage. Why should some of our citizens be hauling them around in their cars to obtain gasoline, etc?

I feel as though our local police should do this or the Army and not these JAP lovers. You would be unable to find AMERICANS with such freedom in Japan, from the way Americans that have returned to us from prison camps, they would be unable to walk around, futhermore if they would have had an automobile, it would have been sent back to us VIA SHRAPNEL.

I was pleased to hear that one of our leading business men refused to shake hands with one of these Japs, and frankly told him that he did not care for his association or his business. I mentioned this to another business man, and, he remarked, if all of the business men would do that, they could not stay here; if we would do that, the rank and file would follow. I mean the JAPS would be unable to stay here.

I had one JAP lover remark to me that, if the Jap was born here he was an American citizen, regardless if his parents were born in Japan, but the look they have in their EYES doesn't satisfy me. I know if I had been born in Japan and my parents in America, my heart would be for America and not Japan. The war is not half over with Japan and it looks like some one was paving the way for the second invasion of Japan.

The war is not over yet; it is merely the finish of the first chapter of a two chapter book. The second chapter and final will cost us dearly. Money will be a minor detail in that last bloody chapter; the names which will be added to the already too long casualty list in the battle against Japan will be a debt which we

cannot repay. That is why I believe it is dangerous to let these Japs run around at will.

That is why I believe we should prepare for this second invasion by Japan assisted by luke warm Americans.

Respectfully,
ROY HARVEY
613 N. Lincoln St.

SINCE



1856

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

WASHINGTON, D.C.
STAR

MAY 18, 1945

social security fund, which seems to be ample for such an experiment.

LEONARD ABRAMS.

268
Deplores California Terrorism

To the Editor of The Star:

In a recent statement, Secretary Ickes said that "fifteen shooting attacks, one attempted dynamiting, three cases of arson and five threatening visits" lately have been inflicted on citizens of Japanese descent in California.

If what the Secretary said is true, then it appears that terrorism is not entirely confined to the Germans and Japanese. In truth, the Secretary's statement indicates that the only difference between the California terrorism and that of the Germans and Japanese is that the California variety is being inflicted on people who have both pledged and practiced allegiance to our form of government.

Hatred and prejudice have the same effect on people, regardless of color or cast.

J. J. SPERRY.

Woodstock, Va.

SINCE



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NEWS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

CORVALLIS, ORE

NEWS & HERALD

MAY 31 1945

1000 Duane way.

JAPANESE SHOPPING QUESTION

MALIN, Ore. (To the Editor)

In your May 25 issue of The Herald and News I read an item headed "Director Explains Japanese Shopping." This item states that the retail trade committee of the chamber of commerce decided to determine by letter those merchants not desiring certain Japanese trade. This information to be passed on to the WRA center.

I think there may be many of us who would like to have this information made public so that we may know how democratic these merchants are who do not desire this trade. These are the Japanese who have been fully investigated and found to be loyal citizens of the United States. Also they are from that group of Japanese who have thousands of sons that have served with distinction in our armed forces and gave their lives that this same democratic government may be preserved.

If this trade is not desired, why not openly so state and thereby probably avoid other "embarrassing situations."

Sincerely yours,

F. E. GORDON.

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Kent (Wn) News Journal

May 31, 1945

Nisei Rights Defended By Kent Marine

A plea for tolerance in the treatment of Japanese-Americans of this community was received this week from Pfc. Joseph Curtoni, U.S.M.C.R. Purple Heart Veteran of the 4th Marine Division, who has been heavy action against the Japs on Iwo Jima. Following is the letter:

May 16, 1945

Kent News-Journal,
John Fournier, Editor.
Dear Mr. Fournier:

Have been receiving your newspaper regularly for quite some time now, and I must say, its about the best "morale tonic" that I know of. It keeps me informed as to happenings back home, and it also furnishes welcome information regarding my friends in the service.

One of the articles that has interested me particularly of late, is the ever-growing debate concerning the return of the Japanese to the West Coast and primarily to the White River Valley. I have read fine, and in most cases, wise arguments favoring both sides of the muddled question. However, the thing that struck me most forcibly was the piece printed by the "Remember Pearl Harbor League." It stated its firm stand against the return of the Japanese and also went farther by saying that it had a petition signed by many land owners of the valley, stating that the same were pledged not to sell or lease any land to the returning Japanese.

I really didn't do any serious thinking about the whole thing til I noticed that several of our Kent Japanese were serving in Italy. Then again I saw the letter written by Tom Iseri concerning his brother Mike, killed in Italy.

We realize the animosity that the majority of the people back there feel toward the Japanese, and for good reason, I might add; my humble argument is this: could anyone, be so unjust and narrow-minded as to deny a person the right to live in the country that he is fighting, and in some cases, dying for? And would the Pearl Harbor League feel justified in refusing relatives of these same men to earn a livelihood in the Kent area?

I repeat, the question is not all

one-sided, but regardless of whether we are at war with Japan, we are supposed to be living in a democratic nation, and it should be our duty to act as democratic people. If we allow ourselves to be motivated by racial hatreds, we will be contradicting the very ideal that we are even now fighting for.

In regard to the low standard of living that the Japanese have, I believe that given a chance they will most certainly raise their living conditions.

I'm not so idealistic however to suppose that all of American-born Japanese will be loyal citizens, certainly there will always be some who will sympathize with their native land, as I daresay some of our good Germans and Italians did at the start of the war. These should be dealt with swiftly, and the others left to live in the land of their choosing.

I have no doubt that this little note will probably bring forth another flood of letters and the same old circle will start over again, but then, that's what a paper is for, to bring to light various conflicting ideas in hopes that a sane conclusion may be reached.

In closing I'll say that when we have thoroughly beaten the Japs on the fighting front, and granting that I'll be one of the fortunate ones to get home, I'll not be ashamed to have for my neighbor an ex-serviceman of Japanese ancestry. Thanking you again for the many favors, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
Jos. F. Curtoni.

Pfc. J. F. Curtoni, U.S.M.C.

PACIFIC
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Kent (Wn) News Journal

May 31, 1945

Protests Anti-Nisei
Reaction At Midway

Some of the people in the vicinity of Midway have shown concern because I have had as my guests a couple of loyal Japanese-Americans. They were so concerned that they went to the trouble of placing a "No-Jap" sign on my property. It is too bad that these people do not really appreciate the facts for I am sure if they knew at whom they were pointing their finger, a veil of shame would descend upon them.

It happens that those I had as my guests were of the old Iseri family, formerly of White River Valley, who just had the recent sad experience of losing one of the boys, Mike Iseri, in action in Italy. It was Mike's brother, Mun, and the latter's wife, who were guests at my home. Records will show that Mun himself attempted to get into the service and fight for his country, but failed to pass his physical on account of a previous injury.

It seems that as an American citizen I am well entitled to have any other loyal American as my guest, and I am sure that my neighbors, in their misguided moments, knowing the facts will feel very sorry for the attitude they have taken in this case.

Any loyal Japanese-Americans are welcome at Mr. Eckert's home.

Dick Eckert,
Midway.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

DALLAS, TEXAS

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS

Cir. 132,431

MAY 9, 1945

Fair Play

EDITOR: I am not a native of California, but I think I have a fair idea about the American-born Japanese and unlike Mary Douglas, as a whole I trust them. There is no race on earth you can trust every one in it, even ours.

People forget there is a difference between the ordinary Jap and the Nisei, just as there are in other races. The Niseis have proved themselves in this war as far as they have had the chance and are more loyal than the hoodlums who try to settle the relocation problems in their own way.

Unless the War Relocation Authority falls down on the job no one has the right to intrude. The time is past for so much secrecy in this work and if the WRA would start educating the people on some of this work, especially on this coast, where it is such a vital question, probably most of these blunders would never have happened. If the WRA want to give out literature about the Nisei make it a two-way affair and give us facts. We would like to know where our money has gone and what kind of merchandise is being returned to us. Before the WRA is disbanded we should at least have some idea what has been going on. It should make good reading, or at least ease the race prejudice.

Fair play for the Nisei? Yes, and fair play for us.

—Ella Ames.

SINCE

1838



Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,260

MAY 9, 1945

San Francisco.

Restriction 268

Editor—According to an article in your newspaper, a so-called improvement club down the Peninsula at Belmont is being organized and has embodied in its principal program an outline restricting residence to people of the Caucasian race. Specific efforts will be directed toward preventing Japanese-Americans and Negroes ~~from residing~~ in the area. This while Japanese and Negroes are suffering, bleeding and dying for the preservation of these same Americans who want to impose the disgusting, idiotic and discredited doctrine of Hitler upon free-born, loyal, tried and tested and not found wanting Americans whose skin is dark but whose hearts and minds are whiter than these disciples of Berlin. From Berlin to Belmont does not appear far. ISAAC N. BRAAN.
San Francisco.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND ORE

B. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

MAY 19, 1945

V-A Day

Editor — Cheers for the courageous article by Malcolm Bingay of Detroit in The Chronicle May 13. May all who visited the concentration camps come back with a similar message!

V-E Day has come and gone, leaving new problems in its wake, problems some of which are more difficult than those of war. V-J Day is yet to be fought for and won. What I wish to suggest, however, is that these "days" are not enough. Victory will not be complete without V-A, and that will never come on some particular day. Victory in America is still in danger. It is in danger not so much from small fry and yellow journals that try to sabotage the UNCIO. The worldwide demand for international co-operation is too strong for such parasites. No, the greatest danger is that we ourselves will become victims of the same hatreds and intolerant powers that led to the gas chambers and lime pits of Europe. We are in danger from those who, like the Auburn jury, demand "white man's justice" from those organizations that would deny rights of citizenship because of race, creed or color.

The enemies of America who made up the Ku Klux Klan, "Christian" fronts, etc., are again in evidence. The United States of America is not the only America. America is a dream, a hope for a decent world. The American dream is shattered if intolerance gets into the saddle and decrees that so-and-sos can never become Americans. What good will it do to win wars overseas if the enemies of liberty win at home? Those who begin by denying the rights of some will end by enslaving us all, even themselves!

WARREN D. ALLEN.

Stanford University.

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

★ SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

DUFUR, ORE., DISPATCH
Cir. 463MAY 22 1945
PORTLAND, ORE.
OREGONIAN

Keep Oregon Clean of Race Hatred

Fighter of Japs Provoked by Japanese Exclusion Movement

To the Editor: Please don't let them change My Oregon: I am provoked, disgusted and genuinely concerned after reading the story titled "Paying Proposition" in the races section of overseas edition of Time for April 16.

This article labels Arthur J. Ritchie of Seattle a "promoter" and tells of him capitalizing on Jap baiting through organization of the "Japanese Exclusion League." Apparently No. 1 among those who are taking his bait of hate in Ralph Hannon, Gresham grocer.

It is my understanding that the Japanese-Americans who have been allowed to return to the Pacific northwest and their homes of many years are of proven loyalty. Do they not have as much right to live in the Pacific northwest as Irish, Swedes, English, Italians, Negroes, Norwegians and you and I?

I do not believe in complete social or racial equality. For example, I would not want a Negro in my club and I feel I could quite properly object if a Negro family moved into the house next to mine. But I would not deny any racial group the opportunity to live in their own groups, in their own way and in any state of the union.

Can such hate-mongering be tolerated in my Oregon? It does not aid the present war effort and it's a cornerstone of international intolerance and persecution that will certainly not make for world peace of the future.

Not long ago I studied the racial expressions reflecting the emotions and thoughts of a group of service men as they stared down at the bloody and nearly nude body of one of the enemy dead. I saw expressions of wonderment, morbid curiosity, loathing, disgust and nausea. Some carefully controlled faces masked all feeling. I did not see hate. Except for those who have lost brothers, war seems to be impersonal in a majority of feelings.

One veteran of several rugged operations broke up the group around the dead soldier thusly: "What the hell. They believe they should control the Asiatic Pacific area. We believe that aggressor nations

should be defeated. They are told to shoot us. We are told to shoot them. What the hell. Lets go to chow." We went to breakfast.

There are some firebrands of hate—particularly among younger service men. The average among those with whom I've talked hate Japan as a nation, but have no particular feeling about Jap individuals. In fact I don't believe that they ever think of Japs singly, but only as an armed force.

Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Hannon should be reminded that American-Japanese had no voice, no influence in the land of their ancestors.

A fair portion of my energy, time and money shall be expended in a purely selfish effort to put down such organizations as the Japanese Exclusion League and such organizations as Time portrays, Mr. Ritchie, upon my return.

Please tell them not to take unfair advantage of my necessary absence. You can do something about this. Make them leave my Oregon alone, at least until I may return.

D. R. HAMMIT, YC3,
A Pacific Island.



Allen

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND, CALIF.

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

MAY 9, 1945

Japanese-Americans

Editor—I wish to thank you for the fair account of the visit of the two young veterans, of Japanese ancestry, who were down in the City from the sanatorium in Auburn. It has been only a few weeks ago since a famous Jewish rabbi told me that those veterans in that same sanatorium, the Japanese-Americans, were "afraid to go down into town unless they got some of their white buddies to go along."

Also, may I commend the succinct letter from the young Coast Guardsman, Frank H. Lingham, MM2/c, USCG, in which he says: "Some 20,000 of these Japanese-Americans are fighting heroically for our country . . . and having their homes burned down by persons who are too yellow to come out into the open."

Furthermore, I wish to rise and stand with J. E. Gardener when he objects to being included in the ones who ". . . the people who have had members of the Japanese race with them long enough to . . . do not want them to return." It is no end trite to say that no race has any corner on decency and loyalty and the other cardinal virtues. In my long and crowded life I have run upon several fine large skunks in mine own vaunted Anglo-Saxon race.

Furthermore, I am not myself uninformed as to these Oriental people. I had much trouble with myself at first in trying to think straight about it, about any group of Japanese people. I was attached to a mission in China. I taught in a famous university

and I could not forget what the enemy Japanese had done to my beloved China. I have lived in Japan, not long, but something more than a tourist's stay, and I have lived on a small island in Hawaii.

In addition, for better than a year I was in a relocation camp in the terrible Mohave desert. The good and the bad, the rich and the poor, the college-bred and the "stoop" laborer were all shut up indiscriminately at first in the impact of Pearl Harbor. Soon the FBI weeded out the bad ones. There were plenty of these last. Then those who were lukewarm even in their loyalty were later removed to another camp to be taken back some time to Japan. And now there were left some of the finest and most loyal Americans I have ever known.

GRACE W. BURRELL

Susanville

UNION  PRESS
Allens
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
PORTLAND, ORE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 132,431
MAY 11, 1945

Ensign Deplores Signs of Fascism

268
EDITOR: After over two years with the Atlantic Fleet, trying to rid the ocean of the Nazis, I have recently returned to the United States on my way to the Pacific and have discovered that the Nazis have succeeded in creeping through and in planting their festering ideas in America. I've just read that some petty official in Oregon has ruled that the articles of incorporation of the "Japanese Exclusion League" were legal.

What the devil does he mean by "legal"? Has he ever read the United States Constitution? Doesn't he know that "No state shall . . . enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States . . . nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws"?

Does he think the United States Congress was only kidding when it announced that "We hold these truths to be self evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men . . .?"

Just who does he think he is? And what sort of Devil's henchmen are these swastika smeared bandits who are trying to form a mob to keep honest American citizens from moving anywhere they please in these United States? What difference does their ancestry make? I have known some fine Americans whose ancestry was Japanese—and also some whose ancestry was German and Irish and Jewish and African and English and Russian and Mexican and Swedish. But now they are Americans—good, honest, free and equal Americans, fighting Fascism in American uniforms, and I can't see any mob of Nazi minded halfwits trying to set up one set of those Americans against another. I've been in this war more than three years now trying to bring an end to the horrible results Nazi race-hatred doctrines have had upon Europe, and I don't expect myself or any other American to sit idly by while some gang tries to start the same thing here in the United States.

Any American who thinks he can turn his head while such fanatics try to organize public hatred against other Americans need only look at a few photographs of the Nazi concentration camps to see the end product of such foul, despicable, attacks on human rights. Americans MUST open their eyes and realize that organized racial hatred, the favorite entering wedge of Nazism, must be crushed like a poisonous snake be-

PULSE OF THE PUBLIC

Contributions to this department on any interesting and timely topic are welcomed by THE NEWS. Contributors are asked to remember that space is limited, and to make their letters as brief as possible. Letters of 200 words or less will be given preference. In the interest of fairness, we must require writers to sign their full names and addresses and to agree that their names shall be used with their letters.

Write on only one side of the paper and do not use postcards. Letters will not be returned to writers unless postage for that purpose is inclosed.

fore it destroys us. Racial hatred is the most dangerous thing on earth and invariably corrupts the hater as much as the hated.

The people of Germany learned too late that it is not enough to sit back and piously "deplore" the activities of armed fascist bandits who roam the night armed with gun and dynamite, terrorizing and intimidating racial and political minorities. You can't be "polite" to a Nazi. Let these Oregon Nazis know that arrayed in the field against them is not only the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the voice of humanity itself, but that the bone and muscle of the American people will stop any move they make. Read the American Bill of Rights and fight for it! Democracy can't live on praise alone — the favorite Fascist trick is to praise Democracy with their mouths while they stab it in the back with their hands.

—Guy H. Raner Jr., Ensign, USNR.

* * *

PACIFIC PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SEATTLE, WASH.

This Clipping from:

Seattle (Wn) Post-Intelligencer
May 3, 1945

5208

On Japs' Return

To The Post-Intelligencer:

I have just read a front page article about the Japs coming back here. The Anti-Jap League doesn't get much publicity.

I would like to ask one question: Do you remember December 7? If so, you'll agree that appearances deceive. Especially Jap appearances. For the sake of argument I would like to quote from Sunday's American Weekly. It reads: "Because of the dark record, continuing down from the earliest times, to Hongkong, Singapore, Bataan, and other countless scenes of recent atrocities, the historians suggest waiting. They don't rely on any overnight changes in Jap character."

I think this also applies to our so-called Jap-Americans. Pearl Harbor could not be successful without a tremendous amount of help from here. Who gave it to them? The Japs are a menace to our standard of living and to our safety.

G. H. AKERS,
Seattle.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

MAY 15, 1948

Banishment

Editor—When Ellen B. Pressley urges all to support the movement afoot in Salinas pertaining to expatriating and banishing all the Japanese now in this country, am I to presume she means Americans or just a "select" group of people who don't really know what it means to be born in this land and enjoying the privilege of having been fortunate enough to have been born here?

DEWEY OTAGURO.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

History

1892  1939

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

R. F., CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir.—Daily 112,155; Sunday 210,269
MAY 3, 1945

Japanese-Americans

Editor—I would like to answer J. E. Gardener's letter April 28 disapproving of "your fixed policy of intolerance" regarding Japanese-Americans, since this writer presumes to speak for me and others like me with this sentence: ". . . the people who have had members of the Japanese race with them long enough to know

During Joseph Henry Jackson's regular trip to New York, his daily column will be discontinued. It will be resumed upon his return late in May.

what they really are, do not want them to return."

I do want them to return. I have lived among Japanese-Americans and liked them and found them just as good and just as bad as white Americans. There are no ethnological facts to prove otherwise. It is not only from a just and humanitarian point of view that the people of California should wish the Japanese-Americans to return to their homes, but also in the interest of the civil rights of all Americans.

It is discouraging to note that race prejudice to the extent of violence can be directed against our fellow citizens and the perpetrators acquitted at a time when representatives of the United Nations were gathering to promote peace throughout all the world.

REXFORD HOLMES.
San Francisco.

1938

1938

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEWS
Cl. 132,431
MAY 2, 1945

Praise for Japanese-Americans in Italy

268

EDITOR: In Monday's Pulse of the Public you print a very fine letter from a soldier just returned from the Southwest Pacific, who condemns the terrorization of American-Japanese on the Pacific Coast. Just to show that American soldiers on the other side of the world feel the same way, here is a quotation from a letter recently received from my nephew, who has been in action in Italy for many months as a combat officer:

"I'd especially like to take up to the front those very few people back in the United States who call our Japanese-Americans 'yellow Japs.' I worked for a couple of weeks with the remaining fellows of the 100th Infantry Battalion (that's the top outfit I wrote you I had the honor of working with). I've worked with a number of infantry outfits but that one is tops, by far. They have probably the best record of any outfit over here and besides that they are some of the swellest fellows I ever met. The Krauts are scared to death of them and I don't blame them. Those guys are about 5 feet 7 inches of pure guts. They aren't like Tojo's Japs in that they don't like getting themselves killed but on the other hand they have the desire to close with the enemy. When most outfits get pinned by a machine gun, they stay pinned until artillery or a tank knocks it out—that is, across open ground where they can't crawl up on it. But after an hour or so the 100th just gets tired and the whole battalion gets up and walks up and takes the gun. They lose some men but they take their objective."

It is a sad commentary on these United States that while as our loyal soldiers they will die to take objectives in a foreign land, they cannot even get a square deal in their homeland whose proud motto is: "Liberty and justice for all."
—F. B. Sherman.

SINCE



1880

Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



PORTLAND, ORE

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264
MAY 28, 1945

Exclusion

268

Editor—To be consistent, the Native Sons of the Golden West should object to the presence of people of German blood, especially since the Germans have proved to be just as or more adept at mass murder and brutality than the Japanese. To be true to their ~~policy~~, this organization should also advocate the exclusion of Italians, Spanish and English because we were also at war with these people at times in our history

The brutality displayed does not seem to be the determining factor for discrimination, but rather the color of a person's skin.

FLORINE LEVENSON,
RICHARD MEYERS,
ARTHUR SLEMBROUCK.
San Francisco.

SINCE



1930

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 132,431

MAY 29, 1945

A Better One

EDITOR: I disagree with Mr. Goldberg's letter of May 23, "Pulse of the Public."

I, too, abhor violence, but inasmuch as our Government has seen fit to release the American-born Japanese to their native homes in California and elsewhere, I think the least our local authorities and Government can do is to protect these people.

Are laws legislated for hoodlums to break at their command? Such menace to society is by far worse than Hitlerism and should not be practiced in a so-called free and peace-loving country.

Many American Japanese are serving in the U. S. Army, fighting and dying on battlefield that democracy may survive, while here on the home front prejudice and bias prevail.

Shall our sons fight and die for a white man's democracy, or shall sons of all nations fight and die to preserve a united democracy. It's something to think about.

—Almira K. Wheeler, 2953 Pine-st.

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SINCE



1930

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

HOUSTON, TEXAS

B. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

MAY 29, 1945

Dream World

Editor — In America, Attorney Bowers at Auburn has a right to express his opinion that "this is a white man's country and white supremacy should be affirmed," even though the Constitution and the Bill of Rights bear witness to its falsity. To utter such sentiments on the opening day of the United Nations Conference dedicated to discovering ways and means of achieving better understanding so that the human race may survive, further indicates his ignorance of events, and, if charitably judged, suggests that he and the jury are living in a dream world comparable to that of the Nazi and Japanese militarists who also preach other forms of racial supremacy. HELEN S. HOBART, Palo Alto.

SINCE



1938

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

E. F., CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 112,155; Sunday 210,264

MAY 29, 1945

Japanese Americans

Editor — The latest offense against Japanese Americans living here on the West Coast forces me to write my protest. Undoubtedly there are loyal Japanese Americans, but it is hard for us to realize here, when we're all so near to the war in the Pacific, and reading daily of the casualties and dead at Okinawa, losing sons and friends in this conflict.

It is even unfair to them to allow them to live here. For their own safety, if for no other reason, they should be placed elsewhere until the war with Japan is over.

B. MANNING.

San Francisco.

SINCE



1930

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,000

MAY 1, 1945

~~Whose Country?~~

Editor—In the case of the three white men tried for dynamiting the Japanese-American home, Defense Attorney Floyd Bowers said that this is a "white man's country and white supremacy should be affirmed." Did he ever stop to think that we are all in this great country of ours fighting for the same thing. Not only the white is fighting, but the black man, the red man, the brown man and the yellow man. We are all fighting for the same thing. If this is only a white man's country, it makes the black, red, brown and yellow people wonder in their hearts why should we go and fight for it? Why can't the white man fight for his country?

EUGENE BUSSEY, Ss 4-c.

Tiburon.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



PORTLAND, ORE

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE

Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,20

MAY 1, 1945

Minority Groups

Editor—The Sumio Doi case in Auburn and the accounts of anti-Nisei attacks in certain sections of California should call the attention of all lawmakers and all citizens of good will in this State and Nation who believe in justice and in human dignity and decency to the grave and serious dangers that threaten the personal safety and welfare not only of Japanese-Americans but also of other minority groups that happen to live here in "a white man's country," where, according to Defense Attorney Floyd Bowers, "white supremacy should be affirmed."

P. E. PALMEJAR.

San Francisco.



Allen's PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
Cir. 132,431

MAY 24, 1945

Stand of Native Sons Held Inconsistent

268
EDITOR: The stand of the Native Sons of the Golden West objecting to the return to California of native American sons who happen to be of Japanese ancestry makes us believe the name of the organization should be changed to Native Fascists of the Golden West.

To be consistent, they should object to the presence of people of German blood, especially since the Germans have proved to be just as or more adept at mass murder and brutality than the Japanese. To be true to their policy, this organization should also advocate the exclusion of Italians, Spanish and English because we were also at war with these people at times in our history.

The brutality displayed does not seem to be the determining factor for discrimination to these disciples of Hitler's race theory, but rather the color of a persons skin.

—Florine Levenson, Richard Meyers, Arthur Slembrouck.

* * *

SINCE



1905

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

E. F., CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir.—Daily 117,155; Sunday 210,264

MAY 25, 1945

Duty

Editor—Members of our group have noted your editorial comment of April 25, regarding the inability of Sheriff Cornell of Merced to find the persons responsible for terrorism against the property and persons of American citizens of Japanese ancestry. We agree that it is his business to find such persons. We further believe that it is his duty to bring them to a speedy and just trial—not a mockery of democratic procedures which recently took place in Auburn in the Sumio Doi trial.

AFTON DILL NANCE,
For the Committee, Friends of
the American Way.
Pasadena.

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND AND OREGON

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS

Cir. 132,431

MAY 23, 1945

Return of Japanese

EDITOR: While I abhor violence and am deeply shocked by the illegal and unwarranted attacks on the Japanese in California, I sincerely believe that the Army made a terrible blunder, one that they no doubt already regret, in allowing the Japanese to resettle in California while we are still at war with Japan. Many people share my opinion.

For the protection of the Japanese and the protection of the people's uncontrolled hatred for them, I believe that the Army should keep the Japanese out of California until the war is successfully concluded.

—Arnold Goldberg, 4833 Geary-blvd.

1933



1933

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEWS

Ct. No. 132,431

MAY 22, 1945

Anti-Jap Hoodlums Still Unpunished

EDITOR: Because they recognized the military necessity, loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry accepted without protest the abrogation of their Constitutional rights via internment immediately after Pearl Harbor. Now after nearly four years those of undoubted loyalty to the United States, permitted to return to their homes, are greeted by vandals and hoodlums even tho some of them have sons buried in Italy. It is no credit to our institutions that not a single hoodlum has been brought to trial. And it is no credit to our educational system that these hoodlums exist.

With these loyal Japanese-Americans, ecological factors have outweighed mendelian factors but the balance must tip the other way if they be forever persecuted.

Americans resident in Japan for decades have remained Americans and the number who have switched their allegiance to Japan can be tallied with the toes of a horse. We accept this as proper and this ready acceptance renders it difficult to accept the fact of loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry. But we must accept this fact: we must acknowledge that some Saki or Yogo has died on the battle field supporting some Smith, Larson, Zait or Carp. Fight the Jap who is fighting us: protect the Japanese American whose son or brother gave his all to our cause. Those responsible for the assaults against these returning Americans are more dangerous to America than were all the Japanese, loyal and otherwise, in the country after Pearl Harbor.

Those of whom I speak have been indoctrinated with American ideals to a depth beyond my understanding. We should not permit the existence of re-indoctrination schools dedicated to injustice, conducted by hoodlums, and supported by the indifference of our law enforcement officers.

—Francis Widdop.

SINCE



1934

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



PORTLAND ORE

SAN JOSE, CAL., MERCURY HERALD

Cir. 19,616

MAY 22, 1945

Grim Levity In Auburn

268

Editor: We note with mixed emotions that U.P. carries a dispatch from Auburn, Calif., stating that a death certificate for Adolph Hitler has been filed in the County records there.

Can it be that among the fascists of that cow county of California, there are some who make light of the passing of "Der Fuehrer" whom they now emulate by prosecution of minority groups? Or is this grim levity really a cover-up to hide an official invitation for this missing, if not deceased, Nazi God to seek asylum among the 12 "good men (and women) and true" who, by their verdict, gave the green light to night riders and home dynamiters — cowards all, who prefer fighting defenseless citizens under cover of night rather than the armed Japs in the jungles of the Pacific?

JAMES E. EDMISTON.

SINCE

1888



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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

~~PORTLAND, ORE~~

 SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
 Cir. 132,431

MAY 21, 1945

California Terrorism

EDITOR: California's cowardly "super-patriots" who persistently and increasingly attack their law-abiding fellow citizens in the dark, shoot through service-star decked windows at soldiers in uniform home on furlough after brave fighting in Italy, touch off dynamite, paint vile threats on their houses and burn their property—these lice on the body politic are giving aid and comfort to a hellish enemy. Giving the yellow rats of Nippon made-to-order ammunition for propaganda to offset the ghastly beheading photograph just published in American newspapers.

Furthermore, unfortunately, their American (sic!) barbarities—on a full par with Nazi SS barbarities at Dachau, Buchenwald and Belsen, with Jap deeds at Cabanatuan—give the voluble, violent, vituperative Mr. Ickes a lovely sounding board for his characteristic ranting.

If California's county and state law-and-order authorities blink at and fail to stop this back-handed attack on our own armed forces in the Pacific, the Army will be justified in doing the job—and President Truman will show real Missouri horse sense if he orders it to do so.

I write this as a World War I veteran and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

—Addison N. Clark, Oakland.

May 29.
the **Lookout**

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

**Can We Stick To Essentials
As To Japanese In America?**

What has occurred to muddle public thinking and inflame public feeling in regard to the status of Japanese in America?

The question deserves thoughtful consideration.

First, we should look back to a year ago. We can do so with a feeling of intense pride in the character and poise of the people of California and of the country as a whole. The coastal area was declared a zone of military operations. Evacuation of Japanese aliens and of American citizens of Japanese parentage was ordered as a military measure. The operation was carried out in an orderly manner, without conflict, without racial hatred, without hysteria. It was approved by the people of California, almost without exception. It was accepted by the young citizens of Japanese parentage as representing a war sacrifice they were called upon to make in the general interest.

Public thinking was straight. Emotion was under control. War was war. A war problem had been dealt with firmly and honorably. Californians had a right to be proud.

What has occurred in a year to cause this situation to deteriorate?

Well, many things have occurred; but not one of them can possibly justify a division of public opinion on the essential elements of the problem.

Continued exclusion of the evacuees from the Pacific Coast zone of military operations is still essential.

Humane treatment of the evacuees is still essential.

Are these not, in fact, the only essentials of the problem in the present war period? And cannot every one agree on these two points?

If so, that leaves us with only two sets of questions on which to disagree.

One set has to do with the way the relocation centers are managed, and with whether selected evacuees who are citizens of the United States should be released to join the United States Army or to work on farms in the Middle West and East.

These are subjects of legitimate public interest, in the same sense the operation of any governmental bureau is of public interest. We know every governmental bureau makes mistakes, and we need have no doubt the relocation authority has made mistakes. But differences of opinion as to details of administration are not differences as to essential policies.

The second set of questions concerns our post-war relations with Japanese aliens and citizens of Japanese parentage. These are really the questions that are causing most of the emotional disturbance. I shall be glad to discuss them in a later article, but my plea here is that they be kept distinct from the two essential elements of the present situation and not be allowed to influence our calm judgment as to those essentials.

W. L. B.

the *May 30* Lookout

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

Is Anybody Backing Return Of Evacuees In War-Time?

"Why don't you hammer these people who are seeking the immediate return of Japanese to California?"

"I shall be glad to if I can find them. Will you tell me who they are?"

This is a typical conversation. It represents the strangest phenomenon in our war-time psychology: An active and powerful opposition looking for somebody to attack, for some responsible sponsor of the action to which it is opposed. The opposition is represented by resolutions of civic and patriotic societies, women's clubs and other organizations. The affirmative side has not been voiced by any responsible California organization; nor, so far as has been learned here, is it expressed by any authority in the nation's capital.

The suggestion has been made that the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, headed by President Robert G. Sproul of the University of California, might be willing to be made the point of attack on this issue. But the fact is that this organization is clearly and emphatically opposed to the war-time return of evacuees to this area. It declines to be the target

And so the search continues, and no target is found.

How has this extraordinary situation arisen?

Two facts may have contributed to its rise. The first is a suit at law. Two American citizens of Japanese parentage, and two or three lawyers representing them, brought action to have General DeWitt's evacuation order declared unconstitutional. Their suit is now before the Supreme Court of the United States. The American Civil Liberties Union has taken an interest in this action, as is its custom in all so-called under-dog tests of civil rights.

Without commenting on a suit pending in the courts, it is proper to point out that it is a suit for determination of legal rights and not a "movement" for the exercise of any rights which the courts may determine to be possessed by the plaintiffs. One may well doubt whether even the two plaintiffs would seriously consider returning to the coast while the war is in progress. They would have few followers among American-born Japanese if they did; and, of course, the outcome of the suit would not affect the status of those who are not American-born.

But we were searching for a movement among citizens in general, and there is nothing in this individually inaugurated suit to indicate the slightest movement within the general public for "immediate return of evacuees to California."

The second fact is that at a Senate committee inquiry, General DeWitt was asked if he favored return of citizen or alien Japanese to the coast during the war. He said, of course, that he did not. The inquiry, so far as can be learned, was not intended to indicate disagreement with that view, but rather to give the General an opportunity to express it.

These two facts do not seem sufficient to account for the sudden outbreak of a campaign against immediate return of evacuees.

Is it possible that this war-time question is being confused with a post-war question? Another article will be required for consideration of such possibility.

W. L. B.

Evening Free Press

Vol. 10, No. 1

2/27/44



● **THE EDITORIAL CIRCUIT RIDER**

(A Symposium of Editorial Comment from California Newspapers)
By J. F. McLAUGHLIN
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Constitutional rights of Japanese returning to the Pacific coast must be respected, said California editors, despite a firm conviction in many quarters that the time was not ripe for bringing them back.

California, it was agreed, must make the best of the situation and put forth every effort to prevent any disturbances involving the returning evacuees.

“In calm retrospect of the entire action,” comments the Orange Daily News, “beginning with the first evacuation orders issued in March, 1942, and ending with the present permissive return order effective January 2, it has been a situation fraught with delicacy and involving impairment of some of the basic freedoms guaranteed United States citizens under the constitution. Let it be repeated that the original evacuation order was strictly a matter of military expediency and as such was accepted in good grace by the great majority of the evacuees.”

And among the more than 100,000 evacuated, points out the Antioch Daily Ledger, “some of them were American citizens by virtue of birth; about fifteen thousand are in the armed forces and giving a good account of themselves—they are consistently good soldiers, have the respect and confidence of the commanding officers and men in uniform generally. The war danger having subsided, the same authority which removed the Japanese, now sees fit to rescind its order, effective midnight, January 2, 1945.”

Declaring there should not be any hasty or ill-conceived action taken against these people, the Vallejo News-Chronicle notes “there has not been a single act of sabotage credited to the Japanese on the Pacific coast, and they had plenty of opportunity for such action in the period between Pearl Harbor and the great round up by the FBI shortly thereafter.”

But why the order was given at this time puzzles the Ontario Daily Report, which feels “anyone familiar with the situation knows that entirely aside from the racial feeling, there is literally no place for them to live comfortably. The Japanese residence areas in the cities have been filled with imported war workers, many of them negroes. The farms and ranches of the Japanese are being worked by others for the duration. Where will these returned Japanese be welcomed?”

Yet, despite the overwhelming opposition to their return on the part of Californians, opines the San Rafael Independent, “we must remember that any serious clashes with the Japanese here will be reason enough for reprisals against our own men now held in Jap prison camps. However suspicious we may feel toward those who return, however we may decline to accept them in toleration as before, the consideration of our own sons’ safety should stay the hands of any whose misguided patriotism prompts physical action against returned Japanese citizens.”

“A few people are open-minded on the subject,” concedes the Hanford Sentinel, “but the majority—right or wrong—don’t want to see the Japanese around until later, much later. They seem to believe that this is to the best interests of the Nisei as well as themselves, for they seek to avoid ‘unavoidable incidents’ that might otherwise be caused by unstable emotions and other circumstances of the moment.”

“It is probable,” concludes the Pasadena Star-News, “that the Japanese-Americans will be returned a few at a time, in order to avoid frictions of mass return without the attendant problems of housing and employment. Japanese-Americans wearing the uniform of the United States have fought splendidly for the Stars and Stripes. They and all Japanese-Americans who have remained loyal to the United States under very trying circumstances deserve well of all Americans. In treating them fairly there is no condoning of the Japanese nation’s war crimes. It must be held responsible, and Japan’s war leaders must be punished.”

Call 9 Pasadenans to Testify At 'Pro-Jap Activity' Hearing

Nine prominent Pasadenans have been subpoenaed to testify next Wednesday morning before the State Assembly Committee on the Japanese problem at a hearing in Los Angeles intended as an investigation into alleged "pro-Japanese activities" of the Pasadena chapter of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play.

The hearing, called by Assemblyman Chester Gannon of Sacramento, chairman of the lower legislative house committee, will be held in the State Building beginning at 10 a. m. Wednesday.

It was also learned yesterday that Senator Jack Tenney's Senate Committee on the Japanese problem has an investigator in Pasadena checking up on activities of

the Pasadena Fair Play group. Subpoenaed to appear before the Assembly committee Wednesday, it was said yesterday, are:

Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer, of 466 East California street, acting chairman of the Pasadena chapter and prominent in woman's club and social activities here for many years.

Mrs. Irma Buwalda, of 2103 San Pasqual street, wife of world famous geologist J. P. Buwalde of Caltech; socially prominent, and one time director of International House at University of California, Berkeley, and former member of the state prison board.

William C. Carr, of 1536 Poppy Peak Drive, Pasadena realtor
(Turn to Page Four)

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1943

Call 9 Pasadenans to Testify At 'Pro-Jap Activity' Hearing

(Continued from Page One-A)

and a prime mover in the Fair play group.

Dr. James E. Bell of Caltech, widely known writer of detective stories.

William C. Burton, of 989 South El Molino avenue, secretary-treasurer of the Pasadena chapter, former chairman of the Pasadena War Price and Rationing Board, and retired London railroad magnate.

J. Lowell McAdam, of 1544 Casa Grande street, second vice chairman of the Pasadena chapter.

Miss R. Priscilla Beattie, of 42 Sequoia drive.

Mrs. Whitney R. Wright, of 1994 Meadowbrook Road, Altadena, wife of the former chairman of the Pasadena chapter.

Mrs. Willard Stone, of 1475 East California street, prominent leader in city woman's clubs.

Mrs. Thayer, acting chairman of the Pasadena chapter, late yesterday said that she already has been served with the subpoena to appear at the Wednesday hearing. She said she understood that the Pasadena chapter's entire executive committee is being subpoenaed.

All of the group listed above are members of the executive committee with the exception of Miss Beattie, it was said. The latter's connection with the chapter was not exactly clear, but, it was said, some of the chapter's literature had been sent out from her Sequoia drive address.

Just exactly what Assemblyman Gannon's committee hopes to learn from the Pasadenans was not clear yesterday.

The assemblyman recently charged that literature circulated

under the Pasadena chapter's name was "pro-Japanese." He referred particularly to a pamphlet "United We Stand," which, Gannon said, was sent out bearing an address of 1360 West Colorado street—the address of Carr's real estate office.

The Pasadena chapter of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play was organized nearly two years ago at the time of the evacuation of Japanese from this area. Many prominent citizens joined it at that time to assist in the orderly evacuation and have not been actively identified with it since.

Members and officers of the Pasadena chapter have steadfastly denied they have carried on any sort of "pro-Japanese" activity, and they deny any interest in alien and disloyal Japanese at Tule Lake and elsewhere.

"We are solely interested in the preservation of the constitutional rights of all American citizens, those of Japanese, German and Italian descent included," Mrs. Thayer said a few days ago following Assemblyman Gannon's announcement of the forthcoming hearing.

VICES

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28 PAGES—PA

e Debated

BIDDLE URGES DISLOYAL NISEIS BE DEPRIVED OF U. S. CITIZENSHIP

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. (U.P.)—Attorney General Francis Biddle today urged that Congress consider legislation revoking the citizenship of American-born citizens of Japanese descent who have professed loyalty to Japan.

Biddle appeared before a House Dies Subcommittee investigating riots at the Tule Lake, Cal., camp of the War Relocation Authority. He said such legislation "might very possibly be the solution to the whole problem of American citizens who are loyal to Japan."

"Do you mean it would be constitutional to revoke the citizenship of a person born in this country?" asked Rep. Herman Eberharter (D., Pa.)

"Oh, absolutely," Biddle replied. "There would be no question of the constitutionality."

Biddle said the problem of the 110,000 Japanese-American and Japanese excluded from the Pacific Coast was one of "defense and law."

He said he believed there was no question of the legality of the order excluding Japanese from the West Coast, but added there was "grave doubt" of the constitutionality of interning American citizens after they were once removed from the Coastal area.

Japanese treatment of enemy aliens has been fair even if the discipline has been strict, Biddle declared in opposing permanent Army control of Tule Lake camp.

Such control, he said, would be likely to have "bad" results for Americans still in Japanese hands.

FIVE WIRE SERVICE

Associated Press Wirepl
The Associated Pre
United Press Associa
City News Service of Los
International News Se

Future of Japanese

VIEWS DIFFER

WIDELY AT

JAP HEARING

But Majority of Witnesses Oppose Return at Present

By C. P. CORLISS

Three divergent opinions about the handling of the Japanese problem were presented to the Assembly Interim Investigating Committee hearing this morning in Los Angeles.

Majority of the witnesses opposed any return of Japanese to this area at this time.

Dr. John F. B. Carruthers organizer of the Japanese Problem League, with Pacific Coast headquarters in Pasadena urged the committee to take action so that the State of California would maintain jurisdiction over Japanese relocation centers in this state.

"There is nothing that this committee can do about that," Chester F. Gannon, chairman, told the witness.

Opinion Challenged

"You are wrong there. You can make recommendations and should because jurisdiction is now divided," the witness added.

In answer to a question by Assemblyman C. Don Fields, the witness stated he believed the Fellowship of Reconciliation was the principal organization encouraging the return of Japanese to Southern California. He claimed this group was instrumental in encouraging other organizations, including the Committee for Fair Play, to work for this same end. This was denied in testimony yesterday.

Frank A. Keidell, commander of Lomita Post No. 1622, Veterans of Foreign Wars, presented a resolution adopted by his post opposing return of Japanese and then the deportation of all Japanese after the war.

He said that all other V. F. W. posts of the state had been asked to adopt similar resolutions and that 20 had acted favorably.

Custody Demanded

This resolution also demands all Japanese in the United States be placed in custody and that all organizations expressing any sympathy for the Japanese resident be investigated.

Allan A. Hunter, pastor of the Mt. Hollywood Congregational Church, chairman of the Southern California Fellowship of Reconciliation, testified that he and his organization favor return of Japanese to the coast immediately. He stated that he had thought he was not connected in any manner with the Committee on Fair Play.

Asked if he was opposed to war, Mr. Hunter stated he was a pacifist and would not personally take up arms even if the country was invaded.

Passive Resistance Aim

"I must follow my own conscience. I do not believe I am being seditious when I preach the Gospel of Christ. In case of an attack, I would resist only by the Christian method—passive resistance."

Rev. Mr. Hunter said he believed the majority of Nisei could be trusted, but Leo VanDerland, deputy state labor commissioner, testified just the opposite, stating that from his experience all Japanese are dishonest and could not be trusted.

At the conclusion of the morning hearing, Chairman Bannon stated he believed the committee could conclude its investigation in Los Angeles by this evening.

Wessel Pl... Will

The Pasadena Post

(MORNING ISSUE OF THE PASADENA STAR-NEWS)

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1943—THREE CENTS DAILY

AROUND the CLOCK

The Post—News of Night in Morning
The Star—News of Day in Evening

UNEXCELLED NEWSPAPER SERVICE

DR. MILLIKAN GIVES VIEWS ON JAP ISSUE

Against Immediate Return, Legislators Learn at Hearing

By C. P. CORLISS

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, chairman of the California Institute of Technology Executive Council, yesterday testified by "proxy" before the Assembly interim committee investigating the Japanese problem. The proxy was Charles Colden, Jr., attorney for the investigating committee, who read into the record just before the hearing ended at the State Building, a statement he said Dr. Millikan had made to him over the telephone a few minutes previously.

Opposes Return

"Dr. Millikan stated that he was familiar with the statement made to this committee by Mrs. Maynard F. Thayer and was in hearty accord with it," Mr. Colden stated for the record. "He further stated that he does not feel that the Japanese should be returned to Southern California at the present time."

"He also said he was not familiar with a publication by the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play in which immediate return of Japanese was urged and that if this committee had any such publication he would appreciate a copy being sent him."

'Who is He'

Assemblyman C. Don Fields, just before this testimony, stated that it was not until the afternoon session that he learned that Dr. Millikan and some other members of the Pasadena Fair Play Committee had not been subpoenaed. He said that he asked Mr. Colden to communicate with Dr. Millikan.

After this introduction and before Mr. Colden could give the testimony Chairman Chester F. Gannon jumped to his feet and almost shouted:

"Who is Dr. Millikan?"

When laughter of the audience, and of even members of the committee, subsided, Mr. Fields and others explained to the chairman who Dr. Millikan was and Mr. Colden then testified.

Explains Opinion

After the hearing was formally ended by Chairman Gannon, to be resumed in Northern California some time in the future, Assemblyman Vincent Thomas spoke at length on his previously voiced opinion that the Bill of Rights is only a federal and not state limitation.

"I am one of the few men who think that the sooner we get back to the Constitution the better," he stated. "However, the first 10 amendments, referred to as the Bill of Rights, place restrictions on the federal government and not the states. The Bill of Rights which applies to the state will be found in the state constitution."

"Restrictions against the states are stipulated in the 14th amendment."

Pasadenans Testify

Several residents of Pasadena and vicinity testified, two of them, David E. Henley, secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, 544 East Orange Grove Avenue, and L. E. Norrie, 1918 La France Avenue, South Pasadena, district Y.M.C.A. secretary, being called only after they had insisted they be heard.

Mr. Henley stated that as previous witnesses had made references to him he felt that he should make his position clear. He said that since 1917 his committee, organized by the Quakers, had been helping unfortunates and was a relief organization.

Voices 'Real Fear'

Asked if he favored return of Japanese to this area, he said that he had no fear for safety of residents here if they were returned. "My real fear is that we are drifting toward dealing with minorities in an un-American way," he testified, and continued, "I feel that some evidence at this hearing has shown this tendency."

Let Government Decide

Mr. Norrie, who spent 15 years in Y.M.C.A. work in Hawaii, stated that inasmuch as his organization did much work among the young Japanese he was very much interested in the problem.

Asked if he felt that the committee should recommend the im-

mediate return of Japanese to California, Mr. Norrie replied:

"I doubt if it would be wise for the committee to make such a recommendation as there has been too much agitation on the matter and the public is misinformed. I favor the federal government taking action as to what Japanese should return and when it would be practical for them to come back."

Points to Hawaii

He said that he believed the Japanese situation here should be handled in the manner in which it was handled in Hawaii, where there was a much larger Japanese population.

John B. Long, 2915 Shakespeare Drive, San Marino, executive secretary of the California Newspaper Publishers Association, called attention of the committee to the fact that a paper had been published at a relocation center in the Japanese language without an English translation alongside the articles as required by state law. He asked the committee to look into the matter.

He also called attention to the following statement printed in small type at the bottom of "United We Stand," a pamphlet distributed under the name of the Pasadena Fair Play Committee:

"Like Will Rogers, almost all we know is what we read in the papers. If you suspect yours of prejudice, write us for a free copy of 'Japanese in Our Midst.'"

"Why should the committee cast aspersions against California newspapers by this remark," Mr. Long challenged. "Is it that they are intentionally sowing the seed of mistrust against California newspapers?"

Three members of Lomita Post 1622, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Commander Frank A. Keidell, Harry W. Carragher and Leslie E. Lahr, testified that they were unalterably opposed to allowing the Japanese to return now or even after the war.

They stated that if any Japanese were allowed back at this time they feared rioting and bloodshed.

"The release of any Japanese at this time would cause international relations to be worse than if they were kept interned," Mr. Lahr testified.

Found Machinery

A witness, who identified himself as a law enforcement officer, gave the committee a list of farm machinery and other articles which he stated he and other veterans had found left by Japanese and not properly registered. This list included three tractors, four trucks, two plows, a harrow, two automobile tires and furniture for a five-room house.

John B. Kavanaugh, district attorney of San Bernardino County, stated unequivocally that the sentiment of people in his county was unanimous against the return of the Japanese. He also testified that to his knowledge he had never

prosecuted a Japanese for a felony violation, but always had a mistrust of them.

Dr. John F. B. Carruthers, who testified before the committee at length, suggested that \$50,000 be appropriated by the state to finance a study by both the senate and assembly committees on all factors of the Japanese problem.

SINCE



1886

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

~~LOS ANGELES, CALIF.~~

HERALD & EXPRESS, Cir. 288,529

DECEMBER 28, 1944

Letters to Herald-Express

²⁶⁸
(Letters to the Editor must be legible and not more than 150 words in length.)

For Seamen

Admiral Emory S. Land, U. S. N. (Retired), has proposed a Seaman's Bill of Rights as an amendment to the Peterson Bill. Hearings on this bill are being held before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. As a seaman, and speaking for my fellows, I urged public support for this measure. Our Merchant Marine must be strengthened and it

must be perpetuated beyond the conclusion of the war.

GERALD HAWES,
Lieut., U. S. M. S.

Violence

I note that a news item reads: "Any violence inflicted on Japanese who are returned to the west coast is likely to be followed by reprisals on American prisoners held by the Japanese."

Now, I am asking why our State Department or the War Department is laying the groundwork for just such re-

prisals by returning the Japanese here at this time? This is being done, too, in the face of violent protests by citizens of California.

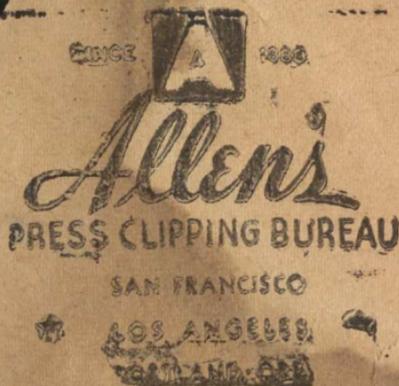
EDWARD A. M'CAULEY.

Good Americans

This is to thank Mr. Sokolsky for his column, "The Right to Think." I would also like to compliment Cecil B. De Mille and Mischa Auer for their firm stand as Americans and free men.

More power to all good Americans.

A. A.



SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TELEGRAM
Cir. 25,109.
SEPTEMBER 25, 1945

For Shame, California!

264
A Japanese-American soldier, on his way to his home in California for a short leave prior to leaving for duties with the army of occupation in Japan, learned in Salt Lake City that his parents' home near Loomis, Cal., had just been burned down, presumably by race hatred vandals.

Four sons of this Japanese-American couple have been in the service. One of them was killed in action in France. Another was wounded there. The soldier who was on his way home and a third brother are in the military intelligence service.

Let's just forget the color of the skin of this family, and consider that it is an American family which gave one of its sons to this country, with three more serving it faithfully as soldiers, one of whom wears the purple heart for being wounded in action.

Such a family—black, red, yellow or white—deserves better from the country and the people for whom it made such sacrifices than having its home burned down by a pack of cowards who probably served their country during the war by waxing fat on high wages and prices, and actually failed to contribute anything to the war effort.

California and Californians ought to hang their heads in shame at such a display of vicious ingratitude.

1901 1900
Allens
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND

SANTA ROSA, CAL., PRESS DEMOCRAT
Cir. 8,941
DECEMBER 8, 1941

'Let the Public Speak--'

HATE NOT CHRISTIAN

Editor: It has been some time since I have written. The last time I stepped on the devil's tail there was a lot of squawking, so I shall try again. I am really stirred about folks who propagate hatred here in America. We resent the teachings of hatred in Japan and in Germany, so why teach it here!

If we claim to be a Christian nation we must teach Christ's teachings, and the one that does otherwise is nothing but a hypocrite. We have too many "chameleons" who change their likings to suit themselves.

The man or woman who has revenge in his or her heart is far from the kingdom of God. Read Matthew 5: 43-48. It will open your eyes. The Christ that walked the shores of Galilee said "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you."

The remarks that some folks make about our enemies is beyond comprehension. I am ashamed of them, and I sometimes feel that even the devil is ashamed of them (and don't you ever think that the devil is a friend of mine) the way they speak and act.

The man or woman that has fallen so low and has murder in their heart is devilish and not godly, and they will reap what they sow.

How far people have drifted from the teachings of Jesus Christ, they have sunken so low, that they must reach up to touch bottom, for they show more kindness to cats and dogs than to human beings.

Jesus came to seek and to save that which is lost, and that includes the red, yellow, black, and white, regardless of what folks think or say.

I know that we have many people, extractions of various races who are just as good American citizens that we find anywhere, and if you practice hatred against them, you belong in the class of our enemies.

Let us put the blame where it belongs, and put their leaders where they belong, and let us not propagate hatred.

Now, regarding the Japs coming to the coast. I believe it would be only wisdom to keep them away until this war is over, for if they were dangerous in the beginning of the war, they are dangerous now. After the war, segregate them

Contributions on any interesting and timely topics are welcomed by this newspaper, but the editor disclaims responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Because space is limited letters should be as brief as possible—not more than 200 words. In the interest of fairness, all contributions must be signed by the writer, although names will be withheld upon request.

and ship back the undesirables.

We as a Christian nation must preach love and not hatred, regardless of race or color. For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life (John 3: 16).

REV. M. P. BOHNET.

SEES JAP PERIL

Editor: I would not feel that I had kept faith with our boys who are fighting and dying in the malaria-infested jungles of the South Sea Islands if I did not raise my voice in protest against the Japanese being relocated in California or the U. S. A.

Since our government does not allow Japanese emigrants to become citizens, I think we should not let their American-born children become citizens either. We should change our laws to prevent them from being citizens.

What do they add socially or materially to a community? None ever build a decent house to live in. What do they do with the money they earn on the best farmlands in our country? Could it be that they send it back to Japan as we often heard they did before Pearl Harbor?

How many of you read the articles in The Readers' Digest and The Saturday Evening Post entitled "Organized Japanese Spy Ring in America"? These articles appeared soon after Pearl Harbor. They told of well-dressed Japanese in restaurants along our waterfronts being so friendly with our sailor boys in order to catch a few words here and there that they might get information about our ships, also how valuable information was passed along by Japanese clerks in department stores and in books coming in and out of public libraries in our large cities. The articles spoke also of several Japanese girls, ages from 19 to 22 years, who were sent here from Japan as students to learn

the English language. I, personally, knew of one of these girls going to a country school right here in our community. The teacher who told me about this girl was very much perturbed because at noon and recess she would gather around her the American-born children (our future American-born Japanese citizens) and teach them how to salute the mikado and told them they must be loyal to Japan and their emperor. That was America's reward for giving her, free of cost, a chance for a better education.

"Well," you say, "that was before Pearl Harbor." Certainly, but what is to prevent another organized Japanese spy ring after peace comes again unless we make some drastic changes in our laws?

Let us hear from other mothers whose sons are fighting and dying to keep this peril from our shores.

MRS. MABEL GRIGGS.

SINCE



1865

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

LOS ANGELES CALIF. -
DAILY NEWS

OCTOBER 15, 1945

MOPEY DICK AND THE DUKE

"From now on, Duke, if you want fresh air you gotta go outside."



Matt Weinstock

It seems to be fall

Autumn is our difficult season. It sneaks up so furtively you're never certain it's here. The sun and the smog chase each other around just as they did in June, July, August and September. True, you know it has to be October because of the world's series and football and, this year, a fine tune named "Autumn Serenade." And, of course, you could look at the calendar, but by this time the dates have all been torn off and all you see are beautiful girls or travel scenes from Puerto Rico and Mexico and airplanes flying over farms.

It remained for an artist, our friend John Roberts, to detect an infallible sign.

Autumn, to his trained eye, is when the hot weather in the daytime and the crisp coolness of the evenings conspire to peel off the billboards and posters. All over town tanks from a recent war loan crash through another artist's (Tom Ryan's) foamy, beaded glasses of beer, girls in bathing suits emerge from loaves of bread, locomotives plunge into funeral parlors. That's autumn.

Travel talk

A. J. Liebling of the New Yorker had a story recently about a war correspondent who went on a bombing mission over France in a B-26. The motors seemed to him to say, "No no no no." Then after awhile—the plane was doing 330—they said "Run run run run."

We made a forced study of this phenomena on our flight around the Pacific—forced, because on 12 and 15-hour hops

the drone of the motors really beats into your brain. As nearly as we could make out, our C-54's four motors, as against the Marauder's two, insisted, "Go go go go."

Peace having come, we've found ourself trying to determine what the street car wheels say. Closest we can come to deciphering them is "Ka-thump, ka-thump, ka-thump, ka-thump," the tracks being what they are. But judging from the number of passengers we've seen lured off to dreamland lately, they must occasionally remark, "Sleep sleep sleep sleep." It doesn't take much of that kind of stuff to sell the idea. People are eager for even momentary escape from the strife that has taken hold in the world.

Definition

*Imagination is something
Not regulated by fate,
It's what a woman sits up with
Whenever hubby stays out late.*

—JACK ALLIS

Motion pictures are your best entertainment dep't.

All was quiet in a downtown movie theater a few days ago when a man in uniform appeared on the screen. Incomprehensibly he set a train of association racing through the agile mind of Janet, 4, who hardly knows her father—he has been in the service for three years. "Mommy!" she cried out, "is daddy going to marry you when he gets home from the army?"

Quest

Love's old sweet song, with a modern arrangement, went into

a slow diminuendo in San Fernando valley on a recent hot afternoon. A young man stopped his beat-up old sedan in front of a home and called to Nick Carter, the publicist, who was mowing the lawn. When Nick came close, the youth asked, "Say, where's the street that has the Sunset telephone numbers?" Nick explained the Sunset prefix was not limited to one street, it included a large section of the valley. The boy, disappointed, went into deep thought. As Nick walked toward his mower, he called out, with desperate hopefulness, "It's a girl. Her name's Pat. You wouldn't know her, would you?"

Around town

A newscaster reading a dispatch from Tokyo about General MacArthur demanding an accounting of Jap money said "a great deal of gold and silver bouillon" was involved—pronounced boo-yon . . . A fanfare and the merit badge for nice people to two men who operate city dump truck No. 22347. R.X.A. saw them stop their truck in the midst of impatient traffic at Franklin and Argyle and shepherd a man with a white cane across . . . San Pedro's junior chamber of commerce is on record with a resolution welcoming all loyal Japanese-Americans back to the harbor. "Americans of Japanese ancestry are being persecuted in Southern California by a small minority," it stated . . . The LATL, which coined the now widely used term "trolley pilot" in place of "motorman," is going to call its increasing numbers of bus drivers "transit pilots."

SINCE



1937

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

CHICAGO, ILL., NEWS
Clp. 14,204

OCTOBER 10, 1944

Des Plaines.

RELOCATION OF JAPANESE.

I have been surprised that I have not seen to date any protest against certain resolutions passed by the American Legion at its recent convention in Chicago. These resolutions show not only prejudice, but actual ignorance. For example, what does the Legion mean when it demands that the relocation of adults from the Tule Lake segregation center be stopped at once? Any well informed person knows that the Tule Lake center contains only persons (and their children) who have expressed a desire to return to Japan and who are being held for exchange. They are not being relocated in American communities.

This same convention asked that control of the "Japanese problem" be placed in the hands of the military rather than the civilian WRA. It is the military that has thus far barred all Japanese but a few persons in special categories from the Pacific coastal area. Beyond that the War Department wants no responsibility in the matter. It has more important business on its hands. It is happy to leave the rest of the job to the War Relocation Authority. This authority is now engaged in the task of relocating in regions outside the restricted

zone persons whose loyalty has been established beyond a reasonable doubt. After these persons have been relocated, they are on their own, just like any other Americans. Nobody has "control" over them.

It seems to those of us who have watched the WRA in operation that it has done an excellent job of handling a very difficult assignment. EMMA ROGERS.
Evanston.

SINCE



1889

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
PM

OCTOBER 30, 1944

PAUL TOBIAS

On a Subway Train

Dear Editor:

The two soldiers sitting in the subway train had been a lot of action. A look at their campaign ribbons showed that. One boy was what some might call a "typical" American—tall, rawboned, freckle-faced;—the other was small and slight, obviously of Japanese heritage. A man stood in front of them, glaring at the Japanese American boy. Then he gave vent to a stream of profanity that accused and denounced that boy because he dared to have Japanese blood, and had the audacity to wear an American uniform.

Neither of the soldiers said a word. At the next station, they got off the train. As they started to move toward the door, it was apparent to every person in that car that the Japanese boy was blind, and needed the other man to guide him.

Bronx

GERTRUDE BERGER

SINCE 1889



Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764
OCTOBER 6, 1945

Housing Troubles

Editor— I wish to inform Patsy Allen, who dumped Japanese Americans, by inference, in the same barrel of apples as the militarists in Japan who tortured American prisoners of war, that because of the closure of the relocation centers by December 15, many families are being forced to return to the only place they know in hope of picking up their lives, which were so suddenly disrupted three years ago. They are finding it tough going in locating housing, just as everybody else. I have the unenviable task of finding facilities for my aged parents and have pounded the pavement during most of my spare time in searching. Scores of other Japanese Americans, with larger families than mine, whose children must be placed in schools, are desperately doing the same thing. We are not getting special aid from

local housing authorities, as she has mistakenly believed.

The only exceptions are families of Nisei soldiers who fought on all Allied fronts alongside their "white" comrades, and who are among the occupation troops in Japan. Justifiably so, their families are the only returning Japanese who are receiving any help from housing authorities in San Francisco. NIKKI SAWADA.
Berkeley.

SINCE



Allen's

CLIPPING BUREAU

ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND ORE

NEW YORK, N.Y.
PM

SEPTEMBER 19, 1945

Cleveland

S. FRANKEL

Nisei as Symbol

Dear Editor:

Would it not be feasible to include in our Japanese occupational forces a large group of Nisei troops who would willingly help to show Japan the advantages of democracy?

These American soldiers of Japanese descent would not only exert a provocative influence on the Japanese, but upon our occupational forces as well. They would provide a sharp contrast at all times and would set people's minds at work on some thinking which must be done. . . .

Topeka

J. H. C.

it your funnybone with the new

SINCE



1869

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

~~SACRAMENTO~~

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764
SEPTEMBER 1, 1945

Miyami

268

Editor—The Miyami case at the
municipal car barns! Americans!
Bah! But a hand for Mayor
Lapham and Ed Cahill.

Berkeley. T. R. KELLEY.

SINCE

1860



Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND

E. F., CAL. CHRONICLE

CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764

SEPTEMBER 1, 1945

Four Freedoms

Editor—We have just finished fighting a war for the four freedoms that we consider to be essential to our democratic way of life. How do you think our servicemen are going to feel when they come home to actually see such an instance as that at the Municipal Railway bus barn? I was ~~under the~~ impression that this war was fought for the benefit of all races, colors, creeds, and nationalities. If I am wrong, we will never put down our guns.

Mayor Lapham and Public Utilities Manager Cahill have taken straightforward and prompt action in this matter. We are very fortunate to have such capable public officials. I only hope the citizens of San Francisco are as clear thinking and truly American.

ROGER UNNA.

Berkeley.

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

★ SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES

SEP 19 1944

PORTLAND, ORE. OREGONIAN

Cir. 163,767; Sunday 217,700

268
What We're Fighting For

To the Editor: Only a few months ago the Americans, including some whose ancestors were Japanese, took these islands (Marshalls) away from Tojo and the Mikado and it wasn't any teaparty.

Lately we have been seeing stories that some grange leaders had a meeting in Oregon and decided that Americans of Japanese ancestry should never be permitted to return to the coast states, but should be deported.

There may be a lot of different ideas of what we are fighting for, but I thought we were all agreed on one thing, that is that we want to show the world that our democratic idea is a good thing for everyone.

The American boys whose ancestors were Japanese have fought just as hard as the rest of us in this war. This proposal of the grange leaders sound a lot more like Hitler's race ideas than like good healthy Americanism. Anyway it doesn't help win the war.

My home town is Metzger and I'd be ashamed if I thought this scheme was popular at home. I hope the folks at home have a better idea of what we think we are fighting for.

PFC ERNEST M. SMITH,
U. S. Army, C. P. A.



SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 132,431

SEPTEMBER 4, 1945

Right to Work

EDITOR: Your forthright stand in upholding the right of a man to work, irrespective of his race or color, merits the commendation of all democratic-minded citizens. May we express our appreciation for your efforts to ease the acceptance of Mr. Takeo Miyama to work as a Civil Service Commission appointee.

It is the attitude of responsible men, and organizations like yours which will win for us on the home front the greater measure of understanding and good will.

—Joe Grant Masaoka, regional representative, Japanese - American Citizens League.

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 132,431
SEPTEMBER 22, 1945

268
Veteran Deplores Burning of Sakamoto Home

EDITOR: The news item regarding the burning of the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. Sakamoto, parents of four United States veterans, one killed in action and two decorated for bravery, stunned me no end.

I, a veteran of 31 months in the Pacific from the early days of Port Moresby to the end of the war at Okinawa, have had occasion to see the heroic work done by the Japanese-American soldiers. They, too, like the O'Sullivan, Lombardis, Joneses, and yes, also the Schmidts of German descent, have given their lives for American ideals.

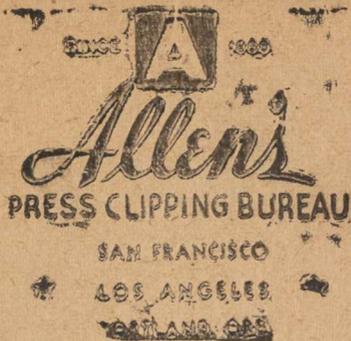
These hoodlums who destroyed the Sakamoto home are undoubtedly people who have not the mental capacity to realize what the Sakamoto boys, like hundreds of other Japanese-American soldiers in the United States Army, have done for them. Every effort should be made to apprehend those responsible for crimes such as this and they should be tried and speedily convicted in the same manner as the Nazi and Japanese criminals who committed atrocities against innocent Allied civilians and soldiers.

—Ralph M. Murphy, staff sergeant

* * *

Good Citizen

EDITOR: When I hear the time-worn statement "when colored people move in property values go down," I like to think of my Negro friend, She is a woman past youth and works from 1 to 7 in some one



SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
Cir. 132,431
SEPTEMBER 25, 1945

268 Urges Restitution to Burned Out Japanese

EDITOR. The latest example of anonymous persecution in Placer County has brought to a head this disgraceful problem, and is not only a blow to the ideals in whose name we have fought the war, but an insult to American common sense and fair play.

For on the one hand we are letting ourselves be impressed by the bowing and scraping of treacherous Japanese generals in Tokyo, all of them military butchers and fanatics who should be ruthlessly exterminated, while on the other we are allowing loyal American citizens of Japanese descent to be persecuted, under cover of darkness, by cowardly hoodlums who have probably never been near a fighting front.

How can we consider the Sakamotos, whose home was recently burned in Loomis, to be in any way responsible for the war crimes of the Japanese nation? An elderly couple, long known and respected in their community, they have four sons in the armed forces of their country overseas, one of whom was killed in action in Italy, and the other two having high decorations for bravery. Ask any veteran who has fought through the African and Italian campaigns, and he will tell you whether these men are Americans or not.

The least we can do now is insist that this family be repaid in some way for the loss of their home, and that the persons responsible for the crime be quickly brought to justice.

—D. O. H. Leroux, ex-AUS and Merchant marine.

* * *

SINCE



1888

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764
SEPTEMBER 28, 1945

Hospitality

268

Editor—It seems rather strange, to put it mildly, that American citizens who endured the horrors of Japanese prison camps in the Philippines for over three years, do not receive the consideration and courtesy from local housing authorities now being accorded returning Japanese. San Francisco is indeed an amazing city.
San Francisco. PATSY ALLEN.

SINCE 1830



Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

SAN ANTONIO

S. F., CALIF., EXAMINER
CIR. D. 248,510; SUN. 509,000
SEPTEMBER 1, 1945

San Francisco.

* * *

PERVERTED VIEWS. 268

To The San Francisco Examiner:

Just what is your opinion of anyone who continually insists that the Japs never tortured anyone during the war? That we were the one who picked a fight with them and that "Pearl Harbor" was not a sneak attack? I wish to mention that she had no one close to her in the war.

She claims that the Japs were always peace loving people and wanted to be left alone to raise their dear little families. I work in the same office with this girl and surely see "Red" when she starts on her Jap loving speeches.

She insists that we gave them a dirty deal, and that they could not take any more of our insults.

In regard to our aviators being executed, she claims they had a right to do it, saying that we would do the same. She says our boys were far more brutal than the Japs.

A BEREAVED SISTER.

EDGE



1880

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

OAKLAND, CALIF.

E. P. CAL. CHRONICLE

CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764

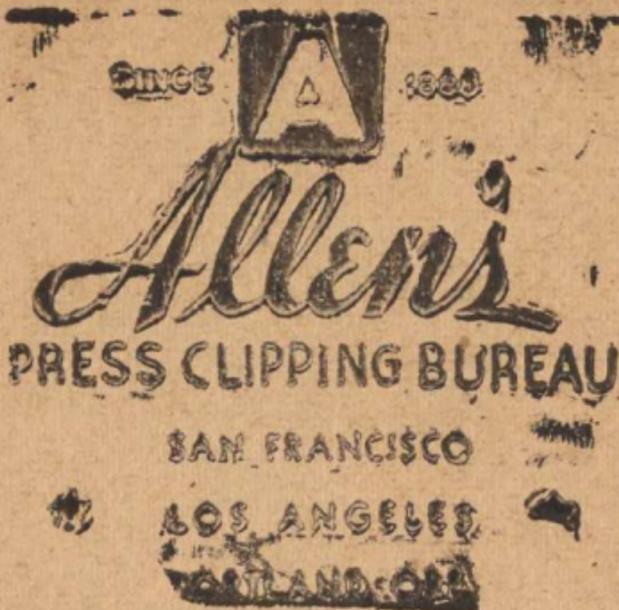
SEPTEMBER 3, 1945

Minorities

Editor—Mayor Lapham in his courageous stand on the hiring of a loyal Nisei, Tokeo Miyami, by the Municipal Railway deserves the active support of all true Americans. We condemn the Nazis for oppressing the Jews; shall we stand idly by while a prejudiced few destroy the rights of our minorities at home?

Merced.

R. J. ARKLEY.



E. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
CIR. D. 151,584; SUN. 210,764
SEPTEMBER 26, 1945

Hoodlums

Editor—²⁶⁸The recent American-Japanese incident in San Francisco is deplorable and a disgrace. Severe punishment should be meted out to those individuals who indulge in such excesses. We can work out our local problems without the interference of irresponsible hoodlums, and it would be greatly to the advantage of San Francisco to have them run out of the city. M. E. GARLAND.
San Francisco.

SINCE



1880

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

~~PORTLAND, ORE~~

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS

Clr. 132,431

SEPTEMBER 14, 1945

For Survival

EDITOR: It was fortunate that the mechanics at the car barn decided that racial discrimination is not a proper subject for popular vote, to be emoraced if it gets a majority.

The Japanese - American outfit that fought in Italy and France has the highest casualty rate and the most decorations of any unit in the entire U. S. Army. I'm sure that the boys in this outfit who lost their lives would be happy to include a stray Japanese-American bus mechanic among those they died for—as well as his fellow workers.

Science says it's the culture that makes the man. An American, raised in Japan from a baby by Japanese parents, wouldn't see anything wrong with Japanese methods when he was grown.

The world does not merely need to co-operate for more happiress or well being. Since the atomic bomb, it needs to co-operate for survival.

—Monroe Upton.

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Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

PORTLAND, ORE.

★ SAN FRANCISCO ★

LOS ANGELES.

LONGVIEW, WASH. NEWS

SEP 14 1945

READER'S COMMENT—

Writer Protests Letter About Japs

Longview, Sept. 14.—(To the Editor)—I would like to answer the letter of protest to your News and Views column of Sept. 7 written by Barbara Dauterman. First, I could see nothing to protest. As the editor wrote that column for publication maybe his thoughts went out to the remnants of our boys they are bringing out of Ofuna and such hell holes. After World War I we let Germany have a place in world affairs, also a place in our country by the number of Nazi camps we discovered. All of our "good will" got us just another war, which should be a lesson to our leaders in this war. I have always heard "the good must suffer with the bad," and for every good Jap you can find, I can find a thousand bad ones.

Maybe we should welcome back "Tokyo Rose," the former Los Angeles radio broadcaster, and some of the other good Japs wearing our college rings who are in Japan at present. Maybe my husband and many of the other boys will thank the Japs for giving them the opportunity to join the navy and spend many months seeing the Philippines and the other Pacific islands. Of course if the Japs came back they may find out their error at Pearl Harbor and next time it would be "Remember San Francisco." If we have to leave an army of American boys in Japan to keep them in hand, why should we put the Japs on the "loose" over here. It will be our army and navy who keep this a lasting peace—not the freedom of any Japs.—Mrs. Willis Lawrence.

Editor's Comment On Japs Defended

LONGVIEW, Sept. 14.—(To the Editor)—I also read our editor's comments regarding Japs in the News and Views column of Sept. 7. I have just finished rereading it, and can find nothing in it to which a red blooded American could possibly protest. It is nothing more, nothing less, than a simple statement of facts. Certainly the Japs will return to Longview. There seems no other solution, but certainly we do not have to welcome them, and it is not a privilege for us.

Personally the only Jap for whom I shall ever show any respect, so long as I live, will be one who wears the discharge button of the U. S. army or navy. We as citizens have a duty to perform. Yes! It is to see that our children, and our children's children are never allowed to forget the treachery of Pearl Harbor the cruelty of Bataan, and the thousands of crosses and unmarked graves on the coral sands of the Pacific. Let us pray, and work, and be alert so that never again will this beloved nation be bullied into a false trust and security. Ten years from now, let's see that our children are not singing prattle about "poppy time in old Japan," and love and laughter and sweet wisteria, and love and breezes. Let's remember! We don't owe the Japs anything, but we owe our gold star families more than we can ever pay. The greatest tribute we can pay them is to be ever on guard and see that no one forgets Pearl Harbor, Bataan, or Corregidor, or the crosses "over there." If I were a gold star mother, I would consider Miss Dauterman's letter as a personal insult.—Mrs. Kathryn Van Brunt.

SINCE 1889



Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

S. F., CALIF., EXAMINER
CIR. D. 248,510; SUN. 509,000
SEPTEMBER 14, 1945

268

THE D

JOBS FOR AMERICANS.

To The San Francisco Examiner:

I have been reading here in my hospital bed, in your paper about the Jap-American and his job at the railway terminal.

I can speak for most of the soldiers who fought for a place to live and their jobs. We think they should be given preference rather than some Jap, who didn't think this United States good enough to spill blood over, who, sat it out at Tulelake. He couldn't loose, if the Japs had taken the United States—he was a Jap—so he didn't risk anything—but we won the war, and he won his job back.

We risked everything even our good American lives and lost thousands so he could go back and take the job.

PVT. ERRIS BLAIN,
Station Hospital,
Camp Beale, Calif.

* * *

SINCE 1849

A

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

SAN ANTONIO

S. F., CALIF., EXAMINER
CIR. D. 248,510; SUN. 509,000
SEPTEMBER 8, 1945

RACE HATRED.

268

To The San Francisco Examiner:

Congratulations to Mayor Lapham and Utilities Commissioner Cahill. Again they have proved that the race haters are in the minority when a few facts are given and every one has a chance to speak. It is greatly to San Francisco's credit that the equal right to work regardless of so-called "race" has been guaranteed in the case of Takeo Miyami's job with the Municipal Railways.

The real fault for the racist attitudes expressed by some of the workers should not be laid primarily at their door. Every agency of information which speaks disparagingly against individuals "en masse" because they belong to a certain race or nation or religion must share the blame for the false ideas which threaten our democracy and almost violated it at the carbarns.

JOSEPH CONARD,
Berkeley, California.

* * *

SINCE



1886

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

CHICAGO, ILL. 75
SUN

SEPTEMBER 13, 1945

LETTERS TO THE SUN

Nisei Americanism. 264

To the Editor: I, as well as thousands of other combat veterans, am truly saddened when I read embittered and caustic letters or of prejudicial incidents perpetrated against our fellow citizens, the Japanese-Americans.

I have had the honor of knowing many Japanese-American servicemen both in training and in an Army hospital on the West Coast where prejudice against them is deplorably rampant and widespread.

These men, many of them minus hands, arms, legs or with other crippling injuries sustained in fighting against the nation's enemies, have never voiced complaint of their ill and unjust treatment by "white" citizens.

If combat soldiers can accept them as "buddies" (there is no discrimination in foxholes, either) and, as is often necessary, entrust the protection of their very lives to Japanese-American soldiers, why all the malignance from those who in all probability and fairness have not contributed one-one hundredth as much to their country's cause in time of war? Surely the real "un-American" is the one who disparages those who have proved their patriotism with their lives and the shedding of their blood.

Chicago. ROBERT A. BOBBITT.

The Chicago Sun invites letters from its readers. It welcomes honest expressions of opinion, whether or not they agree with its editorial policy. Initials or pen names will be used if requested, but the Editor must know the names and addresses of the writers. The Editor reserves the right to shorten letters. Each day one letter, designated by three stars, will earn for the writer a prize of five dollars.

over they must bring about situa-

SINCE



Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

CHICAGO, ILL. THE
TIMES

SEPTEMBER 5, 1945

work. If mothers who will be "out" after Oct. 31 would like to place their children in homes, there may be others like me on file in orphanages and various agencies. S. T.

Our fellow Americans

I, as well as thousands of combat veterans, am truly saddened when I read embittered and caustic letters or of prejudicial incidents perpetrated against our fellow-citizens — the Japanese-Americans. I have had the honor of knowing many Japanese-American service men in an army hospital on the west coast where prejudice against these fellows is deplorably rampant and widespread.

These fellows, many of them minus hands, arms, legs, or with other crippling injuries sustained in fighting against the nation's enemies, have never voiced complaint of their ill and unjust treatment by "white" (?) citizens (?).

If combat soldiers can accept them as "buddies" (there is no discrimination in fox-holes, either) and, as is often necessary, entrust the protection of their very lives to Japanese-American soldiers, WHY in all probability and fairness have NOT contributed one-one-hundredth as much to their country's cause in time of war? Surely, the REAL "un-American" is the one who disparages those who have proven their patriotism with their lives and the shedding of their blood. What other proof is necessary?

ROBERT A. BOBBITT,
1924 S. Throop st.

1944



Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

SACRAMENTO, CAL. BEE
Clr. 77,069

DECEMBER 25, 1944

Naval Fighter Is Glad Ban On Japanese Is Lifted

Editor of The Bee—Sir: In this morning's Honolulu newspapers I see that the loyal Japanese-American citizens finally have had their exclusion from the west coast lifted. So the Nisei are at last restored to their proper place as loyal American citizens. It's about time! They have certainly borne up well under all the abuse heaped upon them.

Personally, I would like to extend my congratulations to them on the way they have taken it and my sincere apologies that it was necessary to remove them from the west coast in the first place. Some of the people on the west coast have been awfully unfair to the loyal Nisei.

The following is a few paragraphs I quote from an article by John Beaufort, war correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, called Not Coming Home Anymore, which appeared in one of the Honolulu newspapers several months ago. It concerns a Nisei girl who has just received word her Nisei husband had been killed in action in Italy while fighting for his country, the United States of America.

"Anyone who has witnessed the fanatical stubbornness, the furious fatalism of Japanese opposition does not come back with any illusions about the necessity for a decisive United Nations victory.

"Nor does he make the mistake of lumping Nisei, who have grown up in the free air of Democracy, with native Japanese, whose mentalities have been fettered by 'thought control' and distorted by the lie of racial superiority. It is this same lie which certain groups are apparently now trying to spread in the United States.

"'Not coming home any more' said the girl behind the counter and she voiced the unanswerable personal tragedy of war.

"But it would be a national—and a world—tragedy if the race hatred against which we are fighting on foreign fronts were to gain significant successes at home. Then the Nisei husband from Hawaii and a thousand other American husbands, brothers, sons and fathers of all racial strains, would have sacrificed in vain."

I have been in the navy almost four years. For over two years I have been on duty in the South, Southwest and Central Pacific. I most certainly would feel all this had been in vain if the people of the west coast discriminated against the loyal Nisei or allowed race hatred to run rampant in my own home state or anywhere else in the United States.

THOMAS M. STETSON,
CSp (X) (ED), USNR,
care Fleet Post Office,
San Francisco.

B104(CORRECT)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20-(AP)-INTERIOR SECRETARY ICKES, JUST RETURNED FROM ~~A TRIP~~ TO SAN FRANCISCO, SAID TODAY HE RECEIVED THE IMPRESSION THAT PUBLIC FEELING IN THE WEST HAS BEEN "CONSIDERABLY ALLAYED" TOWARD JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS.

HE TOLD HIS PRESS CONFERENCE HE IS "QUITE SATISFIED" WITH REACTION TO A STATEMENT HE ISSUED IN SAN FRANCISCO ON THE RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY.

"SENTIMENT ON THE WHOLE IS BETTER THAN I THOUGHT IT WAS," ICKES SAID. "MANY PEOPLE IN CALIFORNIA, I FOUND, THOUGHT THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY HAS ON THE WHOLE DONE A PRETTY GOOD JOB."

THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY HAS RECENTLY BEEN MADE A PART OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

JQ1148ACW

(DAYWIRE)

BY NORMAN A. JOHNSON

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

DENVER, AUG. 8--(UP)--TESTOMONY OF TWO FORMER MEMBERS OF ROMMEL'S AFRIKA KORPS IN THE TREASON TRIAL OF THREE AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE SISTERS WAS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED TODAY.

CPL. HERMAN AUGUST LOESCHER WAS SCHEDULED TO TAKE THE WITNESS STAND AT THE START OF THE TRIAL NOW IN ITS SECOND DAY, BUT KENNETH ROBINSON, COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL FOR THE SISTERS, WAS EXPECTED TO AGAIN PROTEST THE GERMAN'S BEING CALLED AS A GOVERNMENT WITNESS.

THE TRIO--MRS. TSURUKO "TOOTS" WALLACE, 35, MRS. FLORENCE "FLO" SHIVZE OTANI, 33, AND MRS. BILLIE SHITARA TANIGOSHI, 32--WAS CHARGED WITH HAVING AIDED BOTH LOESCHER AND CPL. HEINRICH HAIDER IN ESCAPING LAST OCT. 17 FROM THE PRISONER OF WAR CAMP AT TRINIDAD, COLO.

ROBINSON YESTERDAY SOUGHT TO HAVE HAIDER, WHO WAS THE FIRST OF THE GERMANS TO BE CALLED AS A GOVERNMENT WITNESS, DISQUALIFIED. HE POINTED OUT THAT THE NAZIS' PROFESSED DISBELIEF IN GOD PREVENTED THEM FROM HAVING ANY MORAL COMPUNCTIONS ABOUT TESTIFYING FALSELY AFTER TAKING WITNESSES' OATHS. FURTHERMORE, HE ASSERTED, UNDER INTERNATIONAL TREATY THE TWO GERMANS WERE NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT, AND CONSEQUENTLY IMMUNE TO THE PENALTIES ACCOMPANYING PERJURY.

(MORE) RK205A

PLS REHANDLE DENVER TRIAL FULLY AND EARLY. SUGGEST BEAR DOWN ON THE ANGLE OF GALLANTRY---THE NAZI PUSHING HIS GIRL FRIEND TOWARD THE GALLOWS BY TESTIFYING AGAINST HER AFTER SHE TRIED TO HELP HIM. THAT'S THE ANGLE OF UNREQUITED LOVE AND UNGENTLEMANLY CONDUCT AND ITS SURE FIRE.

S/NX.

TF333A8/8

THE ^{OMITER} 9,8534 WHICH ^{NY HANDLED} / E-, \$)3\$ LED OFF WITH X X X A SECOND GALLANT NAZI PUSHES HIS GIRL FRIEND TOWARDS THE GALLOWS TODAY X X X AND PROCEDED ALONG TT LINE, OUTPOINTING THAT HAIDER YA TESTIFIED TT MRS. WALLACE, ERSTWHILE OBJECT OF HIS AFFECTIONS, HAD AIDED HIS ESCAPE.

HX ET1023A

NX

(HX)

WE UNSEEN ^{REWRITTEN ONITER} 43248553, ^{UNKNOW} 9,8534 SO ^{ANGLE} 7,(,92 WHAT -, &)3 REFERRED TO IN ^{UTRY} 7546 MSG TIMED 937A. FYI, ^{UNREQUITED LOVE ROMANTIC} 7,4317853\$)9;3, 49.-,58: PIX, ETC WERE ^{INCLUDED} 8, :)7\$3\$ IN STYS ^{SKEDDED TDA} S(3\$3\$3\$ 6\$- AND ^{SNITE} S,853 AND ^{BUSTED FO} 77S53\$?6 NX OR HX. TRIAL 548-) RESUMES 930A.

GC HX

RE TREASON TRIAL, WE SEEM BE CAUGHT BETWEEN SOME NX EDITORS WHO THINK IT BIG THING AND OTRS WHO THINK IT UNWORTH MOVING. APC YOU FILING NX ONITER HR SO WE HV SOMETHING TO GO BY.

HX83

BY NORMAN A. JOHNSON

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

DENVER, AUG. 8. --(UP)--A SECOND GALLANT NAZI PUSHES HIS GIRL FRIEND TOWARD THE GALLOWS TODAY.

CPL. HERMAN AUGUST LOESCHER, FORMERLY OF THE AFRIKA KORPS AND NOW A PRISONER OF WAR, WAS SET TO TESTIFY IN FEDERAL COURT THAT FLORENCE SHIVZE OTANI, 33, AN AMERICAN OF JAPANESE DESCENT, AIDED HIS ESCAPE FROM A PRISON CAMP LAST AUGUST.

HE WAS FOLLOWING THE EXAMPLE CPL. HEINRICH HAIDER SET YESTERDAY IN TESTIFYING THAT MRS. TSURUKO WALLACE, 35, KNOWN TO HIM AS "TOOTS" AND ERSTWHILE OBJECT OF HIS AFFECTIONS, HAD AIDED HIS ESCAPE.

NEITHER GERMAN COULD BE COMPELLED TO TESTIFY. THEY WERE DOING SO VOLUNTARILY AGAINST THREE SISTERS. MRS. OTANI, MRS. WALLACE, AND MRS. BILLIE TANIGOSHI, 32, ALL OF WHOM ARE ON TRIAL ON A CHARGE OF TREASON WHICH CARRIES THE MAXIMUM PENALTY OF DEATH BY HANGING. THE WOMEN WERE ARRESTED BECAUSE SNAPSHOTS FOUND ON THE GERMAN SOLDIERS AFTER THEIR RECAPTURE SHOWED THEM IN FOND NAZI EMBRACE.

CPL. HAIDER'S TESTIMONY, IN PRECISE ENGLISH, WAS DAMNING. HE SAID MRS. WALLACE, OR "TOOTS," AS HE CALLED HER, GAVE HIM CIVILIAN CLOTHES AND SIX MAPS. BUT BEFORE SHE DID, SHE URGED HIM NOT TO ESCAPE.

"SHE FEARED I MIGHT BE SHOT BY ONE OF THE GUARDS," HE SAID, "BUT I TOLD HER THAT WITH MY FRIEND WE WERE RESOLVED TO ATTEMPT THE ESCAPE."

THE SISTERS, ALL NATIVE-BORN AMERICAN CITIZENS, WERE EVACUATED FROM THE PACIFIC COAST IN 1942. THEY MET THE NAZIS ON A FARM WHERE ALL WERE WORKING.

KENNETH ROBINSON, COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL FOR THE SISTERS, PLANNED OBJECTING TO LOESCHER TESTIFYING ON THE SAME GROUND THAT HE OBJECTED TO HAIDER. BOTH ARE NAZIS, HE MAINTAINED, THEREFORE BOTH ARE ATHEISTS AND INCAPABLE OF GIVING A VALID OATH. FURTHERMORE, AS PRISONERS OF WAR, THEY CANNOT BE UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT AND ARE IMMUNE TO THE PENALTY FOR PERJURY. JUDGE J. FOSTER SYMES OVERRULED THESE CONTENTIONS.

HAIDER TOOK OCCASION TO DENY FROM THE WITNESS STAND THAT HE WAS A NAZI. HE SAID HE BECAME A LEADER OF THE AUSTRIAN UNDERGROUND WHEN THE NAZIS TOOK OVER AUSTRIA. CAUGHT, HE WAS THROWN INTO A CONCENTRATION CAMP. AFTER TWO YEARS THERE, HE SAID WITH LACHRYMOSE ACCENT, HE COULD NO LONGER ENDURE "THE TORTURES" AND VOLUNTEERED FOR SERVICE IN THE GERMAN ARMY. HE WANTED TO ESCAPE FROM THE AMERICAN PRISONER-OF-WAR CAMP ONLY SO HE COULD JOIN THE AUSTRIAN FOREIGN LEGION AND FIGHT THE NAZIS, HE INSISTED.

WA

LOCALS CARRYING STY BIDS BN ASKED BY WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
FOR PLANS \$50,000 SWIMMING POOL JAP RELO CAMP AMACHE, NEAR GRANADA,
COLO. ^{REG WRA} 43& 24- DRCTR SEZ ^{KNOWS NYTG ABOUT IT} (,92S ,65& -75 85. ^{ANYTG OBTAINABLE} -,65& 975-8,-?)3 THERE

PLS?

DX

DX

WAR RELOCATION AUTHY FLATLY DENIES ANY PLAN SWIMMING POOL AMACHE
CAMP.

WA Z409P

PWA (HX)

CLIENT ASKS NITEWIRE STY PLS ON SPECIAL STY CARRIED
BY LOCALS TDA TT SENATE INQUIRY STARTED INTO CHARGES OF FOOD
HOARDING AT JAP RELOCATION CAMP HEART MTN, WYO. SPCLS SAY TWO
COMMITTEES REQUESTED TAKE ACTN BY SENS MILLIKIN COLO AND O'MAHONEY
WYO.

DX

(DAYWIRE)

BY NORMAN A. JOHNSON

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

DENVER, AUG. 9--(UP)--THE GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WILL REST ITS CASE TODAY AGAINST THREE JAPANESE-AMERICAN SISTERS CHARGED WITH TREASON.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTY. THOMAS MORRISSEY ANNOUNCED THAT THE PROSECUTION LIKELY WOULD BE CONCLUDED BEFORE MID-DAY, WITH ALL BUT FIVE OF THE 22 GOVERNMENT WITNESSES HAVING TESTIFIED. HE FURTHER INFERRED THAT THE REMAINING WITNESSES WOULD NOT BE CALLED, APPARENTLY CONVINCED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS CLINCHED ITS CASE.

HOWEVER, DEFENSE COUNSEL KENNETH ROBINSON SAID HE WAS PREPARED TO ARGUE FOR A DIRECTED VERDICT, CONTENDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS FAILED TO INTRODUCE EVIDENCE SUPPORTING EITHER OF THE TWO COUNTS AGAINST THE SISTERS--TREASON, AND CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TREASON.

FAILURE TO OBTAIN A DIRECTED VERDICT LIKELY WILL RESULT IN ROBINSON'S CALLING EACH OF THE SISTERS TO TAKE THE STAND IN HER OWN DEFENSE. THE GOVERNMENT INDICTED MRS. TSURUKO "TOOTS" WALLACE, MRS. FLORENCE "FLO" SHIVZE OTANI, AND MRS. BILLIE SHITARA TANGIOSHI ON CHARGES OF HAVING GIVEN "AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMY" BY ASSISTING TWO GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR TO ESCAPE FROM THE TRINIDAD, COLO., INTERNMENT CAMP LAST OCT. 17.

(MORE) RK144A

ADD TREASON TRIAL (JOHNSON) DENVER X X X OCT. 17.

FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE J. FOSTER SYMES' COURTROOM HAS BEEN OVERFLOWING WITH SPECTATORS DURING THE FIRST THREE DAYS OF THE TRIAL, BUT NONE OF THE EXCITING ROMANCE BETWEEN THE GERMANWAR PRISONERS AND THE THREE SISTERS, WHICH GAINED CONSIDERABLE PRE-TRIAL ATTENTION, HAS BEEN INJECTED INTO THE PROCEEDINGS. BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS OBVIOUSLY HOPE TO AVOID ANY DISCUSSION OF THE CLANDESTINE AFFAIR.

EXCEPT FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF FOUR PICTURES SHOWING TWO GERMANS AND TWO OF THE SISTERS IN AMOROUS POSES, THE TRIAL HAS LACKED ANY ROMANTIC ASPECT. THE PICTURES WERE TAKEN FROM CPL. HEINRICH HAIDER WHEN HE WAS ARRESTED AT WATROUS, N. M., IN COMPANY WITH CPL. AUGUST HERMAN LOESCHER, TWO DAYS AFTER THEIR ESCAPE FROM THE SOUTHERN COLORADO INTERNMENT CAMP.

BOTH HAIDER AND LOESCHER, FORMER MEMBERS OF ROMMEL'S DEFEATED AFRIKA KORPS, WERE STAR GOVERNMENT WITNESSES, TESTIFYING IN DETAIL WITH REGARD TO THE ESCAPE AND THE AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE SISTERS' PART IN IT. THEY SPOKE FLUENT ENGLISH, WITH HAIDER CLAIMING TO BE AN ANTI-NAZI, AND EACH SAID HE HOPED TO RETURN TO GERMANY--HAIDER TO FIGHT THE NAZIS, LOESCHER TO HELP BUILD POST-WAR GERMANY.

(MORE) RK146A

ADD TREASON TRIAL (JOHNSON) DENVER X X X GERMANY.

LOESCHER IDENTIFIED A PICTURE OF "TOOTS," AS MRS. WALLACE HAS BEEN CALLED THROUGHOUT THE TRIAL, AS ONE OF THE WOMEN WHO HELPED THE ESCAPE. BUT ON CROSS-EXAMINATION HE TOLD DEFENSE ATTORNEY ROBINSON THAT HE COULD NOT IDENTIFY ANY OF THE WOMEN, WHO ALLEGEDLY MET THE GERMANS OUTSIDE THE CAMP AND TOOK THEM SEVERAL MILES IN A CAR.

ASKED HOW HE COULD IDENTIFY THE GIRL IN THE PICTURE AS TOOTS, LOESCHER SAID HE COULD IDENTIFY HER FROM PICTURES HE HAD SEEN IN A NEWSPAPER.

JOHN R. ROBYAK, AN FBI FINGERPRINT EXPERT FROM WASHINGTON, TOOK THE STAND TO TESTIFY HE HAD FOUND LATENT FINGERPRINTS ON THE MAPS ALLEGEDLY OBTAINED BY TOOTS FROM A FILLING STATION IN TRINIDAD. HE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THEY WERE THE SAME AS THE FINGERPRINTS OF TOOTS AND BILLIE.

RK150A..

II

NX U WANT OUR 17 SX

NX

LOESCHER SAID NO DESIRE TO REJOIN GER ARMY BUT NOT THAT HE ANTI-NAZI. SAID WANTED TO ESCAPE TO JOIN ANTI NAZI GROUP IN EUROPE. CROSS EXAMINED ALONG LINE OF I IDENTIFYING WOMEN WHO ALLEGEDLY HELPED IN ESCAPE. ON CROSS EXAM HE SAID COULD NOT IDENTIFY WOMEN. BELIEVE INCLUDED IN EARLY STYS MOVED.

DX RK1232A..

DX

NEED WOMEN OVERNITER EARLIEST POSSIBLE ON THIS WIRE PLS. FYI ROCKS NITESIDE PIECE SAYS ROBYK FBI/FINGERPRINT EXPERT FOUND PRINTS OF TWO OF THE WOMEN ON MAPS USED BY THE GERMANS AND SAYS LOESCHER TESTIFIED HE KNEW WOMEN AS "TOOTS," "FLOW," AND "BILLIE" THOUGH HE COULDN'T IDENTIFY THEM. SUGGEST EMPHASIS ON APPEARANCE, ATTITUDE, AND STATEMENTS OF GERMANS A KEYSTONE OF STY.

S/NX

CO234A

R/HX (DX)

RE DX TRIAL. PLS SEE PREVIOUS MSG TO DX RE ONITER WHICH SENT IN VIEW OF DX PROVIDING ONITER YSTY. ALSO SEE DX'S MSG THAT LOESCHER DIDN'T SAY HE WAS ANTINAZI BUT DID SAY HE WANTED ESCAPE TO JOIN ANTINAZI GROUP WHICH SEEMS CONTRADICTORY. WOULD LIKE SEE IN ONITER A CENTERING OF THIS EXTRAORDINARY SPECTACLE OF TWO GERMAN WAR PRISONERS PUBLICLY CLAIMING DESIRE TO FIGHT NAZIS AND PROFESSING TO'VE BEEN DEMOCRATIC RIGHT ALONG, WHICH SURELY INDICATES KIND OF WIND BLOWING THROUGH GERMAN MIND. SISTERS AND BETRAYED LOVE ANGLE MUST BE UP THERE VERY HIGH TOO.

S/NX

BY NORMAN A. JOHNSON

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

DENVER, AUG. 9.--(UP)--DEFENSE COUNSEL KENNETH ROBINSON SAID TODAY HE WOULD ASK FOR A DIRECTED VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY IN THE TREASON TRIAL OF THREE AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE WOMEN CHARGED WITH AIDING TWO NAZI PRISONERS OF WAR ESCAPE FROM A TRINIDAD, COLO., INTERNMENT CAMP.

DESPITE THE WILLINGNESS OF THE TWO NAZIS, ERSTWHILE BOY-FRIENDS OF THE THREE DEFENDANTS, TO TESTIFY AGAINST THEM, ROBINSON SAID THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS EXPECTED TO COMPLETE ITS CASE TODAY, HAD FAILED TO INTRODUCE EVIDENCE SUPPORTING EITHER OF THE TWO COUNTS AGAINST THE WOMEN, MRS. TSURUKO "TOOTS" WALLACE, MRS. FLORENCE "FLO" SHIVZE OTANI, AND MRS. BILLIE SHITARA. THEY ARE CHARGED WITH TREASON AND CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TREASON.

SEVENTEEN GOVERNMENT WITNESSES, INCLUDING THE TWO NAZIS, HAVE BEEN CALLED TO TESTIFY AGAINST THE SISTERS, AND U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY THOMAS MORRISSEY INDICATED THAT HE WOULD NOT CALL HIS REMAINING FIVE WITNESSES.

THE TWO GERMANS, CORPS. HEINRICH HAIDER AND AUGUST HERMAN LOESCHER, WHOSE ONLY DESIRE, ACCORDING TO THEIR TESTIMONY, WAS TO GET BACK TO EUROPE AND FIGHT AGAINST NAZI GERMANY, TESTIFIED VOLUNTARILY AGAINST THE WOMEN, DESCRIBING IN DETAIL THEIR ESCAPE AND THE PART THE DEFENDANTS PLAYED IN IT.

DESPITE THE FACT THEIR TESTIMONY MAY SEND THE WOMEN TO THE GALLOWES, THE NAZIS SHOWED NO COMPUNCTION ABOUT TESTIFYING AGAINST THEM.

HAIDER TOLD HOW MRS. WALLACE OBTAINED CIVILIAN CLOTHING AND ROAD MAPS FOR THEM, BUT LOESCHER, AFTER IDENTIFYING A PHOTO OF MRS. WALLACE AS ONE OF THE WOMEN WHO AIDED THEM, LATER SAID UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION THAT HE COULDN'T IDENTIFY ANY OF THE TRIO. HE SAID HE COULD IDENTIFY MRS. WALLACE ONLY THROUGH PICTURES SEEN IN A NEWSPAPER.

THE ROMANTIC INTEREST IN THE TRIAL, CREATED THROUGH SNAPSHOTS OF TWO OF THE WOMEN IN AMOROUS POSES WITH TWO GERMANS WAS NOT EMPHASIZED BY EITHER GOVERNMENT OR DEFENSE ATTORNEYS.

THE SNAPSHOTS, FOUND ON HAIDER AT THE TIME OF HIS CAPTURE AT WATROUS, N. M., WERE INTRODUCED AS EVIDENCE BUT NOTHING FURTHER WAS SAID ABOUT THEM.

JOHN R. ROBYAK, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FINGERPRINT EXPERT, SAID HE HAD FOUND LATENT FINGERPRINTS OF MRS. WALLACE AND MRS. TANGIOSHI ON THE ROAD MAPS FOUND ON THE PRISONERS. THE MAPS ALLEGEDLY WERE OBTAINED BY MRS. WALLACE AT A FILLING STATION AT TRINIDAD.

(AP SPECIAL ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY, JULY 30--NOTE DATE)

REPORT ON INTERNEES

JAPANESE, GERMAN AND OTHER AXIS NATIONALS
HAVE AS GOOD A RECORD AS ANY OTHER
GROUP OF 125,000 (800)

(IX BEING SERVICED)

BY WILLIAM E. LOVELL

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JULY 29-(AP)-THAT PORTION OF THE NATION'S
POPULATION WHICH, BECAUSE OF FOREIGN ANCESTRY, BECAME SUSPECT WHEN
THIS COUNTRY WENT TO WAR, HAS GIVEN LITTLE TROUBLE TO ITS GUARDIANS.

FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER SAYS THE "DOLLAR PATRIOTS," "MISERY
GRISLERS" AND "HOUSEPLAY FRANKSTERS," WHOSE AMERICAN ANCESTRY
SHOULD LEAVE NO QUESTION OF THEIR LOYALTY, HAVE PROVEN MUCH MORE
OF A PROBLEM THAN JAPANESE, GERMAN AND OTHER AXIS NATIONALS OR WAR
PRISONERS.

AMERICAN CITIZENS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY, UPROOTED WHOLESALY FROM
THEIR HOMES ON THE PACIFIC COAST, HAVE HARDLY A BLACK MARK. THE
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY REPORTS NO SABOTAGE AND NO ESPIONAGE AMONG
THEM, AND PROBABLY A MUCH SMALLER NUMBER OF MINOR CRIMES AND MIS-
DEMEANORS THAN WOULD BE FOUND IN ANOTHER GROUP OF 12,000 PERSONS.

THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 10,000 JAPANESE-AMERICANS NOW IN THE
ARMY AND PROBABLY SEVERAL HUNDRED HAVE BEEN KILLED. THE 100TH
INFANTRY BATTALION, COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF JAPANESE, INCLUDING MANY
FROM HAWAII RECRUITED BEFORE PEARL HARBOR. IT WAS CITED SEVERAL
TIMES FOR ITS EFFECTIVE FIGHTING IN ITALY.

THE JAPANESE-AMERICANS NOW ARE COMBINED IN ONE ORGANIZATION,
THE 442ND COMBAT TEAM, AND 5,000 OF THEM RECENTLY SAW ACTION
NEAR LEGHORN IN ITALY.

BOND PURCHASES BY THE EVACUEES, SAYS WRA, RANKED ABOUT THE
SAME AS THOSE OF OTHER WORKERS IN THE SAME WAGE CLASS. THE
EVACUEES RECEIVE \$16 TO \$19 A MONTH FOR SERVICES IN CONNECTION
WITH CAMP OPERATION. SOME WEALTHY MEMBERS OF THE COLONIES BOUGHT
CONSIDERABLE BLOCKS OF BONDS FROM THEIR SAVINGS.

AFTER BATAAN, IN THE DENVER DISTRICT ALONE, 35 OR 40 JAPANESE
BLOOD DONORS CAME FORWARD.

ABOUT 25 PER CENT OF THE APPROXIMATELY 110,000 JAPANESE ORIG-
INALLY CONFINED IN THE BARRACKS-LIKE RELOCATION SETTLEMENTS IN
AND WEST OF THE ROCKIES ARE NOW MAKING THEIR OWN LIVING. THEY ARE
ESTABLISHING NEW HOMES IN HUNDREDS OF COMMUNITIES ALL OVER THE UNITED
STATES. OTHERS ARE GOING OUT AT A RATE OF ABOUT 350 TO 400 A
WEEK. RECORDS OF WRA SHOW THAT MANY ARE DIRECTLY ENGAGED IN WAR
INDUSTRY, WITH HUNDREDS MORE CONTRIBUTING INDIRECTLY TO THE WAR EFFORT.

A REPORT FROM WRA'S CHICAGO OFFICE SAID THE EVACUEES WHO
HAVE MOVED INTO THAT AREA HAD ENGAGED IN A "WIDE VARIETY OF WAR
INDUSTRIES." IN THE KANSAS CITY AREA JAPANESE ARE ENGAGED IN 87
OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING 20 TYPES OF PROFESSIONAL WORK, SEVEN KINDS
OF CLERICAL AND SALES WORK, 30 KINDS OF SKILLED AND EIGHT KINDS
OF UNSKILLED INDUSTRIAL LABOR, NINE PHASES OF AGRICULTURE, 10
VARIETIES OF SERVICE OCCUPATIONS AND THREE KINDS OF OWNER-
OPERATED BUSINESSES.

THE TRANSITION HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED, SAYS WRA DIRECTOR DILLON S.
MYER, WITH A MINIMUM OF OBJECTION FROM COMMUNITIES WHERE THE
JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS SOUGHT TO ESTABLISH THEIR NEW HOMES.

"THERE HAVE BEEN A FEW INCIDENTS WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT PERHAPS
WE HAD NOT PREPARED THE GROUND SUFFICIENTLY WELL," MYER SAYS,
"BUT WHERE A HANDFUL ARE SPOTLIGHTED BY THESE AFFAIRS, THOUSANDS
HAVE SETTLED DOWN IN OTHER COMMUNITIES WITHOUT CAUSING A SOCIAL OR
ECONOMIC RIPPLE."

MYER PAID TRIBUTE TO AFFILIATES OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES,
THE YMCA AND YWCA, THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL
INSTITUTES, THE FAMILY WELFARE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, THE TRAVELERS
AID SOCIETY AND SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS. THEY HELPED WITH TEMPORARY
LODGINGS IN NEW COMMUNITIES, HELPED TO FIND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THESE
HOMELESS CITIZENS AND PREPARE THE WAY FOR THEIR ABSORPTION INTO THE
COMMUNITY LIFE.

WRA BELIEVES THAT MANY OF THESE NEW HOMES ARE PERMANENT AND THAT
RELATIVELY FEW JAPANESE WILL INSIST ON RETURNING AFTER THE WAR TO
THE PACIFIC COAST.

SOME 12,000 EVACUEES ARE ON WRA HANDS FOR THE DURATION.
THESE ARE THE POTENTIAL TROUBLE-MAKERS NOW CONFINED IN THE TULE
LAKE SETTLEMENT IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA. MOST ARE NON-CITIZENS,
SOME ARE CITIZENS WHOSE EARLIER RECORD OR WHOSE ACTIONS SINCE EVACUAT-
ION HAVE PUT THEM UNDER SUSPICION OF WILLINGNESS TO AID THE ENEMY.

THOUSANDS OF OLDER PERSONS REMAIN IN THE CENTERS, LACKING THE
ENERGY OR CAPITAL OR DESIRE TO MAKE A FRESH START IN NEW TERRITORY.
THEY INCLUDE ADULTS WHOSE FINANCIAL AND SENTIMENTAL INTEREST IS
CENTERED ON THEIR WEST-COAST HOMES AND THE NORMAL PERCENTAGE OF
PERSONS WHO, BECAUSE OF INFIRMITY, WILL BE DEPENDENT ON PUBLIC
AID OR FAMILY SUPPORT WHEREVER THEY ARE.

THIS LATTER GROUP IS WRA'S MAJOR PROBLEM. IT IS CERTAIN
THAT SOME CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES, FOR INSTANCE, WILL WELCOME THE
RETURN OF THEIR CITIZENS OF JAPANESE DESCENT. A MOVEMENT TO
PREPARE FOR THE HOMECOMING ALREADY IS UNDER WAY IN PASADENA.

BUT IT IS EQUALLY CERTAIN THAT THERE WILL BE OBJECTIONS ELSE-
WHERE. PROTESTS AGAINST THE RETURN OF THE JAPANESE-AMERICANS TO
MANY CALIFORNIA LOCATIONS HAVE BEEN FILED BY AMERICAN LEGION POSTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS, FARM ORGANIZATIONS OR WOMEN'S CLUBS.

IN CONTRAST, STATE CONGREGATIONS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH IN CALIFORNIA
HAVE URGED THAT THESE CITIZENS BE ASSURED OF A FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT
AFTER THE WAR.

A WRA SPOKESMAN SAYS THE AGENCY EXPECTS TO USE THE SAME PROCEDURE
IN PREPARING FOR RETURN OF THOSE EVACUEES WHO WANT TO LIVE AGAIN ON
THE WEST COAST AS HAS BEEN USED TO ESTABLISH OTHERS IN THEIR NEW
HOMES.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY, JULY 30--SENT JULY 19)

XZ433ACW

DX4

1ST LEAD

BY NORMAN A. JOHNSON

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

DENVER, COLO., AUG. 9--(UP)--ATTORNEYS FOR THE GOVERNMENT SUDDENLY RESTED THEIR CASE AGAINST THREE JAPANESE-AMERICAN SISTERS ACCUSED OF TREASON, AFTER ONLY NINE MINUTES OF TESTIMONY AT TODAY'S SESSION OF FEDERAL COURT.

DEFENSE COUNSEL KENNETH ROBINSON IMMEDIATELY ASKED FOR A DIRECTED VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL. HIS ARGUMENTS WERE EXPECTED TO REQUIRE SEVERAL HOURS.

ONLY TWO WITNESSES WERE CALLED BY THE GOVERNMENT THIS MORNING. THEY WERE PHILLIP SHUEY OF (1080 DOWNING ST.) DENVER, A FORMER AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATOR FOR THE CIVIL AIR PATROL AT TRINIDAD, COLO., AND THOMAS B. CANADAY OF DENVER, AN OBSERVER AT THE U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.

BOTH TESTIFIED CONCERNING THE WEATHER ON THE NIGHT OF LAST OCT. 16, WHEN HEINRICH HAIDER AND HERMAN AUGUST LOESCHER, TWO GERMAN SOLDIERS, ESCAPED FROM THE PRISONER OF WAR CAMP AT TRINIDAD, ALLEGEDLY WITH THE HELP OF THE THREE WOMEN WHO ARE CHARGED WITH TREASON. SHUEY SAID THAT THE NIGHT WAS CLEAR, AND CANADAY SAID THAT THE MOON CAME UP AT 8:47 P. M.

IN HIS TESTIMONY YESTERDAY, LOESCHER SAID THAT HE COULD NOT IDENTIFY THE THREE WOMEN WHO MET HIM AND HAIDER IN AN AUTOMOBILE OUTSIDE THE PRISON CAMP, BECAUSE IT WAS TOO DARK TO SEE THEM.

THE THREE WOMEN ON TRIAL ARE MRS. TSURUKO "TOOTS" WALLACE, MRS. FLORENCE "FLO" SHIVZE OTANI, AND MRS. BILLIE SHITARA TANIGOSHI.

"TOOTS", WHO HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED BY HAIDER AS THE PERSON WHO PROVIDED CIVILIAN CLOTHING AND MAPS FOR THE ESCAPE ATTEMPT, APPEARED IN COURT TODAY IN THE THIRD OUTFIT WHICH SHE HAS WORN IN THREE DAYS, A BLACK NET BLOUSE AND A BLACK SKIRT. BILLIE, WHO PREFERS SUITS, WORE THE SAME GREY SUIT THAT SHE HAD YESTERDAY, WHILE FLO APPEARED IN A FLOWERED PRINT BLOUSE AND BLACK SKIRT.

HAIDER, WHO HAD HIS PICTURE TAKEN WITH TOOTS IN HIS ARMS WHILE BOTH WERE WORKING ON AN ONION FARM NEAR TRINIDAD BEFORE THE ESCAPE, WAS NOT IN COURT TODAY. NEITHER WAS LOESCHER, WHO, TESTIMONY HAS INDICATED, HAD NEVER MET ANY OF THE WOMEN UNTIL THE NIGHT THAT HE AND HAIDER WALKED THROUGH A HOLE IN THE PRISON FENCE AND ENTERED THE AUTOMOBILE IN WHICH THE SISTERS ALLEGEDLY WERE WAITING TO TAKE THEM INTO NEW MEXICO.

ROBINSON SAID THAT IF HIS MOTION FOR A DIRECTED VERDICT WERE DENIED, HE WOULD CALL ONLY TWO WITNESSES. THESE WITNESSES, HE SAID, WOULD BE RESIDENTS OF INGLEWOOD, CALIF., WHO WERE ACQUAINTED WITH THE SISTERS BEFORE THEY WERE BROUGHT TO COLORADO IN THE EVACUATION OF WEST COAST JAPANESE AND JAPANESE-AMERICANS. HE HAD NOT ANNOUNCED WHETHER THE WOMEN WOULD TESTIFY.

CLF11A..

HX171

ADD 1ST LEAD ICKES WASHINGTON X X X CENTERS.

SEN. ALBERT B. CHANDLER, D., KY., WARMLY PRAISED ICKES FOR HIRING THE AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE.

"THAT IS JUST WHAT MY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED IN A REPORT TO THE SENATE MILITARY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE," CHANDLER SAID. "THE NISEI (SECOND GENERATION) JAPANESE ARE GOOD WORKERS AND GOOD FARMERS."

CHANDLER RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A TOUR OF THE RELOCATION CENTERS.

"IF MORE PEOPLE WOULD FOLLOW THE SECRETARY'S PLAN, THE NEED FOR RELOCATION CAMPS WOULD DISAPPEAR," CHANDLER SAID. "LOYAL JAPANESE-AMERICANS, WHO HAVE PASSED SCREENING TESTS BY THE FBI, COULD BE SCATTERED OUT IN STATES WHERE THEY COULD HELP RELIEVE THE MANPOWER SHORTAGE."

(PICK UP AS BEFORE)

G343P

DENVER, JULY 26--(UP)--THE POSSIBILITY THAT A MAJORITY OF THE NATION'S 10 WAR RELOCATION CENTERS WILL BE CLOSED AFTER THE SEGREGATION OF PRO-AXIS AND LOYAL JAPANESE HAS BEEN COMPLETED WAS DISCLOSED IN DENVER TODAY BY DILLON S. MYER, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE WRA.

MYER SAID THAT APPROXIMATELY 15,000 PRO-AXIS JAPANESE WILL BE TAKEN FROM THE ENTIRE NATION TO THE TULE LAKE RELOCATION CENTER IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA THIS FALL AS A RESULT OF THE SEGREGATION, WHICH IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN EARLY IN SEPTEMBER. PLANS FOR THE SEGREGATION WERE BEING MADE AT A CONFERENCE OF WRA OFFICIALS WHICH STARTED IN DENVER TODAY AND WILL CONTINUE THROUGH WEDNESDAY.

"WE HOPE TO CLOSE CENTERS WHEN WE HAVE MOVED THE PRO-AXIS JAPANESE TO TULE LAKE AND RELEASED THE OTHERS, BUT WE HAVE NOT DECIDED WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THEM AFTER THEY ARE CLOSED," MYER SAID.

ALL THOSE LOYAL JAPANESE WILL BE RELEASED FROM THE CENTERS. THE WRA HEAD SAID ABOUT 6,200 JAPANESE WHO ARE KNOWN REPATRIATES WILL BE SEGREGATED AT TULE LAKE, AND OTHERS WHO ARE DISLOYAL WILL BRING THE TOTAL NUMBER TO 15,000. PRESENTLY THERE ARE MORE THAN 70,000 JAPANESE IN RELOCATION CENTERS.

LIKE AT THE TULE LAKE CENTER WILL BE MUCH THE SAME, HE SAID, AS THAT OF THE REGULAR RELOCATION CENTERS, WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT THE JAPANESE THERE WILL BE MORE CAREFULLY GUARDED.

HX122

WASHINGTON, JUNE 20--(UP)--REP. JOHN PHILLIPS, R., CAL., TODAY FILED IN THE HOUSE A PETITION SIGNED BY 489 PERSONS IN HIS DISTRICT ASKING HIM "TO TAKE THE NECESSARY ACTION" TO PREVENT THE RETURN OF JAPANESE AND PEOPLE OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY WHO WERE REMOVED FROM CALIFORNIA AFTER PEARL HARBOR.

PHILLIPS SAID HE BROUGHT THE PETITION TO THE ATTENTION OF THE HOUSE "BECAUSE THIS A PROBLEM WHICH SHOULD HAVE THE VERY SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF THE PEOPLE IN THE EAST WHO DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEMS WHICH CALIFORNIA FACES." THE PETITION, HE SAID, PROTESTS "THE APPARENT START OF THE RETURN OF JAPANESE TO THE WEST COAST."

REP. JOHN E. RANKIN, D., MISS., ASSERTED THAT WHEN THE JAPANESE ARE RETURNED "THE FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE WILL PUT THEM ON TERMS OF EQUALITY."

THE PETITION SAID THAT SINCE PEARL HARBOR "AN INTENSE HATRED HAS DEVELOPED TOWARD THE JAPANESE, BOTH AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BORN," AND THAT IT "REACHED ITS INTENSITY WHEN WE RECEIVED REPORTS OF THE BEHEADING OF AMERICAN FLYERS IN GEN. DOOLITTLE'S RAID ON TOKYO."

"IT IS OUR CONCLUSION THAT THE SAFETY OF OUR PEOPLE AS WELL AS THE SAFETY OF THE JAPANESE THEMSELVES DEMAND THAT THEY DO NOT RETURN TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA," IT SAID.

NPQWV1225P

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WA

RICHARD WELCH QUOTING ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON
LOCAL QUOTES REP. 48:£-4\$ 23):£ 17958, & "A\$; 8:3S 149. 2-SE8, & 59N"

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SX 26 GJ157P

SEPTER
CAPT. FRANK KEIDEL, COMMANDER OF LOMITA POST OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, PRESENTED A RESOLUTION HE SAID HAD BEEN APPROVED BY HIS OWN POST AND TWENTY OTHERS, CONDEMNING THE WRA ADMINISTRATION OF JAPANESE RELOCATION CENTERS AND DEMANDING THAT EVACUEES BE PLACED UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE ARMY IN CAMPS AT LEAST 200 MILES FROM THE CALIFORNIA COAST LINE AND AWAY FROM POWER PLANTS AND OTHER STRATEGIC INSTALLATIONS.

THE RESOLUTION DEMANDED THAT ALL JAPANESE BE BARRED PERMANENTLY FROM CALIFORNIA AND THAT THEY BE DEPORTED AFTER THE WAR.

LEE VANDERLANS OF LONG BEACH, DEPUTY STATE LABOR COMMISSIONER, TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT JAPANESE WITH WHOM HE HAS HAD DEALINGS IN LABOR MATTERS WERE "OVER 90 PER CENT UNSATISFACTORY AND DISHONEST."

THE COMMITTEE REFUSED TO HEAR TESTIMONY BY A.L. WIRIN, ATTORNEY FOR THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION.

"WE ARE NOT GOING TO MAKE THESE HEARINGS A FIELD DAY FOR THE CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION," SAID CHAIRMAN GANNON. "WE KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATION ALREADY."

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION LAST YEAR CONTESTED CONSTITUTIONALITY OF JAPANESE EVACUATION FROM THE PACIFIC COAST BY MILITARY ORDER. PREVIOUSLY MRS. MAYNARD, ETC., PICKING UP SIXTH GRAF PREVIOUS.

RH152PPW

HX116

BY ELEANOR PACKARD

UNITED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

WITH TROOPS IN FIELD BEYOND CASTELLINA, JULY 11-(CORRECT)--(UP)--
A COMPLETE REGIMENT OF JAPANESE-AMERICANS FOUGHT IN THE FRONT LINE OF
THE FIFTH ARMY SECTOR IN ITALY TODAY AS U.S. TROOPS CONTINUED THEIR
DRIVE TOWARD PISA AND LIVORNO.

THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE RATED EQUALLY WITH THEIR
AMERICAN COMRADES ON EITHER FLANK AND WERE WINNING THE CONFIDENCE OF
OTHER TROOPS FOR THEIR FIGHTING QUALITIES. THEY HAVE SHOWN NONE OF
THE FEROCITY OR CRUELTY DEMONSTRATED BY NATIVE JAPANESE ON PACIFIC
BATTLE FIELDS.

THE NEW REGIMENT IS ATTACHED TO THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN 100TH
BATTALION WHICH WON ITS SPURS IN EARLY PHASES OF THE INVASION OF ITALY.

I VISITED WITH THE UNIT AS A FORWARD COMMAND POST TODAY AND FOUND
THEY HAD NONE OF THE IMPASSIVITY AND STOICISM I ASSOCIATED WITH
JAPANESE I SAW IN THE FAR EAST. THEY JOKED AND LAUGHED AND SPOKE
AMERICAN SLANG SO GLIBLY IT WAS DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH THEM FROM
OTHER AMERICANS IN THE DARK.

THEIR CHIEF DIFFERENCE FROM OTHER AMERICAN SOLDIERS IS THEIR
AVERSION TO ARMY CANNED FOODS. THEY GET THE SAME RATIONS AS OTHER
TROOPS BUT THEY TRADE THEIR BREAD AND POTATOES FOR RICE AND THEY BUY
FRESH MEAT WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

"I HAVE SEEN THEM GO INTO ACTION WITH TRUSSED LIVE CHICKENS SLUNG
OVER THEIR BACKS AND LEDING LIVE PIGS," AN OFFICER TOLD ME. "IT'S
THE DARNEDEST SIGHT YOU EVER SAW BUT IT DOESN'T SEEM TO INTERFERE WITH
THEIR FIGHTING. OTHER AMERICAN TROOPS WOULDN'T GO TO THAT MUCH TROUBLE
FOR FRESH FOOD BUT THEY KNOW THE ONLY WAY TO KEEP MEAT FRESH IN THIS
HEAT IS TO KEEP IT ALIVE UNTIL THEY ARE READY FOR IT."

THE OFFICER SAID THEY GOT ALONG WELL WITH THE ITALIANS AND WERE
MORE GENEROUS THAN OTHER SOLDIERS IN GIVING CANDY AND CIGARETTES TO
THE NATIVES.

LB113P.

HX

HX62

FORT MCCLELLAN, ALA., APRIL 14.--(UP)--THE SEVENTH OF 28 JAPANESE-AMERICAN SOLDIERS ON TRIAL FOR REFUSING TO OBEY MILITARY ORDERS SAID TODAY THAT HIS ACTION WAS IN PROTEST TO CONTINUED DISPLAYS OF DISRESPECT AND ATTEMPTS AT HUMILIATION BY HIS SUPERIORS.

SIX OF THE REBELLIOUS SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM FIVE TO 30 YEARS.

THE SEVENTH, PFC BEN OGOUA, TESTIFIED AT HIS COURT-MARTIAL THAT A SERGEANT ORDERED 42 MEMBERS OF A JAPANESE AMERICAN TRAINING UNIT INTO LINE WITH THE WORDS:

"GET INTO LINE, YOU YELLOW B-----S."

DISRESPECT BY SUPERIORS REACHED SUCH A POINT THAT "WE DIDN'T KNOW WHERE WE WERE GOING," OGOUA SAID.

THE PRESENT DEFENDANT BEFORE THE COURT MILITARY OFFICERS WAS BORN IN THE UNITED STATES BUT REARED IN JAPAN. HE WAS A STUDENT IN CALIFORNIA WHEN HE WAS INDUCTED INTO THE ARMY ON DEC. 4, 1941.

HE SAID HE WAS WILLING TO SERVE IN THE ARMY AT SOME ASSIGNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO A COMBAT UNIT.

HR935A

(DAYWIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 20--(UP)--THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY NEVER HAD JURISDICTION OVER THE 28 JAPANESE-AMERICANS INVOLVED IN AN ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATION AT THEIR INDUCTION AS U. S. SOLDIERS AT FT. MCCLELLAN, ALA., AS STATED RECENTLY BY GOV. JOHN W. BRICKER OF OHIO, THE WRA SAID TODAY.

"THE 28 MEN IN THE FT. MCCLELLAN INCIDENT WERE ALL INDUCTED INTO THE ARMY BEFORE EVACUATION AND HAVE NEVER BEEN UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY," R. B. COZZENS, ASSISTANT WRA DIRECTOR, SAID.

"I OFFER THIS STATEMENT TO CLARIFY THAT OF GOV. BRICKER, WHO SAID AT LOS ANGELES 'JAPANESE OUGHT TO BE CLOSELY WATCHED AFTER THEY ARE RELEASED FROM THE RELOCATION CENTERS. BUT BEFORE THEY ARE RELEASED, A MORE CAREFUL AND THOROUGH INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE MADE. THAT SOME OF THESE HAVE GOTTEN OUT IS INDICATED BY THE ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATION OF JAPANESE-AMERICANS INDUCTED AS U. S. SOLDIERS AT CAMP MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA,'" COZZENS DECLARED.