

gy Post

## Evacuees: Jap Farmers to Be Given Furloughs From Camps to Help Harvest

Thousands of Japanese farmers now being moved to West Coast evacuation centers will be granted special furloughs to help bring in America's food crops.

Details of the furlough system, including a rigorous "mutual protection" plan, were decided yesterday in Washington by Colonel Karl Bendetson, head of the War-time Civil Control Administration, and Milton Eisenhower, director of the War Relocation Authority.

One large area—the Malheur county sugar beet section in Eastern Oregon—has already been approved to receive Japanese laborers, and

More details on the life awaiting Japanese evacuees were announced yesterday, including outlines of the new volunteer work corps. See Page 6.

several hundred evacuees will be enlisted immediately from assembly centers.

WRA officials in San Francisco declared furloughs would be granted only under these conditions:

- 1—The Army must give complete approval in each case.
- 2—State and local officials, together with the employer, must sign a joint statement showing they recognize their responsibility to maintain order and prevent any violence or intimidation. These officials must include the Governor, the local County or District Attorney, the Sheriff, the head of the County Board of Supervisors and certain local Judges.
- 3—They must understand that no Federal troops will be available for protection and supervision.
- 4—The employer must describe the number of laborers he wants, where, when and how long and under what conditions they will work.
- 5—He must pay prevailing wages.
- 6—He must guarantee he is not importing Japanese to compete with local labor.
- 7—He must furnish shelter and housing to maintain proper standards of health and sanitation.
- 8—He must pay the cost of trans-

## More About Furloughs for Evacuated Jap Farmers

Continued from Page 1

portation to and from the assembly center.

9—All evacuee labor must be recruited strictly on a voluntary basis through the U. S. Employment Service.

### FURLOUGHS ARE LIMITED

According to WRA officials, furloughs will be granted only for limited periods. When their work on a particular job is over, the Japanese will return to their assembly center.

At present it is contemplated furloughs will be granted only to workers and not to their families.

Although details were not available, it was understood no furloughs would be granted to permit the Japanese to return to farms inside Military Area 1—Western Washington, Oregon and California and Southern Arizona.

Permission to use evacuees in Malheur county, outside this area, was granted after Governor Charles A. Sprague of Washington placed his appeal directly before President

Roosevelt. Sprague planned to house the Japanese in abandoned CCC camps near the beet fields and guaranteed they would be paid "going wages."

### MIGRATORY WORKERS WILL BE REGISTERED

In another agreement reached yesterday to speed the flow of vitally needed labor to the country's farms, the U. S. Employment Service will register all migratory farm workers now living in 15 Farm Security Administration camps in California.

According to L. I. Hewes Jr., regional FSA director, all applicants for FSA assistance are already being referred to the employment service for registration. They will be directed to jobs as soon as they develop in the harvest season.

Many of the migrant workers have registered with the employment service in the past, Hewes said, but this is the first systematic attempt to get a complete listing of the entire group who receive shelter and medical care from FSA.

S.F. Chronicle  
5-15-42



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WR Re. A.

## Evacues Enlisted In Resettlement Work Project <sup>5/15</sup>

WASHINGTON, May 15.—(P)—The War Relocation Authority called today for volunteers from among the thousands of Pacific Coast Japanese evacuees to form a work corps and take up service for the duration of the war in the WRA's inland resettlement centers.

Enlistment will be open to both men and women. Forms already are being distributed through the evacuee assembly stations where some 75,000 Japanese aliens and citizens are gathered enroute to their new homes in the interior.

"The corps will undertake all essential work" on the resettlement projects, a WRA announcement said, "including development of natural resources, production of food, manufacture of needed articles and operation of community service.

### Farming Is One Of First Jobs

The announcement, by Director M. S. Eisenhower, said one of the first jobs for enlistees will be to start agricultural production.

"All enlistees with agricultural experience will be employed in constructing irrigation canals, preparing land for farming, and planting, cultivating and harvesting crops. The bureau of reclamation will supervise the installation of major irrigation works.

"It is hoped relocated communities will become self sufficient in production of foodstuffs with the turn of a season and will be producing additional crops for the food for freedom program shortly thereafter."

The volunteers will receive small wages, varying with the work to which they are assigned, but in no event to exceed the minimum base pay for the American soldier.

At first these payments will be charged against the cost of developing the relocation centers, Eisenhower said, but later on, part of the earnings of the projects will be turned over to the workers in cash stipends.

### May Be Employed Outside

Arrangements also are contemplated to permit work corps enlistees to obtain furloughs for specific periods to accept private employment outside the relocation areas, under terms set forth by the war department and relocation authority.

When an evacuee enlists in the corps, he must swear loyalty to the United States, agree to serve for the duration and fourteen days thereafter, agree to perform whatever tasks may be assigned and to accept such cash and allowances as the authority provides.

Fresno Bee  
5/15/42



*Evac  
news*

## 3,750 Japanese Will Be Shifted Under New Edict

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—(AP)—Another 3,750 Japanese were ordered moved from their homes today in five edicts, including all of San Francisco and King County, Wash., not previously evacuated.

Other areas to be evacuated included all of San Benito County, southern Santa Clara County and all but the southern tip of Yolo County.

These evacuations will bring to approximately 85,000 the number

moved from their homes in military area 1 to assembly and reception centers.

Under order No. 77 800 Japanese living in all of San Benito and southern Santa Barbara Counties will be evacuated next Wednesday and Thursday morning. Heads of families will register at the control station in the Gilroy High School gymnasium, Gilroy, Saturday and Sunday.

Under order No. 81 the 500 Japanese not previously moved from San Francisco will be evacuated Wednesday morning.

Two orders cover the 2,700 remaining Japanese in King County, in which Seattle is situated.

*Fresno Bee*  
*5/15/42*



*M  
WRA*

## Jap Works Corps: 75,000 Will Be Permitted to Enlist in Voluntary Unit for Duration

More than 75,000 Japanese now being evacuated from the West Coast will be offered enlistment in a new voluntary work corps to aid America's war drive.

Details of the program were disclosed yesterday in Washington by Milton Eisenhower, director of the War Relocation Authority. This agency was established to take full charge of the evacuees after they have been moved from temporary assembly centers and taken to large resettlement projects.

Official enlistment forms for the work corps are now being distributed to every Japanese evacuee, man or woman, over the age of 16.

### PLEDGE OF LOYALTY

Enlistment in the corps involves these points:

- 1—Each enlistee swears or affirms loyalty to the United States.
- 2—He agrees to serve in the corps for the duration of the war and 14 days thereafter.
- 3—He agrees to perform any tasks assigned to him.
- 4—He agrees to accept in payment "such cash and other allowances" as may be provided by the WRA.

"The corps," Eisenhower said, "will undertake all essential work on the projects, including development of natural resources, production of food, manufacture of needed articles and operation services."

"It is hoped that relocated communities will become self-sufficient in production of foodstuffs within the turn of a season, and will be producing additional crops for the Food for Freedom program shortly thereafter."

### NO WAGES AS SUCH

In return for their services, the WRA will furnish the enlistee and his dependents with necessary housing, food, health service and educational facilities.

"There will be no wages, as such," it was announced, "but enlistees will receive small cash advances, which will be charged against their enterprises. In no event will maximum cash advances exceed the minimum base pay of the American soldier, and will be scaled according to work classifications."

Earlier, alien control authorities had announced that "wages" for evacuees would range from \$8 a month for unskilled labor to \$16 a month for professional service.

Eisenhower disclosed enlistees

may obtain furloughs for specific periods to accept private employment outside relocation areas, under conditions approved by the WRA and War Department. While on furlough they must pay for the support of any dependents who remain behind at the relocation center.

(One furlough which will send hundreds of evacuees to the Oregon sugar beet fields was announced yesterday. See page 1).

The WRA director again guaranteed that families in relocation centers will be kept together if they so desire. They will have the responsibility of establishing and managing their own governmental services, electing their community officials, and maintaining their own police force, fire control facilities and recreational activities.

### OLDSKILLS—NEW JOBS

They may run their own nursery schools. Their college students may be transferred to institutions in the Middle West.

Schools for the education of children will be provided in co-operation with State Departments and the U. S. Office of Education.

Through the work corps, they will be given additional training to "adapt old skills to new jobs, and to develop new skills."

Five areas with a combined capacity for 60,000 evacuees have already been approved for relocation centers, and construction has started on all. These sites, with their capacity and preliminary work projects, are as follows:

1—Manzanar in Owens valley, California; 10,000, guayule plantations, small industries, public works.

2—Parker in Southwestern Arizona, 20,000; irrigation projects, production of subsistence food crops.

3—Gila river in Southern Arizona, 10,000; irrigation projects, production of alfalfa, vegetables, specialty crops.

4—Tule lake in Northern California, 10,000; potatoes, field peas, small grains, forest products, canning and dehydrating plants.

5—Minidoka in Southern Idaho, 10,000; irrigation projections, sugar beets, potatoes, beans and onions.

Selection of ten or more additional areas is under way to accommodate 50,000 to 60,000 other evacuees.

*S. J. Chronicle*

*5-15-42*



2P 8  
4B 8

## S. F. Activities of Japanese Group Told in Trial

### *Attorney Testifies in Hearing of Williams*

Special to The Examiner

WASHINGTON, May 14.—

Activities of the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information with which Frederick V. (Wiggy) Williams and David Warren Ryder, San Francisco press agents, allegedly were associated, were disclosed at their trial here today.

Williams and Ryder are charged with failing to report activities in behalf of Japanese propaganda.

The key witnesses today were Kioshi Miyazaki, former San Francisco manager of the powerful import-export house of Mitsui Company and John T. Pigott, San Francisco attorney.

#### **EXHIBIT AT FAIR.**

Miyazaki, an enemy alien, was brought into court from his nearby Maryland internment camp. The Japanese Committee on Trade and Information, he said, erected a lavish Japanese exhibit at the Golden Gate International Exposition designed to counteract anti-Japanese feeling.

The Committee on Trade and Information is the agency through which, the Government charges, Jap propaganda was fed the American public for years.

#### **ACTED AS AGENT.**

Miyazaki also related how the Mitsui Company, through its San Francisco branch, acted as agent for the Japanese Government in the purchase and shipment to Japan of millions of dollars worth of oil and scrap.

Pigott testified that the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information had sought his advice concerning the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

Pigott said that he told Japanese spokesmen for the committee that if they did not register the organization with the Secretary of State as an agent of a foreign principal, and another "Panay incident" occurred, "they might well . . . find themselves looking out from behind the bars."

The Japanese consulted him, Pigott said, concerning the registration of Ryder and Williams.

S. J. Examiner

5-15-42



see

~~MAY 15, 1942~~  
**All Japanese Must  
Leave San Benito**  
SAN FRANCISCO, May 15 (AP)  
Another 3,750 Japanese were  
ordered moved from their homes  
today in five edicts, including all  
of San Francisco and King county,  
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Other areas to be evacuated in-  
cluded all of San Benito county,  
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These evacuations will bring to  
approximately 85,000 the number  
moved from their homes in mili-  
tary area 1 to assembly and re-  
ception centers.  
*Monterey Peninsula Herald*

Monterey Peninsula Herald  
5-15-42



*Excer*

## Jap Evacuation

# 80,000 Will Be Off Coast By May 21

More than 80 per cent of all West Coast Japanese will be moved out of their homes and farms by May 21, the army announced yesterday.

New orders issued yesterday affect more than 3000 in California and Oregon, bringing the total over 81,000. About 20,000 still remain.

### TRUCK FARMS HIT

Chief of yesterday's orders is one removing approximately 950 from the rich asparagus and truck garden section in the narrow Sacramento-San Joaquin delta region in Sacramento county. The evacuees will register today or tomorrow at the Odd Fellows Hall in Isleton, and be moved next Tuesday and Wednesday to an unannounced assembly center.

Two orders together will clear Japanese from all Imperial county and a third will remove them from the western two-thirds of Riverside county in Southern California by Thursday, May 21. Approximately 1600 are affected.

In Northern California, a single order will clear all of Glenn county and all of the counties of Tehama, Butte, Shasta, Siskiyou west of U. S. Highways 97, 99 and 99-E. The 300 Japanese in that area will finish registration today at Chico and be evacuated to an unannounced center on Tuesday.

In Oregon, another single order called for removal of 400 from all the counties of Washington, Yamhill, Tillamook, Clatsop and Columbia, and the remainder of Multnomah on Wednesday.

In Alaska, an estimated 270 Japanese will be removed to an unannounced center. Headquarters for the evacuation were set up yesterday in Anchorage.

### 17 COUNTIES CLEARED

By Sunday night, May 17, all Japanese will be gone from 17 counties in California. These are:

Northern California — Alameda, San Mateo, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sonoma, Solano, Santa Cruz, Monterey, Stanislaus, Merced and Kings.

Southern California — San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Orange and San Diego.

In addition, seven other Northern California counties will be cleared of all Japanese from their sections within Military Area 1, whose boundary line is roughly U. S. Highways 97, 99 and 99-E, the Mother Lode highway and the Walker Pass highway. These are Placer, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Madera, Fresno and Tulare.

By May 17, the entire coastline will be cleared from Sonoma county to the Mexican border.



*Right Col*

## Publicists' Trial

# Japs Sought Williams' Aid, U.S. Declares

*Special to The Chronicle*

WASHINGTON, May 14—Machinations of the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information and the San Francisco branch of the powerful Mitsui Company in their wooing of American public opinion were revealed here today during the trial of David Warren Ryder and Frederick Vincent (Wiggy) Williams of San Francisco.

John T. Pigott, San Francisco attorney, told a District Court Grand Jury that spokesmen for the committee with which the defendants allegedly were associated had sought his advice concerning the foreign agents' registration act.

### JAPS WERE WARNED

The attorney told the court and jury that he had "great difficulty" in getting facts from the Japanese after he warned them that if they did not register the organization with the Secretary of State as an agent of a foreign principal and another "Panay incident" occurred, "they might well be indicted and convicted and find themselves looking out from behind bars."

The Japanese, Pigott said, consulted him concerning the registration of Ryder and Williams. During a visit to his office by Ryder, Pigott said, the writer expressed the opinion that Japanese control of a part of China would be a bulwark against bolshevism.

Ryder did not pay him a fee, Pigott testified. That matter was taken care of by the Mitsui Company, which his law firm long had represented.

Although Ryder said he was not the agent of anybody, Pigott declared the defendant represented himself as an independent journalist, but the lawyer added that the "sore point" in the registration problem was the great number of pamphlets written by Ryder and purchased by the Japanese.

Williams also came to see him about registering, Pigott said, and spent two days in his office fixing up the registration blank.

Brought to Washington from Fort Meade, Maryland, where he is interned, was Kioshi Miyazaki, a Government witness who told the court he was a former official of the Mitsui San Francisco branch.

His firm, he said, was the funnel through which poured millions of dollars worth of oil and scrap iron to Japan.

Miyazaki revealed that the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information constructed a lavish Japanese exhibit at the San Francisco fair in order to help combat the anti-Japanese feeling which had arisen as a result of aggression in China.

He said Japan felt the effect of the boycott of Japanese goods.

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*S. L. Chronicle*

5-15-42



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## Jap Evacuation

# S. F. Will Be Cleared By May 20

All remaining Japanese will be cleared out of San Francisco on Wednesday, May 20.

This was ordered yesterday by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt as the tremendous evacuation program neared its conclusion. Nearly 4000 Japanese throughout the West were affected by yesterday's orders, bringing the total to 85,000.

### 500 IN S. F.

Approximately 500 are affected by the clearance of San Francisco.

A responsible member of each family and each individual living alone will register at the Raphael Weill School auditorium, 1501 O'Farrell street, between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. today or tomorrow.

Evacuation to an unannounced assembly center will take place on Wednesday morning.

Of the 5280 Japanese living in San Francisco on December 7, all but these last 500 had either left the city voluntarily or been moved to assembly centers by the army.

### 800 AT GILROY

At the same time, General DeWitt ordered all Japanese—about 800—evacuated from all of San Benito county and southern Santa Clara county. They will register tomorrow and Sunday at Gilroy and be moved Wednesday and Thursday.

In northern Yolo county an estimated 750 will register today and tomorrow at Woodland and leave Wednesday and Thursday.

Two additional orders will remove 1700 Japanese from King county, Wash., by Friday. This order will clear the county, which once had the second largest population of Japanese in the United States. Los Angeles had the largest, Sacramento county rated third and San Francisco fourth.

S.F. Chronicle  
5-16-42



# LAST JAPS TO LEAVE S. F.

## *500 to Be Evacuated Wednesday*

The last 500 Japanese in San Francisco must leave by next Wednesday, the Army ordered yesterday.

Evacuation of the remaining Japanese here was contained in the latest series of exclusion orders directing removal of 3,750 Japanese from five California and Washington areas—including removal of 800 from San Benito County and portions of Santa Clara County, 750 from Yolo County and 1,700 from the State of Washington.

Yesterday's orders bring to approximately 85,000 the total of Japanese already moved, or under orders to move, from vital west coast military areas.

The 500 in San Francisco will be registered for evacuation today and Sunday, between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the Raphael Weill School, 1501 O'Farrell Street.

*L. J. Examiner*  
5-16-42



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# JAP TESTIFIES IN U. S. TRIAL OF WILLIAMS

Obana, Former S. F. Information  
Group Aide, Removed From  
Jail to Appear as Witness

By COLE E. MORGAN

Special to San Francisco Examiner.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Tsu-  
toma Obana, former secretary of  
the Japanese Committee on  
Trade and Information at San  
Francisco, today was brought  
into Federal Court here from the  
District of Columbia jail to tell  
what he knew of the commit-  
tee's operations and activities.

K. Takahashi, San Francisco  
manager for the Nippon Yusen  
Kaisha transpacific steamship  
line, was named by Obana as the  
person who led him to under-  
stand that he had to sign a reg-  
istration statement that the  
Trade and Information Commit-  
tee was primarily a commercial  
organization and was not con-  
cerned with dissemination of for-  
eign propaganda in the United  
States.

## CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Obana's testimony was in the  
trial of Frederick Vincent Wil-  
liams of San Francisco, and David  
Warren Ryder on indictments  
charging conspiracy and violation  
of the Foreign Agents Act. They  
served as public relations counsel  
for the trade and information  
committee. Obana, who has al-  
ready pleaded guilty to similar  
indictments, is being held in jail  
here for sentence upon conclusion  
of the Williams-Ryder trial.

Obana testified that Williams  
had made one trip to Japan to  
obtain material for publicity pur-  
poses.

Charles D. Ponton, a Coast  
Guard, brought here from New  
York as a Government witness,  
testified he had had dealings with  
Ryder, but only through corre-  
spondence.

## SOLD MAILING LISTS.

He said he was then employed  
by a firm that compiled and sold  
mailing lists, and Ryder ordered  
lists of West coast Rotary, Lions  
and other civic clubs, women's  
organizations, etc. Also, he said,  
Ryder was supplied with lists of  
Catholic clergy and organizations  
in New England and the middle  
Atlantic states.

The Government attorneys, Al-  
bert A. Arent and Arthur B.  
Caldwell, special assistants to  
the Attorney General, contend  
the religious groups received  
propaganda asserting that Japan  
was the outstanding bulwark  
against Communism in eastern  
Asia.

J. Wesley Adams, State De-  
partment employe engaged in ad-  
ministering the Foreign Agents  
Act, identified for the court the  
registration statements filed with  
the department by the committee  
on trade and information and by  
Williams.

Examiner

5-16-42



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### Japs Help Ration Board at Salinas

SALINAS, May 15.—(AP)—War with the Axis brought rationing but in Salinas the rationing board had to call on the Japanese for help.

The board didn't have funds for equipment such as typewriters and desks. So it borrowed what it needed from Japanese merchants who closed their business establishments when they were moved to assembly centers.

L. J. Examiner  
5-16-42



Law Eugene  
in Dist.

#### Personnel Is Listed

The following lists of executive personnel at the two local centers were announced today:

Fresno Assembly Center—Ellis P. Pulliam, manager; Miss Henrietta Krikorian, secretary; Ernest A. Dunn, assistant manager; Walter E. Pollock, service division director; Douglas T. Cowart, property accounts section officer; Frank U. Bliss, mess and lodging director; Frank Goblirsch, supervisor of supplies; Harold E. Emmich, chief of police department, and Chester A. Packard, chief of fire department.

Pinedale Assembly Center—Fred P. Hauck, manager; Henrietta E. Kennedy, secretary; Daniel C. Roberts, works division supervisor; William H. Weller, housing and lodging supervisor; Frank L. Brault, finance and records supervisor; Donald H. McQueen, supply section supervisor; Donald L. Harrington, personal records supervisor; George H. King, service section supervisor; Al G. Johns, chief of internal guards, and James B. Middleton, fire chief.

Fresno Bee  
5/16/42



Page 1

In this last contingent will be the Hagawara family of Golden Gate Park's Japanese tea garden, who, it was revealed yesterday, became so enmeshed in a row with the park commission that Federal agencies had to intervene.

The squabble developed when the Hagawaras—three generations of the family have operated the tea garden for forty-eight years—served notice on the park commission that they wanted to remove the garden's art objects and landscaping.

#### APPEAL TO U. S.

The commission, which has been leasing the tea garden to the Hagawaras, protested. The Hagawaras said politely the art objects and virtually all the exotic Japanese landscaping had been imported from Japan by them over a period of years, and they wanted it.

Unable to come to any agreement, the family appealed to the Wartime Civil Control Administration (WCCA) and the Federal Reserve Bank.

"The family, because of its long affiliation with the tea garden, apparently felt that the concession belonged to them," a Federal Reserve Bank spokesman said.

"They made some unreasonable demands on the park commission, which took a stiff attitude. We stepped in, and it's all settled now."

#### WILL KEEP SHRUBS.

By the agreement, the city will retain the buildings and planted shrubs; the Hagawaras will haul away some 300 potted dwarf trees, and a vast assortment of lanterns, and a group of fountains. They said they plan to store them with a friend in Mill Valley.

"We have some elderly folk in our family," explained George

Hagawara, grandson of the tea garden's founder, "and we wanted the trees and ornaments and such to decorate a home for them, after the war. We want them to have the atmosphere of old Japan in their last days."

L. J. Examiner  
5-26-42



*Copy  
5-16-42*

Lieut. Col. Karl R. Bendetsen, Fourth army assistant chief of staff for civilian affairs, urged evacuees to make private arrangements for indoor storage or disposal of their automobiles.

Storage provided by the Federal Reserve bank at assembly centers is in open areas, he pointed out, and will probably result in great depreciation to the machines.

#### AT TANFORAN

The cars will not be made available to evacuees after removal, Colonel Bendetsen said.

Meanwhile, 1187 Japanese living in Berkeley and northward to Carquinez strait were already at Tanforan. From Byron, Japanese of eastern Contra Costa county, southeastern Alameda county and southwestern San Joaquin county were moving to an assembly center at Turlock.

*Post-Enquirer*

*5-16-42*



*Evac. news*

## Arrivals Swell To 5,500 Evacue Camp Population

Lower Valley Japanese  
Must Be In Centers By  
Tomorrow

Clearance of all Japanese from portions of the lower San Joaquin Valley embraced within Military Area No. 1 will have been completed by noon tomorrow when more than 5,500 evacuees, including 1,567 from Oregon and Washington, will be quartered in the two local assembly centers.

Meanwhile, the 4th Army headquarters in San Francisco, today issued a summary of its evacuation activities showing 86,000 Japanese have been moved from the military area and that five new exclusion orders have been issued by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt.

### Many Areas Cleared

The summary also revealed sixty six of the 110 counties within the military area comprising southern Arizona and the western portions of the three coast states have been completely cleared of Japanese or are in the process of being evacuated. Of the 86,000, approximately 66,000 had been moved to assembly, reception or relocation centers up to this morning.

About 1,000 more evacuees from Fresno, Kings and Tulare Counties were expected today at the Fresno Assembly Center in the district fair-ground infield and on an adjoining tract and an equal number will arrive tomorrow. Additional Japanese are not expected at the Pine-dale Assembly Center before Monday.

Fresno Bee  
5/12/42



*Sumner*

**TANFORAN BIRTH**  
The stork paid his first visit to the Japanese reception center at Tanforan yesterday when a 7½ pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Kazue Narou, formerly of San Francisco.

*L. J. Examiner*  
*5-16-42*



*Legal  
Bluff*

## Evacuation Order Gives Red Bluff Legal Headache

RED BLUFF, May 16.—(U.P.)—County officials sent out for headache tablets today after colliding head on, with army evacuation orders for Japanese.

Red Bluff has only one Japanese family, but that was a minor problem. The city was divided by army orders and Japanese residing on the east side of Highway 99 were forbidden to cross to the west side, where the courthouse and jail are situated.

Yesterday Toshio Fukioka, 29, was arrested in Gerber, just south of Red Bluff, on a battery charge because he slapped Mrs. Mary Stinson. He was hustled to the county jail.

Because Fukioka was unable to speak English, Justice A. H. Ludeman ordered Undersheriff Ed Moore to bring in an interpreter from the Kamiya family, which operates a laundry across the highway. Moore balked. He said he would be forced to arrest any Japanese crossing the boundary.

The judge suggested:  
"Well, we'll take the defendant over the line."

Moore balked again, and said:  
"We can't take the defendant over the line either."

The judge compromised on a telephone call to Kamiya, Fukioka learned the nature of the charge against him, promised not to do it again and drew a twenty day jail sentence.

Meanwhile army jeeps arrived and soldiers tacked up notices evacuating all Japanese west of Highway 99. And that includes the county jail, where Fukioka, supposedly will still be incarcerated.

Judge Ludeman wearily wrote Lieutenant John L. Dewitt, commanding the western defense, for an answer to the problem of Fukioka.

Then from across the highway came the wails of the Kamiya family. There is no grocery store on their side of the highway, which they cannot cross. How to eat?

Kamiya solved his problem by advertising in the Red Bluff News for an American boy to deliver his laundry and bring him his food.

*Fresno Bee*

*5/16/42*



Evac.

## Japanese Must Enter Camps By Noon Today

The last contingents of Japanese ordered evacuated from Fresno City, the larger part of Fresno County west of the Golden State Highway, all of Kings County and other San Joaquin Valley districts within Military Area No. 1 are slated to reach assembly centers not later than noon today.

Arrivals at the Fresno Assembly Center today will increase the evacuee population there to approximately 4,000, including the 1,303 registered in the city last week. The Pinedale Assembly Center was occupied by 1,567 Japanese yesterday, all from Oregon and Washington.

### 86,000 Aliens Affected

Thus far, eighty one separate evacuation orders have been issued since March 23rd by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt for the removal of approximately 86,000 alien and American born Japanese.

Reports received in Fresno yesterday from Lieutenant Colonel Martin F. Hass of San Francisco, in charge of initial evacuation operations, said orders affecting Japanese still remaining in the military area will follow rapidly.

Hass also said:

"When evacuations under these first eighty one orders are complete our main coastal cities, with the exception of Los Angeles, will have been cleared of Japanese.

### Moves Swiftly, Smoothly

"The program has moved ahead swiftly and smoothly. In less than two months more, than 66,000 Japanese have been moved to assembly and reception centers, with families, friends and even communities transported intact without incident.

"The bulk of the Japanese living in the big cities and near or adjacent to vital war industries have been evacuated. For instance, we have issued some twenty exclusion orders affecting Los Angeles County Japanese alone. Other areas afford situations almost as complicated."

Fresno Bee  
5/17/42



for  
WCCA

#### FARMERS NEEDED

The Wartime Civil Control Administration listed a number of evacuated farms for which operators are urgently needed. Special FSA loans are available to operators who are not eligible for other credit. Farms listed are:

1—A 40-acre ranch, 35 acres in Tokay grapes, two and a half acres in strawberries, the remainder in open land. There are two pumps with electric motors, and a nine-room house.

2—A 20-acre ranch. This has 15 acres in Tokay grapes, one acre in

strawberries. Full equipment, including tractor, plow and pump. A barn and bunkhouse are on the place.

3—Eighty acres near Elk Grove. It has 25 acres in Tokay grapes, three acres of squash, 10 acres in lettuce seed, 20 to 25 acres to be planted in tomatoes, and 15 acres in strawberries. Three small houses are on the holdings, and a good residence.

4—A 30-acre ranch. It has 13 acres of Tokay grapes and four acres of young Malaga grapes, one acre of strawberries and 100 quince trees. A six-room house goes in the deal, and full farming equipment.

5—Thirty-six acres of leveled ground, with a good pump for irrigation. It has 16 acres of young grapes, four acres of strawberries, 20 acres of level, open ground.

S. J. Chronicle  
5-17-42



Prop.  
disposition

#### Chinese Absorb Businesses

Fresno realty interests yesterday reported business locations in West Fresno formerly occupied by Japanese tenants have been generally released to other merchants, with persons of Chinese extraction absorbing most of the small stores.

Robert Bourne, president of the Fresno Realty Board, said all such locations north of Kern Street still are occupied, but a section of Kern Street which has been almost entirely occupied by Japanese has a 30 per cent vacancy.

In most cases, it was reported, Japanese merchants disposed of their stocks, but have warehoused fixtures in apparent anticipation of reestablishing their businesses later.

Fresno Bee  
5/17/42



## Alien Evacuation

### 86,000 Japanese Will Have Been Moved Out by May 22

The Army announced yesterday that 86,000 Japanese have been moved from the coastal areas or are to be moved by May 22 under the 82 exclusion orders signed since March 23 by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt.

The summary showed 66 of 110 counties lying within Military Area No. 1 have been evacuated or are being evacuated.

Exclusion order No. 82 was signed yesterday affecting Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Mendocino and Lake counties. They must be cleared by May 23.

The orders have affected 86,000 Japanese in four States, 66,000 of whom have been moved to assembly, reception and relocation centers and 20,000 who are in the process of evacuation by May 22.

Lieutenant Colonel Martin F. Hass, in charge of initial evacuation operations, said further exclusion orders will be issued rapidly.

#### FIRST 82 ORDERS

"When evacuations under these first 82 orders are complete our main coastal cities, with the exception of Los Angeles, will have been cleared of Japanese," he said.

"This will include San Diego, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle. In addition our surrounding strategic areas will be practically cleared of Japanese.

"The program has moved ahead swiftly and smoothly since the first evacuation order affecting 226 Japanese on Bainbridge island, Puget Sound, Washington, was issued on March 23. In less than two months more than 66,000 Japanese have been moved to assembly and recreation centers with families, friends and even communities transported intact without incident."

#### 50 COUNTIES AFFECTED

The limited Japanese population of Southern Arizona was first to be completely evacuated in a single exclusion order.

Colonel Hass said of 50 counties

in California within the first military area, 48 have been included in exclusion orders.

"The bulk of Japanese living in the big cities and near, or adjacent to, vital war industries have been evacuated," he said. "For instance, we have issued some 20 exclusion orders affecting Los Angeles county Japanese alone. Other areas afford situations almost as complicated.

Other California counties which have been completely evacuated under the 82 orders include: San Francisco, San Mateo, Alameda, Colusa, Solano, Napa, Marin, Sonoma, San Benito, Glenn, Orange, Contra Costa, Stanislaus, Merced, Kings, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Imperial, Ventura and San Diego.

Also evacuated are the parts of the following 13 counties which lie within the military area: Butte, Tehama, Placer, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sutter, Yuba, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Madera, Fresno and Tulare.

The last 500 Japanese in San Francisco will be registered for evacuation today at 1501 O'Farrell street. They will be moved from the city by Wednesday.

The Army will complete the evacuation of San Diego county today with a trainload of 425 Japanese bound for a reception center in Arizona.



2 p. 48.

M

## U.S. ARMY OFFICER ADMITS WRITING S.F. JAP PAMPHLET

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(U.P.)—Lieut. Edward Custis Crimmins, now an Army intelligence officer, revealed today at the trial of two alleged publicists for Japan that he had written a pamphlet in 1937 for the Japanese committee on trade in San Francisco.

The two defendants, David Warren Ryder and Frederick Vincent Williams, are charged with conspiracy to violate the foreign agents registration act. The prosecution contends that the Japanese committee was a propaganda agency masquerading as a trade body, and that Ryder and Williams were serving it as publicists without having duly registered with the State Department.

### BOYCOTT IS SUBJECT

Crimmins testified that at the time he wrote the article he intended it as a resume of what would be "the economic repercussions here of a Japanese boycott." He testified he was hired by the committee to write the pamphlet for \$500.

The witness said he became acquainted with the committee by attending a Japanese luncheon club on many occasions. At that time he was engaged in the import and export trade with the Orient.

Crimmins testified that before the pamphlet was published he was told by a secretary to the Japanese consul general in San Francisco that Ryder would handle all publications in the future.

### TEXT IS CHANGED

Frank Osborn, a salesman for Schwabacher & Frey Company of San Francisco, testified that his company had printed the Crimmins pamphlet and a number of others.

He said he was told that Ryder was handling all publicity for the committee, but that in his relations with Crimmins he was not to reveal that he knew the committee was behind the publication. Crimmins turned over to the publishers the first 50 per cent payment for the pamphlet, Osborn testified.

Osborn said further that Ryder changed about 75 per cent of the writing and illustrations submitted by Crimmins before the pamphlet was published.

Oakland Tribune  
5-18-42



*Fogel*

## Arms Are Found In Japanese Nursery

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—(U.P.)—  
Officers continued a search today  
at a nursery, formerly operated by  
Japanese, where they already have  
confiscated dynamite caps, rifle am-  
munition, a new .32 caliber auto-  
matic pistol and samples of litera-  
ture concerning commercial telegraph-  
ic equipment.

The 63 year old alien operator  
of the nursery was taken into cus-  
tody a few hours after the attack  
on Pearl Harbor and sent to an  
internment camp.

After neighbors reported trucks  
had mysteriously visited the prem-  
ises in the middle of the night,  
sheriff's officers made a search and  
discovered the dynamite caps and  
rifle ammunition.

Yesterday the American owner of  
the property, Clarence J. Mertens,  
began inspection of the two acre  
plot preparatory to clearing it and  
discovered the pistol and more am-  
munition in a tub of fertilizer.

*Fresno Bee*  
*5/18/42*



P. Disc.  
P. Disc. 7

M

### Why Single Out Japanese As Immigrant Problem?

Editor of The Bee—Sir: By his own words, W. R. Arrington indicts himself, when he says:

"It was a sorry day for America when the first Japanese immigrant set foot on our territory."

Why the Japanese? Why not all immigrants who sought in Democracy freedom and racial equality and a better life? What, after all, is it that makes America so tremendously alive and exciting with possibilities, if it is not the vast assemblage of contributions from peoples of every race, creed and color?

As to Kurusu's treachery, must a whole people forfeit their freedom and reprisals? For the records, I quote from Honolulu Police Chief Gabrielson's wire to the Tolan congressional committee:

"Advise you . . . no acts of sabotage in city and county of Honolulu December 7th nor any . . . since that date. Police department had charge of traffic on Pearl Harbor Road after bombing started with several officers on duty . . . no deliberate blocking of traffic during December 7th, or following."

It is an indisputable fact Fascists seized power in Italy and Germany by identifying themselves with national defense. Both at home and abroad, we must smash this Fascist menace to freedom.

KENNY MURASE.

Reedley.

Fresno Bee  
5/18/42



Evac  
news

## Army Orders Evacuation Of 700 Kern Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—(AP)—Some 1,500 Southern California Japanese were today ordered evacuated from Kern, San Bernardino, Riverside and Los Angeles Counties by next Monday noon.

Three proclamations today by Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense Command and 4th Army, brings to about 88,000 the Japanese actually evacuated or under orders to move from their homes in Military Area No. 1.

Under order 83, 750 persons of Japanese descent will be evacuated from all of Riverside County not covered by previous exclusion orders, and from the populous southwestern corner of San Bernardino County.

### Kern Area Is Defined

Another 700 in Kern County will begin moving out Saturday, under order 85.

The boundary line for this area is the Kern-Kings and Kern-Tulare County lines to the Fountain Springs-Glennville Road, south on this road to Glennville, east over an improved road through the Kern County Park to the paved Isabella-Kernville Road, over this paved road and Highway No. 178 to the summit of Walker Pass, and southwest along the Tehachapis through the summit of Tehachapi Pass, Wheeler Ridge and Pattiway to the intersection of State Highway No. 166 and the Kern-San Luis Obispo County line, and north along the county line to the starting point.

The civil control station is the Kern County Exhibit Building at the county fairground on North Chester Avenue, Bakersfield. Heads of families will register Wednesday and Thursday.

### Kern Mountains Included

Only seventy five persons are covered under order 84 which sweeps over an extensive desert and mountainous country incorporating all of southern and eastern Kern County not covered in order 85; all of San Bernardino County generally south of Highways 466 and 66, except the area covered in order 83, and the northeastern corner of Los Angeles County.

Registration will be at 522 Sierra Highway, Palmdale and at 719 Front Street, Needles, on Thursday. Evacuation will be accomplished Monday morning.

Fremont Bee  
5/19/42



over

## Last S. F. Japanese Will Move Today

With a few exempted exceptions, San Francisco will be a city without Japanese tomorrow.

By nightfall, the last contingent of 275 Japanese residents, those who registered on Saturday and Sunday, will be removed to reception centers and the task of transferring approximately 5,000 from this city will have been completed.

Those remaining total less than fifty and consist of invalids, persons in institutions, and a very few doing "vital war work."

After tonight, any Japanese not specifically exempted will be subject to arrest if found in San Francisco.

S. F. Examiner  
5-19-42



7-1-42

M

## Wiggy Williams' Trial

### Air Officer Says He Wrote Pamphlet for Jap Committee

Special to The Chronicle

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18—Lieutenant Edward C. Crimmins of the Army's air force intelligence service, testified today at the trial of Frederick Vincent ("Wiggy") Williams and David Warren Ryder of San Francisco that he had written a pamphlet in 1937 for the Japanese Committee on Trade in San Francisco.

Williams and Ryder are charged in the District Court with conspiracy to violate the foreign agents' registration act by serving as publicists the Japanese committee without properly registering with the State Department. The committee is declared by the Government to have been a propaganda agency masquerading as a trade body.

Lieutenant Crimmins said the data he prepared was turned over to Ryder and that it appeared on the imprint of Ryder's publication, "Far Eastern Affairs." He said the Japanese Consul General at San Francisco told him Ryder was handling all publications for the committee. For his work Crimmins said he was paid \$500.

Frank Osborn, a salesman for a San Francisco publishing firm, testified the pamphlet was printed by his firm and that he was told that Ryder was handling publicity for the committee, but was warned he must not reveal to Crimmins the committee was sponsoring the publication.

Records of a San Francisco printing firm were introduced to show that the company, between April, 1938, and September, 1940, had printed and mailed thousands of tracts submitted by Ryder and that Williams later was involved in their distribution.

A bookkeeper for the company, Mrs. Dorothy Bender, testified

that Williams inclosed with many of the tracts advertising for a book he wrote, "Behind the News in China." Mrs. Bender said a mailing list was made up from a copy of Who's Who and from a list of 700-odd names supplied by Ryder.

The witness said that all bills were paid in cash, so there were no written records available, and that the Consul General prepared the envelopes used by the printer in mailing the material.

S.F. Chronicle

5-19-42



*Examiner*

## EVACUATION OF 1,455 MORE JAPANESE DUE

Three New Exclusion Orders  
Include Riverside, Kern,  
San Bernardino Counties

The gigantic task of evacuating all Japanese from the coastal half of California spurted toward completion yesterday with issuance of three new exclusion orders, affecting 1,455 persons.

Under these orders, all Japanese in Riverside County and a large number in Kern and San Bernardino Counties will be transferred to reception centers by next Monday.

### 87,500 EVACUEES.

The orders bring to 87,500 the total of Japanese in Military Area No. 1 thus far removed or ordered removed.

The new orders came on the eve of virtually complete evacuation of San Francisco's once large Japanese population.

### LAST CONTINGENT.

The last contingent of 275 is to be moved to reception centers today. Remaining behind will be no more than two score "exempted" Japanese—those in hospitals or other institutions and those engaged in vital war work. Any Japanese not specifically exempted will be subject to arrest if found in this city.

*Examiner*

5-20-42



## WEBB SPEAKER AT NSGW MEET

By United Press

HOBERG'S, Lake County, Cal., May 20.—Delegates to the 65th annual Grand Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West today went on an excursion around Clear Lake and aided in the dedication of a monument at Bloody Island, where American soldiers battled Pomo Indians in the frontier days of California.

The Native Sons yesterday heard former State Atty. Gen. U. S. Webb in an address, and nominated officers.

Mr. Webb said a policy of conciliation, appeasement and apology is responsible for the Japanese menace.

"We subjected our nation's security to a convenient market when we sold them materials for munitions," he said, "and now we pay in sorrow, blood and death."

Mr. Webb, in pointing out the NSGW was the first organization to protest the Japanese immigration policy in 1909 by proposing the alien land law, said the "productivity of the Japanese constitutes a definite threat which must be obviated by a reinterpretation of the Constitution or a constitutional amendment."

"To this end, suits have been instituted to determine if any Japanese is entitled to be a citizen," he said.

The basis of the suits is that Japanese are not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, as de-

manded by the 14th amendment, because they are descendants of ineligible aliens and citizens of Japan, he explained.

Nominations included Richard F. McCarthy, Oakland, for grand third vice president; John P. Regan, San Francisco, grand secretary; John A. Corrotto, San Jose, grand treasurer; Eben K. Smart, Grass Valley; Walter H. Odemar, Los Angeles; Thomas C. Ryan, San Francisco; Louis Bosch, Sonoma; Walter N. Bailey, Elk Grove; Ben Hiss, Los Angeles; Grover Power, Colusa, and Joseph E. Tinney, San Francisco, grand trustees.

*San Francisco News*  
*May 20, 1942*



*Reloc.*

## 2500 Aliens Taken to New Arizona Camp

More than 2500 Japanese have been taken to the new relocation center near Parker, Arizona, the War Relocation Authority announced here last night.

Located on 80 acres, the center will have a peak capacity of 20,000. It will be the third largest city in Arizona.

According to WRA officials, nearly 275 Japanese were taken to the camp as an advance staff. They were followed last week by 2300 others from Orange and San Diego counties.

### JOBS TO BE DONE

Before the end of the month, additional thousands may be taken there from Imperial and Riverside counties, and possibly from the San Francisco Bay region.

Under the direction of Camp Manager Wade Head, the evacuees will level the land, bring in water from the Colorado River and begin planting food crops, guayule and perhaps sugar beets and other vital war products.

The camp will be known officially as Camp Poston. Actually, army engineers who built the three sections have already labeled them Little Tokyo, Little Kobe and Little Osaka.

### SECOND CENTER

This is the second relocation center to begin operations. The first was opened nearly two months ago. Three others are now under construction in Arizona, Northern California and Idaho, and sites for nearly a dozen more are being selected.

Meanwhile 275 Japanese in San Francisco—the last to remain here—were preparing for evacuation tomorrow to an unannounced assembly center. Completion of this order will clear Japanese from every section of the Bay Area except San Jose and the rest of Northern Santa Clara county.

Sonoma, Napa and Marin counties were cleared Sunday, with the Japanese transferred to the Merced Assembly Center. Alameda, Contra Costa, Solano, and San Mateo counties were cleared more than a week ago.

*S.F. Chronicle*

*5-20-42*



**JAP 'OBJECTOR' IN JAIL**  
SEATTLE, May 20.—A apanese  
University of Washington student,  
who said he was "a conscientious  
objector" to evacuation, was being  
held in the County Jail today on  
two counts of violating the wartime  
Civilian Control Act.

*San Francisco News*  
*May 20, 1942*



Wac

## Japs Ordered Out of Four Counties

The army yesterday ordered all Japanese cleared from Riverside, San Bernardino and Kern counties and northern Los Angeles county by May 25.

The new orders, affecting more than 1500, will remove practically all Japanese from all of Southern California within military area 1—within 100 miles of the Pacific Coast.

At the same time, nearly 3000 additional evacuees began moving to assembly and relocation centers throughout the West. Japanese from Imperial and eastern Riverside counties started their move to the new Colorado river Indian reservation near Parker, Ariz.

From Glenn, Tehama, Butte, Shasta and Siskiyou counties, approximately 300 were taken to the Merced assembly center.

From the delta region in Sacramento county, about 1000 began their evacuation to the Sacramento assembly center.

Today the last 275 Japanese will be moved from San Francisco, 800 more will begin evacuation from San Benito and southern Santa Clara counties, and 750 from part of Yolo county.

Only sections of six counties now await evacuation orders. These include western Amador and El Dorado counties, most of Sacramento county, northern Santa Clara county, southeastern Yolo county, and the San Joaquin county district southeast of Stockton.

S.F. Chronicle

5-20-42



Copy for  
Bendtsen

### **Army Official Gives Reason For Evacuation**

Necessity and methods of evacuating Japanese were told to members of the Commonwealth Club yesterday by Colonel Karl R. Bendtsen, assistant chief of staff, Western Defense Command, who said:

"There has not been a single instance when any Japanese has reported disloyalty on the part of another of the same race." That "maybe, can be a most ominous thing."

He told of the possibility that under the stress of invasion, hitherto loyal Japanese, could not withstand the ties of race.

"It is doubtless true that many persons of Japanese ancestry are loyal to the United States. It is also true that many are not loyal."

S.F. Chronicle

5-21-42



1508

Meanwhile, with the final evacuation here, word came that the Army had issued the first order permitting Japanese to leave assembly centers for private employment, in an effort to alleviate the agricultural labor shortage.

The order, issued by Lieut. Gen. J. L. De Witt, western defense commander, provided for movement of 400 Japanese from Portland, Ore., for jobs in eastern Oregon's sugar beet fields. Two hundred will go today, 200 tomorrow.

#### RELOCATION CORPS.

The Oregon Japanese are recruits in the new War Relocation Corps, organized by the War Relocation Authority. They will work for private employers, receiving prevailing wages and must return to an assembly center when their work is completed.

Indications were that, as de-

mands for additional farm labor arose, permission might be forthcoming for evacuated Japanese to accept private employment in the fertile valleys of California, most of which are outside of Military Area No. 1.

General De Witt's order expressly stated that no Japanese would be allowed, under any circumstances, within Military Area No. 1, which skirts the coastline of Washington, Oregon, California and borders southern Arizona.

S. F. Examiner  
5-21-42



PD-  
Cargunent-yn  
B J

5/20

### Writer Says Japanese Are Treated Humanely

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I do not accuse Kenny Murase of being a disloyal citizen and this includes many thousands of our Japanese citizens and aliens.

Exceptions keep cropping up, however. For instance, two graduates from American state colleges are acting as Japan's Lord Haw Haw. These ungrateful youths were educated at public expense and are turning that education against their country.

Why harp on Honolulu, which has not been subjected to actual Japanese occupation? How about Davao and Manila? Thousands of Japanese traitors awaited the invaders with open arms.

Japanese cling together far too closely both here and elsewhere. Their fidelity to origin and race makes them dangerous. This is far less true of Germans and Italians and we are at war with no others.

If Japan should launch an invasion of California, I compute at nothing less than 50 per cent of the Japanese now residing here who would form a committee of welcome. I may be wrong but as long as I think this, I approve of necessary measures to render such people harmless.

The Japanese are being humanely treated, but as long as thousands of Americans in uniform are risking their lives on the Pacific Ocean, it is a military and naval necessity to guard against espionage and sabotage along the Pacific Coast.

If Murase can point out the "safe" Japanese, he has one on me and on all of us. I do not trust them. The Japanese people are somewhat unique for striking unexpectedly from behind a smile, a smirk or a bow.

W. R. ARRINGTON.  
Firebaugh.

Fresno Bee  
5/21/42



## Ways of the World

### Born Americans, of Japanese Blood

— BY JOHN D. BARRY —

When he came into the room I could see he was trying to control his anger.

"You know about my interest in the American Civil Liberties Union," he said. "Well, we've got a big job on our hands. It's causing some of us a good deal of alarm."

Though I thought I knew what was coming I said nothing.

"Have you read the letter to General DeWitt that was sent by the president of Stanford University, Ray Lyman Wilbur, and the University of California's vice president and provost, Monroe E. Deutsch, and other highly reputable citizens?"

Yes, I'd read it and I'd been impressed by what it had to say. I explained that I'd felt particularly interested in the comment made by Honolulu's chief of police, Gabrielson. He boldly declared there were no cases of sabotage by Japanese in Hawaii during or after the Dec. 7 attack on Pearl Harbor. This circumstance, he claimed, challenged the wisdom and the need of segregating Japanese residents in our state. Besides, his remarks had come to us through his answer to questions from the Tolan committee in Congress that had been studying our West Coast situation.

"Do you know what happened to an old Japanese resident of San Diego?"

I didn't know.

"He showed our authorities papers that proved he'd served in the U. S. Navy for 30 years. He also produced a letter signed by the secretary of the Navy praising him for his long and faithful service. And he explained that he was living on a pension from the U. S. for his Navy service. So he thought he ought to be let alone. But, in spite of his protests and in spite of the bewilderment those protests caused, he had to go with more than a thousand other Japanese to Santa Anita."

### Enlightened Statement

My caller drew from his pocket a paper published in Los Angeles. The Open Forum, dedicated to free speech, free press, free assemblage. He pointed to a letter published there, from Togo Tanaka, an American born Japanese, said to be a cultivated man, editor of The Los Angeles Japanese Daily News. I read these words:

"If every one of our original list of over 10,000 subscribers were still in Los Angeles the appreciation they would express might adequately tell you how much the efforts of the Civil Liberties Union have meant to our staff in these past weeks. . . . We had previously heard much about the union. It remained for this personal experience and contact to make us realize that this great country has room for an organization unafraid to act upon principles, however unpopular a cause may be."

"We are now closing, preparatory to evacuation. Our presses have stopped rolling for the first time in 40 years. While the ending here is a little sad, we go forth with very much hope. There are many thoughts in the minds of our staff members; we like to contemplate upon both the turbulent present and the hopeful future. We are compelled to face the fact that we are living in a world where we must be segregated now because of our race. We are hoping that this will never again be necessary. . . . We are hoping for a world in which government shall derive its just powers from the consent of the governed."

As soon as I finished reading the whole letter I said, "That's a very enlightened statement."

"Do you think it reflects credit on our authorities?"

"I can't say that it does. But in wartime we can't expect people to live up consistently to the ideals of peacetime. In a sense, they become different people under the strain of warfare, including, remember, fear and essential solicitude for the country."

### Guarding Our Liberties

"Don't you think it's important for us to maintain the principles our country is established on? And by denying those principles in action aren't we giving the Japanese Government arguments against our sincerity? At this moment Japan is taking advantage of every argument it can possibly find in order to discredit us in the Far East. But there's something else that I consider of even greater importance. If we violate our Constitution at this period we'll be tempted to violate the Constitution in other periods."

For a while my caller talked more calmly. When he went away I said to myself, "He's the type of citizen that's bound to suffer acutely at this period. But he's the type that we ought to prize."

Already I'd been told of the efforts made by the Civil Liberties Union to have the case for American-born citizens of Japanese blood carried to the U. S. Supreme Court. But it had been unable to find one of those citizens willing to begin a suit.

S.F. News

5/21/42



FM -  
Work Corps of WRA

## Japanese In Local Centers Get Chance To Aid War Effort

Japanese quartered in the two local assembly centers, along with thousands of others evacuated from military areas in California, Oregon, Washington and southern Arizona, will be offered an opportunity to enlist in a War Relocation Work Corps being formed by the federal government.

Formal announcement of the voluntary enlistment plan, with both men and women more than 16 years of age eligible, was received in Fresno today from the Office of Emergency Management.

### Must Pledge Allegiance

M. S. Eisenhower, director of the War Relocation Authority, said when an evacuee enlists in the work army he will be required to affirm loyalty to the United States, agree to serve for the duration of the war and fourteen days thereafter, and agree to perform assigned tasks

and accept such cash and other allowances as may be provided.

In return, the WRE will agree to furnish the enlistee and employable dependants with basic housing, food, health service and educational facilities at a relocation center.

Eisenhower said:

"To make effective use of the skills and work abilities of the evacuees, the work camps will undertake all essential work on relocation projects. That includes development of natural resources, production of food, manufacture of needed articles, and operation of community services."

### Camps Hold 6,600 Evacuees

The population of Japanese in the Fresno Assembly Center and the Pinedale Assembly Center has mounted to more than 6,600 with the arrival today of 441 more evacuees from Washington at the latter camp. The number quartered there today was 2,585 and the remainder were in the other local center at the district fairground.

Preliminary arrangements for the election of a board composed of five Japanese to serve as an advisory committee, cooperating with Fred P. Hauck, Pinedale center manager, were made at a meeting last night. A similar meeting is scheduled at the fairground center which is under the management of E. P. Pulliam.

Fresno Bee  
5/21/42



Ag Prod

## Aliens: 400 Japs Freed For Farmwork in Oregon

A new reservoir for Pacific Coast agricultural labor was opened yesterday when the army announced that permission had been given for removal of 400 Japanese from an Oregon assembly center for work in Malheur county, Oregon.

The order came just as the Army had finished removing all Japanese from San Francisco, and means they may be returned to some areas—not Military Zone No. 1, primarily coastal regions—under limited conditions.

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt announced that permission had been given for removal of 200 Japanese yesterday and 200 tomorrow from the Portland center.

The permission was believed in response to an application by Governor Charles A. Sprague of Oregon.

A statement by General DeWitt said the approval "is given upon the express condition that all such persons of Japanese ancestry shall proceed only to Malheur county, Oregon, and return to an assembly center or relocation center designated by the War Relocation Authority. Failure of such person of Japanese ancestry to conform to this condition shall subject such person to penalties. . . ."

S. F. Chronicle  
5-21-42



pp-710

### Japanese Girl Assault Victim

GILROY, May 21 (AP) — Two men, described by police as Filipinos, broke into a Japanese residence today, raped one of two girls, wounded the other with a pistol bullet, and escaped.

The attack occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. Matsumoto. The Japanese family was to have been evacuated today.

Dorothy, 16, received a leg fracture as one of the intruders fired a shot at her father as the family resisted the intruders.

Lucille, 17, was kidnaped by the two men who fled in their automobile. She eventually made her way home and declared both men had raped her and threw her from their car, a mile from the Matsumoto home.

ring

Monterey Peninsula Herald

5-21-42



On another front, however, it was disclosed that the first group of Japanese to join the newly-organized War Relocation Works Corps had been granted "furloughs" to work in the eastern Oregon sugar beet fields of Malheur County.

About 200 left the Portland, Ore., assembly center today for the private employment.

Oakland Tribune  
May 25, 1942



OT May 21, 1942

# U.S. Had Plan To Oust Japs 'Overnight'

**Army Would Have  
Moved Them to Camps  
In Case of Attack**

Should an enemy attack have come during the months-long progressive evacuation of Japanese from the Western defense area, the Army was prepared to remove all of the 112,000 Japs "practically overnight" to inland cantonment centers.

Speaking to members of the Commonwealth Club of California in San Francisco, Col. Karl L. Bendetsen declared he could reveal the secret now that the orderly evacuation program was almost complete.

He disclosed that a total of 85,482 alien and American-born Japanese have been evacuated from military zones or are in the process of being evacuated by May 25. Evacuees totaling 79,743 are already in the various assembly and reception centers.

## **WOULD SUPPLEMENT ARMY**

"Plans were made," Colonel Bendetsen said, "to move the 112,000 Japanese into already-established Army cantonments in a mass movement which could have been completed practically overnight."

"Prepared in this way against the possibility of fifth column activity or for any outbreaks of anti-Japanese feeling, the Army continued with its plans for a permanent program."

Colonel Bendetsen said three principal dangers — sabotage, espionage and fifth column work — spurred the Army to move quickly.

"For by design or accident," he added, "substantial numbers of the Japanese coastal frontier communities were deployed through very sensitive and very vital areas."

*Oakland Tribune  
May 21, 1942*



Meanwhile, with the final evacuation here, word came that the Army had issued the first order permitting Japanese to leave assembly centers for private employment, in an effort to alleviate the agricultural labor shortage.

The order, issued by Lieut. Gen. J. L. De Witt, western defense commander, provided for movement of 400 Japanese from Portland, Ore., for jobs in eastern Oregon's sugar beet fields. Two hundred will go today, 200 tomorrow.

#### RELOCATION CORPS.

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Indications were that, as de-

mands for additional farm labor arose, permission might be forthcoming for evacuated Japanese to accept private employment in the fertile valleys of California, most of which are outside of Military Area No. 1.

General De Witt's order expressly stated that no Japanese would be allowed, under any circumstances, within Military Area No. 1, which skirts the coastline of Washington, Oregon, California and borders southern Arizona.

*Examiner*  
5/21/42



# LAST OF JAPANESE REMOVED FROM S.F.

EX 5-21

## *Evacuation Completed; De Witt Okehs First Work Corps List*

San Francisco virtually was swept clean of Japanese last night, with completion of the last of a series of evacuation orders.

Of the more than 5,000 Japanese who once lived here, no more than a score or two remained—persons exempted because of illness or confinement to institutions.

And for the duration of the war, San Francisco will be without a Japanese colony, a colony which had once added to the city's cosmopolitan atmosphere.

The for-rent signs have long been up in Little Tokio here. The sukiyaki restaurant signs, with their spidery scrawls, are already faded and weatherbeaten, as are other signs proclaiming Japanese hotels, stores and business establishments.

For the duration, the streets will be barren of Japanese schoolboys, and bustling, giggling Japanese houseboys and maids.

### **TEMPLES CLOSED.**

Closed, too, are the Japanese temples.

And the Shinto and Buddhist festivals, which saw lantern light parades through Little Tokio, will be observed elsewhere, now.

*Examiner*  
7/21/42



Meanwhile, San Francisco's Japanese section where more than 5000 lived and worked before Pearl Harbor, had become a ghost town today and for the first time in 81 years, not a single Japanese walked the streets of the city.

#### **SOME IN HOSPITALS**

The last group of 274 were removed to the Tanforan racetrack assembly center yesterday and only a half dozen are left—all critically ill in hospitals.

Stores and homes were vacant in the once-colorful "Little Tokyo" sector and windows were plastered with "to lease" signs.

Closed, too, were Japanese temples, the Sukiyaki restaurants with their spidery window scrawls, and hotels, and other establishments.

Shinto and Buddhist festivals are no more. Lantern light parades have been "blackened out" for the duration. An era in San Francisco had come to an end.

*Oakland Tribune*  
May 21, 1942



It was in 1850 that the first Japanese came to San Francisco—more than four years before Commodore Perry engineered the first trade treaty with Japan.

**CASTAWAY STARTS IT**

He was Joseph Heco, a castaway, who was brought to San Francisco by his rescuers.

But not for another 11 years did the actual Japanese migration begin. By 1869 there was a Japanese colony at Gold Hill near Sacramento. And in 1872 the first Japanese consulate was opened in San Francisco.

Today, however, the Japanese were gone from San Francisco.

*Oakland Tribune*  
May 21, 1942



Evac

#### MANY ORDERS

Throughout the state and parts of Washington, the evacuations begin Friday and continue through May 3, overlapping the removal of 5,000 Japanese from sections of Los Angeles county ordered in five other orders issued over the week end, according to the Associated Press.

The new batch of orders more than doubled all those previously issued since compulsory evacuation of enemy aliens began the first of the month. Eleven were issued previously. New orders will bring to more than 35,000 the number of Japanese who have been evacuated or voluntarily left their homes in the Pacific coast military area 1-A. This represents about a fourth of 112,000 persons of Japanese descent listed as living on the West coast.

New assembly centers have been established at Tulare, Turlock and the Puyallup fair grounds in western Washington, as well as in Salinas.

Under today's orders, all Japanese in Monterey, Ventura, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Solano counties are affected.

Monterey Peninsula Herald  
5/21/42



*Aggr Prob*

## JAPS MAY EASE PART OF FARM LABOR CRISIS

There appeared a good chance today that the farm labor shortage in some sections of California might be eased by the employment of Japanese who enlist in the new War Relocation Corps. They would be permitted, however, to work only in areas outside the coastal Military Area No. 1.

In the Northwest the corps already is functioning. Two hundred Japanese left the Portland assembly center yesterday for Nyssa, Ore.

The last sizeable group of San Francisco's former Japanese colony of more than 5000 persons was evacuated yesterday.

Only Japanese still here are a half dozen in hospitals and a few engaged in what Government officials describe as "vital war work."

Colonel Karl R. Bendetson, assistant chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, told the Commonwealth Club yesterday the Army's evacuation program removed the "very real" contingency of a fifth column that might operate if the West Coast were attacked by air or land forces.

*S.F. News*

*5/21/42*



## Aliens

### S. F. Clear Of All but 6 Sick Japs

For the first time in 81 years, not a single Japanese is walking the streets of San Francisco today.

The last group, 274 of them, were moved yesterday to the Tanforan assembly center. Only a scant half dozen are left, all seriously ill in San Francisco hospitals.

Last night Japanese town was empty. Its stores were vacant, its windows plastered with "To Lease" signs. There were no guests in its hotels, no diners nibbling on sukiyaki or tempura.

And last night, too, there were no Japanese with their ever-

For a picture and other  
stories on aliens, see  
page 11

present cameras and sketch books, no Japanese with their newly acquired furtive, frightened looks.

A colorful chapter in San Francisco history was closed forever. Some day, maybe, the Japanese will come back. But if they do it will be to start a new chapter—with characters that are irretrievably changed.

It was in 1850—more than 90 years ago—that the first Japanese came to San Francisco, more than four years before Commodore Perry engineered the first trade treaty with Japan. This first arrival was one Joseph Heco, a cast-away, brought here by his rescuers.

What happened to Heco is, apparently, a point overlooked by historians. He certainly came and he probably went—but nobody seems to know when or where.

#### THE REAL MIGRATION

Not for another 11 years did the real Japanese migration begin. In 1861, the second Japanese came here. Five years later, seven more arrived. The next year there were 67, and from then on migration boomed.

By 1869 there was a Japanese colony at Gold Hill near Sacramento. In 1872 the first Japanese Consulate opened in San Francisco—an office that passed through many hands, many re-

## More on Aliens

### S. F. Clear Of All but 6 Sick Japs

(Continued from Page 1)

gimes, and many policies before December 7, 1941.

On that fateful day, according to census records, there were 5280 Japanese in San Francisco.

They left San Francisco by the hundreds all through last January and February, seeking new homes and new jobs in the East and Midwest. In March, the Army and the Wartime Civil Control Administration took over with a new humane policy of evacuation to assembly and relocation centers where both the country and the Japanese could be given protection.

#### FIRST EVACUATION CAME IN APRIL

The first evacuation under the WCCA came the first week in April, when hundreds of Japanese were taken to the assembly center at Santa Anita. On April 25 and 26, and on May 6 and 7, additional thousands were taken to the Tanforan center.

These three evacuations had cleared half of San Francisco. The rest was cleared yesterday.

These last Japanese registered here last Saturday and Sunday. All their business was to have been cleaned up, all their possessions sold or stored. Yesterday morning, at the Raphael Weill School on O'Farrell street, they started their ride to Tanforan.

Quickly, painlessly, protected by military police from any conceivable "incident," they climbed into the six waiting special Greyhound buses.

There were tears—but not from the Japanese. They came from those who stayed behind—old friends, old employers, old neighbors.

By noon, all 274 were at Tanforan, registered, assigned to their temporary new homes and sitting down to lunch.

The Japanese were gone from San Francisco.

S.F. Chronicle

5-21-42



*Espionage*

Pro-Jap Radio  
Program Laid  
To Williams

*M*

*Call Bull 5-21*

S. F. Advertising Man  
Tells of Broadcast  
Arrangements

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP). Lieutenant Colonel William A. Brewer, former San Francisco advertising executive, testified in district court today that Frederick Vincent Williams, charged with violating the foreign agents' registration act, arranged with him to broadcast radio programs from San Francisco.

The government contends the programs were Japanese propaganda.

Williams and David Warren Ryder, San Francisco publicists, are alleged to have failed to report their activities in behalf of Japan, as required by the registration act. Two others indicted with them have pleaded guilty.

**RECESS ORDERED**

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough ordered the case recessed until Monday when government attorneys announced they had completed their case. Harold Matson, New York literary agent, who testified he published a book for Williams, was the last witness.

Defense counsel indicated it would ask for a directed verdict of acquittal for Williams and Ryder next week.

The colonel said under cross-examination that his agency once had registered under the foreign agents act.

*Call Bulletin 5/21/42*





Grace Sakanari ended a colorful chapter in San Francisco's history yesterday. She was the last Japanese to leave under Army orders evacuating the entire city. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kim Sakanari, she accompanied her father and mother to Tanforan. Her brother, George, is now serving with the U. S. Army. A secretary with the Social Security Board here, Miss Sakanari worked with Dorothy Halvorsen of the U. S. Employment Service in registering her fellow Japanese and sending them on their way to new homes for the duration. For complete story of this final evacuation, see page 1.

S. F. Chronicle  
5-21-42



*Humor*

... The Japanese-Americans confined to Santa Anita race track still haven't lost their sense of humor. While the rest of the country was observing Mother's day, the Japanese of Santa Anita solemnly celebrated "Mudders day." Next month it'll be "Fodders day"!

S.F. Chronicle  
5-21-42



*fm  
WCCA*

## Questions And Answers

### Japanese Pay

I have read in recent newspaper articles where Japanese in evacuation camps will receive from \$50 to \$90 a month. I do not understand this, and would like to have an explanation why they are paid at all.—MRS. R. T. D., Fresno.

The Wartime Civilian Control Administration on Thursday last announced wage scales for Japanese evacuated from the Pacific Coast areas to inland internment centers will range from \$8 to \$16 a month. In addition the evacuees will receive food, shelter, clothing, hospitalization, and medical care, which are furnished without charge.

In addition to the wage allowances, each person also will be allowed a coupon book for the purchase of personal articles at camp stores. Adults will be allowed \$2.50 a month for this item; a man and wife, \$4, and individuals under 16 years of age, \$1. Unskilled workers will receive a wage of \$8 a month, skilled workers will get \$12, and professionals \$16. The work hours will be 44 hours per week, and the jobs will be rotated to spread the available labor.

*Fresno Bee  
5/21/42*



#### S.F. 'GHOST' AREA

Bendetson, director of the evacuation program for the Army, observed that "there has not been a single instance where any Japanese has reported disloyalty on the part of another of the same race.

"That may be—can be a most ominous thing.

"It is doubtless true that many persons of Japanese ancestry are loyal to the United States. It is also true that many are not loyal.

"Under the stress of invasion hitherto loyal Japanese might not be able to withstand the ties of race."

*Oakland Tribune*  
May 21, 1942



*Wal*

## LAST OF JAPANESE REMOVED FROM S.F.

*Examiner — May 21*  
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Okehs First Work Corps List**

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*S.F. Examiner*

*5-21-42*



Signed.

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## S. F. Publisher Tells of Jap Offer

WASHINGTON, May 20. — (AP) — William Wallace Chapin, publisher of the San Francisco Argonaut, told a district court jury today that he was offered but refused to accept an all-expenses-paid trip to Japan which, he said, was intended to influence him to picture Japan "sympathetically" in his magazine.

The offer came, he testified, after he refused to accept for

publication some articles written by Frederick Vincent Williams, who is on trial with David Warren Ryder on charges of violating the Foreign Agents' Registration Act.

Before the offer was made, Chapin testified, he used two articles offered by Williams for his publication. One was entitled "Lindbergh Was Right—Russia Can't Fight," published in October, 1938, and in November, 1939,

he used "Behind the Scenes in Asia."

When he rejected later articles for policy reasons and told Williams that at the time the magazine was not interested in the Japanese question, Chapin said the offer of the trip was made.

Examiner

5-21-42



gag-32

## 2 Filipinos Kidnap, Attack Jap Girl

GILROY, May 21.—Two Filipinos broke into a Japanese home early today, shot and wounded a 16 year old girl, then kidnaped and attacked her sister, 17.

The men broke into the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. Matsumoto at 1:30 a. m. and appeared in the girls' bedroom brandishing revolvers.

One of them fired when Matsumoto rushed in as his daughters screamed, but the bullet missed him and struck Dorothy, 16, breaking her leg.

The Filipinos then dragged Lucille, 17, out of the house and into their automobile. She limped home later, saying both men had attacked her, then forced her out of the car a mile from the house.

Police said Lucille had given them the license number of her abductors' car and that they were hunting for a Filipino in whose name it was registered.

The girl said she recognized one of the men as a laborer who worked on a ranch where the Matsumoto family was employed a year ago.

The Matsumotos were to have been evacuated to Tanforan Reception Center today but were given a stay.

pure

S. F. Examiner

5-22-42



Jap Expo

## Japs at Tanforan Vow U. S. Loyalty

*Allegiance to Flag  
Pledged by 7,500  
At Ceremony*

Seventy-five hundred Japanese pledged allegiance to America's Flag in ceremonies at the Tanforan Assembly Center yesterday.

It was the first formal raising of the colors there since the San Bruno racetrack had been converted into a receiving station for evacuated Japanese.

"We feel that this flag is our protection and the symbol of our way of life," said their spokesman, Hideio Iyeiki. "We pledge allegiance to this country. God bless America."

A Japanese Boy Scout bugle corps assisted in the ceremony, which was directed by William R. Lawson, civilian manager of the center.

EXAMINER MAY 22

D. F. Examiner  
5-22-42



gap. 34

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Examiner - May 22

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S-F. Examiner

5-22-42



Suicide

**'My Country Wrong';  
Japanese Is Suicide**

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—(P)—  
Two schoolgirls found the body of  
Iyamma Satos, 35, Japanese, hang-  
ing in Elysian Park today.

Detective Lieutenant Cliff Gillan  
said he unpinned this note from  
Satos' coat:

My country goes greatly wrong,  
I cannot face my good friend  
America. So I have to die. Please  
bury quietly.

Dresno Bee

5/22/42



2  
84

## Only 20 Japs to Aid In Oregon Beet Fields

EXAMINER - MAY 22, 1942

PORTLAND (Ore.), May 21.—alleviate the labor shortages in (AP)—The Wartime Civil Control Administration (WCCA) here announced late today there would be a voluntary migration of Japanese evacuees from here to the eastern Oregon sugar beet fields but that it would number only about twenty men.

Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command at San Francisco yesterday authorized transfer of 200 or more to Idaho and eastern Oregon if that many evacuees would volunteer. Ernest Leonetti, WCCA manager, said the group was to leave at 9 p. m. today by train and arrive in Nyssa, Ore., sometime tomorrow morning to be employed through the United States Employment Service. Their transportation to the fields will be paid and they will receive the usual wage for beet field work.

S. J. Examiner

5-22-42



80 7-1

## Japanese Girl Shot at Gilroy, Sister Attacked

Special to The Chronicle

GILROY, May 21—Just a few hours before the Japanese Matsumoto family was to have been evacuated today, two men, described as Filipinos, broke into the home, shot one 16-year-old daughter and kidnaped and criminally attacked her 17-year-old sister.

The men broke into the girls' bedroom flourishing guns and ordered the girls to come with them. The father, K. Matsumoto grappled with the men and one shot was fired. The bullet struck Dorothy, 18, in the leg.

While one man covered the father with his pistol, the other forced Lucille, 17, into the car. They drove her a mile away, where both men attacked her and put her out of the car.

The girls said they recognized the attackers as men employed on a near-by ranch.

Rwy

S.F. Chronicle

8-22-42



*Ever*

## LAST ALIENS TO BE CLEARED FROM COAST BY TOMORROW

Army officials said today that California's coastline would be stripped of all Japanese by tomorrow night and at the same time, Federal Bureau of Investigation agents disclosed that six enemy aliens had been arrested in widely separated raids yesterday—one of them a former Nazi storm trooper.

All were taken into custody on presidential warrants according to N. J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco office of the F.B.I.

The former storm trooper, agents said, was Jacob Meiburg, Box 751, Route 4, Stockton. He was lodged in the San Joaquin County Jail.

### TOOK FIRST PAPERS

According to agents, he entered the country in 1937 and paid dues to the German consul for membership in the German National Socialist party as late as October, 1939, despite the fact that he took out his first citizenship papers here in May of the same year.

The F.B.I. men said Meiburg has a brother in the German Army. A search of Meiburg's home disclosed photos of Hitler and storm troopers. The agents said Meiburg

67 5-22  
was a storm trooper from 1931 to 1937.

Another German alien arrested was John Juchter, 336 Third Street, San Francisco. Agents said he was a sailor in the Imperial German Navy in World War I, and entered this country illegally at New Orleans in 1924. He was arrested for violation of the alien curfew law on April 10.

### JAP TEACHER JAILED

Yosabura Saiki was arrested at the San Joaquin County Hospital at French Camp. According to agents, he admitted he had taught in a Japanese language school, had been a director of the Buddhist Church, and had burned contraband instead of surrendering it to police.

The agents arrested Hisajiro Honda at the Tanforan racetrack assembly center as a dangerous alien. They said he was a member of a Japanese organization which collected funds for Japanese Army and Navy relief.

Giuseppe Guerini was arrested at 12-A Fargo Place, San Francisco on charges of possession of firearms. The place was raided on April 9.

And Ernest Linke, Box 443, Ukiah, was taken into custody for failure to register as a German alien.



S. R. Olson  
5/22

## Olson Calls Session On Farm Work For Japanese

SACRAMENTO, May 22.—(AP)—Governor Olson today called a conference of state, county and federal authorities for next Monday afternoon to discuss army approved plans to recruit Japanese evacuees now in reception centers for volunteer farm labor outside of military area No. 1.

David L. Foutz, secretary to the governor, said final details of the proposal to enlist a Japanese work corps would be worked out at the meeting here. Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, western defense commander, earlier this week announced his approval of the use of Japanese farmhands for private employment outside the restricted zone to alleviate the agricultural labor shortage.

Invited to attend the conference were Colonel Karl E. Bendtsen, chief of the wartime civil control authority; M. S. Eisenhower, national director, and E. R. Fryer, regional director, War Relocation Au-

thority; sheriffs, district attorneys and members of county boards of supervisors of Butte, Fresno, Tulare and Yuba Counties; W. J. Cecil, state director of agriculture, and Frank L. Buckner, farm placement representative, United States Employment Service.

Under the Japanese work corps plan, the members must agree to serve until two weeks after the war's end, each state and local community where they are located must assure maintenance of law and order, and employers must pay prevailing wages, provide suitable living quarters and agree not to displace other labor.

Fresno Bee  
5/22/42



78  
760

## Six Axis Aliens Held by FBI

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22 (U.P.) Arrest of six axis aliens in northern California raids by F B I agents and police yesterday was announced today.

The raids were made under authority of presidential warrants. Arrests included:

Jacob Meiburg, German, of Stockton, described as a nazi storm trooper from 1931 until 1937, when he entered this country.

Guiseppe Guerini, Italian, San Francisco.

Ernest Linke, German, Ukiah.

Hisajiro Honda, Japanese, arrested at Tanforan reception center. Honda, police said, belonged to a Japanese organization that collected funds for Japanese army and navy relief.

Yosabura Saiki, Japanese, arrested at San Joaquin county hospital, and quoted as admitting he was a Buddhist church director and language instructor.

John Juchter, German, San Francisco, a seaman in the German navy in World War I.

Monterey Peninsula Herald  
5-22-42



*Arrested*

## County Frees Jap Prisoner

**Released Man Sent  
To Evacuee Camp,  
Remains on Probation**

Because he couldn't make any money in jail, Harry Nokamura, 37, Hawaiian-born Japanese-American was today released from the county jail and sent to a concentration colony.

Nokamura and two others were convicted of grand theft in 1940. Nokamura was sentenced to a year in the county jail and ordered to make restitution of \$567 which he and two others obtained in a swindle. He was also placed on five years probation.

Today his attorney appeared in court and asked for a modification of sentence on the ground that Nokamura had been unable to earn any restitution money and wanted to leave this area with other evacuees. The plea was granted.

Nokamura will go to a war colony but will still have to pay the money. He will also remain on probation. Nokamura has a brother serving in the Army in Hawaii.

*M*

Oakland Tribune  
5-22-42



SR  
see.

## Only 20 Japs to Aid In Oregon Beet Fields

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Ernest Leonetti, WCCA manager, said the group was to leave at 9 p. m. today by train and arrive in Nyssa, Ore., sometime tomorrow morning to be employed through the United States Employment Service. Their transportation to the fields will be paid and they will receive the usual wage for beet field work.

S.F. Examiner  
5-22-42



*Wiggy col*

*M*

## 'Wiggy' Williams: Girl Tells How Ryder Sold Self to Japs

*Special to The Chronicle*

WASHINGTON, May 19—David Warren Ryder, co-defendant with Frederick Vincent ("Wiggy") Williams on charges of violating the foreign agents' registration act, sent an elaborate outline to Japan detailing how he could obtain favorable publicity, according to testimony at the two San Franciscans' trial today.

The witness, Mrs. Dorothy Williams Rosenberg, American private secretary to the Japanese Consul General at San Francisco from 1925 to 1939, said that both Ryder and Williams were frequent visitors at the Consulate's office and that Williams "bragged" about his registration under the agents' act.

Williams and Ryder were employed by the Japanese Committee on Trade in San Francisco and the prosecution charges this organization was set up to distribute propaganda favorable to Japan.

The witness described Ryder's prospectus as follows:

"An elaborate outline of how publicity in favor of the Japanese would be handled by Mr. Ryder, depicting how the Japanese side of the China conflict would be given and also how he could in-

fluence newspapers for favorable reports."

The proposal, she said, was dispatched to the Japanese foreign office.

She said Williams broadcast radio talks, copies of which were often distributed to the consulate. The Government contends Williams did not make a complete disclosure of his Japanese activities when he registered, alleging he reported he was merely the agent of a Japanese newspaper.

The witness said that the Ryder publicity proposal was made about the fall of 1937. Ryder, she said, supplied the consulate with quantities of his publication, "Far Eastern Affairs." His proposal, she said, was accompanied by a detailed cost list.

Another bidder for a propaganda job for the Japanese, said the witness, was Edward Custis Crimmins, now a lieutenant in Army intelligence. Disposition of Crimmins' application was not revealed.



84  
Warren

## COURT TEST ON JAPS GETS WARREN O.K.

HOBERGS, May 20. — Vigorous prosecution of suits pending in the Federal courts to prevent land holding and citizenship rights to Japanese was advocated here last night by Atty. Gen. Earl Warren.

Warren, a member of Fruitvale Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West, was here to attend the annual grand parlor sessions of the organization. He was given enthusiastic applause when he was called upon to speak at the reception given to grand officers of the Native Daughters of the Golden West.

### BACKS UP PROSECUTION

Warren reviewed the steps which have been taken to evacuate the Japanese from California, and explained that investigation showed they had occupied lands adjacent to many military objectives throughout the State.

Warren said he strongly favored prosecution of the suits now pending in the Federal courts to determine if any Japanese can become a citizen and vote.

Warren said further action depends upon new interpretation of the law by higher courts which now makes it possible for Japanese to hold property and to vote.

Following the judicial determination, other methods will be studied to meet the situation, he said.

### WEBB ALSO TALKS

U. S. Webb, former attorney general, also addressed the grand parlor and advocated interpretation of the constitution to deny citizenship to all Japanese.

"A policy of conciliation, appeasement and apology is responsible for the Jap menace," Webb said.

"We subjected our Nation's security to a convenient market when we sold Japan materials for munitions, and now we pay in sorrow, blood and death."

Webb is the author of test suits pending in Federal District Court at San Francisco "to determine if any Jap is entitled to be a citizen" and vote.

Oakland Tribune  
5-20-42



*Gy Prob*

## Labor, Japanese Problems Aired By Chamber Unit

### Farmers Told To Replace Workers With Men In Low Draft Classification

San Joaquin Valley agriculturists today were told by Major Howard B. Witten of San Francisco, state advisor on occupational deferment for the selective service, to seek replacements in farm labor among the No. 3 and No. 4 draft classifications instead of among the No. 1 draft group if they expect to keep their farm production at present levels.

Speaking at a luncheon meeting of the San Joaquin Valley Council of the California State Chamber of Commerce in The Californian, Witten said there can be no blanket deferment of agriculturists as a class, any more than there can be blanket deferment of airplane builders or ship builders.

#### Grant Some Deferments

"You are facing a replacement necessity," Witten said. "In some cases we are granting an initial deferment, not to exceed six months, where a workman is highly skilled in a particular task. But after that no further deferment can be granted unless the employer can prove every effort has been made to find and train another man, and has failed."

"The burden of this proof is on the employer. In seeking replacements, look to the more permanently deferred groups such as the older men not acceptable for military service or the younger group. There is no such thing as 'business as usual' any more. What labor you are able to find may not be as good as that you are losing, but it is better than nothing."

Witten's talk followed a morning devoted to committee sessions at which various problems facing valley agriculture, industry and others were discussed.

Requests were made for immediate action on supplying the valley with adequate agricultural labor, and for clearing the foothill and mountain areas of Japanese. A shortage of approximately 3,000 farm laborers in California was

cited as a reason for urging federal approval of a plan to import Mexican labor to replace evacuated Japanese.

*Fresno Bee  
5/22/42*



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## Alien Raids Net Six In California

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—Arrest of six axis aliens in Northern California raids by FBI agents and policemen yesterday was announced today.

The raids were made under authority of presidential warrants.

Arrests included:

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Yosabura Saiki, Japanese, arrested at San Joaquin County Hospital, and quoted as admitting he was a Buddhist Church director and language instructor.

John Juchter, German, San Francisco, a seaman in the German Navy in World War 1.

Fremme Bee  
5/22/42



*Antigay*

**\*STATEHOOD FOR JAPS.**

*To The San Francisco Examiner.*

For fifteen and a half years I have been a resident of Honolulu, having transferred to the post office from my home town of Santa Ana, Calif., and being a Californian have never had a great deal of affection for the Japs.

At different times during that time there have been Congressmen sent here to look things over and report on the fitness of Hawaii for statehood, and usually, because they were shown those things and places making everything look hotsy totsy, the reports were favorable.

I, on the other hand, have lived and worked with the Japs for the above mentioned time and having studied them closely, probably am better fitted to know facts than does the casual observer.

On April 15, of this year, I took occasion to look thru a sheaf of attempted poetic attempts and found the enclosed; the date of that attempt was January 5, 1935.

F. P. WILBUR,  
1625 Iwi Way,  
Honolulu, T. H.

Since December 7, 1941, two of the territorial officials have been picked up (Japs) for un-Americanism.

This matter may be of no interest to you but it has for a long time been my intention to send it to you; now I have a feeling of relief. Thank you.

F. P. WILBUR.

"HAWAIIAN SWAN SONG"

Of the big guys with the hand out.

Oh powers, in Washington, that be,

Make of this a haven for Jap-  
anee.

Take away all English schools:  
(May it be the jap that rules)

Put a jap in as president;

Don't allow Hawaiian-hoale\*  
resident.

Let him make a slave of the  
Chinee;

Official slave drivers of the Por-  
tugee.

Give him power to take command  
Of the forces; sea, air and land.

Let his flag now unfurled below,  
wave

Where the Stars and Stripes,  
above, cause him to rave.

When he's in his place it will be  
too late

To regret you made a State. (Of  
Hawaii)

\*hoale, is a white.  
(January 5, 1935).

*S. F. Examiner*  
*5-22-42*



6 ALIENS SEIZED  
IN ROUNDUP  
BY FBI, POLICE

Northern California Raids Jail  
Germans, Japs, Italians; One  
Arrested at Tanforan

FBI agents and police, working under the direction of Nat Pieper, head of the northern California office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, yesterday arrested six German, Italian and Japanese aliens in a series of raids under authority of Presidential warrants.

Those taken into custody were.

Jacob Meiburg, German alien, arrested at Box 751, Route 4, Stockton, and placed in the San Joaquin County jail. According to the FBI, he entered the country here in 1937, and paid dues to the German consul here for membership in the German National Socialist Party as late as October, 1939, despite the fact he took out first citizenship papers in May, 1939. A search of the alien's premises revealed an album with pictures of Hitler and Storm Troopers. Meiburg was a Storm Trooper himself from 1931 until 1937, agents said.

**ITALIAN ARRESTED.**

Guiseppe Guerini, Italian alien, 12 A Fargo Place, San Francisco. A search April 9 revealed he had access to a rifle, agents said.

Ernest Linke, German alien arrested at Box 443, Ukiah. He admitted failure to register as an alien.

Hisajiro Honda, a Japanese, was taken into custody at Tanforan reception center as a dangerous alien. Agents said he was a member of a Japanese organization that collected funds for Japanese Army and Navy relief.

**CHURCH DIRECTOR.**

Yosabura Saiki, a Japanese, taken into custody at San Joaquin County Hospital, admitted he was a director of the Buddhist Church and had taught language school in Stockton. He admitted burning contraband which he had in his possession, agents said.

*S. F. Examiner*

*5-22-42*



22  
4/10/39

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S. F. Examined  
5-22-42



## Japan All Wrong, So Jap Kills Self

LOS ANGELES, May 22 (AP)—Two school girls found the body of Iyamma Satos, 35, Japanese, hanging in Elysian Park today.

Detective Lieutenant Cliff Gillian said he unpinned this note from Satos' coat:

"My country goes greatly wrong. I cannot face my good friend America. So I have to die. Please bury

S.F. Chronicle  
5/23/42



Antigay 5.

JAP STUDENT.

1942

To The San Francisco Examiner.

Frankly, I'm curious to know just how the members of U. C.'s faculty define the phrase "—giving aid and comfort to the enemy." Evidently these learned gentlemen are so intent on maintaining their status of tolerance and good sportsmanship, they overlook the fact that even shining virtues, if abused, become glaring faults. In proof of which consider the case of the young American-born Japanese student whose involuntary withdrawal from one of the Pacific coast's vital areas plainly indicates that he is regarded as a potential menace to the welfare of the community. Nevertheless, he has been awarded the highest scholastic honors within the scope of the University of California.

How little bandy legged Tojo's evil eyes must be glinting with triumph—not to mention how stupid and naive he must consider us—and how his crafty oriental brain must be plotting overtime to devise ways and means whereby his latest "stooge" may be used to Japan's greatest advantage.

The time has come for us to face the fact that even though tolerance and good sportsmanship are admirable qualities during peacetime, when a nation has been treacherously attacked by a ruthless, barbarous foe, shining examples serve only as beacons to light the way for his lethal submarines and bombers.

BEBE LEVER LUCE,  
69 Dorland St., City.

\* \* \*

Examiner  
5-23-42



# SUGAR BEETS LOST THROUGH LACK OF LABOR

California Growers Compelled  
to Plough Under Huge  
Acreages of Vital Crop

EX 5-23

A week's supply of sugar for 12,600,000 rationed households was lost when California growers plowed up 1,000 acres of beets for lack of farm labor, Gordon Lyons of Stockton, secretary of the Central California Beet Growers Association, declared here yesterday.

Lyons witnessed one grower plow up ninety acres, and said he knew of many other farmers who were doing the same thing.

## NO LABOR AVAILABLE.

"There is no labor available to weed and thin beets, and unless the labor bottleneck is broken immediately other acreage will be plowed under," Lyons said.

"Hoeing of beets, and still later, harvesting the crop will require even more labor."

Lyons attributed present shortage to evacuation of Japanese, migration of farm labor to war industry centers, military draft of farm hands and enlistment by Filipinos.

Lyons' observations were reinforced Thursday by a statement from Professor R. L. Adams of the University of California in advising county agricultural commissioners that more than 26,000,000 man days of farm labor are needed to harvest California's crops.

## BEET CROP HEAVY.

Sugar beets, Professor Adams reported, are almost at the top of the list of crops with 1,233,700 man hours required to take care of the planted acreage.

Both Lyons and Professor Adams pointed to the need of importing Mexican labor immediately to alleviate what they described as "a black picture" for the State's farmers.

*Examiner*  
5/23/42



6000  
MAY 23, 1942

EXAMINER

3

## Last Japs Ordered Out of L. A.

A new order, designed to rid De Witt, western defense com- 4,100 persons who must be in as-  
Los Angeles County entirely of mander. semly centers by June 2. It brings  
its huge Japanese population of The order, largest single order to more than 90,000 the total of  
more than 34,000, was issued yes- issued since the Japanese evacua- Japanese removed or under or-  
terday by Lieut. Gen. John L. tion program began, will affect ders to move.

Examiner

5-23-42



5/23

## Inland Counties Ordered Cleared Of All Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—(U.P.)—Seven inland counties of California were ordered completely cleared of Japanese in six new exclusion proclamations issued by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt.

The counties are Placer, El Dorado, Calaveras, Amador, Sacramento, Santa Clara and San Joaquin. Approximately 7,300 Japanese affected by the orders were instructed to move by May 30th.

The army disclosed most of the Pacific Coastline now has been cleared of Japanese and remaining exclusion orders will apply principally to inland areas.

### Northwest Orders Issued

The army prepared today to hasten the evacuation of Japanese from the Pacific northwest, with issuance of five more exclusion orders for removal of Japanese from fourteen Oregon and sixteen Washington counties within Military Area No. 1.

These Japanese will be evacuated to reception and assembly centers by June 3rd. The orders, Nos. 87 to 91, inclusive, involved the following counties:

Oregon—Lane, Douglas, Coos, Curry, Josephine, Jackson, Lincoln, Polk, Marion, Benton and Linn and portions of Jefferson, Deschutes and Klamath.

Washington—Pacific, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clark, Skamania, Lewis, Mason, Grays Harbor, Thurston, Clallam, Jefferson, Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, Island, and portions of King.

Fresno Bee  
5/23/42



*Insert*

## Japs at Tanforan Held Gamblers

MAY 23, 1942

### Eight Face Removal for Ilicit Game of Poker

EXAMINER

Unforeseen complications arose yesterday to gum up the hitherto smooth workings of the already complicated Japanese evacuation program—such complications as tens back-to-back, aces in the hole, and betting into an open pair.

As a result, eight Japanese evacuees, currently resident in the Tanforan assembly center, face a slight detour en route to more permanent lodgings at Manzanar reception center or some undisclosed relocation project.

The eight, according to information laid before Justice of the Peace John Fahey at Daly City, by Richard W. Arnold, assistant civilian chief at Tanforan, are all poker players—stud poker players. All eight were so intent in bending over to peek at the slightly lifted corner of their hole cards, Arnold reported, that they didn't hear him when he walked into the Tanforan clubhouse on Thursday afternoon.

Warrants which Fahey issued were mailed to Sheriff John J. McGrath, who announced that on their receipt, probably this morning, he will evacuate the evacuees from the assembly center and relocate them in the Redwood City jail, pending a hearing.

M

S. F. Examiner

5-23-42



Econ.  
Structure

24

### Kenny Committee Told Japanese Evacuation Is Blow To Florists

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—(U.P.)—The Kenny committee on economic planning was told today the Southern California cut flower industry, described as a \$12,000,000 yearly business employing 8,000 persons, has been dislocated seriously by evacuation of Japanese.

John Brown, manager of the Southern California Floral Association, said 60 per cent of the industry was killed as Japanese disposed of their acreage in preparing for evacuation.

Most of the land, he said, was taken over by American buyers with little knowledge of flower raising. New plantings have been small.

He said, in England the government considers flower growers essential to home front morale and the British control boards have given equal rating to flower producers as compared with farmers.

Growers still operating, he said, have found it impossible to obtain pipe or hose for irrigation.

Brown was the first of representatives of "non essential" industries to testify before the state legislative committee headed by Senator Robert Kenny.

Fresno Bee  
5/24/42



## ALIENS

### Without Incident

San Francisco's Japanese town was empty. Its stores were vacant and the darkened windows of its flats, dotted with "To Lease" signs, looked out on nearly-deserted streets. The little hotels

were barren of guests, and no diners invaded the restaurants for sukiyaki.

Earlier in the day six special Greyhound buses had taken 274 of the town's inhabitants to the alien assembly center at Tanforan race track. With their departure only six of their fellows remained, all seriously ill in local hospitals. After nearly 92 years the Japanese last week had vanished from San Francisco life.

It was in 1850, four years before Commodore Matthew Perry concluded the first U. S. trade treaty with Japan, that the first Japanese reached San Francisco. He was Joseph Heco, a castaway, who was brought in by his rescuers. Not until 1861 did a second Japanese arrive, but by 1869 there was a Japanese colony at Gold Hill, near Sacramento, and in 1872 the first Japanese Consulate was opened in San Francisco. By December 7, 1941, there were 5280 Japanese in the city.

Last January and February hundreds of Japanese left San Francisco of their own volition to seek new homes and

jobs in the East and Midwest. Last week 86,000 Japanese had been moved from the coastal areas of four States, San Diego, Portland and Seattle were free of Japanese, as well as San Francisco. Some remained in Los Angeles. Eighty-one exclusion orders had been issued, and more were to follow.

The army and the Wartime Civil Control Administration had reason to be pleased. Their program was running swiftly and smoothly. The Japanese had, in the army's phrase, been transported "intact and without incident."

*This World*  
*S.F. Chronicle*  
*5/24/42*



War

## JAPS TO EVACUATE 7 MORE COUNTIES

### Gen. De Witt Orders Inland Areas of Northern California Cleared

Lieut. Gen. J. L. De Witt yesterday ordered seven more California counties completely cleared of Japanese with the issuance of six more civilian exclusion orders.

With the bulk of the coastline cleared of Japanese, the Army turned its attention to the remaining areas of the inland portion of Military Area No. 1. About 7,300 Japanese from Placer, El Dorado, Calaveras, Amador, Sacramento, Santa Clara and San Joaquin Counties are affected by the new orders, clearance deadline of which is May 30.

**TOTAL OF 97,300.**

The orders bring to a total 97,300 Japanese affected by evacuation mandates. Japanese population on the west coast totaled 112,000.

Civil control stations are being established at central points in the seven county territory and heads of Japanese families or Japanese living alone will be required to register at one or another of these stations between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. today or tomorrow.

Meanwhile, Col. Karl R. Bendisen, in charge of the Japanese evacuation program, announced here that a relocation center to house 10,000 west coast Japanese will be built by the Army in the Big Horn area of Wyoming.

#### MILITARY NECESSITY.

He said the project was being undertaken "on grounds of military necessity." The center will be located on a part of the Hart Mountain Reclamation District. The Army is to provide military guard for outside control, but the War Relocation Authority (WRA), a semi-civilian agency, will be charged with the actual management and operation of the camp.

The center will be on part of the Shoshone Reclamation Project, sixty miles east of Yellowstone Park and several miles out of Cody.

S. F. Examiner

5-24-42



7m  
wccr

### U. S. Will Move 10,000 Evacues To Wyoming

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—(U.P.)—Ten thousand Japanese evacuated from Pacific coastal states will be moved to a relocation center to be built by the army in the Big Horn area of Wyoming, it was announced today by Colonel Karl K. Bendetsen.

Bendetsen, head of the Wartime Civil Control Administration and supervisor of Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt's Japanese evacuation program, said Governor Nels H. Smith of Wyoming was notified of the impending transfer of Japanese to his state.

The district to be used for the relocation center is part of the Hart Mountain Reclamation Project. He said:

The army will build the center and provide a military guard for exterior duty outside the center, but the actual management and control of the center will rest with the War Relocation Authority.

Fresno Bee  
5/24/42



*Copy in*

### Dr. Ladd's Analysis Of Japanese Race Is Cited

Editor of The Bee—Sir: There is no room for racial intolerance in any form within a nation dedicated to the preservation and perpetuation of the Democratic way of life. Purely for the sake of this principle and some interesting psychological facts, a more objective and accurate presentation of certain particulars of the so-called Japanese mental characteristics can be referred to in correction of W. R. Arrington's observations.

Most enlightening is what the late George Trumbull Ladd, emeritus professor of metaphysics and moral philosophy in Yale University, wrote on the subject. According to Dr. Ladd, manifestations of emotion of the Japanese are repressed and modified by "... a fine sense of propriety and a regard for personal dignity, reinforced by a carefully defined and legally guarded system of rules of behavior ... Even smiles and laughter come often to be the mask of grief and sadness rather than the expression of happiness and rejoicing. Hate and love, jealousy and sympathy, strong dislike and strong liking, hide behind an unmoved or courteous demeanor and finally break forth to the surprise of the foreigner who is self deceived, rather than deliberately deceived by others, through a lack either of insight or sympathy."

While Arrington is privileged to retain his prejudices, it should be noted a more understanding attitude would do worlds of good in enabling our citizens and aliens of Japanese descent to become fully Americanized. Anyone who is well acquainted with them knows what these people are striving to do in the face of obstacles.

ROBERT N. ENGLUND.

Reedley.

*Fresno Bee*  
*5/25/42*



### **Japanese Youth Wins Safety Contest**

SEATTLE, May 24 (UP)—The winner of Seattle's third annual safety poster drawing couldn't be around last night to receive his reward.

The 17-year-old victor, Tomokiyo Yamada, Japanese, has already been evacuated to the Puyallup evacuation center.

The winning poster emphasized the danger of glaring automobile headlights and the danger to pedestrians wearing dark clothing at night. The sign bears the slogan, "White at Night."

Yamada won for his school, Broadway High, a 19-volume encyclopedia set.

Jack H. L. Harris, contest chairman, said a cash award would be sent Yamada at the evacuation center.

*S.F. Chronicle*  
5/25/42



Today, State, county and Federal authorities will meet with Governor Olson in Sacramento to work out final details of the recruiting of Japanese evacuees for volunteer labor outside Military Area No. 1.

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt already has given his approval to tentative plans to use Japanese farmers to alleviate farm labor shortages outside the restricted zone.

Associated Press reported Governor Olson sent invitations to Colonel Karl Bendetsen, chief of the War-time Civil Control Administration; Milton Eisenhower and E. R. Fryer of the War Relocation Authority; State Director of Agriculture W. J. Cecil; Frank L. Buckner, United States Employment Service, and Sheriffs, District Attorneys and County Supervisors of Butte, Yuba and Tulare counties.

S.F. Chronicle  
5/25/42



For 1942  
Being 1942

### Resentful

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I am writing in regard to an item in regard to Japanese protesting in a detention hall in Vancouver, British Columbia. The item stated the Japanese smashed windows, threw chunks of plaster and iron pipes or grating, turned on a fire hose, etc.

Chairman Austin C. Taylor of the British Columbia Security Commission said: "There was nothing malicious about the trouble. It was more playful than anything else. Some of the Japanese just got a little fed up about being kept in the building and got a little exuberant."

It is my opinion that every true blooded American will resent reading such an item as that at a time like the present when our boys are sacrificing their very lives in order to set the rising sun. To think anyone would call these Japanese riots playful!

Fresno.

E. B.

Fresno Bee  
5/28/42



## Jap Atrocities: U. S. Seaman Tells of Doctors and Nurses Slashed to Bits in Philippines

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 24 (AP)

—A story of Japanese brutalities in the Philippines—including atrocities upon American doctors and nurses—was related here today by Samuel Roberts, 26-year-old navy machinist mate.

He said he saw the bodies of doctors, their clothing removed, their hands chopped off and their ears slashed. Bodies of nurses, he said, showed signs of worse treatment.

"Bodies of two nurses and four doctors were found in one place," Roberts said, "and they were not pretty sights. It was awful."

Roberts said he was captured by the Japanese soon after the outbreak of the war and placed in a concentration camp, but escaped and made his way to engage with the American forces in the fighting in the Philippines.

While he was in the concentration camp, he said, the Japanese tortured him in an effort to obtain information.

"They shoved rice straws under my fingernails and set them on fire. They put glass in my shoes and made me walk around."

"Did you tell them anything?"

"They are still trying to find out what they wanted to know from me."

Roberts enlisted in 1940, Navy authorities here said. He told his story as a naval officer stood by to see that no information of value to the enemy was revealed.

The San Antonian told also of seeing his buddy—who had escaped with him from concentration—and two other men go to their deaths on a destroyer's bridge as they manned a machine gun in blazing oil on water covering the ship.

"They just stood there firing away with the machine gun until they dropped in flames," Roberts said.

Telling of the escape from concentration, Roberts said he and his buddy spied a manhole over a sewer line and made for it. They got down into the sewer—disposing of a Jap sentry on the way—and then crawled 400 yards to a river.

A Chinese coolie ferried them across the river and the crew of a Dutch ship took them to where they could join the American forces.

From the Philippines, he and others were evacuated on a destroyer to an Australian hospital before he was taken aboard a transport for the West Coast.

When his leave is up next week, the sailor said, "I am going back at them."

*S. F. Chronicle*  
5/25/42



Law Engr  
in Japan

25

### Police Halt Japanese Santa Anita Gambling

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—(U.P.)—Gambling at Santa Anita did not halt with shutdown of horse racing, the police discovered last night in a raid on Japanese gamblers operating within the evacuee assembly center located at the former swank racing plant.

Officers confiscated \$3,000, broke up dice, blackjack and chuck a luck games, and discovered brisk play on a "book" operated on outcome of races at Agua Caliente, Mexico.

It was understood tipoff on the gambling came from former Japanese farmers who had lost money in the games.

Chief of Police S. H. Arrowood of Santa Anita placed thirty five men in technical custody and said they will be turned over today to the sheriff's office.

Fresno Bee  
5/25/42



At Sacramento, Governor Culbert L. Olson met today with State, County and Federal authorities to draw up detailed plans for recruiting of Japanese evacuees for volunteer labor outside Military Area No. 1, the United Press reported. Tentative plans already have been approved by Lieut.-Gen. John L. DeWitt.

Invited by the Governor to attend the conference were: Col. Karl Bendetsen, chief of the Wartime Civil Control Administration; Milton Eisenhower and E. R. Fryer of the War Relocation Authority; State Director of Agriculture W. J. Celi; Frank L. Buckner, U.S. Employment Service; also sheriffs, district attorneys and county supervisors of Butte, Yuba and Tulare counties.

Oakland Tribune  
5/25/42



# Enemy Aliens

## Japanese at Tanforan Raise U.S. Flag And Pledge Allegiance to Our Nation

Japanese aliens and citizens hoisted their new American Flag for the first time yesterday at the Tanforan reception center.

The entire encampment pledged allegiance to the Flag as it was raised on its new staff to the accompaniment of "colors" played by a drum and bugle corps of Japanese Boy Scouts of America. David Patsumo led the pledge.

John Yochino was chairman of the day. William R. Lawson, civilian manager of the Tanforan center, gave a short address on the significance of the Flag. A response was made by Hideo Iyeki, speaking for members of the center.

"We consider this Flag to be our protection and the symbol of our way of life," Iyeki said.

"We pledge our loyalty to this country in every way and shall be happy to co-operate for the welfare and best interests of this community. God Bless America."

Goro Suzuki, sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Bless America." Rev. T. Gato gave the invocation. Katherine Makaso recounted the history of the American Flag.

Today, State, county and Federal authorities will meet with Governor Olson in Sacramento to work out final details of the recruiting of Japanese evacuees for volunteer labor outside Military Area No. 1.

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt already has given his approval to tentative plans to use Japanese farmers to alleviate farm labor shortages outside the restricted zone.

Associated Press reported Governor Olson sent invitations to Colonel Karl Bendetsen, chief of the War-time Civil Control Administration; Milton Eisenhower and E. R. Fryer of the War Relocation Authority; State Director of Agriculture W. J. Cecil; Frank L. Buckner, United States Employment Service, and Sheriffs, District Attorneys and County Supervisors of Butte, Yuba and Tulare counties.

*San Francisco Chronicle*  
May 25, 1942



*Jap-Chin*

## Japanese Help Chinese To Take Over Truck Farm

(McClatchy Newspapers Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—A strangely harmonious Chinese-Japanese partnership on a 220 acre farm outside Sacramento will terminate this week because of U. S. Army exclusion orders.

Yet it has endured for three weeks, so quietly that probably only Wayne L. Phelps, special Farm Security Administration field agent in Sacramento, knew about it.

Phelps negotiated the \$25,000 FSA production loan for Louie Nin Sat, Daniel Lee and Chester Sic Tong, Chinese, of San Francisco, to take over the acreage from Yahooi Kato, naturalized Japanese American.

The farm is located approximately five miles south of the city limits of Sacramento.

### Peace Reigns In Field

There for three weeks rival Orientals, whose countries are locked in death battle, have worked in the fields, peacefully and in perfect accord.

Despite racial and language barriers, the Chinese and the Japanese operators and laborers cooperated so well that during the first week of new management more than \$2,000 came in from lettuce and cabbage shipments.

The Chinese and the Japanese are toiling side by side in tomato planting and in harvesting the crops.

Experts in agricultural economics call the project a natural. Chinese laborers will come from San Francisco and will share in the profits, according to present plans of the three partners. Japanese working there earn prevailing wages. The large scale production will simplify marketing.

### Eight Farms Included

Originally the tract consisted of eight separate farms, which are now consolidated into Lotus Lands, Incorporated. The boundary lines of the eight original farms have been abolished. Land now occupied by Japanese dwellings will be put into growing crops. Rotation of crops will provide year around production.

Wednesday the Chinese will lose their Japanese workers because of Army Exclusion Order No. 93, issued Saturday, which evacuates the Japanese from this area.

Kato told FSA Agent Phelps:

"We are sorry to go, but America is our country now and we do not complain. Right now we help the people of this farm to get started. When the army says for us to go, we comply gladly."

### World War Veterans To Leave

Kato has lived on his farm twenty three years. He fought in the first World War and is a member of the American Legion. He gained United States citizenship in 1937. His four children are citizens by birth.

Kato calls Louie, one of the Chinese operators, a "good boss."

Visitors to the farm are asked to sign Kato's memory book, which contains page after page of best wishes from neighboring farmers and American friends.

Until evacuation begins, the Japanese will continue to teach their Chinese partners the art of truck farming; show young Chinese how to operate tractors and farm machinery; work side by side in the tomato, lettuce, cabbage and other fields in one of the strangest racial partnerships on record.

*Fresno Bee*  
8/25/42



While many of their fellows in Southern California were making the trip to Manzanar, Japanese at the Tanforan reception center yesterday raised a new American flag at a patriotic ceremony.

The 7500 Japanese at the center pledged their allegiance to the flag as it was raised, to the accompaniment of the bugles of Japanese Boy Scouts. John Yochino was chairman of the day, and William R. Lawson, manager of the center, spoke.

"We consider the flag to be our protection and the symbol of our

way of life," declared Hideo Iycki, another speaker.

#### LOYALTY PLEDGED

We pledge our loyalty to this country in every way, and shall be happy to co-operate for the welfare and best interests of the community. God bless America."



Evac

## ARMY COMMANDEERS BUSES TO MOVE ALIEN JAPANESE

OF  
5-25

Hundreds of Californians, many of them from the Bay Region, felt the impact of war this week-end when their travel plans were suddenly altered by Army requisitioning of busses from the major bus lines in Los Angeles.

Normal service was resumed today, both the Santa Fe Trailways and Pacific Greyhound Lines in Oakland reported, but Greyhound said that all services from Southern California ceased yesterday for the entire afternoon and night.

An Army spokesman in San Francisco said that "some" of the busses were required to assist in evacuating the last 4000 Japanese from Los Angeles to the Manzanar reception center, but no other explanation came from official quarters.

### NO WARNING GIVEN

The requisitioning came without warning about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Army told the two major bus lines and also the Tanner Motor Tours that busses were required immediately, on a rental basis.

Response of the transportation companies was immediate, and despite the fact that hundreds of persons were left temporarily stranded at terminals in Southern California, the busses were dispatched to the Army.

Extra trains were put into service to alleviate the plight of travelers, and by 5 p.m., most of the busses were returned, and normal operations began again. Virtually all local runs in Southern California were affected, but transcontinental service was not interfered with.

### SCHOOL BUSES USED

Some restoration of service in the Los Angeles area was made possible during yesterday afternoon by use of school busses and other vehicles obtained by the bus companies.

Oakland Tribune  
5/25/42



4000

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Oakland Tribune

5-25-42



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John Yochino was chairman of the day. William R. Lawson, civilian manager of the Tanforan center, gave a short address on the significance of the Flag. A response was made by Hideo Iyeki, speaking for members of the center.

"We consider this Flag to be our protection and the symbol of our way of life," Iyeki said.

"We pledge our loyalty to this country in every way and shall be happy to co-operate for the welfare and best interests of this community. God Bless America."

Goro Suzuki, sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Bless America." Rev. T. Gato gave the invocation. Katherine Makaso recounted the history of the American Flag.

S.F. Chronicle  
5/25/42



gyp 10/22

While many of their fellows in Southern California were making the trip to Manzanar, Japanese at the Tanforan reception center yesterday raised a new American flag at a patriotic ceremony.

The 7500 Japanese at the center pledged their allegiance to the flag as it was raised, to the accompaniment of the bugles of Japanese Boy Scouts. John Yochino was chairman of the day, and William R. Lawson, manager of the center, spoke.

"We consider the flag to be our protection and the symbol of our

way of life," declared Hideo Iycki, another speaker.

**LOYALTY PLEDGED**

We pledge our loyalty to this country in every way, and shall be happy to co-operate for the welfare and best interests of the community. God bless America."

Oakland Tribune  
5-25-42



Sept 25/42

## Japs at Tanforan Vow U. S. Loyalty

*May 25*  
**Allegiance to Flag  
Pledged by 7,500  
At Ceremony**

Seventy-five hundred Japanese pledged allegiance to America's Flag in ceremonies at the Tanforan Assembly Center yesterday.

It was the first formal raising of the colors there since the San Bruno racetrack had been converted into a receiving station for evacuated Japanese.

"We feel that this flag is our protection and the symbol of our way of life," said their spokesman, Hideio Iyeiki. "We pledge allegiance to this country. God bless America."

A Japanese Boy Scout bugle corps assisted in the ceremony, which was directed by William R. Lawson, civilian manager of the center.

**EXAMINER - MAY 25, 42**

*S. J. Examiner*  
*5-25-42*



*gated  
of receipt*

## Tanforan Japs Vow Loyalty

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The entire encampment of Japanese aliens and citizens at Tanforan reception center yesterday hoisted their new American flag and pledged their allegiance to the United States in a demonstration of loyalty.

The flag was raised on its new staff to the accompaniment of "Colors" played by a drum and bugle corps of Japanese Boy Scouts of America. The pledge was led by David Patsumo.

William R. Lawson, civilian manager of the Tanforan center, delivered a brief address on the significance of the flag. Hideo Iyeki gave the response on behalf of the evacuees at the center.

"We consider this flag to be our protection and the symbol of our way of life," Iyeka said in his response. "We pledge our loyalty to this country in every way and shall be happy to cooperate for the welfare and best interests of this community. God Bless America."

Goro Suzuki sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and "God Bless America"; Rev. T. Gato gave the invocation, and Katherine Makaso told the history of the American flag.

*Berkeley Gazette*  
5-25-42



*Jap Suppl*

### Tanforan Japanese Pledge Flag Loyalty

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—The entire encampment of Japanese aliens and citizens at Tanforan reception center yesterday hoisted their new American flag and pledged their allegiance to the United States in a demonstration of loyalty.

The flag was raised on its new staff to the accompaniment of "colors" played by a drum and bugle corps of Japanese Boy Scouts of America. The pledge was led by David Patsumo.

William R. Lawson, civilian manager of the Tanforan center, delivered a brief address on the significance of the flag. Hideo Iyeki gave the response, saying:

We consider this flag to be our protection and the symbol of our way of life. We pledge our loyalty to this country in every way and shall be happy to cooperate for the welfare and best interests of this community. God bless America.

*Fresno Bee*  
*5/25/42*



### Citizenship Denial To Japanese Is Proposed

Editor of The Bee—Sir: We need vision in congress. On December 7, 1941, without the slightest warning, we were viciously attacked by Japan whose nationals we have allowed, with little restraint, to come to our shores. We have accorded them all of the rights, privileges and protection the constitution has given to us, even to the extent of giving their offspring citizenship with franchise.

It makes no difference where a Japanese is born. He is a Japanese, an Asiatic of a distinctly different race which cannot be as easily assimilated as a Caucasian. We now have going to camps here in California some 125,000 Japanese and I noticed in The Fresno Bee of May 15th, the following: "First Japanese child born in Tulare Center." Another so-called American citizen! It will not be many years before there will be a power to reckon with.

Therefore I think in order to "insure domestic tranquillity, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty" to ourselves and our posterity, an amendment to our constitution should be passed and adopted denying citizenship to all persons born of Japanese parentage within the United States or any of her possessions or acquired possessions since December 7, 1941.

R. A. COOKE.

Fresno.

*Fresno Bee*

*5/26/42*



## Tule Lake Area Selected as Jap Relocation Center

A relocation center for persons of Japanese ancestry will soon be opened in the Tule Lake division of the Klamath Reclamation project, Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes announced in Washington yesterday.

The Reclamation Bureau said facilities would be constructed to make the project a suitable place for evacuees to live for the duration of the war. Agricultural work will be started on the center, but evacuees will get no rights to the land, the bureau stated.

Ickes said that the projects would be turned back to the Reclamation Bureau at the end of the war. He added that other sites on irrigation

projects in the West were being considered as relocation centers.

### Tavern Owner Faces Racial Charges

ST. PAUL, May 25 (AP)—Mrs. May Perlstrom, manager of the Wagon Wheel, tavern and restaurant, was bound over to District Court here today on charges of racial discrimination after a preliminary hearing on a complaint that she refused to serve four persons, one of them a Fort Snelling soldier, because of their Jewish faith.

The charge is a gross misdemeanor, carrying with it a maximum penalty of one year imprisonment, a \$1000 fine, or both.

*San Francisco Chronicle*  
May 26, 1942  
Page 7



# Olson Wants Japs Out of Entire State

By MILTON SILVERMAN

Chronicle Staff Writer

SACRAMENTO, May 25—Governor Olson demanded here today that the entire State of California must be declared a prohibited zone for Japanese.

The present military zone boundary, he declared, now permits Japanese to move freely around California's vital forests and power lines in the eastern half of the State. That boundary runs roughly down the middle of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys.

At the same time, county officials and farm leaders tossed a large wrench into plans for using Japanese evacuees on California farms, now facing a drastic labor shortage.

Such plans are vital now, claimed F. T. Buckner of the U. S. employment service.

"The agricultural labor shortage soon will be critical," he said. "We may lose considerable portions of our crops. Student and volunteer adult labor is not enough."

A Tulare county farmer retorted: "Many of my fellow ranchers would rather lose three-quarters of their crops than have Japanese help."

Admitting the labor shortage may assume dangerous proportions before

Continued on Page 7, Col. 6

## Alien Problem

### More About Demand to Oust All Japs

Continued from Page 1

the end of the current season, the local officials nevertheless balked at any wholesale use of Japanese farmers.

#### THE DELEGATES ALL STAND FIRM

They were called to meet with the Governor to discuss details of the proposed use of evacuees, but the details received little discussion. The delegates wanted no Japanese in the first place.

From Butte county, Supervisor D. B. Huggins declared, "I don't believe the people of my county would be willing to become a party to this program." Adding there was no labor shortage in the county now, he said he would oppose the plan "even if a shortage developed."

Assistant District Attorney Leroy McCormick of Tulare county, long a center of powerful anti-Japanese sentiment, claimed his people "are still very much in arms—the plan would not be favorably received." If an acute shortage developed, Tulare might accept Japanese, he said, but there is no such shortage.

#### GROUP WANTS JAPS ALWAYS UNDER GUARD

He attacked a proposal to pay Japanese the same wages paid to other workers, and also transport the Japanese back and forth from their assembly camps at the expense of the employer.

Although the War Relocation Authority had proposed limited furloughs for the Japanese—several weeks or months, to take care of seasonal work—the local representatives wanted the Japanese returned to assembly centers every night and kept under armed guard.

George Goldman, another Tulare farmer, admitted he would like to have Japanese help, but said "other things are important." He charged Japanese now outside the prohibited zone are acting "suspiciously and un-American."

#### JAPANESE MOVE FREELY IN HILLS

"We know they're holding meetings there day and night," he said. "They go to the mountains freely. They can get right up to the power line that runs the street cars in Los Angeles. They could sabotage our dams and our power lines."

"We all want them restricted. If they're supposed to be used on the farms, they should be released under guard." Governor Olson agreed all Japanese in California should be restricted, and kept concentrated in assembly centers. But he declared they should be guarded only at night and allowed to work during the day.

In order to make Japanese labor available where it is wanted, he said he would give general approval to the recruiting plan, but allow local authorities to make the final decisions in their districts.

*San Francisco Chronicle*  
*May 26, 1942*  
*Pages 1 & 7*



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*S. I. Chronicle  
May 26, 1942*



propagandizing the philosophy of the great  
knowledge and Rome's financial aid for 20 years

This broad accusation, accompanied by manuals and organizations—and followed by prom

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Admitting the labor shortage may assume dangerous proportions before

**Continued on Page 7, Col. 6**



## More About Demand to Oust All Japs

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*Chronicle*  
*May 26, 1942*



Jim  
WPA

A program for use of Japanese evacuees, subject to approval by the army and War Relocation Authority, Governor Olson, county officials, and individual employers was tentatively adopted at the conference.

Governor Olson said he would be guided by the decision of local authorities and added that General John L. DeWitt, commander of the Western Defense Command, has promised cooperation of the army and the War Relocation Authority.

"If the farmers and the local authorities agree to it," Olson said, "I will give my consent and we will take the proposition back to General DeWitt to see if he will approve it with the proposed modifications."

Highlights of the proposed plan include:

Protection and supervision of the laborers would have to be guaranteed by county and state officials as no federal troops would be available for that duty; requests for labor would be handled only by the United States Employment Service; the program would be entirely voluntary on the part of the Japanese; wage rates would be at prevailing scales; laborers would be furnished transportation to and from camp and would be returned nightly; Japanese labor would not compete with other labor where a supply existed.

22517

Fresno Bee  
5/26/42



# NEW EVACUEE SITE SELECTED AT TULE LAKE

Relocation Center for Japs to Be  
Built on Klamath Irrigation  
District, Ickes Announces

WASHINGTON, May 25. —  
(AP)—Secretary Ickes of the Interior Department announced today that two relocation centers for persons of Japanese ancestry would be opened soon on reclamation projects in California and Idaho.

The centers for evacuees from the Pacific coast will be located on the Tule Lake division of the Klamath project in northern California and on the Gooding division of the Minidoka project in southern Idaho. Each will accommodate 10,000 evacuees.

## FOR THE DURATION.

The sites were selected by the War Relocation Authority (WRA) and the War Department as suitable places for evacuees to live for the duration of the war.

The Reclamation Bureau said facilities would be constructed at each project to permit their use and would be in use much earlier than planned. It said the evacuees assigned to the projects would obtain no rights in the land they utilize during the war.

Construction on the Klamath project will consist of building drains, laterals and pumping stations to serve a region of 21,000 acres, while on the Minidoka project a lateral system will be built to serve about 17,000 acres lying along the Milner-Gooding canal north of Eden.

On both projects cultivation of land is expected to begin in 1943 so as to contribute to the sustenance of the evacuees but in the Klamath area some cultivation may be possible this year.

## MILITARY AREAS.

The War Relocation Authority will administer the communities, which will be set aside as military areas, while the Reclamation Bureau will construct and improve the irrigation works and the War Department will supervise construction of living facilities at the centers.

Ickes said the projects would be turned back to the Reclamation Bureau at the close of the war. He added that other sites on irrigation projects in the West were under consideration for accommodation of the Japanese evacuees.

*A. F. Examiner*  
*5-26-42*



At the same time, county officials and farm leaders tossed a large wrench into plans for using Japanese evacuees on California farms, now facing a drastic labor shortage.

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*S.F. Chronicle  
May 26, 1942*



Rept.

CHRONICLE - MAY 26,  
**Japanese** 1942  
**Raise Flag  
At Tanforan**

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Today, State, county and Federal authorities will meet with Governor Olson in Sacramento to work out final details of the recruiting of Japanese evacuees for volunteer labor outside Military Area No. 1.

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt already has given his approval to tentative plans to use Japanese farmers to alleviate farm labor shortages outside the restricted zone.

Associated Press reported Governor Olson sent invitations to Colonel Karl Bendetsen, chief of the War-time Civil Control Administration; Milton Eisenhower and E. R. Fryer of the War Relocation Authority; State Director of Agriculture W. J. Cecil; Frank L. Buckner, United States Employment Service, and Sheriffs, District Attorneys and County Supervisors of Butte, Yuba and Tulare counties.

*John*

*S. F. Chronicle  
5-26-42*



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S.F. Chronicle  
May 26, 1942



### **Jap Evacuation to Hit Strawberry Crop**

SACRAMENTO, May 27 (U.P.)—Evacuation of Japanese from the Florin district southeast of Sacramento will leave unharvested about 300,000 of the 500,000 crate strawberry crop in that area, County Agricultural Commissioner A. E. Morrison estimated today.

Departure of the 1200 Niponese started today and will be completed by noon Saturday. Morrison said approximately 600 non-Japanese workers will attempt to salvage the remainder of the crop.

*Berkeley Daily Gazette*  
*May 27, 1942*



## Governor's Double Conflict Over the Japanese

5/27/42

Governor Olson's military policy on the Japanese in California falls into two parts, one in conflict with Army policy, the other in conflict with the people of some localities, who are hot under the collar.

The Governor wants the whole State, instead of only the eastern half as at present, declared a prohibited zone, in which Japanese may be present, if at all, only in designated centers under Army guard. By this he whips up public fear and prejudice already existing in some localities. This fear and prejudice he conflicts with by urging that Japanese in such centers be released under guard to work on farms. This angers some ranchers, mostly in Tulare, who say they would rather lose their crops than accept Japanese workers.

The Army, which made the present setup, presumably has its reasons for not having

done what the Governor now demands be done. The Army has not communicated its reasons to us and may or may not have told the Governor. In either event, the Army has shown an intention to follow its own, not Governor's Olson's judgment in military matters, and to the Army the Japanese question is a military matter. It looks as though the Governor would have to guard forests and power resources in the unprohibited zone, if he fears Japanese menace there, until the Army decides, without Governor Olson's assistance, if it does decide, to alter its policy.

So far as concerns the ranchers who say they will not have Japanese workers, the working proposal is not mandatory on them. If they do not want Japanese and can obtain other farm labor, the choice is for them to make.

If all the Governors played politics with such public fears and prejudices, there would be no place in America for the Japanese to make themselves useful, off concentration reservations. The Army is not punishing American Japanese, but is assuring military zones against possible interference. And if ranchers lose any considerable volume of crops from inability to obtain other labor and refusal to use the Japanese, the loss will be not theirs alone but a national injury.

S.F. CHRONICLE

MAY 27, 1942



SR  
287

## S.F. Jap Agents' Case Near Jury

### Defense Concluded Following Williams' Testimony for Self

WASHINGTON, May 27.—(AP)—  
The defense concluded its case today in the trial of Frederick Vincent Williams and David Warren Ryder, San Francisco publicists, on charges of violating the Federal agents registration act and court attaches said the jury would probably start deliberations before nightfall.

Williams testified in his own behalf, but Ryder did not go on the stand.

The Government contends the two did not reveal their propaganda activities in behalf of Japan as required by the registration act. It charges that Ryder failed to register and that Williams failed to supply full information.

Williams told the jury yesterday that "no one dictated what I wrote—I wrote what I saw fit."

He admitted, however, that he was paid his salary for work for the newspaper Times and Advertiser at the Japanese consulate general in San Francisco. He also admitted signing radio contracts as representative of the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information in San Francisco, which the Government charges was the outlet of Japanese propaganda in this country.

The witness emphasized that he held different views now from those held prior to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. He said that until the attack he had trusted the Japanese with whom he worked "implicitly." He said he was working for "peace, not for war."

Oakland Tribune  
5-27-42



*Expire*

# WILLIAMS PAID BY JAP CONSUL, HE CONFESSES

*M*

Publicity Agent Testifies He  
Got \$350 Month, But No  
One Dictated What He Wrote

By COLE E. MORGAN

Special to The San Francisco Examiner.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Fred-  
erick Vincent Williams, San Fran-  
cisco publicity agent, who with  
David Warren Ryder, also a San  
Francisco publicity man, is  
charged with violating the foreign  
agents registration act, admitted  
in United States District Court to-  
day that his salary as an Ameri-  
can correspondent of the Jap-  
anese Times and Advertiser was  
paid by the Japanese consulate  
general in San Francisco.

Williams, under cross examina-  
tion by Special Prosecutor Arthur  
B. Caldwell, testified he received  
\$350 a month from K. Takahaski,  
consulate secretary, who, Wil-  
liams said, represented the news-  
paper. He declared, however, no  
one dictated to him what he should  
write.

## ADMITS CONCEALMENT.

Williams admitted he concealed  
the salary fact from a Depart-  
ment of Justice agent who ques-  
tioned him about the source of his  
income. He said he understood it  
might be a violation of a law  
under which the funds of Axis  
nations were impounded by this  
Government.

Williams contended that he was  
paid for legitimate newspaper  
work, while the Government con-  
tends the Japanese Times and  
Advertiser is an organ of the  
Japanese Government.

The defense completed its ques-  
tioning of Williams earlier in the  
day after Williams, testifying for  
the first time, denied that he had  
received any compensation for  
services as an agent of the Jap-  
anese Government.

Williams took the stand as the  
first defense witness after Jus-  
tice T. Alan Goldsborough had  
denied motions for directed ver-  
dicts of acquittal for both Wil-  
liams and Ryder.

## SAYS HE QUIT JOB.

On his direct examination Wil-  
liams admitted he had been em-  
ployed by the Japanese Commit-  
tee on Trade and Information at  
San Francisco but testified he had  
severed all connections with both  
the newspaper and the committee  
before the attacks on Pearl Har-  
bor, December 7.

He said he had never had any  
connection with the publication of  
propaganda pamphlets for the  
committee and that he had never  
paid for printing any such pam-  
phlets.

In denying the motions for di-  
rected verdicts of acquittal, made  
by Samuel F. Beach, attorney for  
Williams, and Elisha Hansen, rep-  
resenting Ryder, Justice Golds-  
borough said:

"There is no doubt that there  
is in the record, thus far in the  
case, ample evidence to justify  
the reasonable inference that  
these two men were, in common  
parlance, acting as 'front men'  
for the Japanese Government  
and, of course, they knew they  
were so acting."

*Examiner*

5-27-42



SP  
Horn

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S.F. Chronicle

5-27-42



# JAP YOUTH WITH CONTRABAND RADIO ARRESTED IN COUNTY AFTER DODGING THROUGH SIX STATES

## F.B.I. to Probe Mystery Jaunt Of Jailed Boy

A short, bespectacled Japanese youth who has dodged through half a dozen Western States and stopped by authorities a number of times was arrested in Southern Alameda County early today as he attempted to escape into an orchard.

Even as he identified himself as John Hideo Ura, 19, former Centerville High School student, a contraband shortwave radio in his car blared forth police broadcasts directing officers to his hideout.

The youth came back to this closed area ostensibly to get a typewriter he had left behind, but a former school friend tipped off deputy sheriffs and Ura was arrested before he could escape.

### SHERIFF CALLS F.B.I.

Possessions of the youth, including a daybook that carried itemized accounts of expenditures — little ones such as six cents for mouse traps, aroused the suspicions of Sheriff H. P. Gleason, who notified the Federal Bureau of Investigation that the boy was in custody. F.B.I. agents prepared to take over the investigation.

At least three charges face young Ura—possession of the contraband radio, being in an area closed to Japanese, and traveling without an alien permit.

On his person at the time of his arrest was a written, official denial of a request to come into this area for his personal belongings.

Deputy Sheriff Douglas Webb said that other papers showed that the youth had been stopped for investigation in other California cities, and in January was arrested in Auburn for carrying guns and cameras.

### STRONG RADIO SEIZED

The radio in his car—of a type outlawed at the start of the war, was stronger, deputies said, than the sets in their own official cars.

Gleason described young Ura as "a fast talker." He said the youth told him that he had "assisted the F.B.I." on a number of occasions, but the sheriff said at least one of the instances was an outright lie.

When he was caught last night, Ura was trying to hide in a tree on the Torres Ranch, near Centerville. A woman saw him running through the orchard and told deputies; they followed his tracks in the fresh mud and surrounded the tree.

He surrendered and asked with a big grin:

"Are you looking for me?"

Later he admitted that he had seen the deputies coming and had fled.

Ura is well-known in the Centerville area. He formerly attended the Washington Union High School



John Hideo Ura, 19, was arrested when he returned to his old Alameda County haunts under suspicious circumstances. Here, Sheriff H. P. Gleason questions him.—Tribune photo.

there, and was known as a brilliant student—and amateur camera enthusiast.

He said he came here night before last from Dinuba, where he had been working on a ranch, but his travels throughout the West indicated that he had more money than a ranch worker earns — and kept detailed accounts of it.

By his own admission, Gleason said, Ura had traveled in California, Utah, Arizona and Colorado.

When he arrived at the ranch of J. G. Wallman, at Centerville, after midnight Monday, deputies said, he claimed to have a permit to come into the area. The Wallmans gave him a place to sleep, because he once had worked for them, and he went to bed.

Yesterday, though, Joseph Wallman Jr., 17, became suspicious and called the sheriff's office.

After his arrest, the youth pointed out that he had purchased war stamps and at least one war bond, and said he came here only to get the typewriter he left behind. He said he intended to go back to Dinuba and "work in the fruit."

He admitted that he knew this area was closed to Japanese, Sheriff Gleason said.

The youth was turned over to the F.B.I. later today.

Oakland Tribune

5-27-42



Subs

# WILLIAMS PAID BY JAP CONSUL, HE CONFESSES

Publicity Agent Testifies He  
Got \$350 Month, But No  
One Dictated What He Wrote

By COLE E. MORGAN

Special to The San Francisco Examiner.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Frederick Vincent Williams, San Francisco publicity agent, who with David Warren Ryder, also a San Francisco publicity man, is charged with violating the foreign agents registration act, admitted in United States District Court today that his salary as an American correspondent of the Japanese Times and Advertiser was paid by the Japanese consulate general in San Francisco.

Williams, under cross examination by Special Prosecutor Arthur B. Caldwell, testified he received \$350 a month from K. Takahaski, consulate secretary, who, Williams said, represented the newspaper. He declared, however, no one dictated to him what he should write.

## ADMITS CONCEALMENT.

Williams admitted he concealed the salary fact from a Department of Justice agent who questioned him about the source of his income. He said he understood it might be a violation of a law under which the funds of Axis nations were impounded by this Government.

Williams contended that he was paid for legitimate newspaper work, while the Government contends the Japanese Times and Advertiser is an organ of the Japanese Government.

The defense completed its questioning of Williams earlier in the day after Williams, testifying for the first time, denied that he had received any compensation for services as an agent of the Japanese Government.

Williams took the stand as the first defense witness after Justice T. Alan Goldsborough had denied motions for directed verdicts of acquittal for both Williams and Ryder.

## SAYS HE QUIT JOB.

On his direct examination Williams admitted he had been employed by the Japanese Committee on Trade and Information at San Francisco but testified he had severed all connections with both the newspaper and the committee before the attacks on Pearl Harbor, December 7.

He said he had never had any connection with the publication of propaganda pamphlets for the committee and that he had never paid for printing any such pamphlets.

In denying the motions for directed verdicts of acquittal, made by Samuel F. Beach, attorney for Williams, and Elisha Hansen, representing Ryder, Justice Goldsborough said:

"There is no doubt that there is in the record, thus far in the case, ample evidence to justify the reasonable inference that these two men were, in common parlance, acting as 'front men' for the Japanese Government and, of course, they knew they were so acting."

Examiner

5-27-42



## New Jap Exodus in Northwest <sup>5/27</sup>

The army yesterday ordered the evacuation of Japanese from most of inland Washington by June 7.

Approximately 1100 will be affected by the orders clearing four entire counties and parts of two others within military area 1.

Most of the Japanese remaining in Western Oregon are to be moved from their homes by June 3.

In California the last Japanese from Riverside, San Bernardino and Kern counties arrived yesterday at a relocation center near Parker, Ariz., while 2847 from the San Jose district began moving to Santa Anita.

Today approximately 4000 will begin their evacuation from Los Angeles, completely clearing the county, and 1300 will start from parts of Sacramento and Amador counties. The remainder of Sacramento, El Dorado, Amador and San Joaquin counties will be cleared by Saturday.

S. F. Chmiele  
5/27/42



SR  
Curfew

## Rigid Enforcement Of Alien Curfew Due in State

### *Crackdown Jails 4; Jap Evacuation Continues*

From now on, there'll be a rigid "crackdown" on the alien curfew laws, it was learned from authoritative sources last night.

The law, "broadly" administered since it went into effect late last March, requires all enemy aliens to remain in their homes between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m., and to be either at work or home or traveling between the two at other hours.

S. J. Examiner  
5-28-42



FR  
Curfew

### **Alien Curfew to Be Strictly Enforced**

Alien curfew laws will be stiffly enforced from now on, authoritative sources said today.

The regulations, administered "broadly" since they went into effect in March, require that all enemy aliens remain in their homes from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. During other hours, they must be either at work or at home or traveling between the two places.

**TRIBUNE - MAY 28, 1942**

Oakland Tribune

5-28-42



Jap-Chin

OAK. TRIB. MAY 28, 1942

## JAP, 63, FAILS TO FOOL CHINESE, LANDS IN JAIL

STOCKTON, May 28.—Charles Taka, 63, a Japanese farm hand, managed to fool Occidentals with his pose as a Chinese, but he made the mistake of carrying the guise before the Chinese, themselves.

They shrieked "Jap! Jap!" and Taka went to jail, where he waits F.B.I. action for failure to register as an enemy alien.

Authorities said Taka had pretended to be Chinese and got away with it until he went into a Chinese store.

Oakland Tribune

5-28-42



*at front*

28

## Use Of Poison Gas Laid To Japanese

CHUNGKING, May 28—(INS)

—The Japanese were accused by a Chinese military spokesman today of using gas in their attempt to capture Kihwa.

The spokesman said that in trying to cross the Chientang River near Kienteh, about thirty miles north of Kihwa, the Japanese used poison gas bombs dropped from planes which felled about one third of the Chinese defenders.

He did not mention a number, but said "only some of our troops have gas masks."

He said the gas did not appear to be a particularly deadly type.

*Fresno Bee*  
*5/28/42*



## Aliens: Evacuation to Clear All California's Vital Areas Has Started

5/28

Nearly 10,000 Japanese yesterday began a seven-day evacuation that will clear practically all California counties within military area No. 1.

By Tuesday noon, June 2, they will be in assembly and relocation centers in California and Western Arizona.

The movement that began yesterday will clear all of Los Angeles, Sacramento, Santa Clara and San Joaquin counties, and the western portions of Amador and El Dorado counties. The only area which still awaits evacuation orders is a small section of Yolo county.

Meanwhile Associated Press reported from Sacramento that the evacuation will result in the daily loss of nearly 14,000 crates of strawberries from the Florin area. Approximately 98 per cent of the berry growers in that district are Japanese.

Their removal from their farms, according to county agricultural authorities, will mean the loss of about \$150,000 in cash and shortages on the fresh fruit markets in Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Salt Lake City and portions of Texas.

With the berries now ripening at the rate of 20,000 crates per day, the remaining non-Japanese workers can pick less than 7000 crates daily. Approximately one-fourth of the season's crop—one of the best in many years—will be lost.

~~WASH~~ 7

late 7,  
off

S.F. Chronicle  
5/28/42



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May 28  
1942  
S.F. Chronicle

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From Denver, Governor Carr announced importation of Japanese evacuees into Colorado to meet a growing farm labor shortage will not be considered at present.

Carr and an advisory committee of State and Federal officials and business men decided the terms under which the army would release evacuees for farm work were "absolutely unacceptable." They rebelled at army terms requiring State and local officials and employers to assume full responsibility for safety of the evacuees.

Sugar beet companies which had asked Carr's approval will probably have to bring in workers from other southwestern States, including Navajo Indians from New Mexico and Arizona.

S.F. Chronicle

May 28, 1942



meanwhile, yesterday, several more enemy aliens in California were rounded up by Federal and local agents for violation of curfew and other regulations.

**TWO GERMANS HELD.**

In Sacramento, two Germans were arrested by G-men for repeated violations of the curfew law. They were Gustav Shiedel, 31, a waiter in the Sacramento Hotel, and William Bienhaus, a former Southern Pacific machinist in the Sacramento shops. They were both taken into custody in a house at 710 E Street, Sacramento, where a camera and short wave radio were found.

The others were a young Jap and an aged Italian.

In San Francisco, yesterday, 178 enemy aliens arrived from South and Central America, en route to internment camps in the interior.

*A. F. Examiner*  
5-28-42



*from wees*

**MORE JAPS MOVED.**

Also, yesterday, new exclusion orders of the Wartime Civilian Control Administration began the exodus of the last Japanese from Los Angeles County, and also moved Japs from the Sacramento area.

Beginning a three day movement, approximately 1,000 more Japanese were moved from the Sacramento region yesterday to Fresno and Marysville assembly centers.

By last night, some 1,500 Santa Clara County Japanese had been moved to Santa Anita yesterday and Tuesday. A total of 2,847 are to be moved from the San Jose Control Station.

*S. F. Examiner  
5-28-42*



high col

M

## Publicists

# The Williams' Case May Close Today

WASHINGTON, May 28 (AP)—Frederick Vincent Williams and David Warren Ryder, San Francisco publicists, were described by a Government attorney in District Court today as having attempted to "soften up" the American public in behalf of the Japanese.

The men have been on trial for three weeks on charges of having violated the foreign agents' registration act.

Albert E. Arent, special assistant to the Attorney General, declared in outlining the Government's charges to the jury that both men had done "window dressing" for the Japanese by lending an "American label" to what Arent said was actually Japanese propaganda directed by Japanese officials.

Arent's statements to the jury were strongly disputed by Elisha Hanson, counsel for Ryder, who quoted from Ryder's writings in "Far Eastern Affairs," to show, Hanson said, Ryder actually was advocating preparedness.

Arthur B. Caldwell, another special assistant to the Attorney General, was expected to close the Government's case tomorrow with rebuttal and final appeal to the jury.

Whether the case would go to the jury tomorrow was doubtful, however, because Justice T. Alan Goldsborough is expected to deliver a lengthy charge, and the court may not wish to have the jury begin deliberations before the week-end holiday.

SF Chronicle

5-29-42



*Law  
Enforcement*

### 10 Japanese Fined For Santa Anita Gambling

LOS ANGELES, May 29.— (U.P.) —  
Ten Japanese arrested for gambling  
in the evacuation assembly center  
at Santa Anita Racetracks were  
sentenced today by Justice of the  
Peace John H. Sturgeon in the  
Monrovia Justice Court.

George Yashida and H. Taketa,  
described as the leaders, were fined  
\$250 with the alternative of spend-  
ing 125 days in jail. Eight others  
were fined \$100 each, with the al-  
ternative of fifty days in jail.

All announced they will pay their  
fines.

Judge Sturgeon commented:

The greatest violation in my eyes  
is the fact you gentlemen violated  
the laws of this country while  
you were interned by the United  
States Government.

Therefore you have shown you  
did not intend to cooperate with  
the government.

*Fresno Bee  
5/29/42*



*Humor*

He's a Japanese boy, born in S. F. Very Americanized, to the point of betting on the horses. He's bet \$10 across the board on "The Shaugraun" every time that horse has run, because it's a local nag that started at Bay Meadows. "The Shaugraun" hasn't done much, but at Narragansett the other day it came in to pay \$53 for each \$2 bet. The Japanese boy would have won around \$400, but he couldn't bet on "The Shaugraun" this time. He's at one of the few places in California where you can't play the horses—Santa Anita race track.



P.D.  
Resign Here

9

### Unity Is Prime Need

Editor of The Bee—Sir: I would like to remind R. A. Cooke that by his suggestion about denying citizenship to the Japanese born here he is adding the stirring topic of racial discrimination to the American public which, under present conditions, is already full of problems of priorities, reorganization, national defense, etc.

It is such haphazard proposals which break our morale. Let me remind Cooke we have a great necessity for national unity in America.

As for the Pacific Coast Japanese, we have the United States Army to thank. Under Lieutenant General DeWitt, acting as provost marshal, it is doing a marvelous job. JAMES E. MATS.  
Dinuba.

Fresno Bee  
5/29/42



AK  
ABJ

## New Alien Roundup

### Jap Priests Seized in FBI Raids

"One hundred FBI agents, local police and Deputy Sheriffs are participating in the raids," Pieper said. "Those persons taken into custody are being held for the Immigration and Naturalization Service on the basis that they were known to be potentially dangerous enemy aliens."

Agents were striking in 25 towns in the counties of San Francisco, Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Monterey, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Sacramento, Yuba, Sutter, Placer and Solano.

One detail of agents and Sacramento police and Sheriff's deputies raided in the vicinity of McClelland Field, Mather Field and the Municipal Airport at Sacramento.

Agents were also operating with police in Florin, Isleton, Marysville, Auburn, Loomis, Vacaville, Dixon, Yuba City and Newcastle.

Other agents were working in the Peninsula area and in Santa Clara county—San Jose, Mountain View, Cupertino, Campbell, Los Gatos, Saratoga, Pescadero and Morgan Hill.

Salinas, where FBI agents have been active before, was raided again.

A fourth group operated in Stockton in the vicinity of the Army Advanced Flying School and the Port of Stockton. Raids were made in San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Concord.

It was indicated definite objectives and suspects had been arrived at through exchange of information between army and navy intelligence and the FBI.

Priests who fell into the FBI net were from the Konkokyo and Tenrikyo churches. Both are highly nationalistic and of the Shinto Sect which places the Japanese Emperor as a deity.

Churches founded in the United States are dominated and controlled by Japanese nationals. Priests of the churches were born and educated in Japan.

"Investigation has disclosed that priests of the Tenrikyo Church receive instructions and supplies from their headquarters in Japan, and that Konkokyo worshipers believe their bodies belong to their god and their sovereign, who is the Emperor of Japan," Pieper declared.

In Seattle, Kenji Iki, Japanese business man charged with failing to report possession of \$515,000 worth of Imperial Japanese government bonds and \$15,000 in U. S. currency, was held in \$50,000 bail.

S. F. Chronicle  
3-29-42



Wac.

## Evacuation Of Japanese From Yolo Is Ordered

800 In Clarksburg Area Will  
Register Tomorrow And  
Monday

The 4th Army Command today issued an exclusion order for the evacuation of 800 Japanese in the Clarksburg, Yolo County, area and which virtually will complete the removal of all Japanese from California counties in Military Zone 1.

The Japanese will register in the Clarksburg Grammar School tomorrow and Monday and the evacuation to assembly centers will begin next Friday and be completed by Saturday noon.

### Sacramento County Cleared

Today's order was given as the last of the Japanese in Sacramento County were moved to assembly centers. By noon today the evacuation of some 4,000 Japanese in the Florin, Elk Grove, Walnut Grove and Perkins areas had been completed.

The Wartime Civilian Control Administration reported that after ten weeks of evacuation only 2,000 Japanese now remain in Military Zone 1 of Western California, Oregon, Washington and Southern Arizona.

Almost 100,000 Japanese have been moved or are under orders to be moved, with 94,330 already in assembly or relocation centers. A total of around 9,000 were evacuated from Sacramento County.

The state department of education has announced that college courses may be organized for Japanese students in the Tule Lake and Manzanar centers under a visiting professor arrangement with California colleges and universities. The announcement said unified school districts may be established at the centers with accredited teachers as part of the regular public school system.

Sacramento Bee  
65-30-42



Evac

## Yolo Area Japanese Will Be Evacuated<sup>86</sup> <sup>5-30</sup>

Another step in the complete evacuation of Japanese from Pacific Coastal States was taken today when Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt issued Civilian Exclusion Order No. 99 affecting an estimated 800 persons living in Yolo County, Cal., lying within Military Area No. 1.

Under the order all that portion of the county lying southerly of the north line of U. S. Highway No. 40 will be cleared.

A Civil Control Station for the area is established at the Clarksburg Grammar School, Clarksburg, California. A responsible member of each family and each individual living alone, will report

to the Civil Control Station between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., Sunday, May 31 or Monday, June 1.

Evacuation starts Friday, June 5 and must be completed by noon, Saturday, June 6.

Berkeley Gazette  
5/30/42



Exp 7 gain

30

### To Americanize, Japanese Must Adopt Our Ways

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Referring to Englund's quotation from the late Professor Ladd, I would prefer an honest rattlesnake to a human being who hides hate and strong dislike behind an unmoved and courteous demeanor. I may be a fool for preferring to be rattled at than bitten, but I cannot help retaining such prejudices.

If the Japanese are all Ladd claimed for them, every last one of them belongs in Japan, for no American is suckled on treachery. They are not, however. I do not doubt many of them have outdistanced such characteristic and perilous racial duplicity.

What about Pearl Harbor? Is Englund ready to condone Kurusu for permitting "smiles and laughter...to be the mask...of hate and jealousy?" Quite a few Americans were killed by such an attitude.

Of course we were stupid oafs ever to treat a people who say one thing with their smiles and another with their hearts. But we are not helpless idiots and once we do discover an opponent with two faces, we watch him as we would a cobra.

If the Japanese wish to become Americans, it is for them to adopt American ways. Ladd or no Ladd, it is no part of an American's obligations to become a Japanese.

W. R. ARRINGTON.

Firebaugh.

Fresno Bee  
5/30/42



Page  
P. 1  
P. 1

### **Sheriff Warns Public To Leave Crops Alone**

The sheriff's office reported today the military authorities have complained the farm lands of evacuated Japanese near Elk Grove, Sacramento County, are being "overrun" by unauthorized persons picking strawberries and other crops.

Deputy sheriffs were sent to the vicinity but no arrests were made. Sheriff Don Cox said yesterday he has received reports the crops are being picked near Florin, Sacramento County, without the permission of the owners. He stated any persons caught will be arrested.

Sacramento Bee  
5-30-42



THE RAF runs its own rescue service; it is shown in operation in these three pictures. Above a pilot is seen in a rubber raft which is stocked with food. The rescue plane

## 100,000 Japs Now Cleared From Coast

Almost 100,000 Japanese have already been moved from their West Coast homes and farms, or are under orders to be moved, the Wartime Civil Control Administration reported here yesterday.

WCCA officials said 94,330 are now in assembly or relocation centers, 2342 are being moved, and 3035 have received orders to evacuate within the next 10 days.

According to unofficial estimates, after ten weeks of the evacuation program, only about 2000 Japanese still remain in Military Area No. 1 — Western California, Oregon and Washington, and Southern Arizona.

In Sacramento, the State Department of Education disclosed that college courses may be organized for Japanese students at the Manzanar and Tule Lake relocation centers. Plans are being worked out with California universities for a visiting professor arrangement.

According to Associated Press, the college plan is still in the tentative stage. Action will probably be taken first to provide educational facilities for younger Japanese.

At Manzanar and Tule Lake, unified school districts may be established as part of the regular public school system, with teachers accredited as in other California public schools.

U. S. Employment Service officials and representatives of Idaho sugar beet interests were visiting assembly camps in the Sacramento valley to secure volunteer workers for the Idaho beet fields.

Roy Donnally, California director of the employment agency, said the Japanese are being offered \$9.50 an acre for beet thinning work, and 45 cents an hour for beet picking.

S. F. Chronicle

May 30, 1942



### MANPOWER SHORTAGE

BGAH  
5-30/42

The growing shortage of manpower, the climax of which is expected by 1943, is already being felt in many fields throughout the nation. In California, a distinct problem now confronts the growers of sugar beets, asparagus, strawberries, tomatoes, etc. and the producers of milk. An actual shortage of milk is already reported. To meet this situation, boys over 16 years of age have already been registered for farm and cannery work during the harvest period and now women are being registered for similar service. The importation of thousands of Mexicans is under consideration and farm-work permits for Japanese now in the induction and resettlement centers have likewise been proposed.

Berkeley Gazette  
5/30/42



*San  
Week*

## 800 Japanese Face Shift From Areas Near Sacramento

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—(U.P.)—Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt of the western defense command today ordered 800 Japanese evacuated from the Sacramento River Delta area south of United States Highway 40 of Yolo County, by June 6th under civilian exclusion order No. 99.

A civil control station for the area has been established at the Clarksburg Grammar School for registration May 31st and June 1st. Evacuation starts June 5th.

The wartime Civil Control Administration reported yesterday only some 2,000 Japanese remain in Military Area No. 1—Western California, Oregon and Washington and southern Arizona—after ten weeks of evacuation.

Almost 100,000 Japanese have been moved or are under orders to be moved, and 94,330 persons now are in assembly or relocation centers.

*Fresno Bee  
5/30/42*



*Jap Syggle*

### Japanese Americans Only Seek To Prove Loyalty

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Many people would have you believe a majority of resident Japanese are dangerous characters. Why? What is the basis for such a contention?

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy and Chief of Police Gabrielson of Honolulu have officially disproved all stories of sabotage at Pearl Harbor before, on or since December 7th. To date there has been little or no report of treacherous acts on the mainland, especially along the Pacific Coast. Compare that record with what has happened on the eastern seaboard.

You ask, "What about the traitors and spies in our midst?" I ask, "Can you deny there are Quislings in any nationality?" You wonder about the proportion of Japanese interned. And why not? Surely the answer should be simple as to which nationalities would be able to get by easier as saboteurs and spies. Look at the record.

The great majority of Japanese Americans, in spite of opinions to the contrary, only seek the opportunity to prove their loyalty to the U. S. A. Instead of singling us out for discrimination and as targets for damnation, give us a chance to cooperate with our government as we have been wholeheartedly endeavoring to do, a chance to work and fight side by side with all our fellow Americans to help wreck the hell out of the Nazis and the Japanese on the other side of the "ponds."

KAZ OKA.

Fresno.

*Fresno Bee*  
*5/31/42*



78 Welles

## Welles Lists American Peace Aims

By the Associated Press

ARLINGTON NATIONAL  
CEMETERY, May 30—Abolition of race, color and religious discrimination and the meting out of swift, inexorable justice to individuals, groups or peoples responsible for the war were advanced as peace aims today by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles.

"This is in very truth a people's war," Welles declared. "It is a war which cannot be regarded as won until the fundamental rights of the peoples of the earth are secured."

In a Memorial day address in this cemetery across the Potomac from the national capital, Welles declared that "we must utterly and finally crush the evil men . . . the iniquitous systems . . . that are today menacing our existence," and then outlined his views of the peace to come.

### VICTORY MUST BRING LIBERATION OF ALL

"Our victory must bring in its train the liberation of all peoples," he said.

"Discrimination between peoples because of their race, creed or color must be abolished.

"The age of imperialism is ended.

"The right of a people to their freedom must be recognized, as the civilized world long since recognized the right of an individual to his personal freedom. The principles of the Atlantic Charter must be guaranteed to

*Continued on Page 9, Col. 1*

S.F. Chronicle

5-31-42



*Jw  
USES*

## Japanese In Centers Here May Get Farm Jobs

Federal Employment Aides  
Will Interview Evacues  
On Willingness To Work

Indications that Japanese in the two Fresno assembly centers may be offered a chance to sign up for agricultural work in inland areas were seen yesterday following the start of a tour by representatives of federal agencies seeking a large number of evacuees for employment in Idaho sugar beet fields.

It was announced the signup tour will embrace nine Japanese camps, including one at Portland, Ore. Fifty of the evacuees interviewed at Camp Walerga near Sacramento indicated a willingness to go to Idaho.

Roy Donnally, Sacramento director for the United States Employment Service, and John Cooter, Federal Farm Placement Service regional supervisor, were accompanied by sugar company representatives when interviewing the Camp Walerga evacuees.

### Expect Larger Signup

The reported the Walerga camp population includes only a small percentage of agricultural workers and the signup will be much greater in other centers and that it may take some time to complete the work.

Willard Marsh, Fresno director for the USES, said it is probable Japanese in the Fresno Assembly Center and the Pinedale Assembly Center will be interviewed at an early date, as a large proportion of them formerly were engaged in agricultural work. He said it is understood all who are signed up must be sent to points some distance inland and that they will be returned to the assembly centers when the specified farm work has been completed.

The Japanese are being told they will receive \$9.50 an acre for beet thinning work and 45 cents an hour for beet picking.

*Fresno Bee  
5/31/42*



*Humor*

### Thought for Today

Dear Mr. Caen: I was really shocked at your news about the "sense of humor" displayed by the Japanese at Santa Anita in "solemnly celebrated Mudders' Day on Mother's Day." And next month, Fodder's Day! A good play on words, yes, but don't you think it is significant that Japanese should celebrate Mother's Day with the parody "Mudders' Day"?

Aren't there any MOTHERS among the Japanese to honor—especially as they protest loud and long that they are good Americans who observe ALL our holidays and customs? I noticed that Italians, Germans and every other nationality in our country observe MOTHER'S Day, not Mudders' Day.

How many mothers are mothers in name only because of the same Japanese "sense of humor" instead of "sense of honor"!

ELIZABETH H. YOUNG.

San Francisco.

*Maybe the Santa Japanilas were slightly on the wrong track, at that. Nick Caen May*

*S. F. Chronicle*  
*5-31-42*



Good  
news

## 800 More Japs Ordered Evacuated

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army, has ordered the remaining 800 Japanese in Yolo county to be evacuated by next Saturday noon.

The order, effective as of noon yesterday, affects the panhandle of the county, lying south of Highway 40, cutting across Yolo from Davis to Sacramento. The rest of the county was previously cleared of Japanese.

Heads of families will register today and tomorrow at the Clarksburg Grammar School. Evacuation to an unnamed center will start next Friday, the Wartime Civil Control Administration said.

S. F. Chronicle

5-31-42



*copy*

## 800 Must Quit Valley

**Sacramento River  
Delta Japs Ordered  
Out; June 5 Day Set**

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command yesterday ordered 800 Japanese evacuated from the Sacramento River delta area, south of U.S. 40 of Yolo County, by June 6 under civilian exclusion order No. 99.

A civil control station for the area has been established at the Clarksburg Grammar School for registration May 31 and June 1. Evacuation starts June 5.

The Wartime Civil Control Administration reported yesterday only some 2000 Japanese remain in Military Area No. 1—Western California, Oregon and Washington and Southern Arizona—after 10 weeks of evacuation.

Oakland Tribune  
5/31/42





*Sunday Oregonian*  
May 31, 1942



Evac.  
Ag. propaganda  
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### Japanese Evacuation Held An Unscientific Procedure

Editor of The Bee—Sir: Once again this war is exposing the great American fallacy of implicit faith in the common sense method of procedure—this in a civilization unparalleled for advances based upon the scientific method of procedure.

It is a sad commentary. In an age of incredible material progress through the scientific method of concluding on the basis of established facts, we still retain the unscientific, common sense reasoning of the horse and buggy era.

Social scientists some day will describe the mass evacuation of Japanese as a classic example of the sort of action dictated by the common sense method—emotionally motivated, unsupported by evidence and incomplete in analysis.

In laboratories we accept only the scientific method of critical analysis, logical ordering and the formulation of conclusions on the basis of facts. Can we elsewhere discard the scientific method, resort to the common sense method, and pursue practices that belie every fundamental tenet of our Democratic faith—the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?

By employing the common sense method of fighting fire with fire, or Fascism with Fascism, may we not conceivably win the war abroad but lose it here at home? If this be so, just what have we been fighting for?

KENNY MURASE.

Reedley.

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