

March 1, 1942: Yoneo Sakai has prepared a bulky report entitled "Regarding Present Japanese Problems" which he laid on our desk today. He thinks it ought to be submitted to proper federal authorities whom he thinks don't know enough about resident Japanese matters. He is concerned about the way the Sangyo Nippo and Kashu Mainichi newspapers write the war news. He must have written the report with the aid of his Nisei wife, for Sakai's English is as bad as my Japanese. His report, written on The Rafu Shimpo stationary:

"REGARDING PRESENT JAPANESE PROBLEMS"

"The Freedom of Press has been distinctly recognized and preserved and thereby the Japanese newspapers have been gratefully privileged to continue publications even after the outbreak of war. Some of the editors of the Japanese newspapers have been taken into custody by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, However, the majority of the members of the staff are continuing with the work.

"Majority of the Japanese in America, are settled along the Pacific Coast of California, Oregon and Washington. Of these, the largest percentage of the population is in California. The Japanese newspapers are important factors in the lives of these people, having great influence and leadership over them. Up to now, the Freedom of the Press has allotted them too much generosity and since the Japanese language is very complicated, often the words on the surface seem to be one thing would often mean another. The combination of these characters can have more than one meaning and then too, it tends to reveal sentiments between the lines or by the title of the arrangements thereby.

"The newspapers have not expressed their own opinions on this war since the treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor by militarist Japan. What is behind this? Should the Japanese newspapers openly state that they are 100 per cent in cooperation with President Roosevelt's war efforts, and would support the United States national policies, to fight the Japanese military dictator government to protect world democracy, then pressure would be brought about on the newspapers, publishers, the individual members of the staff, who have sworn in favor of this, by the reactionists, prom-ilitarists and from the simple, blinded, fanatic Japanese patriots among the Japanese community, who can not differentiate between the Emperor and the militarists from the Japanese people, with hateful revengeful attitude and dangerous threats which may even result in death. Not only this, but the newspapers who would make such an statement would suffer economically and would be boycotted by the subscribers. On the other hand, those who do not take definite stand

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and hint pro-axis sentiments would continue business successfully, whereas those who emphatically state that they are fighting with the U.S. against Japan can not expect to continue business.

"The employees, especially the editorial staff members of these papers, who make such statements, would be like a 'man without a country' because, like the Chinese and other Orientals, we are not granted privileges to become citizens through naturalization. Then too, if Japan does not become a democracy after this war, and if the Japanese community is to continue just as in pre-war days, these Japanese will not be able to live in the community.

"At present, the number of Japanese language newspapers in America, are as follows:

"Three dailies and two weeklies in Los Angeles, California.

"One daily in San Francisco, California.

"Two dailies in Seattle, Washington.

"One weekly in Tacoma, Washington.

"Tri-weekly in Denver, Colorado.

"It is highly important and desirable that the United States government take immediate hand in the papers to find out for certain whether the employees, publishers and the editorial staff are in 100% cooperation with the U.S. or whether they by double significant words choose to write articles that to these people with insufficient knowledge of the Japanese language would seem loyal, but whereas to the Japanese reveal delicate pro-Japanese sentiments, boast in favor of it or give tendency of their self concealed joy for militarist Japan. Definite stand is essential and vital. The best, quickest and most effective method to find out is through the Dept. of Justice or the Army is as follows:

"In every district, the individual must appear in person before the Dept. of Justice or Army to fill out affidavits or statements to series of questions, answering 'Yes' or 'No'. To it be attached photo, 1 finger print, the signature, taking oath of allegiance, based on the four following questions:

"1 - In this war, which side will you support, the United States or Japan?

"2 - Which do you want to win, Demo-

cracy or Axis?

"3 - Whom do you respect, President Roosevelt or the Japanese Emperor?

"4 - Will you realize and support 100% in cooperating to crush the military Japan and to free the Japanese people?

"Through the newspapers, it is most important to re-educate the people in teaching them the meaning of this war by frank criticism about the Japanese militarism, by comparing the American democracy with the Japanese military dictatorship.

"The Japanese Emperor is regarded and worshipped as the sublime, just as God in Japan. The most dangerous thing in the Japanese constitution is that the Emperor is the highest, the most sacred and the Army and navy, the military forces is under his direct command. This is set forth in the 'Message from the Throne' that military orders are given and shall be taken as 'my' order from the Emperor. If the Japanese people were to take an oath denouncing the Japanese dictator militarist government and renounce the Emperor, it would be just as if a Mohammedan had denounced Allah. Some Japanese in this country believe they are the children of the Emperor. The man who worships the Japanese Emperor and respects the Japanese militarists, absolutely could not take such an oath, even the most super spy. Among the Japanese, they can not distinguish or think in separate terms differentiating between Japanese Emperor and war militarists from the people. The man who denounces the Emperor and the militarists, has then, severed his bonds from Japan.

"Among the Japanese in America, it is difficult to determine the black sheep from the white sheep, the disloyal from loyal. Serious difficulties have confronted America, regarding those Japanese who were born and raised here and from those who were born but raised in Japan. Who of these are loyal? Who are potential saboteurs, or Fifth Columnists? It is almost impossible to determine this factor.

"By decree of the Presidential order, alien Japanese nationals and those of the Japanese parentage residing along the Pacific Coast are under the disposal of the Army and are from the defense areas and vital coastal areas are to be evacuated inland. This is a very difficult task for the government officials and is also trying for the good loyal Japanese whose lives it greatly affects. But due to war, chances can

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not be taken and then again, those who are loyal to this country should obey the country's war time orders, regardless of any of their sacrifices. But whether they resettle inland, these Japanese will be the Japanese even after war in peace. Now will these whole people be regarded as Axis people, even after war, or will some readjustment be made? Will not the people of America and the government suffer, from the consequence of the disloyal among the loyal? Then what should be done?

"Although it is commonly said, 'A Japanese is always a Japanese' but among the aliens, there are those who appreciate and love the American ways of life and want to earnestly support and cooperate with the President Roosevelt's war efforts in the fullest.

"The question is not whether you are a citizen or whether you are not, but whether the 'heart and brain' are pro-axis dual-citizens or whether they are solely democratic American/. How can you investigate into their 'hearts and brains'? The best method would be to have a general loyalty registration, from over the age of 14. Some Americans will doubt their loyalty, their allegiance to America, but it will be those who do not know the Japanese people and Japan. Officially, the previously mentioned statement will clarify much of the uncertainty from those who have their faces turned to the Axis with their backs to America and from those who love and honor this country. Then, accordingly, any relation with Japan is severed forever and would not only be verbal. One can not say that the oath was taken in any way because he could not help it for that would not be an excuse in either countries, American or Japanese. Then among ~~def~~ those who evacuate, who are loyal, should be allowed to do defense work whether it be industrial or agricultural. They are willing to do it.

"World overn those who do not approve or who would not cooperate with that government, should they or would they be allowed to remain in that country? Any alien nationals who oppose the country's national policy, will they be allowed to remain? America, up to the present, has been overwhelmingly generous.

Submitted by-
Yoneo Sakai"

March 2, 1942: Heavy concern hangs over our business as well as editorial staff. We're losing subscribers at unprecedented clip. Nearly a thousand cancellations already; that's a thousand dollars a month, and with advertising volume cut by the war, it's serious. We may have to eat into our reserves, according to Akira Komai. In addition to dropping subscriptions like hot potatoes, some ex-readers have anonymously telephoned threats to our Japanese staff. Yoneo Sakai, Shiro Takeda and Joe Inouye seem to be the triumvirate coming in for most of this abuse. They are running the Japanese section for the most part now, and they lean over backwards to make it pro-American in content and spirit. Only trouble is, I am told time and again by local Little Tokio Issei, it sounds awkward in Nihongo.

All is not well with our Japanese editorial staff. Sakai, Takeda and Inouye are close as fly paper, but photographer and reporter Jiro Tani is at odds with them. One just senses this, though nothing has come into the open.

We had a joint staff session this morning. Sakai, Takeda, Inouye, Akira Komai and myself. Gist of the discussion: If we're losing a thousand subscribers, who's getting them? It's pretty well known, says Sakai, that Sangyo Nippo has come up with "several hundred" new subscribers. Kamai (Kashu Mainichi) is also prospering. And why? Sakai continues: "The Sangyo and Kamai are catering to the extreme Issei nationalistic fanatics, the ones who are sympathetic with the Japan military. Their headlines and their stories all show that. When we play down Japanese victories and play up American victories, the Sangyo and Kamai do exactly the opposite. That's why we are losing subscribers."

Takeda and Inouye think that if the government stepped in and muzzled our competitors, it would at least be support for what our Japanese editorial policies have been since Pearl Harbor. We remind ourselves that this is a nation which respects the freedom of the press. Sakai says he can't understand such "generosity." He says the report he laid on our desk yesterday should be circulated as widely as possible among all competent federal agencies. We decide at the meeting that we will jointly prepare a report based on his and other observations and submit same to the Western Defense Command, to the Department of Justice and to whatever other agencies in Washington which have been contacted by us before. Mr. William Fleet Palmer of the United States District Attorney's office is interested in getting a report on the Japanese language publications and how they have

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been treating war news. The following report comes out of the meeting:

" A R E P O R T

On the Japanese Language Daily Newspapers

March 2, 1942

"Eight Japanese daily newspapers are being published in the west coast areas.

"These are as follows:

LOS ANGELES

News "The Rafu Shimpō, L.A. Japanese Daily

"Kashu Mainichi, California Daily
News (before war: Japan-California Daily News)

"Sangyo Nippo, Industrial Daily News

SEATTLE

News "Hokubei Jiji, North American Times
"Taihoku Nippo, Great Northern Daily

SAN FRANCISCO

"The Nichi Bei, Japanese-American

DENVER

"Kakushu Jiji, The Colorado Times

SALT LAKE CITY

"The Utah Nippo (tri-weekly)

"These publications are being permitted to publish without any supervision or governmental regulation and are being subject to censorship in the same manner as English language publications.

"All the above publications have English sections with the exception of the Colorado Times and the Utah Nippo. Predominantly, however, they have been and are largely Japanese language mediums.

"These newspapers constitute the greatest single force affecting and influencing opinion among the resident Japanese population.

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"Because of their direct, daily contact with the readers of these newspapers, the personnel and staff of these publications are in positions of great potential usefulness and service to the American cause--if they so act.

"On the contrary, however, they can do irreparable damage and harm to the war effort, either through failure to perform their work in line with our war effort, or through deliberately working against that effort.

"Before outbreak of war, these newspapers all utilized Domei Japanese News Agency wireless reports. Comparable to U.S. syndicates, Domei differs in that it is semi-official and enjoys a virtual monopoly.

"As a consequence, pro-Axis news dispatches in these Japanese language sections were the order of the day before Pearl Harbor.

"Pro-Japanese sentiment and opinion of the type now definitely considered subversive were given encouragement in the Japanese language sections; and Domei undoubtedly contributed to this situation.

"Derisive, anti-American expressions sometimes made appearance.

"In contrast to this, the English sections of these publications, presenting viewpoints of citizen Editors, were uniformly consistent in their American loyalty stand.

"This situation was called to attention of some of the staffs of by Military Intelligence officers of the War Department's Far Eastern Section in Washington, D.C. as late as November 1941.

"DOMEI ELIMINATED BY WAR

"When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, most of these language newspapers closed down immediately. Within a few days, they began reopening, each without Domei reports.

"Compliance with the Military Espionage Act of 1917-18 found the editors & publishers submitting true translations of the Japanese sections each day to the local post offices.

"Changing regulations issued by the Attorney General made this filing of translations no longer necessary a fortnight after the war broke.

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"In the meantime, many publishers, editors and staff members of these publications were taken into custody by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"Changes in editing & general tone and content of the Japanese sections were noted in some cases. Vicious anti-American expressions disappeared completely. Stress was given to publications of Federal regulations which were numerous; editorials emphasized cheerful compliance.

"Generally, the Japanese dailies demonstrated their value as a medium of information from federal agencies into homes of Japanese nationals. Dept of Justice regulations could be released effectively. Recognition was given to this useful role of the language papers. James Allen, press relations officer of the Attorney-General's office, despatched telegrams to these newspapers directly, on several occasions.

"In bolstering morale, preventing hysteria, curbing rumor, encouraging patriotic efforts such as Defense Bonds sales, Red Cross campaigns, Civilian Defense, these publications have proven their usefulness.

NEED TO CHECK AND RE-CHECK STAFF PERSONNEL

"All the constructive directions in which these newspapers can work depend largely upon the staff personnel.

"The newspaper with a completely loyal, pro-American staff of writers and editors is bound to reflect something quite different from any with pro-Axis leanings.

"Best evidence of staff feelings in the vital war issue may be found in the daily columns of these newspapers themselves.

"Investigative agencies checking among the Japanese population will ~~gaw~~ have little difficulty in confirming the factual reports presented herewith on what has been printed by these publications since Dec. 7, 1941.

"One practise of one of these newspapers in Los Angeles (Sangyo Nippo) has been to play up with emphasis all news of Japanese military victories. Prominence is given to reports encouraging pro-Axis sentiment. (See front page, edition of February 21, 1942). Double meanings are written into stories. Editing is done with a slant obvious to trained newspaper-

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men in the Japanese language. Pro-Axis sympathizers are not only encouraged and possibly stirred by this type of editing, pro-American sentiment is beaten down.

"Specifically, on Feb. 21, 1942, the Sangyo Nippo's front page published:

"Translation:

"GENERAL OFFENSIVE SMASHES AT JAVA
STRATEGY IS TO SURROUND ISLAND"

"The sub-head:

"'Advancing Troops Pressure Reported
Overwhelming'

"The story:

"'BATAVIA, Feb. 20.--According to telephone advices to New York from Batavia, Japanese troops have conquered Sumatra and Bali and are aiming a thrust at Java, sole remaining Dutch East Indies stronghold of the United Nations.'

"COMMENT ON ABOVE: This is the Sangyo Nippo's major front page story for the day. It is typical of the Sangyo's editing. Japanese forces, for instance, are never referred to as 'Teki-Gun' (Enemy Troops); almost invariably, they are referred to as 'Shinko-Gun' (Attacking Troops), in the sense of Advancing.

"Following is another major story in the same publication of the same date:

"Translation

"'IF PORTUGAL REMAINED NEUTRAL
PORTUGUESE TERRITORY WOULD NOT
BE INVADED, SAYS STATEMENT'

"The sub-head:

"'Explain Reasons for Attack on Timor'

"The story:

"TOKYO, Feb. 20.--By Associated Press Radio.

--'

"COMMENT ON ABOVE: This story is an example of editing in the Japanese language sections which build up in the minds of readers a justification for Japan's aggressions and attacks. Through use of Associated Press radio reports, quoting dispatches palatable to pro-Japanese sympathies, this type of editing is anti-American by implication.

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"Here is the headlines of the major story in the adjoining column of the same edition:

"Translation:

" 'DUTCH TIMOR LANDING MADE
BY ADVANCING TROOPS' "

"COMMENT ON ABOVE: The story that followed the above headline was also an Associated Press radio report reprint, carrying excerpts stressing Japanese triumphs. The net effect encourages pro-Axis sympathies, and pro-Japanese sentiment.

"Headline of another story on the same front page of the same issue:

"Translation:

" 'PORT DARWIN BOMBED:
SMASHING DAMAGE EFFECTED' "

"Comment on above: This also is an Associated Press radio report reprinted from other metropolitan newspapers, edited for effects that pro-American readers and writers say are fifth column in the jingoistic element to which they appeal. Sympathizers of this type of news editing have made telephone calls and threats to staff newspapermen of dailies which editorially attack Japan.

"Another story on the same page reports of the Japanese capture of oil supplies in the victory of Japan's troops at Singapore. The entire tone of the editing, according to the pro-American view of other Japanese language newspaper writers, is one that gives encouragement to pro-Japan sympathizers.

"ANALYSIS: There are 27 items of news in the Sangyo Nippo of Feb. 21, 1942. Only TWO are datelined WASHINGTON, D.C. One is a small story of the new budget. The other is a bulletin reporting that incendiary bombs rained down on Mac Arthur's troops. Comparison of Tokyo dateline stories seems to bear out Sangyo Nippo's policy of printing mostly news showing U.S. war fortunes low. Comparison of column inch average coverage:

"WASHINGTON, D.C. stories... 2 inches
"TOKYO dateline stories 17 inches

"On February 17, 1942, the Sangyo Nippo published on page 2 in its 'Reader's Column' a letter by a 'Kodo Torataka' which said, among other things:

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translation: '... the officers of the Japanese American Citizens League are saying there is a fifth column among Japanese that they must detect and are giving information cooperating with the authorities. I would like to know where such a fifth column exists, if any ... and the J.A.C.L. is doing work to shoot itself up ...'

"A check-up of all available directories on the resident Japanese shows no such person as 'Kodo Torataka' listed.

"A study of any day's edition of the Sangyo Nippo since war's outbreak, and a scrutiny of the general tone of the editing as compared with The Rafu Shimpō, for instance, will bear out the charge that unregulated editing by pro-Axis writers constitutes a definite fifth column activity.

"The situation, we believe, bears investigation and examination, whatever the opinions of other newspapermen loyal to the United States may be.

"OTHER PUBLICATIONS

"The Rafu Shimpō, which records will bear out, has been the most militantly pro-American in editing, in editorial content, in presentation of news of the war.

"In addition, acting on suggestions of the Federal authorities and using material furnished by the National American Citizenship Education Program in Washington, D.C., the staff of The Rafu Shimpō has been furthering Americanism education through articles intended to drive home an understanding and appreciation of American institutions.

"A definite policy has been to run down rumors of alleged mistreatment, curb rumors obviously fifth column in origin, cooperate with federal investigative authorities, take the initiative to aid in the war effort. This newspaper raised over \$3300 in a drive to purchase two United States Army ambulances. The money was turned over to the office of the United States Attorney for delivery to proper Army authorities.

"The Rafu Shimpō has also raised relief funds, encouraged Red Cross campaigns; editorially in its English sections it has crusaded to keep morale among citizens as loyal Americans, cautioning them against becoming bitter whatever the war may hold for them.

"The Nichi-Bei, as the records of translations may be checked, is more closely like the pro-Japanese pro-Axis Sangyo Nippo.

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"The Nichi-Bei has its fluctuations, however, and is not consistently as guilty of 'slanted editing' as the Sangyo Nippo.

"The Kashu Mainichi remained subtly pro-Axis for several weeks after the outbreak of war. Its publisher was taken into custody later in February. The tone of the publication changed instantly. The change can be detected and shown easily. It ~~es~~ is lately pro-American.

"The Taihoku Nippo, and the Hokubei Jiji both bear examination of content for similar practises. The same applies to the Utah & Colorado publications,

"Systematic and consistently regular contacts with proper federal authorities have been maintained by only one of these language newspapers, according to best available reports.

"It is the feeling of The Rafu Shimpo staff and editors that a definitely useful role can be played in the war effort for American victory by these publications--if they are staffed with the right individuals.

"This reports is intended to call attention to certain conditions now existing in the Japanese language publications; we believe it to be of immediate concern to proper authorities.

"This report fails to give credit to all the constructive, good things that the aforementioned dailies are performing in their publication. It calls attention chiefly to their faults.

"This does not mean, however, that the language newspapers cannot play a very useful part in the United nations' war effort.

"This report is intended to urge action to eliminate practises inimical to the best interests of internal security. More than that, it is intended to bring action to encourage positive efforts that will insure an American victory in the war and in the peace that will follow. Americanism education and byalty go hand in hand on the home front.

"The 132,000 persons of Japanese decsent resident in the United States, we feel, should not be permitted to be used as fertile ground for dissident pro-Axis influences at this time. On the contrary, there is need for positive American influences.

"Respectfully submitted,
by:

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Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Joe Inouye, Managing Editor
Togo Tanaka, Editor
L.A. JAPANESE DAILY NEWS
104 N. Los Angeles, California"

Some question as to whether all of us should sign the report or only Inouye and myself. Akira Komai, as acting publisher in the absence of the old man who is still in detention, is almost non-committal. He is mad as hell about our losing so many subscribers and a little anxious to stem the tide; but this whole thing smacks a little bit of finger-pointing at other people's dirty linen while we've got plenty of it in our own closet. But Sakai and Takeda and Inouye think we ought to do something instead of standing around while the pro-Japan boys beat the drums. So we decide that Joe and I will add our signatures to the document. Inouye is a minority stockholder in the company.

March 4, 1942: We have received copy of a "STATEMENT REGARDING THE ENEMY ALIEN SITUATION ON THE PACIFIC COAST" for partial or full publication in either or both sections:

"Prepared under the leadership of the Los Angeles County Committee for Church and Community Cooperation. This is a semi-official Committee of eleven clergymen, appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, in January, 1937, to coordinate churches, government bodies, social agencies and other community organizations in the moral and spiritual betterment of the County. Members of several sub-committees have cooperated in the preparation of this statement:

"Security and Justice, both for enemy aliens and the nation, should be the purpose of any action taken by federal, state, county or city authorities to control possible subversive elements in our communities.

"At any moment, the Japanese military forces may attempt, at least, a token attack on the Pacific shores of the United States. In the three Pacific Coast States there are 275,094 enemy aliens, besides 71,484 American citizens of Japanese ancestry, among them many having dual citizenship. The number of American citizens of German and Italian parentage is not available. In case of a Japanese attack, most Americans believe that some enemy aliens, and even some claiming citizenship, would attempt to aid the invaders.

"Whether the potential saboteurs form a small or large percentage of the enemy alien population and their children, seems to us not the main issue. The facts indicate that some residents on this coast are prepared to cooperate with an invading force. Reports of the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other law enforcement agencies indicate that in many instances aliens have been retained in their possession arms, ammunition, short wave radios, cameras and other contraband, weeks after they had been ordered to give them up.

"There seem to be a few authenticated instances where Citizen-Japanese, while proclaiming their loyalty to the United States, have been carrying on disloyal activities.

"The report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, released on Feb. 28, 1942, says: 'The facts make the Japanese residents of California, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands and the Panama Canal region a menacing fifth column in the Territories of the United States'

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There seems to be abundant proof that among alien residents on the Pacific Coast there are some who, if uncontrolled, might at a time of crisis, contribute directly to the success of an enemy attack. A very few, even, of such subversive individuals, if allowed to remain near war industry plants, harbors, sources of water, gas and electric supply, and other equipment essential to our living and defense, might create tremendous disasters. This is evident to all who know conditions in the Coast States.

"In the face of all these dangers, the calmness and good sense of the West Coast communities should be recognized and commended by the whole nation. Any evacuation proposed is not prompted by race hatred, prejudice or selfish business interests, but is contemplated only for military protection.

7 / "The mass evacuation, however, of all of the 400,000 or 500,000 individual enemy aliens, and their children, from the Coast States, would admittedly bring suffering upon them and huge burdens upon the remainder of the population. We recommend, therefore, a selective evacuation. As to the extent and the distance of such evacuation, we have not in our possession adequate facts upon which to base specific recommendations. The details of this population movement must be decided by the Army.

"In order to end the uncertainty, both among the aliens and ourselves, we urge that the decision be made as soon as possible, and that all Federal agencies be effectively coordinated for this purpose. If we can aid in bringing this about, we shall be glad to be taken into consultation.

"When the army orders are given, however, every alien and every citizen should accept them without making any objection, and without further debate. Law enforcement authorities should be as just and courteous as Army orders permit. Every precaution should be taken to preserve the health, the property, and the social and cultural interests of those who are forced to move. Adequate material relief should be provided for those deprived of their economic resources. Hindering red tape should be promptly cut.

"Church members, school authorities, social workers, women's clubs, service clubs, parent-teacher associations, and agricultural and business groups, in the areas from which and to which people are transferred, should be called upon to render every possible aid. Such community organizations on the coast are urged to communicate with similar groups in neighboring states to the east, urging them to take a proper attitude towards those who are moved into their communities.

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"Each individual moved, who is not in forced custody, should be helped to re-establish himself in suitable home, school, church, group, agricultural and industrial life, at the earliest possible moment. Conditions tending to develop delinquency in youth, and unsanitary surroundings and subversive attitudes among those evacuated, should be kept in mind by the authorities and avoided when possible. We shall use our influence to see that this is done.

"Finally, we wish to record our opinion that the authorities, Federal, State, County and City, have, in most instances, acted with fairness and consideration. In continuation of this policy, we urge the proper authorities to act promptly, firmly, justly, and courteously. We ask the enemy aliens and their children to act obediently and cheerfully. Those who claim American citizenship should be among the first to demonstrate to their new communities their sincerity and loyalty. They should realize that the action we suggest is as much a protection for them as for the communities from which they are moved.

"Those related to the enemy countries by ties of blood should constantly remember that whatever action is taken here is due to the tragic and often brutal activities of the leaders now in control of the countries with which we are at war.

Signed by

Rabbi Morton A. Bauman, Temple Israel of Hollywood
Dr. Arthur Braden, Minister, Wilshire Christian Church
A.R. Clifton, County Superintendent of Schools
Paul F. DeVine, Assistant to the Superintendent, L.A. City Schools
Rev. Patrick Dignan, Supt. of Catholic Schools, Archdiocese of Los Angeles
Dr. Frank Fagerburg, Minister, First Baptist Church, Los Angeles
Dr. E. C. Farnham, Secretary, Los Angeles Church Federation
John Anson Ford, Supervisor of Los Angeles County
Dr. Earle R. Hedrick, Vice-President, University of California
Roger Jessup, Supervisor, Los Angeles County
Max A. Koffman, Business Man
Julian Lesser, Principal Productions
Dr. Willsie Martin, Minister, Wilshire Methodist Church
Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Mrs. W. A. Monten, Ebell Public Relations Chairman
Dr. Glenn W. Moore, Presbytery of Los Angeles, Presbyterian Church
Right Reverend Msgr. Thomas J. O'Dwyer, General Director of Charities, Archdiocese of Los Angeles
Rev. Clarence H. Parlour, Minister, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Glendale, California

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Mrs. Isaac Pelton, President, Council of Jewish Women
Paul Shoup, Chairman, Public Information Committee, Los
Angeles County Defense Council

John L. Spicer, Property Management

Heman G. Stark, Director, Coordinating Councils

Mrs. Lawrence Sutherland, President, First District Cali-
fornia Conference of Parents and Teachers

Mrs. Thomas E. Workman, Vice-Pres., Region Seven, Cali-
fornia Conference of Social Work

Dr. George Gleason, Executive Secretary
Committee for Church and Community Cooperation
139 North Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

March 5, 1942: Seems to be a great day for anonymous letter writing. We don't reprint them, as a matter of general practise; but the anonymous ones sometimes reflect opinion that seldom gets into the columns of the newspaper. This one is dated March 5, it was mailed March 5, and we received it March 5, indicating perhaps a Little Tokio sender:

"March 5, 1942

"The Rafu Shimpō
104 No. Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles, California

"To the Editorial Staff:

"Since the outbreak of the war between Japan and the United States, wild and ugly rumors have spread thick and fast throughout the nation. Especially so in California, where countless thousands of Japanese-Nationals and its offsprings reside. It's thousands of Japanese-Nationals are targets. It's natural for it's human nature to keep wheels of conversation rolling. Gossips, rumors, and insinuations are the backbones of hysteria. The talk of 'get the 'damn' Japs out of California!' 'The yellow peril (if they stop to think, yellow also refers to the Chinese, Koreans and the Filipinos) are menace to the West Coast.' We don't want the Japs here! Etc., etc. These are few of the ugly remarks hurled by narrow-minded individuals here in California, as well as in Oregon and Washington states.

"Because of public opinion expressed by the majority of the citizens in the West Coast States, we have wondered how Americans some of our neighbors are on the whole. If each and every one of the ignorant persons would stop and think, their statements, their remarks, their 'damn' ignorance is not hurting the innocents, but also the foundation on which America was build. That foundation as proclaimed by the Sixteenth President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, is that all men are created equal under God. That foundation as prescribed in the Constitution, justice, liberty, and pursuit of happiness for all of us here in the United States. But what can we do in time of war? We are the minority, and in every case the majority wins, which means the majority (maybe I'm overestimating myself) of the people of California as elsewhere along the Pacific Coast, would like to rid of its state of Japanese aliens and its citizens. Here, the evacuation problem arises.

"Already, Japanese have moved out of Terminal Island and other strategic defense areas. It was a wise move to make by the high governmental officials. As from now on if any sabotage or espionage activities are

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administered, who can they blame? Nobody but themselves as the island is deserted of its 'enemy aliens' and its children. I cannot deny it, though some have firmly stated the contrary, but there may be still among them some Japanese who may be still active members of the Fifth Column group. In recent months, after the regulation of turning in all shortwave apparatus, cameras, flashlights, etc., have been ordered; there have been countless number of 'enemy aliens' who still possessed them. This disregards to the order of those affected have made each and every one of us a target of law-breakers. Japanese aliens have not been the only race to overlook the matter. The Germans and Italians also have been raided and discovery of forbidden articles have been found. It's no wonder, public opinion have clamored to evacuate all 'Japs' inland.

"The recent submarine attack near Santa Barbara brought strong argument for evacuation. Then, too, the air raid battle (which seemed authentic and yet other sources have stated as being 'false alarm') have brought about the mass evacuation as imminent. As each day goes by, the move by the army authorities of mass evacuation has tightened. Sooner or later, it will be the truth, and every one of us will face a new life in a new field. As pioneers of our white American forefathers have done, we will have to pull of the stakes and push on. It can be done wholeheartedly and with less grief if each and every one of us cooperate to the fullest extent. It can be done and it will be done.

"There have been controversies as to the evacuation problem. There have been disadvantages as well as advantages, which is true in every problem faced by all. Some states refuse the Japanese 'immigration' into their peaceful territories. True, they are not accustomed or acquainted with the Japanese race as a whole. They will learn to like us and learn to know we are really as Americans as they are. Then, too, the Japanese may delve in sabotage work if sent inland as some states like California have resources to National Defense. That can be easily checked if we were in 'concentration camp'. It will be like in an army camp of any American Army, where they are guarded and disciplined against demoralizing the entire force. Therefore, we as Nihonjins, are evacuated inland against Fifth Column activities as so feared by the majority, then if any sabotage, espionage, and un-American attitudes are fostered and put into effect, we cannot be blamed and put to disgrace. We are then, too far from the shores of the Pacific to do any harm to the innocent, white Americans we left behind. This one advantage of evacuation from California for our own good should be taken in a good American way.

"In time, like this, nobody can be reluctant or have the attitude such as 'why should I go. I am a citizen and have the right as a citizen to remain here and

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live a life as any free man under the Constitution.' If we aren't evacuated or are willing to do so, I'm afraid the people about you, who thinks you are just a 'Got-damned Japs' will take the laws in their hands and your life, property, and even the future will be at stake. In the olden days, we have read and heard stories and saw movies where indignant public have taken laws into their own hands when the government refused or were reluctant to step in. What happened when the people were arouse by the 'soap box orators' you and I readily know. It can happen here in 1942 or any year for that matter. To avoid such mishaps I am sure most of us are willing to cooperate and with the aid of the Federal Government, establish ourselves in a new territory and begin life anew in a normal way and forget what had occurred since December 7, 1941, to the present.

"Therefore, let us all keep our chins up and cooperate with the local government and Victory can surely be attained. We must all sacrifice, suffer a little, but at the end there will be a fruit of our sacrifice, struggle, and suffering.

A Nisei Gal

"This letter is signed without the identity of its writer for reason that there may be people and friends who may disown me for expressing my opinion."

* * *

March 9, 1942: The chick sexors in the midwest and east, with their families and relatives on the west coast, are anxious about the situation here. From Nokomis, Illinois, come letters and checks for the newspaper's Welfare Fund from the American Chick Sexing Association, through Ken Matsuyama. The letter:

"American Chick Sexing Association
(of Los Angeles, Calif.)

Associate Member of International
Baby Chick Ass'n

~~-P.O.-Box-144--~~
~~Terminal Island, California~~
Nokomis, Illinois
Mar. 7, '42

"Mr. Togo Tanaka - Ed. Rafu Shimpo English dept
Los Angeles, Calif.

"Dear Togo:

"Enclosed are some checks and money orders, totaling \$95 for the Welfare Fund for the needy Japanese.

"May I represent the Assoc. (American Chick Sexing Assoc.) in this letter to you and commend your paper and you yourself for your undying effort to help the cause of the Japanese in the U.S., both issei & and the nisseis. I would prefer this letter, not a business correspondent, but a plain letter to you and we all know and appreciate the work that you are doing--for all.

"Although the donations does not include all of our members, I know, within time, all will contribute 100%. You see, it is difficult to correspond 'rapidly' when the sexors are in various states and few in each area.

"However, these donors so far, all were willing and happy to help when I first wrote them and I know we all should when we consider ourselves fortunate to be able to work (sexing) while many are in such a predicament as prevailing now on the coast. We would & should give more and we ask your forgiveness but personally, and you may know, that the sexing does not carry on a profitable basis until Middle March or later and I promise that I will ask again of our members later on in the season.

"To lengthen this letter, I may put in a few lines about conditions here and eastern states as to the feeling. Reports from various members all over reveals that anti-Japanese feeling prevailed during

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the first two weeks the most and, of course, it will continue. But, the bright side of it, is that, those who have had some direct connections or acquaintances with Japanese, like us, sexors, realize the need of tolerance and these are the hatcherymen and people in towns we stay or visits and their influence over others are greatly seen here in east. Of course there are anti-Japanese-ers but truthfully, I believe the eastern, Middle western people understand our situation and although curious on many subjects, they include us as fellow Americans and with that, we are able to travel all over our territories with a relieved feeling. Incidentally, it is somewhat true--of the midwest complacency.

Sincerely yours,

Ken Matsuyama, Rep. Amer.
Chick Sexing
Ass'n."

"Togo - Pardon such a scratchy letter; I usually type but at present I haven't any. You can readily see why I usually type."

* * *

A second letter dated on the following day arrived ~~en~~ almost at the same time. It was written on the same letterhead and was from Nokomis Illinois:

"Dear Togo:

"Here are few more that came in today, totaling \$30.00 for the Welfare Fund drive.

"The check for \$20 in my name is endorsed by me but constitute donations of those names attached. However I shall list them all here.

"	\$5	Eddie K. Sakimoto	-	Toms River, New Jersey
"	\$5	George Matsutsuyu	-	" " " "
"	\$5	William Yamaji	-	" " " "
"	\$5	Joe Yamamoto	-	" " " "
"	\$5	Jack Watari	-	Hutchinson, Kansas
"	\$5	Edward H. Maeda	-	Chepachet, Rhode Island

Sincerely,

Ken Matsuyama"

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He appended the following list of
previous donors with the statement:

"These are the first donations, Togo, and as
others are sent in, you'll get them.

Welfare Fund

"American Chick Sexing Assoc.

	(S.J. Nitta - Lawusdale, Penna - \$	20.00
C	(Fred Kajikawa - Uniontown Penna-	5.00
H	(Jack Sugimoto - Nokomis, Illinois	5.00
E	(Henry Suzuki - Snow Hill, Md -	5.00
C	(Tom Mayeda - Saginaw, Michigan-	5.00
K	(Ken Matsuyama - Nokomis, Illinois-	5.00
S		45.00
M O	(N. Doi - Lausdale, Penna -	5.00
o r	(Roy Kawamoto - Lausdale, Penna -	5.00
n d		
e e	(Don Mukai - Lausdale, Penna -	5.00
y r	(George Sugano - Lausdale, Penna -	5.00
		20.00
M O	(George Fukuzawa - York, Penna	5.00
o r	(George Nitta - York, Penna	5.00
n d	(Roy Seko - York, Penna	5.00
e e	(Kay Yamamoto - York, Penna	5.00
y r	(Yas Kinoshita - York, Penna	5.00
		30.00

"Togo, I hope this gives you an idea- such as
appealing to other sexing organizations, namely,
So. Cal., International, Pacific States, and also
appeal to any individual sexor through some medium,
if they have not already done so.

Ken"

March 14, 1942: Marian Yoshioka notified the office today that Fred Tayama is scheduled to speak every night this week before J.A.C.L. chapters of the Southern District. He is going to give J.A.C.L. members the lowdown on developments, the announcement said. On Monday he will report to Los Angeles members; Tuesday to Long Beach; Wednesday to San Gabriel; Thursday to Santa Monica; Friday to West Los Angeles; last night to Gardena. The J.A.C.L. delegation to visit the Owens Valley site of the reception center has been announced as follows: Fred Tayama, Masao Satow, Tokutaro Slocum, Tetsuya Ishimaru, Kiyoshi Okura, Carl Sato, Marian Yoshioka, Shigemi Aratani. Kazuko Yamazaki, formerly an assistant secretary in the J.A.C.L. office, who is now employed in an adjoining office in the Yokohama Bank building as an accountant, requested information on how to contact Immigration authorities; she is seeking permission to visit her mother who is a language school teacher and among those detained by the F.B.I.

The apprehension and fear among both Issei and Nisei that the F.B.I. will visit their home next seem to send a strong undercurrent of tension through the community. There is a growing air of distrust. The word "inu" is heard with increasing frequency in the restaurants and cafes, barber shops and bath houses. A question asked again and again is: "Why doesn't the FBI just come around and pick everybody up?" Apparently the "most galling thing about these damned arrests is the gestapo secrecy. You don't know what the charge is, you don't know why you're under arrest, you are kept in complete darkness, and our father never did an unlawful thing ever." This is the feeling, it seems among those left behind as they have seen their father or mother being taken away.

Staff concern voiced again today at a meeting as to whether F.B.I. is about to close us down any time. Result was, we were delegated to call and try to get definite word on what kind of copy is permissible for publication under existing conditions and what type would be likely to get us cracked down and closed. FBI agent Thaney enlightened us with this: "Just keep in mind the consequences of the remarks; whatever you print just keep that in mind; that ought to be the only yardstick." Said so much.

Tom Fujimoto, who is active in the Writers group, the left-wing more or less anti-JACL Nisei group, offered the opinion today that there is too much duplication of effort now being carried on.

Kay Sugahara is getting griped about the situation; it looks lousey, he says. He maintains an outward appearance of optimism and a determination not to be ousted; he says "they've got to clamp down martial

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law to get me out; there's still a hell of a lot of difference between a free city and a military zone." He is trying to figure out some group plan, he says, adding the comment: "If I'm going to just look after my own hide, I'll get out of here and live among the Negroes or Quakers."

Maryknoll Mission seems to be the recognized headquarters of general information. People, including non-Catholics who seem to be in the majority, are turning to Maryknoll more and more. There is a lot of confusion, and in the middle of it is white-haired and respected Father Caffery who tells Issei and Nisei: "The Army has a war to fight; on the other hand, it is the most humane Army in the world."

There is talk current about the formation, at this stage, of a Farmers and Merchants Association by the more prosperous Nisei in the produce industry; the purpose seems to be centered on protecting their interests. Names reported to be on the ground floor of the prospective organizing are Bob Goka, George Aratani, Ken Utsunomiya, F. George Furuta, Seiichi Nobe, Mrs. Iwata, Ichiro Fukunaga, Sugimura, Ted Igasaki, Joe Shinoda, Beach Morita.

Report to the newspaper office today that two sites for reception centers of evacuees are under consideration: 8,000 acres of land in Owens Valley just north of Lone Pine and 77,000 acres of land on the Indian Reservation, Parker Dam, Colorado River.

Executive committee of the United Citizens Federation in session drew up the following things as "purposes of organization": (1) Committee to get finances and appropriations from the government (2) Committee to protect the welfare of the Japanese from bunco men, strong arm tactics and other forms of "human vultures" (3) Committee to disseminate information. The Executive Committee is composed of Bob Sato, produce workers union; George Furuta, Tom Fujimoto, Carl Sato, Sam Minami, Joe Shinoda.

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Newspaper staff members feel we should visit sites of the reception centers at once in order to prepare our readers for the worst. We get off the following letter this afternoon:

"THE RAJU SHIMPO
L.a. Japanese Daily News Est. 1903
104 No. Los Angeles Street

"Lieutenant-Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen
Western Defense Command
c/o Whitcomb Hotel
San Francisco, California

March 14, 1942

"Dear Col. Bendetsen:

"At the direction of Capt. Sinnott, we are writing you for permission to have three members of our staff go to the Owens Valley Reception center area.

"We are acting on numerous suggestions that down-to-earth factual reports published in both sections of our newspaper will do much to abate hysteria and aid in the efficiency of evacuation.

"We have on hand also reports that a reception center is under construction in the Parker Dam area in Arizona. We should like to have permission for a similar trip there.

"Our publication reaches an estimated 50,000 persons daily and is anxious to be of service to you in every way. Please do call upon us. We may be reached by telephone TRinity 0666.

Very truly yours,

(signed)

Joe Inoye, Managing Editor

Togo Tanaka, Editor"

* * *

I talked with Captain Sinnott over the telephone; he called us from San Francisco; it seemed that he had read in some United Press dispatches a quotation attributed to Nobu Kawai, president of the Citizens League

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in Pasadena to the effect that "farmers will be given enough time to harvest their fall crops". Capt. Sinnott said this was not so, and he wanted us to publish statements quoting his office that "Japanese should be prepared to evacuate on instant's notice; this is a military emergency."

After a conference with Komai, Inouye, Sakai, and Takeda, I get off the following letter to Sinnott; it is another shot in the dark, and we can only be hopeful:

"THE RAFU SHIMPO

L.A. Japanese Daily News Est. 1903

104 No. Los Angeles Street

"Capt. Phil J. Sinnott
Press Relations Chief
Civilian Evacuation Staff
Western Defense Command

March 14, 1942

"Dear Capt. Sinnott:

"This is to thank you for your courtesy this evening in furnishing us with information for our Sunday issue.

"Relative to the matter discussed in our telephone conversation, I am anxious to learn if the Army will permit us to publish at the reception center at Owens valley or at Parker Dam.

"Our present organization includes 63 persons. We should like to begin making rearrangements now to keep in as much of our personnel intact as is possible under the circumstances.

"Please be assured of our complete and wholehearted cooperation. You may check our record. May I hear from you at your earliest convenience?

Very truly yours,

(signed)

Togo Tanaka, Editor"

March 18, 1942: A new organization has popped up on the confused local scene; it has no direct affiliation with either the J.A.C.L. or the U.C.F. (United Citizens Federation). Frank 'Mac' Tsuchiya, proprietor of the Santa Monica Fish Company, is its Executive Officer; and the group is called "L.D.C. INC" or "Loyalty Defense Corp Inc," also as "Loyalty Regiment". The following letter accompanied copies of special questionnaire and application forms:

"SANTA MONICA FISH AND OYSTER CO.
Main Office
400 East First Street
Telephone MICHigan
9823
Los Angeles, Calif.

March 17th, 1942

"Mr. Togo Tanaka
English Editor-Rafu Shimpo
104 No. Los Angeles St.,
Los Angeles, Calif.

"Dear Togo:

"I would like to call on your help to give us a little publicity, if possible in regards to our Loyalty Defense Corp. At the present we have over one hundred members but we are taking applications for more members who may be interested in our work.

"Enclosed copy will explain the outline of our work and the necessity of an good sized unit to make a impressive showing of our Loyalty Regiment.

"If through your help and publicity we may be able to increase the membership it would mean much to the Niseis and would give them an opportunity to prove their loyalty before the Governor and other State officials, who will be present to swear us in as an unit to the Civilian Defense Corp.

"Thanking you for your kind co-operation to the above matter, I am

Yours very truly,

Frank Tsuchiya (signed)
Executive Officer

Loyalty Regiment"

The application and questionnaire form which prospective members must fill out is an eight-by-

six-inch sheet; one side reads:

The other side of the printed form, without borders to mark the edge, includes the following bit of printed matter:

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

"OATH OF ALLEGIANCE
(For Non-Citizen Japanese)

"I swear allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and the Nation and ideals for which it stands. I regard the United States as my homeland. I renounce allegiance to the Emperor of Japan and regard those who serve him as my enemies, since they have made themselves the enemies of my Country, the United States of America. I swear to become a citizen of the United States of America at the first

opportunity. I swear that I will always adhere to the ideals of the L.D.C. Inc and obey its rules and constituted officers as long as I am a member. And, these are in accordance with its ideals and my loyalty to my Country, the United States of America.

"A F F I D A V I T

"To the best of my knowledge the above statements are true. I understand that any false statements will make my application herewith enclosed null and void. Furthermore, I realize that any falsification will be subject to penalties as set forth by law, so help me God.

Member's signature

FOR OFFICIAL
USE
(Do not fill in)

(PHOTO)

Print
Right Index
Finger

March 19, 1942: Michael Doyle telephoned to let us know he had received an acknowledgment of his letter to Governor Carr of Colorado. Doyle, a Hollywood cameraman and good personal friend who has made some film on Terminal Island fishermen, says that Governor Carr's letter is courteous and sympathetic to the Nisei. He said that Carr "is convinced no action of ours would stay the Army." Doyle is encouraging the newspaper to "keep publishing by all means. Instead of going west on ox carts, you fellows are going east in automobiles." It all sounds so nice, I suppose, to be saying it; even if Doyle is a nice egg. He has other words of cheer: "Information and morale building are going to be as important as eating. If you have to get your newspaper out by printing it on toilet paper, print it."

Ross Wright, of the Greene-Haldeman Company, Chrysler distributors, has called a meeting at his office of several interested Nisei; he is a good friend of Joe Masaoka of the Bay District J.A.C.L. Joe says: "Ross is a successful business man with an income of \$25,000 a year or so. He thinks that enterprising Nisei leaders should apply some of their sound business sense to this thing and make a go of a project for resettlement instead of going to any government camp." That's the general idea of the meeting. I am not able to make it today. However, Joe lets me know that Nobu Kawai, of the Pasadena J.A.C.L.; Brother Theophane Walsh of the Maryknoll Mission; Sanford Sato of the California and Southern California Young Buddhists, Fred Tayama, and John Aono, of the Bay District J.A.C.L. and the Fruit Stand Workers Union, A.F.L. local 1510, are going to be present; also a Mas Nara-hara. "No definite plan has been worked out yet," Joe said over the phone, "we have to get the permission of the Army first. Ross has gone up to San Francisco to try to see General De Witt."

Maryknoll is a madhouse, almost. Its auditorium is crowded, it seems, from morning to night, with information seekers, distressed, young and old, Issei and Nisei. Brother Theophane Walsh gave us a hastily typed paper with the following: "Altho Colonel Karl Bendetsen who is in charge of evacuation told Maryknoll Fathers on Tuesday that no American Caucasians can go into the areas to live and that this included the Maryknoll Fathers Sisters and Brothers, we of Maryknoll feel that this can later be modified. In the meantime Fathers Lavery and Clement will live near the areas and try to be in daily contact with the people. Furthermore, the Maryknoll Japanese Sisters will be permitted to live in the area. Things were in a state of confusion here for the last two days

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and we had to call off any further registrations for a few days in order to compile statistics and also to get ready 1100 men for evacuation immediately. Anyone who wishes to register here now may do so. We welcome the registration of anyone.

What they can take
on train and in cars

Do not bring any perishable goods. Since the government will feed all, it is not necessary to bring much canned goods.

Time of evacuation

Storage space is now provided for all 1100 men who will leave immediately and the place is at 459 East Third Street Nada Sake Co. Things to be stored should be marked and delivered to this place by the persons themselves. Pack them well. The army will pay for the storage but takes no further responsibility. Later these articles can be removed if so desired or they may be left there for the duration of the war. Storage for families and others moving afterwards will be provided later after the 1000 first leave.

Transportation--Maryknoll will try to arrange for an extra truck to take tools and baggage of the hundred leaving here Saturday and will try to provide five extra trucks for extra baggage of those leaving here Monday. The extra baggage should be ready and at Maryknoll the day previous, that is Sunday. The trucks will then be ready.

People may take with them all the money they desire. However, because of the danger of losing it the better plan is to take half and leave the other half in the bank. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Dispose of your property if you get the right price otherwise, entrust it to some American friend or a bank.

As things change from day to day we will try to keep everyone informed."

Bob Sato of the Fruit Stand Workers Union AFL Local 1510, says that the members of the union are "in a dither" about evacuation. They are not yet resigned to the fact they have to leave, some want to fight it out, others are asking how much pay they can get at the camp in Owens Valley. They want to know if they go up with the groups which are now assembling at

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Maryknoll if they can come back. The answer is no. How about automobiles? Where can they be stored? Who pays for storage? These answers apparently are not yet available. Lots of confusion and some hysteria.

Telephone inquiries are flooding our switchboard from anxious readers. Is it safe to leave deposits in banks? Is the government going to confiscate Nisei as well as Issei savings? Has the freezing of assets ended or is it going to continue? The best we can get from the Evacuee Property Department of the Federal Reserve bank is from someone named Watkins who tells a staff member over the phone: "I don't think there will be further restrictions; the trend is now toward liberalization of rules. However, this is unofficial and is my own personal opinion." So helpful.

Kiyokazu Doi, Little Tokio attorney (when he is sober) made one of his few calls on us at the office. He wanted an audience in whose presence he could eloquently denounce the Federal Reserve Bank and the Evacuee Property department: "What the hell. Just a lousey racket. Bunch of chiselers these government guys. I go to the Evacuee Property Department. I ask them, what can I do with a refrigerator. They say, sell it. I say, I can't get a good price for ~~f~~-it. They say, sell it for the best price you can get. That's too low, I tell 'em. They say, well dispose of it, sell it, get a good price for it; just be prepared to evacuate. So I ask 'em, will the government buy it, They say no. Then I ask 'em. Will the government store it for me. They say no. I say what the hell and walk out." The government will store it for him; he was corrected on this point, but he didn't give a hang. Besides, he probably doesn't have a refrigerator anyway. What he really came in to talk to us about, he said, was that he is organizing a group of voluntary evacuees. "We've got a big tract of farm acreage out in Pueblo, Colorado, lots of good buildings. That's the place for us to go to instead of to some good-for-nothing camp. Our group is leaving next week for Colorado. We could use a good man, want to come along. I can be reached until next week at MADison 4696, 3-5 East Second Street." No Thanks, guy.

March 20, 1942: Went to Pasadena hqtrs of Southern Sector, Western Defense Command, today and received the following permit:

"HEADQUARTERS III ARMY CORPS
Public Relations
Office
Presidio of Monterey, California

Headquarters So. Calif. Sector
Pasadena, California
March 20, 1942

"No. 19

Frank Yamaguchi
Joe Masaoka
Henry Nagamatsu
Joe Inouye

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

"The bearer of this letter, Togo Tanaka, representing L.A. Japanese Daily News, is a fully accredited representative of the press. He is privileged to photograph, observe and report on anything and everything concerning alien evacuation in Southern California.

"This credential is effective at Santa Anita Racetrack, Mazanar and in the Los Angeles area and whatever evacuation activities take place in the southern part of Los Angeles - except no photographs will be taken at physical examinations, and Maryland Mission personnel has been instructed to answer no questions.

"This pass will be honored by sentries, guards, etc., from March 20, 1942, to April 1, 1942.

(signed)
JUSTUS J. CRAEMER
2nd Lt., F.A.
Public Relations Officer

jje/ffw"

March 30, 1942: There has been so much confusion about evacuation, with rumors flying thick and heavy, considerable friction has developed between various organizations. The J.A.C.L. office issued the following typewritten statement with the request it be published in both English and Japanese sections:

"Upon conference with Father Lavery, head of the Maryknoll Mission, Rev. John Yamasaki, Pres. of Christian Church Federation, Rev. Masao Ku-bose, of the Buddhist Church League, Fred Tayama, Chairman Southern District Council of the J.A.C.L. the following statement was publically made.

"1. The above 4 organizations are working in complete harmony and in full cooperation with each other to aid the government in the evacuation program.

"2. Anyone who wishes to voluntarily evacuate to Manzanar Reception Center in Owens Valley is requested to contact any of the above organizations.

"3. All questions relative to actual evacuation will be answered at the Maryknoll or the various churches and League Chapters."

* * *

Here's another "great plan" via the mailman:

"908 S6 Wilton Place, Los Angeles, @
Calif
March 27th., 1942.

"Phone
RO 5837

"Mr. Togo Tanaka,
Los Angeles Daily Japanese News.
Los Angeles, Calif.

"Dear Sir:-

"A copy of this letter is being sent to Mr. Tom Clark, Chief, Wartime Civil Control Administration, Western Defense Command, to his office in the Federal Building at Los Angeles.

"Last week I submitted to the office of Mr Clark, a preliminary proposition whereby there was available a large tract of land suitable for the placement thereon of selected Japanese American farmers, it being submitted with the understanding that all matters must have the approval of the office of Mr Clark and also the approval of the proper military authorities. Mr Clark referred me

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to the office of Mr Fred C. Bold of the Farm Security Board and Mr Bold then personally referred me to another department whose functions are mainly to place suitable Japanese American farmers on farm land. This later office is on the main floor of the Van Nuys Building at 7th and Spring Streets, Los Angeles.

"I was further informed at the later office that Japanese American farmers could make application direct to that office and main purpose of this letter is to solicit your assistance in contacting sufficient farmers to file their applications.

"Briefly, here is the setup. Approximately 6000 acres, sufficient to accomodate 300 families with 20 acres each, or 150 families with 50 acres each; located about 15 miles northeast of Baerstow, in San Bernardino County on the road that runs from Barstow to Las Vegas; it is outside the vrestricted zones as prescribed by the Army authorities; the land has a slope of about 10 feet to the mile making it ideal for irrigating; the soil is a deepy sandy loam, has all been in alfalfa; has a water system with around 10 miles of concrete irrigation flumes that will deliver close to 40 acme feet of water per 24 hours; electricity on the tract; has a growing season of about 9 months out of the year; this land is well adapted to the truck gardening, chickens and turkeys etc. is within an economical trucking range of the Los Angeles markets. The owners of the tract are asking \$40 per acre, including thew water system.

"My interest in this matter? Simply this. I am a California Registered Civil Engineer, No. 4880. My private practise for the past twenty years has been on the engineering work on subdivisions, land developments and colonization projects. In the event of a sale of this land I will not receive one cent in remuneration. My sole interest is in submitting a flat contract price for the surveying and engineering work to get the tractt is shape for the development work. If I get the engineering work, that is fine. If it goes to somebody else, that is fine also. I will have at least ~~fine-my-~~ done my bit toward helping solve the problem of the Japanese American farmers.

"If you will call me on the phone and make a definite appointment this matter can be discussed in greater detail.

"I can add that you were referred to me by the owner of the Vermont Flower Shop at Vermont and 42nd place. This mans name is James, last name forgotten, and my wife and I have known him personally for p the past 15 years.

Yours very truly,

(signed)
Frank E. Wilmot."

April 3, 1942: This is our next-to-last day of publication, and the plant is pretty much boarded and nailed, presumably for the duration. Our lead editorial in the English section is captioned:

"A N N O U N C E M E N T

"This is the announcement we have been hoping against hope that we would not have to publish, ever since that fateful Sunday, December 7, 1941.

"This is our notice to the thousands of loyal and faithful subscribers who have stood with us all these years, that tomorrow we must suspend publication.

"The cylinders of our press roll out our last edition, No. 12,661 on Saturday, April 4, 1942.

"As an institution devoted to public service, The Rafu Shimpo wishes to extend deep and heartfelt appreciation to its many friends and readers.

"At times, ours has been a difficult job. Against the depressing tide of business losses sustained inevitably through war conditions, we have sought to throw in our measure of public service.

"Pearl Harbor brought us to test. As a publication dedicated to a sincere and genuine loyalty to this nation we know as home, we have sought unceasingly to express those sentiments in action.

"You, our readers, responded with over \$3000 to buy ambulances for the Army. You have purchased Defense Bonds in the aggregate of hundreds of thousands of dollars. You have donated heavily to the Red Cross. When the cry for aid to the needy was heard, you poured your nickels, dimes and dollars into this newspaper's fund for the International Institute.

"These small services have all added, we sincerely hope, into a large whole; we have sought to do our part.

"We of The Rafu Shimpo have been impelled through these many years and especially so in the trying months just past, to render a genuine service to the resident Japanese, the issei, the American-born citizen and nisei and their children.

"These have been turbulent weeks, born of the greatest war in human history.

"It has been, and remains, our desire to continue publication until evacuation is completed.

"We have made every effort to make this possible.

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"Time, however, has crept upon us.

"Circumstances and impending Army evacuation orders compel our closing.

"We must dim our lights.

"Tomorrow we shall pen our farewell.

"This, then, is our notice to our subscribers and readers that our staff will write 'thirty' on the morrow.

PUBLISHERS & EDITORS"

* * *

The main top-column story for the day is headlined:

"Issue permits to join families

"Travel permits for those Japanese within Military areas Nos. 1 and 2 who desire to join their families, also within Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2, will be issued, it was announced today through the Wartime Civilian Control Authority's Service Center.

"Thus, a person residing in Los Angeles may receive a travel permit to join his family in Oakland or any other city within the Areas Nos. 1 and 2. Permits are being issued through the service center at 707 So. Spring St.

"Furthermore, it was revealed that special permits may be issued to others for travel within these zones if legitimate, vital reasons are given. All persons desiring permits and information are advised to go to the service center.

"Harbor Japanese move
into Santa Anita center

"Santa Anita assembly station today received its first tenants, Japanese aliens and Japanese-Americans from Long Beach and San Pedro who arrived in four separate groups by auto and train. The remaining Japanese from these two areas will arrive in subsequent groups, tomorrow and Sunday.

"The some 2000 Japanese from the harbor area will be housed in the hastily-constructed barracks pending permanent relocation.

"Meanwhile, preparations are under way in

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San Diego and San Francisco for the evacuation of its Japanese in compliance with Exclusion Orders Nos. 4 and 5 of Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.

"General De Witt's Exclusion Order No. 4 provides for the evacuation April 2 to April 8 of both aliens and non aliens of Japanese ancestry from the entire city of San Diego and other areas near San Diego," explained Col. Karl R. Bendetsen, Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Affairs Division of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army. "The exclusion order No. 5 provides for the evacuation of Japanese from an area in San Francisco generally along the western and northern waterfront."

"Evacues from both areas will be sent to Manzanar.

"Approximately 1000 persons will be evacuated from the San Diego area. Private transportation to the center will not be utilized and transportation will be accomplished primarily by rail, it was stated. Medical examinations are being given to all evacuees by the U.S. Public Health Service prior to their departure for the center.

"All Japanese must be out of the restricted San Diego area by 12 noon Wednesday, April 8.

"Similar regulations have been announced for the San Francisco area evacuation; Japanese must be put of the designated zone by 12 noon Tuesday, April 7."

E V A C U A T I O N

"Six new assembly centers under way on Pacific coast

"Construction is already under way on six new assembly centers to be used in the evacuation of Japanese from Military area No. 1. Acquisition of these centers was announced on Wednesday by Lieut. Gen. J.L. De Witt, commanding the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.

"Two of the centers are located in Arizona, two in Washington, and one each in California and Oregon. They will supplement the nine centers already announced in California.

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"These centers are to be used for the purpose of assembling evacuees who will later be moved to reception centers such as that established at Manzanar in Owens Valley, California, it was stressed.

"The newly-designated locations are:

"California - Salinas Rodeo grounds, Salinas, California; to accommodate 3000 evacuees until they are relocated.

"Arizona - Two former CCC camps, each to accommodate 300 evacuees. One is at Cave Creek Camp, 50 miles north of Phoenix, and the other is Mayer Camp, approximately 85 miles northwest of Phoenix.

"Washington - Long Acres Race Track, near Seattle, and Puyallup Fair Grounds near Tacoma.

"Oregon - Pacific International Livestock Exposition grounds near Portland, to accommodate 3000."

* * *

Evacuation news has pushed the war bulletins down to the bottom of the page in an inconspicuous corner, flanking an advertisement of the "Kashiwagi Store for Men". The headlines of the war bulletins for today: "Yankee pilots bag scores of planes" and "Gird for intensive Bataan attacks." But these items seem bereft of any real interest to our readers, or at least to the staff today. Other items of more pressing local interest:

"One-third farms
now cultivated

"Practically one third of the truck farms cultivated by Japanese have been transferred to non-Japanese operators by the Los Angeles County Defense Council, said W.S. Rosecrans, agricultural coordinator.

"Of the approximate 25,000 acres formerly tilled by the Japanese, more than 7300 acres are now being cultivated by Caucasians and non-Japanese."

* * *

"Civil Service fires
300 more nisei

"Approximately 300 more nisei on the state payrolls were ousted from their civil service jobs in a move made by the State Personnel Board. The Board of Equalization fired their nisei employees about a month ago while other departments held up actions pending legal rul-

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ings.

"E. Wayne Miller, who announced the discharges, declared as required by law, formal charges will be filed against the Japanese within 15 days.

* * *

"Issei arrested for entry
In Wyoming without permit

"CHEYENNE, Wyo.--Charged with entering the state of Wyoming without a travel permit required by army regulations, Kuramatsu Hanada, 56, of Kent, Wash., was arrested by police here. He was turned over to the United States attorney's office for prosecution.

* * *

Two display advertisements on the English section front page today:

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* K A S H I W A G I ' S *
*
* STORE FOR MEN *
*
* Will be closed after Saturday, *
* April 4. This will be your last *
* chance to buy clothing and acces- *
* sories at a savings. *
*
* ... *
* We wish to thank our many friends *
* for their patronage in the past. *
* Wherever you are relocated, we *
* hope to be able to serve you. *
*
* K A S H I W A G I ' S *
* STORE FOR MEN *
* 110 N. San Pedro L.A. *
*
@@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*@@*

NEED STORAGE?

Japanese people in the Los Angeles area are confronted with a serious problem involving their personal effects and property. To save these items from sale, loss, and even out and out distribution among friends for safekeeping, the Four Star Van & Storage Company, in conjunction with Japanese lead-

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ers, has worked out a money-saving storage project. It works on a volume basis with increased savings as the volume increases. Goods can be stored as low as 60 cents per room. As storage increases, rates become lower.

"Goods will be protected by insurance in a fire-proof building. There will be no charge for demoting, handling or any accessorial service.

For further information please call Four Star Van and Storage Co., at TWinoak 1002 or THornwall 0989 and ask for Mr. Elliott.

--INTENTIONS TO WED (page 2)

JAMES M. NAKASHIMA, 29, 5927 Sunset Blvd.;
ROSIE Y. AZAMA, 24, 446 N. Juanita Ave.
JAMES OKURA, 20, 2725 E. Fourth St.; SHIZUYE
M. MIYAKE, 20, 1731 Market, Moneta.
HISASHI YAMAMOTO, 25, 1511 W. 35th St.; YETSU-
KO YONEMURA, 21, P.O. Box 537, Torrance.
EDWARD K. YOSHIMOTO, 31, 973 Camulos; SANAYE
YOSHIMURA, 23, 1382 W. 36th St.

--S o c i a l n o t e s (captions)

"Tsukahira-Fujioka wedding
slated for northern city

"Wedding bells will ring for a Los Angeles couple, in San Francisco this week when Lilly Fujioka, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Seishiro Fujioka, becomes the bride of Toshio Tsukahira, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kuhei Tsukahira.

"The prospective groom, who graduated U.C.L.A. is now working in San Francisco. His fiancée, who attended U.C.L.A. is now in the northern city for the wedding. The couple plan to make their home in San Francisco indefinitely."

"Susie Miyoshi tells church
friends of her betrothal

"CLEARWATER.--Because of evacuation preparations, the annual Easter service of the local Japanese Baptist church was not conducted last Sunday afternoon.

"Highlight of the Easter egg hunt this year was the announcement of the engagement of Harue Susie Miyoshi, Sunday school treasurer, to Joe C. Suski of Los Angeles. This was revealed by the colored and lettered eggs which read--'Announcing--Sue and Joe.'

"The first nisei baptismal service was held

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last Sunday in conjunction with the Easter service. With Pastor Kazue Sakaue officiating, the following were baptised: Mrs. Ogawa and her daughter, Louise and James Sasano."

"Kimiye, Tsutomu Senzaki
wed at double ceremony

"With a double ceremony Kimiye Senzaki and her brother Tsutomu Senzaki, were married at a ceremony performed by Rev. Donald Toriumi on Tuesday afternoon with only relatives and close friends as witnesses.

"Kimiye Senzaki became the bride of Dr. George S. Tarumoto of Whittier. They were attended by Mrs. Joe Ohashi and Robert Tarumoto. A graduate of Belmont high, the bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Senzaki, is employed at Bay Cbty Produce. She is an active member of the Cordelians. The groom, who graduated U.S.C. was practising dentistry in Li'l Tokio until recently.

"Tsutomu Senzaki, a Tartan juniors member, took Miyo Yamamoto, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yamamoto of Rosemead, as his bride. They were attended by Shig Kohashi and Asako Shimizu. The Yamamotos are formerly of Seattle.

"Following the ceremony, a reception followed at Manshu Ldw."

* * *

The column "Straight from the Shoulder" by Supervisor John Anson Ford, appears on page 2 of today's issue:

"Views on Japanese

"A returned missionary:--'The Shinto faith is so strong that the Japanese believe the gods especially guard the Japanese Empire. That's why it has never been invaded and its armies never defeated, they say. United States must capture Tokyo. That alone will shatter the Japanese's weird delusion of supremacy fostered by the arrogant military party. The mass of the Japanese people, though deluded by Shintoism, have no truck with the militarists' 'New Order'. When their Shinto delusion is shattered by invasion, they will welcome the Americans, as will the 350,000 Christians and a larger body of Constitutionals in Japan.'

"Japanese mother's plea

"A Japanese-American mother:--'We who have been born and educated in the United States and have given birth to children here must be willing to face any sacrifice, not for ourselves but our little children and this country. This war, this evacuation, can cripple and distort our children's lives if we do not make a supreme effort to give them tolerable

surroundings, an American education and a chance to work. I appeal to you Caucasians to help us make the lives of our innocent children clean and wholesome and worthy of American democracy at its best.'

"Remember horrors in China

"A social worker, formerly in the Orient:--
'The Japanese and Japanese-American evacuees can make their present hardship their greatest opportunity. Let them unite in a determined cheerful spirit and produce an unmatched demonstration of loyalty to the United States and its great principles. And if they feel they are suffering hardships let them remember that these hardships are not imposed by a government with a spirit of ill will or revenge; let them contrast that fact with the indescribable horror and slaughter imposed by their Japanese kinfolk on the peoples of China and Manchuria.'

"A super-patriot:--'Let the whole Jap bunch get the hell outa here. Drop 'em off the end of the pier, so far as I'm concerned.

"A federal official:--'Gentlemen, I admit at times I am concerned and anxious about sabotage. But remember, I have taken an oath to support the whole constitution of the United States and I shall be true to that oath.'

"A County official:--'I wish we knew that the American prisoners in Japan were being treated as well as we are treating the Japanese-Americans in the United States.'

"An executive of a leading department store:--'If we don't treat these Japanese evacuees in a decent humanitarian way, we don't deserve to be called Americans.'

* * *

Other items:

"People urged to box goods

"All furniture, refrigerators, stoves and etc., outside of trunks which are to be stored at the Nishi Hongwanji building for the duration must be crated or boxed, it was announced today. Many people have brought their belongings without even paper wrapped around it and these must be sent back to the owner to be boxed. In order to avoid the extra trip, the Nishi Hongwanji wishes to have everything outside of trunks crated."

"Sigma Alphas to continue
with regular club paper

"With Robert and Erroll Rhodes, active members the editors, the Sigma Alphas of the Church of Christ are planning to continue publication of their club paper. The

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paper will be composed of excerpts from letters which the various members will send the Rhodes brothers from their various destinations.

"This publication will be printed monthly and copies will be sent to each member. The club treasury will be used to defray expenses. Through this paper, the club members will keep in touch with each other.--By Kaoru Fuji-kawa, sec'y/"

"State education department
approves teaching program

"The State Department of Education recommended that Japanese children in the evacuation centers be provided with complete educational facilities under approved instruction programs. The five recommendations were as follows:

"1. Complete their school year which is now disrupted, even if classes have to be maintained into the summer months.

"2. Require that their school teachers, supervisors and administrators have California experience and certificates.

"3. Use the type of migratory schoolhouse approved by the State Department of Education rather than cabin or barrack type buildings.

"4. Attempt to secure teachers by transferring original teachers to the evacuation centers."

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