

LEGION NAMES JAP INQUIRY COMMITTEE

State Senator Heads Group to Investigate Conditions at Relocation Centers

By Carl Greenberg
Los Angeles Examiner Staff Correspondent

EXAMINER BUREAU, SAC RAMENTO, Jan. 23.—Immediate investigation of conditions in California's relocation centers prompted by reports Japanese are permitted to roam at will through vital forest areas where sabotage could do untold damage, will be undertaken by a special American Legion committee headed by Senator Jack B. Tenney, Los Angeles, he revealed today.

Leon Happell, American Legion State commander, named Tenney to head the committee as a result of many complaints received from various sections of the state concerning the operations of the centers at Manzanar and New

CHARGES LISTED

"We have reports that Japanese from the Newell relocation area at Tule Lake have been driving Government cars and trucks and have been allowed to wander through the Shasta and Klamath Forests, where they can set fires," said Tenney.

"In addition, there have been sitdown strikes and riots reported at Manzanar. There have been complaints about wealthy Japanese buying up food supplies while our people are hard put to get enough food. We have had complaints about Japanese engaging in illegal fishing and hunting.

"All these things point to a dangerous condition when we consider that large number of pro-Axis element in these camps who would like just a chance to commit sabotage."

"DISGRACE" CHARGED

Tenney disclosed he has received through confidential sources translations of remarks made by Japanese who participated in a meeting at Manzanar last August 8 that the Senator said "are disgraceful."

"More than 500 Japanese met in mess hall 15 at Manzanar on August 8, 1942, according to our information," said Tenney, "and at this meeting a Japanese whose identity is known, told those holding dual citizenship that they are not loyal to this country and that they should use their American citizenship rights for their own benefit.

"Many in the crowd were overheard to remark, 'The Japanese soldiers will soon be here to liberate us!'

"A block leaders' chairman was overheard telling two others: 'I want to say this and I want this to be kept in among us three—if Japan loses this war, we will all become slaves of this country. If Japan wins, we'll tell them how to run this country.'"

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Obata, noted artist and long a member of the faculty of the University of California, organized the school which now has 600 students who range in age from 8 years to 67.

Among the exhibitors at Mills are artists—like Mine Okuba and

It is as good as any in the delta and above the average of the majority of the state.

Lateral Canals Necessary
The camp near McGehee comprises a known 10,000 uncleared acres that were purchased by the Federal government as an FSA project. The government has continued to secure options on surrounding land and the exact size of the final project is not known. At present, it is drained fairly well by a 90-foot-wide canal, but lateral canals will be necessary to assure complete drainage.

Water will be obtained from wells. Excellent drinking water is obtainable from pumps driven 30 feet.

The Drew-Chicot tract comprises about 12,000 acres, of which 1500 now are in cultivation. Under tentative plans, approximately 10,000 acres will be drained. It is situated in the southern section of Drew county and the western section of Chicot county and lies in the Beouf-Mississippi rivers basin.

Health Measures Taken
The Nipponese will be housed in barracks similar to those of the CCC. Barracks will be approximately 25 by 100 feet and will be divided into four separate family units to accommodate four fam-

Federal Judge James Alger Fee of Portland, sitting pro tem, awarded the judgment to Frank Manaka of San Pedro, an American-born Japanese, and his crew of six aliens and four citizens of Japanese extraction and to the owner of the boat, Mate Bakovich.

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Reelection Ordered At Tulare Center

TULARE—In order to comply with the latest orders from the western defense command, a special election for three councilmen has been ordered at the Tulare assembly center.

The election will fill the vacancies left by the disqualification of three councilmen because of that fact that they are aliens.

In the coming election only citizens will be allowed to vote and all candidates must be citizens.

Nisei Couple Held In Military Area 2

SONORA, Calif.—Sheriff Dambacher said last week he was holding a Mr. and Mrs. Haruo Iwataki, natives of San Francisco, in military area 2.

WRA went on to say that the couple had been arrested in the area which

noon on orders from the western defense command in San Francisco after being charged with violation of curfew and other restrictions by passing through a military prohibited zone after 8 p. m. on their return from a church picnic.

Twenty-four girls who were members of the Japanese Christian Church party were released at 2 a. m. Saturday on their own recognition.

It was stated that no charges would be filed against the 49 citizens and two aliens.

Many others who had attended the beach on Salt Lake

The reaction of the present residents of the two sections, as a whole, is more or less philosophical. They realize that the relocation is a necessary defense measure and believe that the majority of the Japanese are loyal to the United States.

"They realize that someone must take care of these people," Whaker said.

Tule Lake Center Plans Educational Program on Co-ops

TULE LAKE—With the advisory board for a cooperative organization at Tule Lake complete, the center is now drawing up preliminary plans for a co-op educational program to lay the groundwork for cooperatives here.

Group discussion meetings will study the history and theory of cooperatives. The earliest meetings will be attended only by block leaders, who will later hold meetings within their respective blocks.

Members of the advisory board are K. Horiuchi, K. Ikeda, Y. Hiyomi, S. Kubo, T. Tomita, G. Tani and F. Natsuhara.

7,000 IN CAMPS
Senator Chandler pointed out that 107,000 Japanese are in the centers, and that testimony his subcommittee received at recent hearings in the camps indicated

Release
DENVER, COLO., 5-5-43

we placed enemy agents when the war broke out. We couldn't consider then whether these enemy agents had become citizens of the United States, and we can't afford to take that question into consideration in shifting the Japanese."

The Chandler subcommittee's coming report is expected to propose that between 40,000 and 50,000 residents of the centers, "screened" as harmless by military intelligence and the FBI, be scattered through inland states for farm work.

That suggestion, however, will not be pushed until the intensity of American feeling over Japan's murder of the captured Doolittle bombers has had a chance to cool.

Rowalt and members of the Pacific Coast should give DeWitt a vote of thanks for his courageous stand against the return of Japs to the Pacific Coast.

We do not want them, and, what's more, we're NOT going to have them. The New Dealers of Washington trying to discredit Gen. DeWitt, seem an effort to win the Jap vote, and serving notice on Washington that we want Gen. DeWitt to stay on the Pacific Coast.

JNO. W. HENDERSON
Arcadia.

American Born Japanese Teachers

freshmen representatives like Will Rogers Jr., George Outland and Chet Holifield and veterans like Voorhis and Izac who had the guts to vote against the Dies committee and who will not be stamped by mere appeals to race prejudice.

The Native Sons and the American Legion, both with statewide organizations, have stepped up the tempo of their demands for punitive measures against the state's persons of Japanese ancestry. It grieves us especially to see the American Legion emulating the notorious Black Legion and dirtying its hands in the muck of race-baiting and un-American activity. It would be interesting to study whether the present all-out policies of both the Native Sons and the Legion were formulated as a result of the demands of the rank and file membership of the organizations.

Senate group said today there had been no demonstration by private citizens against Japanese already at large, beyond protests which had blocked preparations to settle 16 Japanese-Americans near Marengo, Ill., and to use 60 on a public housing project at Sidney, Neb.

Western members of Congress are complaining, however, that in the face of Japan's abrogation of one of the first rules of war, the War Relocation Authority is still "coddling and overfeeding" the Japanese in the centers.

Senator Edward V. Robertson, Wyoming Republican, said today that Japanese at the Hart Mountain Center in Wyoming are allowed to visit bars in Cody, and that he believed "a full 80 per cent of them are disloyal to the United States."

Senator C. Douglas Buck, Delaware Republican, said Governor Sidney P. Osborn of Arizona had "every Jap in the war."

Robertson said the Japs are unlimited Army Quota. The WRA Rowald Rowald Japanese are living as the population

BAN ON JAPS' RETURN ASKED AT SANTA BARBARA

SANTA BARBARA, June 2.—Backed by a referendum of membership which expressed overwhelming anti-Japanese feeling, directors of the Santa Barbara County Chamber of Commerce authorized the immediate drafting of a resolution opposing their return to the Pacific Coast for the duration of the war.

Copies will be forwarded at once to officials at Washington and to the Army command.

Six pertinent questions were asked in the referendum, with the following results:
First, Do you believe it desirable that Japanese who are considered loyal to the United States be permitted to return to the Pacific Coast during the war? Yes, 14; No, 197.

Second, Does the opinion expressed in answer to question No. 1 represent the attitude of your neighbors or the community in which you live? Yes, 177; No, 13.

Third, Would return, in your opinion, involve danger to our people, our property, or our war operation? Yes, 180; No, 23.

of Fresno County have been ordered to go to the Colorado River Project, more commonly known as Parker Dam and officially as Poston, Arizona. When this center is completed, it will be one of the largest cities of Arizona.

According to information available, Poston is on an Indian Reservation like some of the other relocation centers. The irrigation project was started in 1860 but has not been finished, for the Indians did not move into this reservation. The canal has been brought into the relocation center; so now the water is abundant.

The torrid heat of Arizona limbs to heights which are not dreamed of by Californians, except those in the Imperial Valley. At times the temperature has limbed to 118 degrees inside; 138 degrees outside in the shade; and 50 degrees four inches from the ground.

Our Bay Region friends would brink with dismay if they were told that they were going into this hot region. A little conditioning, however, can bring about changes. Human beings are great at adapting themselves to new conditions. This is the only way in which one can arrive.

Those in Central California have received excellent conditioning during the hot spell of last week when they had five days of 110 degrees. After this siege, 100 degrees seemed to be cool and 80 degrees old. Of course we must admit that the outposts of civilization may not have the luxuries we have at our command to alleviate the tortures from the heat. But today we are positive that we can withstand heat. While we moan, groan and perspire, the day passes by and the evening brings relief.

This evacuation business is without question a great adventure. It will have its humorous side if we don't take life too seriously in all its aspects. Unless we maintain our normal balance, we are going to be lost souls.

Fresno Assembly Center Visited

The other day, we visited our past National President Doctor T. Yatabe at the Fresno Assembly Center. He is the chairman of the Council which assists the administration of the 5000 residents. This was our first experience in any assembly center. We were glad we had the opportunity since it prepared us for our new home since the housing facilities are to be the beginning at the relocation

Fourth, Is there any probability that return of Japanese would jeopardize their personal safety? Yes, 177; No, 21.
Fifth, Would their return cause resentment which would interrupt war production? Yes, 158; No, 34.

Sixth, Is it desired that Japanese be permitted to return so that their labor may be utilized for agriculture or industry? Yes, 21; No, 162.

Nebraska, said this week that the war department had rejected temporarily the so-called Cambridge site in Nebraska for a proposed relocation center for Japanese evacuees from the west coast. Sen. Butler said he was advised Assistant Secretary of War J. McCloy that the site, located between Cambridge and Bartley, was rejected for the time being because of "excessive quantities of bituminous materials required to serve the project."

Butler added: "This comes as a disappointment to our people, especially those who are of Japanese ancestry and the arrival of a Japanese invasion force. They had better be put where there is no chance that they can aid such a force—and that means the concentration camp."

THOUSANDS OF U. S. JAPS BEING MOVED TO CIVILIAN JOBS

By Associated Press
 WASHINGTON, May 11.—After nearly a year behind barbed wire, thousands of American citizens of Japanese descent are being systematically moved into essential jobs, the Office of War Information reported today, some even into war production industries.

The relocation centers, built to house 110,000 Japanese moved from Pacific Coast states, are regarded as temporary way stations, O. W. I. said, for the majority of the evacuees. More than two-thirds of them are American citizens by birth.

Investigations are being made into the behavior and attitudes of all adult evacuees, and those "satisfactory" are eligible to leave the centers and resume normal life. "Studies also are made," the agency said, "of communities to which the evacuees propose to move, to insure that their presence will not result in disturbances or danger to the evacuees themselves."

WORK ON FARMS
 Most of the evacuees will find work on farms. Despite differences in agricultural practices on the west coast and in the inland states, those who have already gone to farms in the interior have adapted themselves quickly to the new methods, O. W. I. said. The greatest demand to date for Japanese laborers has come from the sugar beet country and vegetable areas around midwestern cities.

The last census showed that 8307 of the 48,691 persons of Japanese ancestry in Oregon, Washington and California were farm laborers or farm foremen, while an additional 4832 were unpaid "family" farm workers.

Other categories included: professional workers, 1157; farmers and farm managers, 7001; proprietors, managers and officials of businesses other than farms, 5491; clerical, sales and similar workers, 5512; craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers, 924.

"Re-establishment in private employment in normal communities is the ultimate objective," the report said.

TROUBLE BREEDERS
 Last week the Senate Military Affairs Committee approved recommendations of its subcommittee headed by Senator Chandler, "Neither the middle west nor the east can see the California viewpoint pertaining to the Japanese resettlement problem," declared Judge Tyrrell. "It is the more assuring then to find a great native son, such as Mr. Hearst has proven himself, again loyal to the interests of his state, especially when California is part of the combat zone. The support given by the Hearst press to resolutions of various chapters of the Native Sons, asking for a protective policy, comes as a safeguard to California interests in a national controversy."

Maritime workers in the relocation and assembly centers who are asked to contact Paul Higa, secretary of the Manzanar group, at Block 2, Building 5, Apt. 1, at Manzanar, California.

Koji Ariyoshi Weds Taeko Ito in Lone Pine Ceremony

MANZANAR—Scheduled to wed on Sept 13 were Koji Ariyoshi, active Manzanar resident, and Miss Taeko Ito, who applied for a marriage license Sept. 8 at Independence.

Ariyoshi is temporary chairman of the Manzanar Citizens' Committee, leader of the furlough workers and an active member of the Hawaiian club.

The marriage was to take place in Lone Pine.

the war, to Japan. And the limitation of all Asiatic immigrants to the small quota number will probably be continued, after the war. At least, this has been and is the prevailing California sentiment. But for the rest, who are less than one in a thousand of the population of America, we shall have to deal with them as a human fact, which we can make a decreasing and finally negligible factor or an increasingly difficult one, largely by our own attitude toward it.

Democrat of Kentucky, for prompt abolishment of all 10 relocation centers as "trouble breeders." Chandler's committee inspected the camps over a six-months' period and recommended generally that the draft law be applied to all Japanese residents, that all disloyal Japanese be interned immediately and all loyal, able-bodied Japanese be placed in supervised working areas "where they will be accepted" and where military authorities "consider it safe for them to go."

These Hawaiian-Japanese are brought to such strategic defense zone states... for training. They are a serious menace to our Gulf Coast defense."

No Danger of Japanese Fifth Column in Hawaii, Clark

Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense command, announced the new policy in a proclamation Sunday. He said, however, that regulations prohibiting the presence, entry or movement of all other persons of Japanese ancestry in the area would remain in full effect.

Hundreds of Nisei Actively Defended Territory on Dec. 7, Police Chief Tells Writer

NEW YORK—There is no danger of a fifth column uprising in Hawaii according to Professor Blake Clark, formerly of the University of Hawaii and author of the widely discussed book "Remember Pearl Harbor." Writing in the current issue of The New Republic he denies the more lurid stories of sabotage which have been circulated about the Japanese in the islands.

"Just the day before I left Honolulu," he writes, "the chief agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Hawaii told me, 'You can say without fear of contradiction that there has not been a single act of sabotage—either before December 7, during the day of the attack, or at any time since.' Chief Gabrielson of the Honolulu police, which works in close collaboration with the army, told me the same thing. 'If the Japanese here had wanted to do damage, December 7 offered them a golden opportunity,' he added.

"Where were the Japanese on that Sunday if they were not out sabotaging?" you ask the chief of police.

"Hundreds of them were actively defending the territory," he will tell you. "Members of the Citizens' Defense Committee, most of the Japanese, rushed to their posts as volunteer truck drivers. They stripped a hundred delivery trucks of their contents, inserted into them frames prepared to hold four litters and went tearing out to Pearl Harbor to aid the wounded. Some of these Japanese got there so promptly that their trucks were hit by flying shrapnel. They proudly display these pieces of steel now as souvenirs."

When the call came over the radio for blood donors, again the Japanese were among the first to respond, and by the hundreds. They stood in line at Queen's Hospital for hours, waiting to give their blood to save the lives of American soldiers."

Hawaii Japanese in U. S. Army
 "The Japanese in Hawaii," Mr. Clark declares, "have found the United States Army absolutely fair and impartial. At first there was a rumor that no Japanese would be taken into the army, and they were afraid that such official discrimination would foster all sorts of anti-Japanese feeling. They were relieved to find themselves drafted."

"One of the few ancient Japanese customs which has persisted during this conflict is that of giving the drafted youth of the family a farewell send-off to the wars. Every so often, you see in one of the Japanese language newspapers a little block advertisement, saying something like this:

"Mr. and Mrs. K. Harada wish to thank all their friends who participated in last evening's celebration of their glorious induction of their eldest son, Kazuo, into the United States Army."

"And they mean it. The Japanese believe that the son who works hard to become a good soldier will be appreciated by the authorities.

"My belief," concludes Mr. Clark, "based upon the findings of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and upon my own observation during the twelve years in Hawaii, is that these people already believe in democracy and want to fight for it. The more we extend democracy to them, the more they will have to fight for. If we take away what freedom and equality they now enjoy as loyal Americans, we abandon them to fascist propaganda and rob them of the initiative to resist fascist ideas."

From the Nation's Press

Organizations ranging from the Hanford Chamber of Commerce to the United States Supreme Court labored during the past week over the evacuee issues.

WASHINGTON—Involving a Portland and a Seattle nisei over curfew violation charges which developed into a test case over the Constitutional rights of nisei American citizens, the case was being heard last week before the U. S. Supreme Court; the attorneys for the nisei arguing that "General DeWitt's evacuation orders were based on racial prejudice," while Solicitor General Charles Fahy contended that President Roosevelt had wide power for security reasons to restrict 112,000 West Coast Japanese regardless of whether they are citizens.

LOS ANGELES—Col. William P. Scobey, who visited Manzanar in conjunction with the volunteer combat unit registration, wrote to the Board of Supervisors, mentioning that the War Department intends to incorporate 9,000 nisei into this combat team.

OPPOSE RETURN
 HANFORD—The Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution protesting the release of Japanese from the WRA project and their projected return to California.

CINCINNATUS SAYS:
 CINCINNATI—A citizen called up: "Are you still in favor of being nice to Japs in the United States and finding jobs for them?"

Yes, Cincinnatus replied, why not? These people are American-born citizens who happen to be of Japanese descent. They are in the same position as American-born citizens who are of German origin because their father, grandfathers or great-grandfathers were born in Germany.

Nation's Press

(Continued from Page One)

If it is right to persecute these Americans for a crime committed by the Japanese in Japan, then it would be as right to punish fellow-Americans of German descent for Nazi atrocities. (What numbers of our best citizens would be made to suffer then.)

Certainly, no decent man would stand for the persecution of Americans of German descent and no decent man can think of punishing Americans of Japanese descent for the crime of Japanese in Japan. They are fellow-Americans.

FELLOW AMERICANS
 Cincinnatus hopes that Mr. Booth (he is the government man trying to find work in Cincinnati for dislocated Americans of Japanese descent) will continue to have the cooperation of the local citizens. There are quite a lot of decent people here.

PRAISE W. R. HEARST FOR POLICY ON JAPS

Praise was bestowed on William Randolph Hearst and his chain of newspapers for the far-sighted policy of giving protection to California in the national controversy regarding relocation of Japanese in this country when Municipal Judge Frank G. Tyrrell, as president, opened today's meeting of the Friday Luncheon Club of the Native Sons of the Golden West at the Hayward Hotel.

"Neither the middle west nor the east can see the California viewpoint pertaining to the Japanese resettlement problem," declared Judge Tyrrell. "It is the more assuring then to find a great native son, such as Mr. Hearst has proven himself, again loyal to the interests of his state, especially when California is part of the combat zone. The support given by the Hearst press to resolutions of various chapters of the Native Sons, asking for a protective policy, comes as a safeguard to California interests in a national controversy."

Lieut.-Col. Roscoe Arnett, United States Marine Corps, now on duty in the Southland as chief recruiting and induction officer, spoke on the value of military discipline

Hospital Lions Hear Plea Fund Drive Support

Speaking in behalf of the campaign for \$3,000,000 to acquire beds in non-profit hospitals in Angeles, Ritz E. Heerman, general manager and superintendent of the California Hospital, addressed the Lions' Club at their luncheon at the Biltmore today.

"No more economical service is rendered to the people of America today than that of hospitalization," Heerman said. "The danger in this situation is that our present-day troubles are like to the average man because one thinks of himself as like to go to a hospital, and yet 1 of every 15 will go to a hospital during the year, according to statistics."

He warned against wild hospital socialization schemes, cause, he said, under them "the real human kindness necessary to care for the sick or injured would be lost."

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Nisei Fisherman Wins Anti-Trust Suit in Court

Awarded More Than \$15,000 Damages by S. F. Federal Court

SAN FRANCISCO — A fishing crew of U. S. Japanese residents, including six alien Japanese, was awarded more than \$15,000 damages last week in federal court when a suit charging Monterey Sardine Industries, Inc., with monopoly in the Monterey bay sardine fishing industry was decided in their favor.

It was believed to be the first time since December 7 that alien Japanese had won a money judgment in federal court, according to court attaches. In June a San Diego county court returned a favorable verdict and awarded damages to alien Japanese in a suit arising over an auto accident and establishing the right of alien Japanese to use of the courts.

Federal Judge James Alger Fee of Portland, sitting pro tem, awarded the judgment to Frank Manaka of San Pedro, an American-born Japanese, and his crew of six aliens and four citizens of Japanese extraction and to the owner of the boat, Mate Bakovich.

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Twenty-four girls who were members of the Japanese Christian Church party were released at 2 a. m. Saturday on their own recognition.

It was stated that no charges would be filed against the 49 citizens and two aliens.

Many others who had attended the picnic at Black Rock beach on the shores of the Great Salt Lake had gone home before the 8 p. m. curfew imposed in the prohibited military zones. It was explained that Black Rock Beach is adjacent to the Garfield smelter plant which is a prohibited zone and that the highway between Black Rock beach and Salt Lake City passes through two other prohibited areas.

Authorities said that the group could have avoided arrest had they remained on the beach until 6 a. m. when the curfew was lifted. The group was from Arizona, California, Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming.

The exact number of Japanese-Americans of military age is not known, but the War Relocation Authority's loyalty questionnaire will not be revealed until a Department and the War Relocation Authority make public report now being compiled, it was said today. The questionnaire was circulated in the camps and the Army was opened to qualified Japanese-American residents.

Senator M. Rowald, deputy director of the WRA, said the number of professedly disloyal Japanese will total about 24 per cent of the military eligible, ranging from 3 per cent at the Minidoka camp in Idaho to 52 per cent at Manzanar in California. Each of the 10 camps has a population of about 10,000.

10 IN CAMPS

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Robertson, Buck and others said the Japanese were enjoying unlimited Army food because the Army Quartermaster Corps is the WRA supply agent, but Rowald replied that the Japanese are under the same rationing as the rest of the nation's population.

LIBERTIES CONDONED

Just before the revelation of the murder of the American flyers in Japan, Rowald said, the WRA had granted limited leaves of absence to about 2000 Japanese for agricultural work in Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho. County farm agents in that region, he said, expect applications for additional thousands as the beet-topping season approaches, but what action will be taken on these has not been determined.

"This is no time for a wholesale liberation of Japanese," Senator Chandler commented. "The fury of Americans over the newly-announced policy of the Tokyo gang might get misdirected in sorts.

"But the separation of goats from sheep in the relocation centers must be carried out. The committee is prepared to insist on it strongly.

"Japanese who place in writing the fact that they are loyal to Japan are just waiting for a Japanese victory and the arrival of a Japanese invasion force. They had better be put where there is no chance that they can aid such a force—and that means the concentration camp."

of Fresno County have been ordered to go to the Colorado River Project, more commonly known as Parker Dam and officially as Poston, Arizona. When this center is completed, it will be one of the largest cities of Arizona.

According to information available, Poston is on an Indian Reservation like some of the other relocation centers. The irrigation project was started in 1860 but has not been finished, for the Indians did not move into this reservation. The canal has been brought into the relocation center; so now the water is abundant.

The torrid heat of Arizona limbs to heights which are not dreamed of by Californians, excepting those in the Imperial Valley. At times the temperature has climbed to 118 degrees inside; 138 degrees outside in the shade; and 150 degrees four inches from the ground.

Our Bay Region friends would shrink with dismay if they were told that they were going into this hot region. A little conditioning, however, can bring about changes. Human beings are great at adapting themselves to new conditions. This is the only way in which one can survive.

Those in Central California have received excellent conditioning during the hot spell of last week when they had five days of 110 degrees. After this siege, 100 degrees seemed to be cool and 80 degrees old. Of course we must admit that the outposts of civilization may not have the luxuries we have in our command to alleviate the tortures from the heat. But today we are positive that we can withstand heat. While we moan, groan and perspire, the day passes by and the evening brings relief.

This evacuation business is without question a great adventure. It will have its humorous side if we don't take life too seriously in all its aspects. Unless we maintain our normal balance, we are going to be lost souls.

Fresno Assembly Center Visited

The other day, we visited our last National President Doctor T. Yatabe at the Fresno Assembly Center. He is the chairman of the Council which assists the administration of the 5000 residents. This was our first experience in any assembly center. We were glad we had the opportunity since it prepared us for our new home since the housing facilities are to be the same in the beginning at the relocation centers. We hope the cramped condition will be only temporary.

Together with the lack of facilities, which is to be expected under the circumstances, the lack of privacy impressed us. We sincerely hope that some improvement will be made in the relocation centers. Otherwise some strange human beings will be coming out of the reservations who will not bring any credit to this great nation.

Nisei Leaders Must Urge Rejection of Nebraska Site for Center

Sen. Butler Regrets Decision to Shelve Relocation Plans

WASHINGTON—Senator Butler, Nebraska, said this week that the war department had rejected temporarily the so-called Cambridge site in Nebraska for a proposed relocation center for Japanese evacuees from the west coast. Sen. Butler said he was advised Assistant Secretary of War J. McCloy that the site, located between Cambridge and Bartley, is rejected for the time being because of "excessive quantities of critical materials required to serve the project."

Butler added: "This comes as a disappointment to our people."

LITTLE SENTIMENT FOR

Signed an affidavit which will result in the extradition of her son, Francis Ellsworth Slaughter, 44, socialite of 4257 Woodleigh lane, Flintridge, from South Norwalk, Conn., to stand trial on a charge of grand theft.

Slaughter is accused by his mother of having absconded with more than \$19,000 which she turned over to him to buy her an annuity, according to her affidavit. In her complaint she alleges he converted the funds into travelers' checks and took a plane for the east last April 5.

Slaughter was arrested at the General Putnam Inn in Norwalk at the request of Los Angeles authorities.

Pedestrian Dies in Traffic Accident

Rubin Helling, 159 South Orange drive, was struck and killed early today by a car driven by Bernard Phaneuf, 21, of 6101 Afton place. The accident occurred at the intersection of Highland and Broadway streets.

However, while nearly everybody including most of the Japanese, accepted General DeWitt's Pacific Coast evacuation policy, as a time measure within his authority under a presidential directive, interesting to know that the reverse policy in Hawaii is reported as working extremely well, with full approval of the army and commanders and the military civil governors.

How this policy is regarded the old-time "white" residents of the islands one would not know though it is a fair guess, that it may be the same difference of opinion among them that we find in California. The army, navy and civil authorities have indicated their attitude, by accepting heartily co-operating in it, that it has succeeded seems certain, from the absence of reports of sabotage or untoward incidents and that official declarations there have been none. The less this is not that there should be a present change of the policy of continuing the Pacific Coast exclusion but also that there should be of the extremist agitation for impossible post-war policies, making persons of Japanese ancestry forever non-citizens, that the generations, or conferring States, localities or neighboring the now unconstitutional power to exclude them.

Maritime workers in the relocation and assembly centers who are asked to contact Paul Higa, secretary of the Manzanar group, at Block 2, Building 5, Apt. 1, at Manzanar, California.

Koji Ariyoshi Weds Taeko Ito in Lone Pine Ceremony

MANZANAR—Scheduled to wed on Sept 13 were Koji Ariyoshi, active Manzanar resident, and Miss Taeko Ito, who applied for a marriage license Sept. 8 at Independence.

Ariyoshi is temporary chairman of the Manzanar Citizens' Committee, leader of the furlough workers and an active member of the Hawaiian club. The marriage was to take place in Lone Pine.

Old Greece Country's Offer to Help Rebuild Argos Told

Reconstruction of Argos, famous Greek city and home of Menelaus, husband of Helen of Troy, may be accomplished after the war by contributions from citizens of Los Angeles.

This was revealed today in an Associated Press dispatch from London, where Minister Andre Michalopoulos, Greek undersecretary of state for information, said he had just received an offer from Los Angeles county to adopt and rebuild the historic city.

Records of the Board of Supervisors show that on March 16 the board voted its intention to sponsor a campaign in the future, calling for public contributions to rebuild the Greek city.

Minister Michalopoulos, overcome with emotion by the offer, told the Associated Press that it had been suggested that British towns adopt Greek towns after the war, but "this offer from America is the first concrete offer we have had, and I am very grateful."



Illustration of a woman in a long coat and hat, standing with her hands on her hips.

Hearst has proven himself, again loyal to the interests of his state, especially when California is part of the combat zone. The support given by the Hearst press to resolutions of various chapters of the Native Sons, asking for a protective policy, comes as a safeguard to California interests in a national controversy.

Lieut.-Col. Roscoe Arnett, United States Marine Corps, now on duty in the Southland as chief recruiting and induction officer, spoke on the value of military discipline

the war, to Japan. And the violation of all Asiatic immigration laws will be continued, after the At least, this has been and prevailing California sentiment. But for the rest, who are more than one in a thousand of the United States, we shall have to deal with them as a human problem which we can make a decree and finally negligible factor in an increasingly difficult one, by our own attitude toward it.

Wayne M. Collins, ACLU attorney, filed notice of appeal before the Ninth district court of appeals in behalf of Korematsu. Collins held that the exclusion orders issued by the Army were unconstitutional.

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Food Items Sold at Canteen

Food items are scarce" stated a representative of the Co-op revealing there are approximately 100 chickens left. Another article on the chickens. As soon as plans are formulated, chicken will be sold at the canteen. Eggs and shrimps can be had at the canteen every day, depending on the availability and the prices shown by residents, it was stated by the Co-op. Prices will be each day but assurance was given that they will be kept at a minimum.

It was also stated that soda will be sold in cases only. The reason given is the lack of refrigeration of residents in reusing the empty bottles.

REMEMBER THE RED CROSS!

in times of combat and civilian life in peace, the far vital asset toward work.

Hospitals

Speaking in behalf of the campaign for \$3,000,000 to build beds in non-profit hospitals in Los Angeles, Ritz E. Heerman, manager and superintendent of the California Hospital, addressed the Lions' Club at their luncheon at the Biltmore today.

"No more economical surgery is rendered to the people of America today than that of hospitalization," Heerman stated. "The danger in this situation is our present-day troubles is led to the average man because one thinks of himself as likely to go to a hospital, and yet 1 out of every 15 will go to a hospital during the year, according to statistics."

He warned against wild hospital socialization schemes, because, he said, under them "the real human kindness necessary to care for the sick or injured would be lost."

—NOTICE—

has been requested from the Athletics Division that all basement managers turn in their rosters as soon as possible. you feel low...run down... get-out... see Joe Tani, now! eightlift...

NG OUT? IN TOUCH WITH ALL

spirations. It should be a source of pride for all JACL members that they have such diligent and sincere members working long hours without complaint and only at a subsistence wage of \$75 a month. Only those who sincerely have the welfare of their fellow beings can undertake such tasks for such a pittance.

When the Special Emergency Committee was created after the National Council meeting in San Francisco, the budget was disregarded and every worker was placed on an equal plane. Instead of \$150 to \$225 a month, \$75 was to be the standard pay for all who joined National Headquarters staff. After four months, it has become evident that it is impossible to live at Salt Lake City or in Washington, D. C. on such an allowance. Consequently a raise of \$25 a month was allowed. Even this sum is inadequate in view of the high cost of living.

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The office is being run smoothly under the capable management of Miss Takasu. This is not surprising for all of us who have known her since the good old San Francisco days. She is devoting all of her time to make up for the lack of stenographic help. It is not unusual for her to be seen at the office after 10 p.m. with her assistant, Miss Utako Takasu, formerly of Los Angeles.

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The representatives who made the trip to the East, National Secretary Mike Masaoka and his fellow worker, George Inagaki, have done a remarkable job, far beyond expectations. The contacts they have established is helping to bring about a better understanding of the so-called Japanese problem of the Pacific Coast in the Eastern states. More and more of the beneficial results of their work will become evident as time passes.

It is tragic in one sense that the value of an organization has been proven when a large majority of the Nisei are in relocation centers. But it is not too late to build upon the foundation which still exists in order that our future welfare may be enhanced. If those in the center will give their support, it will be one of the best means of showing to the workers who are giving so much that we are all behind them. This will be the encouragement and appreciation which can be extended from the centers.

Attractive offers have been made by private sources to our staff members. But they have declined because they feel that they want to remain with the JACL until this emergency is over. All league members can be proud because of the sincerity and loyalty of the staff members.

By sticking together, the day may come when the dream of all Nisei joining hands and making the motto, "Security Through Unity", becomes a reality.

Labor Mediation Machinery Needed

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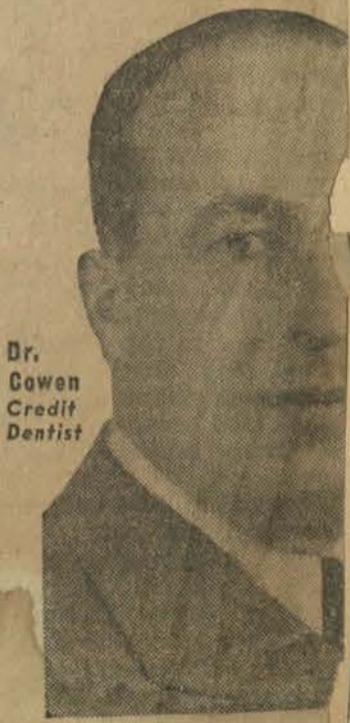
15 MISSING ON PERU PLANE

LIMA, Jan. 23.—(P)—Rescue parties plunged into the rugged mountains of southern Peru in search of a Pan American-Grace Airways transport missing en route from Santiago to Lima with 15 persons aboard, including two British diplomats, two yeomen of the United States Navy, an American civilian and three American crewmen.

The plane, which left Santiago yesterday morning on the 1600-mile flight, had been overdue in Lima since 5 p. m. last night.

Among the 11 passengers were William Mackie, a British diplomatic courier; Alfred Howard of the British diplomatic service;

DR.



Dr. Cowan
Credit
Dentist

Page

Olson Asks Army to Halt Evacuation!

Webb to Carry Anti-Nisei Fight To High Court

U. S. Judge Dismisses Attempt to Disfranchise Asiatic Americans

SAN FRANCISCO—The suit of the Native Sons to bar persons of Japanese ancestry from voting was thrown out of federal court last Thursday.

The action had been brought by U. S. Webb, former state Attorney General, as the legal representative of John T. Regan, grand secretary of the Native Sons of the Golden West, to force Cameron King, registrar of voters in San Francisco county, to eliminate the names of those of Japanese blood from voting lists.

Federal Judge St. Sure, in a memo and an order Thursday, dismissed the action.

"The case is exceptional," Judge St. Sure wrote, "because the sole question it presents to this court is one which has been definitely decided by the Supreme Court of the United States."

Judge St. Sure assessed the costs of the action against Regan, who brought the action as a taxpayer.

Judge St. Sure added that the question "Is a person of Japanese race born within the United States a citizen?" had been decided on three different occasions by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Judge St. Sure noted:

"Counsel for the plaintiff frankly stated that he was asking this court to overrule the leading case of the United State vs. Wong Kim Ark, supra, because he believed the decision was erroneous. Since the decision was rendered it has been twice cited with approval by the Supreme Court in Morrison vs. California, supra, and Perkins vs. Elg, supra. In the Morrison case Justice Cardozo, speaking for the court, said:

"A person of the Japanese race is a citizen of the United States if he was born in the United States."

In the Perkins case, Chief Justice Hughes delivering the opinion, it was held a child born here of alien parentage becomes a citizen of the United States.

"It is unnecessary to discuss the arguments of counsel. In my opinion the law is settled by the decisions of the United States Supreme Court just alluded to, and the action will be dismissed with costs to the defendant."

Webb announced that he would carry the fight to ban Japanese Americans from voting and ultimately from American citizenship to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Native Sons, a patriotic or-

Federal Court Dismisses Suit

(Continued from page 1)

ganization with membership limited to persons born in California, recently adopted a resolution asking that steps be taken to disenfranchise persons of Japanese blood, regardless of whether they were born in this country. The Native Sons appropriated a sum of \$1,000 to begin the campaign and the sum was met by another \$1,000 donated by their sister organization, the Native Daughters.

The campaign was accelerated by public statements by District Attorney Hoyt of Alameda county that all Americans of Japanese extraction be barred from citizenship.

In arguing in favor of the exclusion of this group from citizenship Webb contended that this nation's constitution was written exclusively for "white people," and that the only exception was when a constitutional amendment—the 14th—was adopted granting citizenship to Negroes.

Discipline Evacuees

outbreak for the control of dangerous elements, Senator Chandler said, it is possible a reduction in the number of expensive re-education centers.

There are 10 such centers, in Arizona, California, Utah, Colorado and Wy-

oming. The exact number of Japanese-Americans of military age is not revealed until the War Relocation Authority makes public the list now being compiled, it is estimated today. The question of discipline in the camps was opened to Japanese-American re-

education centers. M. Rowald, deputy director of the WRA, said the number of Japanese-Americans is total about 24 per cent of the population, ranging from 10 per cent at the Minidoka camp in Idaho to 52 per cent at the Tule Lake camp in California. Each camp has a population of 10,000.

CAMPS

Senator Chandler pointed out that 100 Japanese are in the camps and that testimony his committee received at recent hearings indicated that many of the evacuees who could

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RO. COLO. -43
I enemy
broke out. We couldn't then whether these evacuees had become citizens of the United States, and whether they should be afforded to take that into consideration in the Japanese."

Senator Chandler's subcommittee's report is expected to provide between 40,000 and 50,000 evacuees of the centers, as harmless by military and the FBI, be through inland states work.

Senator Chandler, however, will not feel until the intensity of the feeling over Japan's capture of Doolittle is had a chance to

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the Pacific Coast should give a vote of thanks for his efforts against the return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast.

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NO. W. HENDERS

California Governor Voices Belief in Loyalty of Vast Majority of State Japanese

Accedes to Request of San Joaquin Valley Farmers for Japanese Help in Meeting Severe Labor Shortage and Saving Crops

By KEN TASHIRO

FRESNO — Acting on the request of San Joaquin valley fruit and vegetable growers, California's Governor Olson is asking the western defense command, the WCCA and the WRA for the suspension of the present evacuation of Japanese from central California's military area No. 2 until the entire situation is given a new hearing, according to word received here Wednesday morning.

"It is obvious that tens of millions of dollars of food may be lost if the evacuation program continues in Zone 2," it was stated here.

The Governor is believed to have been convinced by San Joaquin

Lt. Gen. DeWitt Wednesday denied Governor Olson's request for a suspension of evacuation until the whole situation received a new hearing.

General DeWitt said that evacuation was a matter of "military necessity" and that "military necessity" still existed.

Governor Olson had hoped to release Japanese in California assembly centers for work on farms.

valley farm interests that the use of Japanese offers the only certain relief to the serious farm labor shortage.

Olson: Japanese Loyal to U. S.

Governor Olson is quoted to have said in his request for the suspension of the present evacuation program:

"If any of us thought for a minute that there would be danger of sabotage from fifth columnists, we wouldn't ask the military to sanction any change in the present program of moving Japanese out of central California.

"I am convinced that the vast majority of Japanese are loyal to the United States as are their 5,000 sons and brothers in the U. S. Army.

"We must be realistic about it."

Governor Olson has made public statements during the past week that the use of Japanese labor offered the only certain solution to California's grave farm labor problem.

The Governor told the press that efforts to obtain farm workers from Mexico could not be consummated in time for this year's harvest.

Meeting with the Governor were spokesmen from Fresno and Tulare counties. They were told, however, by Frank L. Buckner of the U. S. employment service and by the Governor that unity of opinion among agricultural interests must be established before there can be much hope of obtaining a fundamental change of the defense command with the use of Japanese workers in the so-called free zones of the state.

Estimates made at the conference place the number of employable Japanese in Fresno and Tulare county, in assembly centers and living on farms at 18,000.

Governor Olson said that it was obvious that these people could be used under close supervision without danger to national safety.

Pressure Behind Evacuation

According to expressions from many Central California citizens, evacuation of Military Area No. 2 was not contemplated by the military but was brought about by political pressure of groups, especially of those which prevailed upon the Governor to ask for the evacuation of Japanese from the area.

(Editorial)

LITTLE SENTIMENT FOR RETURN OF JAPANESE

Chester Rowell, S.D. Chronicle
So far as an interested outsider has been able to observe, any "growing sentiment" to return Japanese to the Pacific Coast, over which General DeWitt expresses alarm, must be at most scattered and sporadic. Even those who did not share what they thought were the extreme views of the General did not dispute his military decision, when it was made and few of them would seek to reverse it, now that the evacuation is an accomplished fact.

They favor, rather, the policy of the War Department and of the relocation authorities in liberalizing the provisional resettlement of loyal Japanese outside the present camps, in appropriate localities where they can make their own livings, largely at their former occupations. They welcome also the policy which the army is now carrying out, of accepting the voluntary enlistment of Japanese-American citizens of approved loyalty in the army. These, of course, are all matters over which General DeWitt disclaims any jurisdiction.

However, while nearly everybody, including most of the Japanese, has accepted General DeWitt's Pacific Coast evacuation policy, as a wartime measure within his authority under a presidential directive, it is interesting to know that the exact reverse policy in Hawaii is reported as working extremely well, with the full approval of the army and navy commanders and the military and civil governors.

How this policy is regarded by the old-time "white" residents of the islands one would not know, though it is a fair guess, that there may be the same differences of opinion among them that we find in California. The army, navy and civil authorities have indicated their attitude, by accepting and heartily co-operating in it. And that it has succeeded seems certain, from the absence of reports of sabotage or untoward incidents, and that official declarations that there have been none. The lesson of this is not that there should be any present change of the policy of continuing the Pacific Coast exclusion, but also that there should be less of the extremist agitation for the impossible post-war policies, like making persons of Japanese ancestry forever non-citizens, through the generations, or conferring on States, localities or neighborhoods the now unconstitutional power to exclude them.

These persons and their descendants are here, and will remain here. Most of them do not want to go to Japan, and would bet unwelcome misfits there, anyway. Those of them who are disloyal, or under sound suspicion of it, should of course be segregated now, and preferably deported, if possible, after

the war, to Japan. And the limitation of all Asiatic immigrants to the small quota number will probably be continued, after the war. At least, this has been and is the prevailing California sentiment.

But for the rest, who are less than one in a thousand of the population of America, we shall have to deal with them as a human fact, which we can make a decreasing and finally negligible factor or an increasingly difficult one, largely by our own attitude toward it.

Army Program Is a Mistake

Washington.—Rep. John E. Rankin (Mississippi) today said he considered it a "grave and serious mistake" for this country to train Hawaiian Nisei for military service.

"Instead of training these Japanese who aided in the fifth column work before the attack on Pearl Harbor, they should be put into labor battalions," said Rankin. "We in the South consider it an imposition that these Hawaiian-Japanese are brought to such strategic defense zone states . . . for training. They are a serious menace to our Gulf Coast defense."

Nisei Soldiers May Visit West Coast

San Francisco.—When on furlough or leave, American soldiers of Japanese ancestry will be allowed to visit West Coast areas from which all Japanese were removed in the months after the Pearl Harbor attack.

Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense command, announced the new policy in a proclamation Sunday. He said, however, that regulations prohibiting the presence, entry or movement of all other persons of Japanese ancestry in the area would remain in full effect.

court last week of the charge of illegally entering a military zone in violation of Lt. Gen. DeWitt's proclamation prohibiting persons of Japanese ancestry from remaining within proscribed combat areas.

Judge A. F. St. Sure placed Korematsu, who was an eastbay shipyard employee before evacuation orders were issued, on five year's probation.

Wayne M. Collins, ACLU attorney, filed notice of appeal before the Ninth district court of appeals in behalf of Korematsu. Collins held that the exclusion orders issued by the Army were unconstitutional.

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Labor Mediation Machinery Needed

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certain time has elapsed and when peaceful means cannot solve the complication. A cooling off period would help a great deal if made compulsory before strikes can be staged.

The power of strikes is something new for most of us. In Hawaii, the Japanese staged two

PRAISE W. R. HEARST FOR POLICY ON JAPS

Praise was bestowed on William Randolph Hearst and his chain of newspapers for the far-sighted policy of giving protection to California in the national controversy regarding relocation of Japanese in this country when Municipal Judge Frank G. Tyrrell, as president, opened today's meeting of the Friday Luncheon Club of the Native Sons of the Golden West at the Hayward Hotel.

"Neither the middle west nor the east can see the California viewpoint pertaining to the Japanese resettlement problem," declared Judge Tyrrell. "It is the more assuring then to find a great native son, such as Mr. Hearst has proven himself, again loyal to the interests of his state, especially when California is part of the combat zone. The support given by the Hearst press to resolutions of various chapters of the Native Sons, asking for a protective policy, comes as a safeguard to California interests in a national controversy."

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Hospitals

Lions Hear Plea for Fund Drive Support

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