

WRITER DEFENDS NISEI IN ARTICLE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—Harold Lavine, PM Daily Staff Writer declares that a lynching campaign is being encouraged by the greatest majority of politicians, profiteers, and patrioteers so as to discourage the return of Japanese Americans to the West

organizations by Los Angeles County's District Attorney Fred N. Hauser "pledged to kill any Japanese who come to California now or after the war" and actual threats of physical harm and mass murders were also voiced by other groups, he emphasized.

Daily 'Deeds' Good Citizens

will never forget the stirring welcome given by the drum

Leaves

ARIZONA—Naosaburo Miyamoto, Bunrei Utsunomiya, Kazuo Utsunomiya, Kyo Utsunomiya,

-Relocation

PHYLLIS SUMIDA and her daughter, JANIS, left for Cozsa Neb., to be united with the far

'Let's Ship Them Back'

Now that the feeling is so bitter toward the "SONS OF HEAVEN" ??? I feel that it is a most opportune time to start the ball rolling toward a constitutional amendment which would cancel the citizenship of ALL persons of Japanese blood regardless of place of birth and deport them to what is left of Japan when MacArthur gets through with them.

Without exception the Japs, alien and Nisei alike, have at no time in history contributed anything constructive to this country but rather have contaminated everything they have touched. The money they have made has gone back to Japan together with their loyalty. If there is anything that would make this country a better place to live it would be the total absence of every drop of Japanese blood. They put a knife in our backs once. Don't let anyone ever forget that for one moment. It's the breed of the SWINE and they will never change and as Gen. DeWitt said a few days ago, "IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHETHER THE JAPANESE IS A CITIZEN OR NOT, HE IS STILL A JAP AND CAN'T CHANGE."

Mr. Ickes and a few more of his kind can associate with the SKUNKS but for me and millions of white men we will take our chances with the rattlesnake.

Let's get this movement started before the memory of our flyers who were murdered in Japan (which makes EVERY person with Jap blood in his veins responsible) fades and before the Ickeites and a few other sob sisters get some New Deal law put over which would put the F.B.I. on our trail if we did not take these SKUNKS to our bosom as the ICKEITES are doing. If the present boys in Washington don't care to handle the matter let's put a group there that will.

LOU MANSS,

Los Angeles.

Nisei's Viewpoint

The recent editorials in your influential paper, the Los Angeles Times, have left us Niseis or Japanese-Americans deeply troubled. We feel that you are not doing us justice. In Pearl Harbor or in California there was not even one proven act of sabotage. Because we were law-abiding, we did not protest at the time of evacuation. Here in camp with very few exceptions we have tried to conduct ourselves in an exemplary way. Those who do not like the American way of life are already known and are dealt with as such.

I really feel that if you knew our story, if you saw the hundreds of fellows volunteering for our Army, if you were here to see how we desire to go out and do our share in this great struggle of ours that perhaps you would not feel the way you do.

TOM SAKI,

Poston, Ariz.

The Times does not question the loyalty of some Japanese. It does, however, contend that it is impossible to distinguish between the loyal and nonloyal, and that for the good of everybody a system of detention is best.

Fanning Hatred's Flames?

I wish to record my protest against your most ill-considered use of your editorial page in fanning the flames of ignorant hatred and race prejudice by printing letters such as appeared in the April 26 Times. We have some claim to having benefited from the teachings of Christianity.

Such ugly and vicious expressions, evidently approved by yourself and your associates, are on the same plane as mouthings of Nazi spokesmen or what might be expected from anyone who had never heard of or had entirely renounced the precepts that have served as guides and ideals at heart of most of us. How are we better than our enemies and how can we claim that right is on our side if such hysterical diatribes are encouraged by would-be leaders of the people's "thinking"? A grave injustice is being done to hundreds of kindly Christian and loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry as well as to thousands of Christians of Caucasian ancestry who are convinced that color of the skin or shape of the eyes has nothing to do with character.

LEONORA VICKLAND,

Los Angeles.

The Times has no prejudice about color of skin or shape of eyes, but it most decidedly has a vigorous and growing distrust of the black hearts of the Japs, singly and collectively.

Hasten the Day!

EXECUTION.

American indignation, however intense, at the killing of our valiant flyers who fell into Japanese hands in China, is not enough.

These brave men were not only killed, they were EXECUTED.

There is a difference.

In war, the enemy who captures a prisoner may kill him in anger or self-defense, but execution of a prisoner is by GOVERNMENTAL DECREE, no less, and violates international terms of agreement.

Let us remember this now and when the day of final reckoning comes. Let us remember and bend our supreme effort to the hastening of that DAY.

JOSEPHINE G. WHITTEMORE, Whittier.

We shall remember.

Profanity

For years I have read your editorials and have found them stimulating, forceful and true.

There is one subject which I wish you would consider writing on the editorial page: the appalling progress in the use of profanity. Employing any terms which refer to the Deity—whether they are Christ, Lord, Jesus, God, etc.—is profanity.

How can the Creator lend His aid and cause His face to shine on a nation that constantly desecrates His name? In these heartbreaking times we need to be reverent.

ALICE MARSH,

Los Angeles.

Untimely Theories

Few question Mrs. Roosevelt's sincerity or humanitarian instincts. Whether or not this war can be won on a policy of humanitarianism is something else again. Certainly, the Japanese are a ruthless enemy and kindness has no place in their treatment. We might so far follow Eleanor's trend as to say of the executioners of our American boys: "Father, forgive them—they know not what they do!"

This is a cruel war. If we are to win, we must expend our emotional energies on hatred of the enemy. Concern for their welfare should take a back seat for the duration. As for the Nisei—they're damn lucky to be living in camps "something like those we built for migrant workers." If Mrs. Roosevelt must travel, I suggest that she investigate conditions among American prisoners in Japanese camps.

The pity, to my bemused housewife's mind, is that those in high places should be permitted to propound their well-meant but certainly untimely theories of good will toward man. Let's reserve that stuff for peacetime. And, brother, this is WAR!

MOTHER OF A FLYER,

Hollywood.

2

KINOSHITA, vocalist Englewood, Colo., on duty offer from Jolshi.

following residents Cleveland Heights, Ohio

OZEKI, MARJORIE former secretary of t

outs, ICHITARO EG. HNNY NAKAGAWA and URO KOJIMA.

ag for Spokane, Wash. hospitality offer from sumi was YURI KONrmer Lovagi member.

S ITO, former assistauperintendent, left fton, D. C., to look f

ERU KISHIMOTO wng sometime next wency, Ill., to work as exor.

H. Holland has callO OGOMORI to Ewar to work as a domestY HONDA, formerly creation scheduling d t, is leaving for Spash. He has been vis

ICE TO CREDITORS

In District Court of Judicial District OF WYOMING, ss.

ny of Park. Matter of the Estate of NICHU FUKUDA

Deceased DE IS HEREBY GIVEters of Administrat

the 2nd day of Dec 1943, granted to the ur by the District Cou for Park County, Wyo

the above estate, an persons having claim said estate are requiem, with the neces

in the office of th said Court, or to ex m, with the necessar to Oliver W. Stead

Cody, Wyoming, on o x months after Dec 1943, the date of th lication of this notice ach claims are not s exhibited, they will b arred.

December 8, 1943. Oliver W. Steadma Administrator

lication Dec. 11, 1943 lication Dec. 24, 1943

A

road. Owner lives 1 1/2 miles south on the George Chase farm. Gus Holms, owner.

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FOR— PARTIES — SNACKS

WIGWAM PASTERIES Community Stores 2 & 3

carry on their jibs. I believe that study of the events at Tule Lake during the period from November 1 to November 4 would indicate that WRA made the right decisions at the right time."

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War... Raci... NEW... ing be... of the... sociatic... Court... warned... fronts... spread... ical an... orted t... icle re... The... time in... organiz... tereste... rather... ves."... said b... conflic... duced... The... that "r... aggress... opposit... parties... that r... petition... ominov... Jack... be a p... certain... right... while others will go further to the left than they are now—and possibly extremely and lawlessly."

WRITER DEFENDS NISEI IN ARTICLE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—Harold Lavine, PM Daily Staff Writer declares that a lynching campaign is being encouraged by the greatest majority of politicians, profiteers, and patrioteers so as to discourage the return of Japanese Americans to the West Coast.

Writer Lavine points out that if there were any reasons for "112,000 of them" to be "heard into relocation centers—prison camps in fact, if not in theory," it is becoming no longer necessary because Far Eastern situation shows the United Nations to be on the offensive.

THREATENS DEATH

He says that hatemongers warn that California, Washington, Oregon, and Southern Arizona citizens will kill any Japanese returning to the coastal states. This warning came, he adds, after the president said that they can return to their pre-war homes as soon as wartime conditions permit.

Letters received from three

organizations by Los Angeles County's District Attorney Fred N. Hauser "pledged to kill any Japanese who come to California now or after the war" and actual threats of physical harm and mass murders were also voiced by other groups, he emphasized.

DEFENDS NISEI
Declaring that "their only crime is their complexion," Lavine expressed:

"The Japanese Americans are chafing to return. The President has commended them for their patriotism. Nearly 5000 of them are fighting in the Army of the United States—in the jungles of the South Pacific, in the mountains of Italy, and in the air war over Germany."

ATTACKS HEARST

He bitterly attacked Hearst publications, particularly the Examiner which, he said, widely publicizes what they refer to as the "turbulent Jap Relocation Problem." During November 30, he illustrated, screaming Examiner headlines read, "Jap Evacuees Pour Into State; Supplied With Rifles, Autos." Another Examiner news report read, "Hundreds of Japanese are pouring into California in a virtual unchecked 'invasion' of the State going on under the eyes of authorities who are powerless to take action."

Further exposures of "twisted" news reporting tactics regarding the so-called "pampering of Japanese by the War Relocation Authority" was also made public by the writer.

Bill On Disloyals Studied In Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9—Congress was formally urged by the House Immigration Committee to pass a compromise bill stripping constitutional rights from disloyal Americans of foreign ancestry with the explanation that the measure is designed primarily to deal with Japanese Americans who refuse to pledge allegiance to the United States, stated the Los Angeles Times.

The committee report pointed out that under existing laws the only persons that can expatriate themselves within the boundaries of the United States are military deserters and persons convicted of treason. The recommended bill, sponsored by Rep. Allen (D) La., would allow any native-born citizen to renounce his citizenship during wartime with the consent of the Attorney General.

Assembly Condemns Japanese Atrocities

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 5—Unanimous adoption by the State Assembly of a resolution condemning recent Japanese atrocities and urging Californians and other Americans to buy War Bonds in retaliation was reported by the Los Angeles Times recently.

Speaking on the resolution, Assemblyman C. Gannon (R) Sacramento attacked the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, Fellowship for Reconciliation and Common Council of American Unity, as "primarily interested in bringing the Japs back to California."

He defended the action of his interim committee on Japanese problems at a recent investigation in Los Angeles and said the committee would continue its effort to prevent the return of Japanese to the coastal area.

Warns Danger Of Racial Persecution

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—Speaking before the judiciary section of the New York State Bar Association's convention, Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson warned that catastrophe confronts this nation unless the spread of sectarian and political animosities is checked, reported the San Francisco Chronicle recently.

The justice said, "For the first time in my life I am aware of organized groups primarily interested in harming someone else rather than benefitting themselves." Similar movements, he said brought "the tension and conflict in Europe which has produced such bitter fruit."

The justice said he deplored that "religions are becoming more aggressive and sharper in their opposition, that both our political parties are badly divided, and that racial animosity and competition are assuming a more ominous and sullen aspect."

Jackson stated that there may be a possibility that after the war certain factions may "move to the right recklessly and ruthlessly" while others will go "further to the left than they are now—and possibly extremely and lawlessly."

...the responsible people could carry on their jibs. I believe that study of the events at Tule Lake during the period from November 1 to November 4 would indicate that WRA made the right decisions at the right time."

Daily 'Deeds' of Good Citizens

will never forget the stirring welcome given by the drum and bugle corps, who also made the departure of segregationists lighter by their music.

Washing windows, running errands, and hauling coal for the sick and aged are everyday scout deeds.

Yes, the scouts are always prepared to serve.

The intensive scout program, as with other youth organization programs in the center, is aimed toward making the boys feel that though they have been shoved into a remote corner of America, they are still a part of America's youth, that they have a common bond with thousands of scouts beyond the barbed wire fences. And most of all, that they have a common purpose: preparing to become useful citizens of tomorrow.

Instrumental in making Heart Mountain scouts grow up into fine American citizens, to love their flag, to respect their country's name are men who are not citizens. Matsuda and four out of the nine scout committeemen are aliens. "By law and not by choice," Matsuda adds quickly and emphatically.

These are men who are firm believers and practitioners of American ideals, who have lived in America longer than in Japan, who have sons fighting for Uncle Sam.

And yet their names cannot be registered with the national headquarters, since the scout constitution does not recognize aliens. Their years of service, ranging from 12 to 17 years, appear nowhere in official scout records.

It's an ironic technicality. Matsuda wishes something could be done about it. But in no way does it lessen the ardor of their work. For these men know they are working for a great cause, that of helping young boys become sterling American citizens of tomorrow.

Fukuzawa Elected Publicity Manager

Jun Fukuzawa was elected historian-publicity manager of the high school Spanish club at a meeting Monday night. A Christmas party with "pinatas" and other typical Spanish customs is being planned by a committee for the next meeting December 20.

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Leaves

ARIZONA—Naosaburo Miyamoto, Bunrei Utsunomiya, Kazuo Utsunomiya, Kyo Utsunomiya, Masaru Utsunomiya, Terumi Utsunomiya, Tsuruyo Utsunomiya, Rivers.

COLORADO — Alyce Horito, Trinidad.

ILLINOIS—Alice Higashluchi, Joan Higashluchi, Gerald Kimura, Kiyo Sato, John Iwaoka, Shigeyo Satow, Chicago; Kane Mineta, Norman Mineta, Evanston.

NEBRASKA — Janis Sumida, Phyllis Sumida, Cozad.

OHIO—Teruo Kado, Cleveland; Ichitaro Egawa, Tosaburo Kojima, Johnny Eizo Nakagawa, Marjorie Sachiko Nako, Bessie Ozeki, Cleveland Heights; Michiye Takaki, Willie K. Takaki, Perrysburg.

WASHINGTON — Margaret Gushiken, Sally Gushiken, Spokane, Nancy Gushiken.

WASHINGTON D. C.—James Osamu Ito.

Visitors

SERVICEMEN — S/Sgt. Pat Hagiwara, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Cpl. Sagie Nishioka, Pvt. Toshi Kuge, Pvt. D. Marutani, Camp Shelby, Miss.; Eisi R. Oshiro, Camp Berkeley, Tex.; Pvt. Taro Yamamoto, Camp McCoy, Wis.; Pfc. Seiki Noro, Brookings, S. D.

CIVILIANS—Michiko Yamada, Dr. K. Kitagawa, Mrs. M. Y. Hirabayashi and baby, Boulder, Colo.; Rev. Kirton, K. Tomita, Helen Tomita, Mr. and Mrs. Toshio Takimoto, Denver, Colo.; Yonezo Nishida, Kunihei Miyasaki, Kikutaro Mayeda, Longmont, Colo.; Mrs. Pat Hagiwara, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Yoshizaki, St. Cloud, Minn.; Junie Aiko Imoyanagita, St. Paul, Minn.; Henry Kunisawa, Brigham City, Utah.

PATRONIZE SENTINEL ADVERTISERS!



DAWN (9-26)
"Iceland" (Sonja Henie, John Payne) and "Flash Gordon", chapter 3, Dec. 14, 15, 16, 7 p. m., 8:45 p. m.
"It Ain't Hay" (Bud Abbott, Lou Costello) and shorts, Dec. 17, 18, 7 p. m., 8:45 p. m., Dec. 19, 7 p. m.

PAGODA (29-26)
"It Ain't Hay" and shorts Dec. 14, 15, 16, 7 p. m., 8:45 p. m.
"Iceland" and "Flash Gordon", Dec. 17, 18, 7 p. m., 8:45 p. m., Dec. 19, 7 p. m.

Pies, Cakes Donuts Cookies Brownies Cinnamons Cup Cakes

FOR— PARTIES — SNACKS

WIGWAM PASTERIES
Community Stores 2 & 3

-Relocation

PHYLLIS SUMIDA and her daughter, **JANIS**, left for Cozad, Neb., to be united with the family.

KAY KINOSHITA, vocalist, left for Englewood, Colo., on hospitality offer from Jol Funakoshi.

The following residents left for Cleveland Heights, Ohio: **BESSIE OZEKI, MARJORIE NAKO**, former secretary of the Boy Scouts, **ICHTARO EGAWA, JOHNNY NAKAGAWA** and **TOSABURO KOJIMA**.

Leaving for Spokane, Wash. on a hospitality offer from Kiyoo Osumi was **YURI KOSHIMOTO**, former Lovagi member.

JAMES ITO, former assistant farm superintendent, left for Washington, D. C., to look for work.

SHIGERU KISHIMOTO will be leaving sometime next week for Quincy, Ill., to work as a chick sexor.

Dr. J. H. Holland has called **FUMIKO OGOMORI** to Ewarton, Ill., to work as a domestic.

HARRY HONDA, formerly the recreation scheduling department, is leaving for Spokane, Wash. He has been visiting.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In District Court Fifth Judicial District STATE OF WYOMING, ss. County of Park. In the Matter of the Estate of JUNICHI FUKUDA

Deceased
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration were, on the 2nd day of December, 1943, granted to the undersigned by the District Court in and for Park County, Wyoming, in the above estate, and that all persons having claim against said estate are required to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of said Court, or to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, to Oliver W. Steadman, at Cody, Wyoming, on or before six months after December 11, 1943, the date of the first publication of this notice and if such claims are not so filed, or exhibited, they will be forever barred.

Dated December 8, 1943.
Oliver W. Steadman
Administrator
First publication Dec. 11, 1943
Final publication Dec. 24, 1943

MANZANAR SEGREGANT AT LONE PINE FOR TUL

According to bulletin issued by Harry Black, asst. Lake Segregation Center, the trains used to transfer the s army supervision and are tentatively scheduled to arrive. These schedules, however, are subject to confirmation, and be flexible enough to meet the conditions of any change w stated.

News Commentator Stresses Fair Play For Nisei Citizens

In recent broadcasts, John W. Vandercook, NBC news commentator, discussed the reaction of the American people to the recent announcement of Japanese atrocities committed against war prisoners. In his comments he stated that revenge should not be taken against the Japanese civilians in relocation centers.

"...We are no more at war with a whole race, or color of skin, in the Pacific, than we are at war with the whole white race, in Europe. We are at war with races, not colors—but with the deeds men do..."

Vandercook also stated that the American reputation for tolerant equality is an important "weapon" in this war.

"We carry into this war a weapon as powerful in the winning of battles and the saving of lives as all of our tanks and guns and bombs together. It is not a perfect weapon. It has been stained over and over again, during the long years we have been building it, by our own mistakes. It was today blunted by a man who publicly declared we could never find room in America again for any person of the Japanese race. But, at worst, it is a better weapon for winning than any carried by our enemies. It is the American reputation. Our reputation for justice, for fair dealing, for kindness, for our sturdy belief in the equal potentialities for good or evil in all men—without respect to race, or creed, or color. That reputation is our Joshua's horn."

MESS HALLS EQUIPPED

Mess Management, advised in advance as to the arrival of the

State Congressmen Rap WRA Transfer

With the transfer of the WRA to the Department of Interior, the Los Angeles Times recently published comments of the Congressmen from California regarding the move.

Said Representative Poulson (R):

"This move is just adding sugar coating to a bitter pill. Myer will still have the same ideas and the fact Mr. Ickes has already shown disregard for the feelings of Californians by his previous gestures of hiring Japanese servants in his Maryland farm when Japanese disorders in California were flaring does not help us believe in his understanding of our problem."

Representative Phillips (R) said the move smacked of "deliberate evasion," and added: "I don't see they have done anything at all except evade the desires of Congress and particularly of the California delegation."

Representative Engle (D), said he was "not impressed at all by the juggling from one department to another."

Representative Sheppard (D), said he trusted the transfer would effect a "more practical and factual" handling of WRA camps "in a manner not governed by social concept."

relocation Authority was mandated in a resolution sent tuesday to Congressman John Costello by members of American Foundation for pulsion of Japanese.

Criticising WRA for its policy in handling Japanese Foundation demanded replacement of Myer and "all other persons unfit to administrate their positions in behalf of the safety of the American people" and to replace them with "people of executive ability, who have definite knowledge of the problem, with which we of the Pacific Coast are faced."

Signed by Marshall S. Johnson, president of the organization; John C. Porter, vice president, and Willedd Andrews, attorney, the resolution read:

"Whereas, we urge Congress and the President of the United States to give thought and consideration to a realistic program dealing with the serious Japanese problem with which

DISLOYAL JAP BILL PASSED

House Votes Right of Native-born to End Citizenship in War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—(AP)—The House today passed by a standing vote of 111 to 33 an Administration-approved bill by which native-born citizens of this country formally could renounce their citizenship in time of war, subject to approval of the Attorney General.

Although the measure does not specifically name the Japanese-American citizens now interned in this country, it was aimed at them, the House immigration committee said, so that formal renunciation of American citizenship could be obtained from internees who have professed disloyalty.

The House rejected an amendment, sponsored by Representative J. Leroy Johnson (Republican), California, which would have utilized previous expressions of disloyalty as the basis for proceedings to deprive Japanese-Americans of their citizenship.

Representative Gearheart (Republican), California, attempted to defeat the committee bill by an emasculating amendment, arguing that the bill would give the Attorney General too much power.

He asserted that the Attorney General "would have more power than any good man should ask for, and more than any bad man should be given."

evacuation and the evacuee problems over a per-

Red Tape Held Bar to Sale of Jap Machinery

FRESNO, Feb. 10.—During a session in which the charge was hurled that Federal red tape has so involved the question that unless direct State action is taken the problem will never be solved, farmer members of the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce today adopted a resolution demanding that the State Attorney General's office move to seize stored farm machinery owned by interned Japanese.

Frank Long, chairman of the Fresno County U.S.D.A. War Board, said legal methods for the confiscation of such farm machinery under the rights of eminent domain rest with the Federal government, but declared such a wealth of red tape surrounds them it appears the Federal government does not want the machinery used.

He pointed out the War Board would prefer to see the authority for confiscation and sale of stored farm machinery vested in the District Attorney's office.

"Whereas, such procedure is believed and expressed by the American Foundation for Expulsion of Japanese to be unwise and dangerous and a great opportunity for organized espionage and sabotage and a constant threat against the welfare and security of our country and the American people; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we, as members of the American Foundation for Expulsion of Japanese and citizens of the United States, go on record as urging Congress and the President of the United States to give consideration in bringing forth action for the dismissal of Mr. Dillon Myer, who is still main-

Rev. Coffin Pleads For Racial Justice

Speaking recently before 1600 Southland Presbyterians at the Immanuel church, Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin minced no words in his plea for economic justice and fair play on the racial problem.

Dr. Coffin, who is moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, made it plain that he believed that there was no other agency in the world today except the Christian church that could do the job of "sensitizing people to the needs of everyone."

The realistic churchman struck out plainly for economic justice within our own frontiers and on an international level, insisting, "If we leave a poverty spot anywhere, we leave a spot for future war."

"The world to which we look forward," he said, "must seem to be just to the majority of its inhabitants who will not be of the white race, for we form but one-third of the world's population."

He concluded with the earnest entreaty for Christians to prepare to assume responsibilities as world citizens.

Dies To Continue With Investigation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Disclosing that investigations of un-American activities will be vigorously continued, Chairman Dies of the House Committee told of the committees program for 1944. This statement followed the House approval of an additional \$75,000 for expenses of the committee, according to an article carried recently in the Los Angeles Times.

Dies said that current investigations of Japanese activities and the Civil Service Commission will continue. He added that the new program calls for an investigation of the C.I.O. "political action committee" and of Peace Now, an organization advocating negotiated peace.

Gen. Emmons Warns On Prohibited Areas

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Official warning by Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commanding general of the Western Defense Command was issued last week to 110,000 evacuees of Japanese ancestry that they will be liable to prosecution or forcible eviction if they attempt to re-enter prohibited western areas without permits, reported the Los Angeles Times.

The Army coincidentally disclosed that Masanobu Hata 27, Japanese-American, had been evicted from Lomita, Cal., to a point outside the prohibited area after he had re-entered an evacuated district of the Western Defense Command without a permit.

Myer Comments

In commenting today on the transfer of the War Relocation Authority to the Department of Interior, WRA Director Dillon S. Myer said: "The WRA was created by the president almost two years ago to perform a necessary wartime task, aimed at preserving our American Democratic principle and at the same time protect the national security. The program which we have developed to meet the needs of 110,000 American residents, two-thirds of them citizens by right of birth, has had the endorsement of Congress as well as the Executive branch of the government. Our primary objective is to see that it is carried out in the most effective manner. We welcome the resources and facilities which will be available in the Department of the Interior to help us do our job and do it better."

"I know that Secretary Ickes and I can depend upon the continued loyalty of the war staff and a continuation of the good relations between residents of the centers and the staff which have enjoyed in the past."

understanding of the problem, with which we of the Pacific Coast are faced."

PAGE THREE

Warren Criticizes Tule Lake Return

Return of the Tule Lake center to the WRA was criticized by Governor Warren yesterday although he said that the State would "play ball and do whatever is necessary to work out the problem," according to the San Francisco Chronicle.

The governor said, "the WRA showed it had no concern for the people's views on their own safety but it did as it pleased."

"In my opinion," the governor told a press conference at Sacramento, "the policy followed by WRA was not consistent with the safety of the civilians of our state or the national military safety."

The governor said his views concerning the Japanese were backed by a report of Lieutenant General DeWitt that before the Japanese were evacuated from California, enemy submarines received signals from the shore.

TRANSFER DEMANDED

At the time an article in the Los Angeles Times disclosed that a resolution introduced in the State Assembly by Assemblyman Lloyd Lowrey (D.), Yolo County, demanded the transfer of control over evacuated Pacific Coast Japanese from the WRA to the Department of Justice.

The resolution also asked that the Japanese segregation center at Tule Lake, Calif., scene of disorders recently, be abandoned. It held that the center, including inmates classified as disloyal, is a menace and should be located outside the Western Defense Command.

Drive To Denaturalize Niseis

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Legislators launched a legislation penalizing "s" of Japanese ancestry, stated the Los Angeles. Doubt about the value these moves to strip Japanese Americans of citizenship was registered by the House Immigration Committee.

Three pending bills of three pending bills that Congress can "refuse to swear allegiance to the United States, but Dickstein (D.) of New York other committee member questioned such measures can be with the Constitution, article stated.

Representative Sheppard (D.) California has suggested a special commission to do not demonstrate to the United States.

Representative Norrell (D.) of California would direct the President all Japanese Americans who are unfriendly to the United States and calls for special exchange them for Americans or held as war prisoners by Japan, the Times said.

House Considers On Denaturalization Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—An apparently hopeless drive to revoke the citizenship of disloyal Japanese-Americans was launched last week by the California House Members as debate opened on a bill allowing any person born in this country to shed his constitutional rights, reported Warren B. Francis, Times staff correspondent.

Although the bulk of Pacific Coast members were advocating "more teeth," the House seemed prepared to pass the bill, urged by Attorney General Biddle for expatriation new unsolicited allegiance to some measure and jurisdiction was postponed.

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Roosevelt Condemns Racial Violence Acts

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—President Roosevelt condemned bigotry and racial violence committed by some Americans following the news of Japanese atrocity acts with the statement that they "have betrayed our cause and damaged the world's respect for our faith," the San Francisco Chronicle reported lately.

Condemnation against hate-mongers was voiced by the president with the declaration that "acts of violence" reflects unfavorably "at a time when America requires greatness of spirit" during a racial observance at the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

"Some such men deserve our censure," Roosevelt declared. "Some are entitled to our contempt. All require the never ceasing reiteration of the Christian and American faith in the dignity of all peoples and right of all men to equal treatment in this land and on the earth."

Saturday,

Va

Vice-Pr

Vice-Pr

Return of the Tule Lake center to the WRA was criticized by Governor Warren yesterday although he said that the State would "play ball and do whatever is necessary to work out the problem," according to the San Francisco Chronicle.

The governor said, "the WRA showed it had no concern for the people's views on their own safety but it did as it pleased."

"In my opinion," the governor told a press conference at Sacramento, "the policy followed by WRA was not consistent with the safety of the civilians of our state or the national military safety."

The governor said his views concerning the Japanese were backed by a report of Lieutenant General DeWitt that before the Japanese were evacuated from California, enemy submarines received signals from the shore.

At the time an article in the Los Angeles Times disclosed that a resolution introduced in the State Assembly by Assemblyman Lloyd Lowrey (D.), Yolo County, demanded the transfer of control over evacuated Pacific Coast Japanese from the WRA to the Department of Justice.

The resolution also asked that the Japanese segregation center at Tule Lake, Calif., scene of disorders recently, be abandoned. It held that the center, including inmates classified as disloyal, is a menace and should be located outside the Western Defense Command.

Both Semitic, and ant Major E nese An first ch come fr Tupelo, Prem bia, Jay

must reorganize their whole economic life if they expect to return to the evacuated area. Virtually every boat, formerly owned by persons of Japanese ancestry, is under new ownership. Almost every business has been sold, while much of the farm land has been taken over by the Canadian government for a veterans' rehabilitation post-war program. More than 700 farms, most of them formerly operated by Japanese Canadians, have been acquired for the post-war project.

Washington sources believe Dillon S. Myer, chief of the War Relocation Authority, will remain as head of the agency. It's believed that Myer and White House had Stalley, chief of ities of the War resigned his pos War Relocation ley, who is cre turned in a top War Department the complicated tion . . . Ray member from Id ing for OPA in

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MANZANAR SEGREGANTS TO ENTRAIN AT LONE PINE FOR TULE CENTER

According to bulletin issued by Harry Black, assistant project director of the Tule Lake Segregation Center, the trains used to transfer the segregation groups will be under army supervision and are tentatively scheduled to arrive at the Northern camp at 3:30 p.m. These schedules, however, are subject to confirmation, and any plans based on them should be flexible enough to meet the conditions of any change which may be made, the bulletins stated.

PAGE THREE

Saturday, February 19, 1944

Vagaries

Vice-President . . .

Vice-President Wallace ducked all questions revolving around Japanese Americans during his west coast trip . . . A representative of the WRA has recently started attending eviction hearings revolving around condemnation action against houses in the San Francisco city area which was the center of the Japanese American community before evacuation. The WRA's interest revolves around furniture involved in some of the cases which belongs to evacuees now in relocation camps . . . Yasuo Kuniyoshi, chairman of the newly-organized Art Council of Japanese Americans for Democracy, was represented in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts show recently. His painting, End of Juanita, was awarded the \$300 J. Henry Scheidt Memorial Prize which is awarded to "an original painting in oil which, in the opinion of the jury, is of special importance in the exhibition."

Two from Tupelo . . .

Both John Rankin, the anti-Semitic, anti-labor, pro-Jim Crow and anti-nisei congressman, and Major Epting, who gave a Japanese American, Ben Kuroki, his first chance to fly in combat, come from the same small town Tupelo, Mississippi . . . According to Premier Hart of British Columbia, Japanese Canadian evacuees must reorganize their whole economic life if they expect to return to the evacuated area. Virtually every boat, formerly owned by persons of Japanese ancestry, is under new ownership. Almost every business has been sold, while much of the farm land has been taken over by the Canadian government for a veterans' rehabilitation post-war program. More than 700 farms, most of them formerly operated by Japanese Canadians, have been acquired for the post-war project.

WRA Chief . . .

Washington sources believe Dillon S. Myer, chief of the War Relocation Authority, will remain as head of the agency. It's believed that Myer and his policies have White House backing . . . Marshall Stalley, chief of community activities of the War Department, has resigned his post and will join the War Relocation Authority. Stalley, who is credited with having turned in a topnotch job for the War Department, will work out the complicated Tule Lake situation . . . Ray Hashitani, JAACL member from Idaho, is now working for OPA in Washington.

Launch Drive To Denationalize Niseis

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5—California legislators launched a drive for legislation penalizing "bad actors" of Japanese ancestry recently, stated the Los Angeles Times. Doubt about the validity of these moves to strip hostile Japanese Americans of their citizenship was registered by members of the House Immigration Committee.

Authors of three pending bills were confident that Congress can "denationalize" native-born citizens who refuse to swear allegiance to the United States, but Chairman Dickstein (D.) of New York, and other committee members repeatedly questioned whether such measures can be reconciled with the Constitution, the news article stated.

A measure providing revocation of citizenship upon conviction for "knowingly and intentionally expressing loyalty to a foreign state" has been introduced by Representative Sheppard (D.) Of Calif. Representative Johnson of California has suggested creation of a special commission to review the cases of all Japanese Americans and expatriate those who do not demonstrate allegiance to the United States.

The Norrell bill, authorized by Representative Norrell (D.) of Arkansas, would direct the President to arrest all Japanese Americans who are unfriendly to this country and calls for special efforts to exchange them for Americans interned or held as war prisoners by Japan, the Times article said.

House Considers On Denaturalization Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—An apparently hopeless drive to revoke the citizenship of disloyal Japanese-Americans was launched last week by the California House Members as debate opened on a bill allowing any person born in this country to shed his constitutional rights, reported Warren B. Francis, Times staff correspondent.

Although the bulk of Pacific Coast members were advocating "more teeth," the House seemed prepared to pass the bill, urged by Attorney General Biddle, which provides for expatriation only through new unsolicited statements of allegiance to some other nation. Action was not completed on the measure and further consideration was postponed until this week.

Charges that the Biddle bill would authorize "star chamber proceedings" were hurled by Rep. Gearhart. Legislation providing for expatriation because of past statements or deeds would be constitutional, he insisted, because citizenship proceedings are civil, not criminal, in character.

"Citizenship should not be taken lightly and deprivation of citizenship should not be a star chamber matter. This bill gives more power than a good man should ask and a bad man should have", Gearhart said.

Since there will be no processing or inspection of checked baggage upon arrival, the passengers will be transported by truck directly from the train to the block in which most of the assignments are made. Assignments will be made in the newly constructed area by block units in order that mess halls and utilities may be opened by blocks as the train contingents arrive. The assignment of the incoming evacuees to apartments will be done at Manzanar before departure.

HOUSING ADJUSTMENTS

Realizing that among the present residents of Tule Lake Center there are some who were formerly at Manzanar and who would like to be transferred to live among some former neighbors and associates, in each of the new blocks a few apartments are being reserved by the housing unit. These will be available for assignment to such former residents of Manzanar upon application to the Housing Unit. However, these adjustments cannot be made until after the four trains arrive from Manzanar have arrived, and the newcomers located.

MESS HALLS EQUIPPED

Mess Management, advised in advance as to the arrival of the transfer trains, will have mess halls equipped and stocked. For each block contingent, mess hall crews of Manzanar people will have been chosen before departure from Manzanar. These crews will be ready to report to their respective mess halls to prepare meals the day after their arrival.

Visiting among the newcomers by the present residents of Tule Lake Center will not be permitted because of the inevitable interference with the induction process. A picket line and a patrol will be established by the Army, and only proper identified workers will be permitted to pass the established line into the new area until after the incoming evacuees have made themselves comparatively at home. As soon as practicable, the restriction on visiting will be removed.

Whatever curfew regulations applying to the remainder of the center at the time of arrival of the Manzanar group will apply likewise to the new area.

Group Demands Immediate Ouster of Myer From WRA

Immediate removal of Dillon Myer as executive head of War Relocation Authority was demanded in a resolution sent yesterday to Congressman John M. Costello by members of the American Foundation for Expulsion of Japanese.

Criticizing WRA for its lax policy in handling Japanese the Foundation demanded replacement of Myer and "all other persons unfit to administer their positions in behalf of the safety of the American people" and to replace them with "people of executive ability, who have definite knowledge of the problem, with which we of the Pacific Coast are faced."

Signed by Marshall S. Johnson, president of the organization; John C. Porter, vice president, and Willedd Andrews, attorney, the resolution read:

"Whereas, we urge Congress and the President of the United States to give thought and consideration to a realistic program dealing with the serious Japanese problem with which

Off hand reasons could be given to support the view that moving WRA into the Department of Interior is the best calculated move. Equal support, perhaps, could be lent to the contrary view. Suffice it to say that this move was made under the Executive Order of the President who created the Authority by his own proclamation.

PROGRESSIVE ACTION

Now with the transfer, Manzanar passes into the third administrative phase. First the Wartime Civil Control Administration. Next, the independent WRA took shape, followed by its passage into the hands of Harold Ickes' Department. This is not a sudden affair. For the past several weeks, the Authority's administrators have been conferring among themselves and with other governmental agencies as to the transfer which would be best suited to the purpose of the WRA. The choice of affiliation ranged among at least four cabinet offices: War Department, Justice Department, Department of Interior or the Department of Agriculture.

The latest Executive action represents the progressive resolving of the evacuation and the evacuee problems over a period of nearly two years. We may expect that this process will not expire with the end of the war, but will continue thereafter until the problems

and the services associated with the administration of Japanese in the projects will have disappeared.

From this distance, it can be suggested that Mr. Ickes is an administrator who is not at all unsympathetic to the problems of the evacuees. A relatively small incident such as his having hired niseis to help operate his farm, which once created a mild stir, cannot be used as a full measuring rod to gauge his attitude. But it is reasonably safe to assume that he does have compassion for the evacuee problems.

DISTINCT TRIBUTE

This action by the President it would seem, will serve to stabilize the Authority in times of stormy encounters with its critics, by conferring on the WRA a place under the wing of a duly established department of the Executive Office. The courage of the WRA officials to withstand Congressional or public criticism has been amply demonstrated since the inception of the Authority nearly two years ago.

The transfer, therefore, is a distinct tribute to Dillon Myer and to all project directors who have weathered the trying period of the Authority's progress. It is to be recalled that nearly all Federal agencies worthy of its purpose have started out on its own power and withstood the buffeting by public. It was only then that they were incorporated into the Federal departments. It is there that many of these agencies have gained renown, and a distinct sense of continuity to its work. It can be so with WRA.

the 11 Western States are faced and to give definite consideration to the welfare and protection and security of the American people;

"Whereas, under the present program now existing under the War Relocation Authority little and no restrictions are placed on Japanese internees;

"Whereas, such procedure is believed and expressed by the American Foundation for Expulsion of Japanese to be unwise and dangerous and a great opportunity for organized espionage and sabotage and a constant threat against the welfare and security of our country and the American people; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we, as members of the American Foundation for Expulsion of Japanese and citizens of the United States, go on record as urging Congress and the President of the United States to give consideration in bringing forth action for the dismissal of Mr. Dillon Myer, who is still main-

tained as the executive head under Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and be it

"Resolved further, that such other procedure be taken as may be necessary to handle the removal of any and all other persons, who are unfit to administer intelligently and adequately their positions on behalf of the American people, and to install in their places, people of executive ability, who have definite knowledge and understanding of the problem, with which we of the Pacific Coast are faced."

Department Of Interior Takes Over WRA Centers

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 19 (By Teletype)—President Roosevelt announced today that he had ordered the transfer of the War Relocation Authority to the Department of Interior. WRA has responsibility for maintenance and relocation of persons of Japanese descent evacuated from the Pacific coast early in 1942. The transfer is being made for reasons of administrative simplification and to bring the work of the agency under supervision of a Cabinet officer. The agency, of which Dillon S. Myer is director, will be moved in its entirety into the Department of Interior, in accordance with the president's frequently announced belief that the number of independent agencies should, when practicable, be reduced.

In commenting upon the transfer of the WRA to the Department of Interior, Project Director Ralph P. Merritt stated: "This action by the government undoubtedly will add stability and strength to the Authority; and will further assist in the program upon which our project is engaged."

In announcing the transfer, the president stated that he considered the program of the War Relocation Authority sound in principle, and the work already accomplished by the agency highly satisfactory.

The War Relocation Authority operates nine relocation centers, for those of the evacuees who have been found to be loyal American citizens or law abiding aliens, and a segregation center for those whose loyalties are to Japan rather than to the United States. A total of 92,000 evacuees are in the ten centers. Approximately 20,000 of the evacuees have resettled in ordinary communities outside the evacuated zones, through the relocation program of the agency.

Ickes Comments

"The president has directed that the War Relocation Authority be transferred to the Department of the Interior," stated Secretary Harold Ickes. "I am glad to welcome the director and staff of the WRA into this department. The authority was established nearly two years ago as a result of the army's evacuation of the west coast residents of Japanese ancestry. Since that time, the Authority has worked closely with this department. Five relocation centers are situated on Interior Department land, one center was directly administered by this department until January 1, 1944. As a consequence, I know something of the problems with which the WRA has been confronted and have come to appreciate the effectiveness with which these problems have been dealt."

"War Relocation Authority has been confronted with the difficult task of caring for a minority group of enemy ancestry in the time of war. To handle this problem with proper regard for the national security and in accord with sound principles of American Democracy, the authority has developed a three-fold program:

1. Maintenance of all evacuee who require support in properly administered relocation centers.
2. Segregation of evacuees whose sympathies do not lie with the United States into a special center, and 3. Relocation of loyal evacuees as rapidly as possible in normal, productive American life. This program will be continued and I hope will be made even more effective in the Department of Interior.

"In carrying out my responsibilities under the order, I intend to keep in mind the need of recognition of the rights of United States citizens regardless of ancestry, the internal security of

Biddle Has 'Grave Doubt' Of Evacuation's Legality

check their normal rate continued, the outmarriage ly. During the past st statistics of the Hawa seven Japanese women her own race.

More than half of t —were contracted with number of these Caucas in Hawaii; at present mainland, either war w rise in outmarriage fr 1940-41 to 13.96% after result of the great infl

No Technical Authority For Holding U. S. Citizens In Centers, Attorney Says

Expressing the "gravest doubt" as to the constitutionality of evacuation on the basis of race alone, Attorney General Francis Biddle told members of the Dies committee in Washington last week that no evacuee had yet brought to court a habeas corpus writ to test the authority of the WRA to detain American citizens.

with those of other desce y married must be added ions. When one adds also t have become the "steadies ealizes that there has been imacy of relations betwee acasians.

WRA Takes Steps To Protect Centers

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16—Army and War Relocation Authority, following the outbreak of Japanese atrocity stories, speed up precautionary measures to protect the four centers located in the Far West against any possible outside attack, the San Francisco Chronicle reported lately.

Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commanding General of the Western Defense Command issued strict warning against retaliation action of any kind.

"Such effort would do no good," explained Emmons. "Our people must rest assured that in the proper time and place exact and unremitting justice will be met out to the Japanese who have been guilty of these dastardly and cowardly acts."

TULE LAKE UNHARMED

Bitter resentment against the atrocity acts were heard in a neighborhood town from Tule Lake, America's largest disloyal relocation center, but demonstrations were not expected. This was indicated with the Army removing their remaining heavy equipment from the center. They were, however, situated a quarter of a mile from the center, giving indications that they were standing by.

This news report quoted Project Director Ralph P. Merritt as referring to Manzanar evacuees as being "practically all loyal," and that the residents there were "very much disturbed" about the treatment given American prisoners.

Statistics Of Segregation Released By Assistant Project Director Adams

Declaring that over 42 per cent of the evacuees going to Tule Lake in this movement are family members accompanying the disloyals and repatriates, Mrs. Lucy Adams, assistant project director revealed that 1874 persons are on this segregation list.

She stated that approximately 30 percent are children under 17 years of age, most of them still in school. The breakdown figures show that of the 1874:

Those who maintained a "No" answer number 509; family members accompanying them, 764; expatriates and repatriates, 573; their family members, 19; leave clearance denial, five and five

to the measure as "the Attorney General's Bill" and contended it

MANZANAR FREE PRESS

Showdown Urged For Proposal Of Biddle

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—A House showdown on various proposals to punish disloyal Japanese-Americans was guaranteed when the House Rules Committee granted an "open rule" instead of a "gag rule" on a bill urged by Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle permitting any citizen to renounce his constitutional rights with Federal permission, stated the Los Angeles Times.

The "gag rule" was requested by Chairman Dickstein of the Immigration Committee to prevent amendments or substitution to the bill during Congressional action. In the request denied by the rules committee, Dickstein and other members of his committee maintained the legislation suggested by the Attorney General "goes as far as we can" without violating the constitution.

The request for the "gag rule" was submitted after Rep. Phillips (R.) Cal. warned that many western legislators "don't think the proposed bill goes far enough" and asserted that the question of revoking citizenship of hostile Nisei "requires full discussion."

Number of marriages	Percent of outm'ges	Percent of inm'ges
1940-41	13.96	13.96
1941-42	13.96	13.96
1942-43	13.96	13.96

Chicago E

the United States during war time and the inter-national implications which are involved, and particularly the effect of this program on the treatment of war prisoners and civilians in Japanese hands.

"The Department of Interior will, I am sure, be able to make an effective contribution to the relocation program. I should be reluctant, however, to assume the responsibilities involved in bringing the WRA into the Department of Interior if I did not know the ability and devotion of the staff of the WRA and were not assured that Dillon Myer and B the organization he has built (up and directed were coming under my direction as a unit."

to Staff

Henry Sugim Exhibits Pair At Arkansas

DENSON, Ark. Exhibition of fifty water by Henry Sugimot fornia artist, is no at Hendrix colleg Ark.

The "one-man show," which includes paintings and drawings of life at Jerome relocation center,

HEAVIEST SNOWFALL RECORDED HERE OVER WEEK-END

All standing snowfall records were shattered—it's a wonder any windows weren't shattered, too, with snowballs—by this fourth snowfall recorded this year. To top it off, a strong blizzard blew causing a youngster to remark, "Look, mama, it's snowing sideways!"

While some hugged their stoves to escape the nippy wind, the kids around the block shouted and played in the snow. Even grown-ups joined in the throw-

ing of snowballs amidst the gay laughter of children's voices. Some who still remembered "when daddy was a boy," even went so far as to help the "next door" boy give the snowman a "finishing touch."

Frozen over Baird's Creek and Block 29's basketball court were taken over by children who put them into use for sledding purposes. Breaking the monotony of center life, snow fights were frequent. Occasionally a passerby

was the target of a stray snowball, but they laughed it off good naturedly.

Farming Division reported: Ground temperature hit a low 24 and a high 46 degrees on Saturday, while on Sunday a minimum of 26 and a maximum of 36 degrees was recorded.

Total snowfall for the two days was unofficially reported as 8 inches.

drew, into our fellowshp. we are assured that this relationship will be a most enriching one for us all," the Baptist paper said.

also shown in the art show at the 1940 World's Fair in San Francisco.

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By SAB

anner, the intermoun- ble. It was movements p feelings ese ances- t, Northern Colorado as "closed eation Au-

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No Technical Authority For Holding U.S. Citizens

(Continued from Page 1)

center, Biddle said, there was "no doubt" that the Japanese were watching American actions closely and would model their treatment of American internees accordingly.

Japanese treatment of American citizens abroad, he said, had been "good". He said he based his statement on conversations with repatriates who landed recently on the exchange ship Gripsholm.

Japan, he said, gave its American prisoners adequate

is to reduce man's cruelty a larger meas

ecency to the world. It is being fought so that the atrocities of the Japanese and German military machines may never again horrify us; so that the dignity of the individual and his right to respect and decent treatment, no matter what his color or race may be, will be recognized.

"We, as people of a democratic nation, are entitled to know the truth of atrocities. Unless we are aware of them, we cannot combat them successfully, nor can we propose preventive measures. It is necessary, that all the people in the world know of existent evils that they learn how terribly unnecessary they are." — From the Gila N Courier.

food and housing and was following the terms of the Geneva treaty which sets forth policies for international handling of prisoners.

Biddle said that most of the trouble in this country was caused by American citizens of Japanese ancestry who had been sent to Japan for their education where they had been indoctrinated with Japanese ideology.

He maintained it was possible to screen loyal from disloyal Japanese and told the subcommittee it should act on the question of Japanese relocation with cool and level heads.

Ickes Says He'll Guard Rights of Jap Citizens

Congressmen Renew Charge Secretary Hired Nip Farmers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes said today that the program of the War Relocation Authority for 110,000 Japanese evacuees will be continued under the Interior Department's jurisdiction and he hoped "will be made even more effective."

Ickes' statement was made following announcement by the White House that the WRA, under fire recently for its handling of Japanese internment camps, had been transferred to the Interior Department lock, stock and barrel.

"In carrying out our responsibilities under the order, I intend to keep in mind the need for recognition of the rights of United States citizens regardless of ancestry, the internal security of the United States during wartime, and international implications which are involved, particularly the effect of this program on the treatment of war prisoners and civilians in Japanese hands," Ickes said.

OUTLINES PROGRAM

He listed the program as follows:

1. The maintenance of all evacuees who require support in properly administered relocation centers;
2. The segregation of evacuees, whose sympathies do not lie with the United States, into a special segregation center; and
3. The relocation of loyal evacuees as rapidly as possible to normal, productive American life.

In a statement released simultaneously with that of Ickes, Dillon Myer, WRA director, declared that WRA welcomed "the resources and facilities available in the Department of the Interior to help us do our job and do it better."

WORK UNDER ICKES

While Myer's future duties were not specified, it was reported he will work under Ickes at least for the time being. Some members of Congress said he would resign.

The WRA has been under fire since the Tule Lake, Cal., Jap internment center riots. West Coast legislators recently demanded Myer be removed from office, but suggested that the WRA be placed under justice department jurisdiction.

Twenty-one West Coast Congressmen from Oregon, Washington and California had requested in a resolution sent to the President late last month that Myer be removed.

Said Representative Poulson (Republican):

"This move is just adding

sugar coating to a bitter pill. Myer will still have the same ideas and the fact Mr. Ickes has already shown disregard for the feelings of Californians by his previous gestures of hiring Japanese servants in his Maryland farm when Japanese disorders in California were flaring does not help us believe in his understanding of our problem."

Representative Phillips (Republican) said the move smacked of "deliberate evasion," and added:

"I don't see they have done anything at all except evade the desires of Congress and particularly of the California delegation."

He said the transfer was the second time within 24 hours that the administration's policies regarding the Japanese had hit Californians in the face.

Phillips referred to a bill to divest of their American citizenship persons who file a written renunciation of allegiance to this country.

In House debate on the bill yesterday Californians referred to the measure as "the Attorney General's Bill" and contended it

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 17.—(P)—Four Tule Lake Japanese relocation camp inmates charged in Federal grand jury indictments with possession of untaxed liquor and a fifth accused of theft of Government property from the camp were arraigned today before United States District Court Judge Martin I. Welsh.

Judge Welsh granted the request of Defense Attorney Wallace Shepard that the time for entering pleas be continued until Monday.

was merely "legal opium" which would defer ridding this country of avowedly disloyal Japanese.

Representative Engle (Democrat), said he was "not impressed at all by the juggling from one department to another."

Representative Sheppard (Democrat), said he trusted the transfer would effect a "more practical and factual" handling of WRA camps "in a manner not governed exclusively by social concept."

Nisei Intermarriage Rate Shown in Hawaiian Figures

By John E. Reinecke

Honolulu, T. H.

"The will not mingle their blood with that of other races"—a typical charge leveled against Americans of Japanese ancestry—is not true in Hawaii. Not only has the war failed to check their normal rate of outmarriage, but, as the war has continued, the outmarriage of Japanese women has increased rapidly. During the past statistical year, 1942-43, according to the statistics of the Hawaii Board of Health, one out of every seven Japanese women who married, chose a husband outside her own race.

More than half of these outmarriages—7.44% out of 13.96%—were contracted with Caucasians. Before the war a large number of these Caucasian bridegrooms were Portuguese reared in Hawaii; at present most of them are Americans from the mainland, either war workers or men in the armed forces. The rise in outmarriage from the fairly normal rate of 10.1% in 1940-41 to 13.96% after a year of war with Japan, is the direct result of the great influx of American men from the continent who have found Hawaiian AJA (Americans of Japanese ancestry) girls equally attractive with those of other descents.

To the number legally married must be added a certain number of common law unions. When one adds also the number of young AJA women who have become the "steadies" of mainland Caucasian men, one realizes that there has been a considerable increase in the intimacy of relations between Hawaiian Japanese and mainland Caucasians.

Among Japanese men the rate of outmarriage, much smaller to begin with than among the women, has declined somewhat as a result of the war—not because the men are adverse to marrying out, but because the influx of mainland bachelors has made the competition for local girls even keener than usual in a territory where there has always been a preponderance of males. The enlistment of several thousand AJA young men in the Army has also removed many potential suitors for the hands of local girls. Nevertheless the increase of outmarriage among AJA women has outweighed the decrease of outmarriage among the men, so that the total of outmarriage for the Japanese community has risen nearly two per cent during a year and a half of war with Japan.

JAPANESE MARRIAGES IN HAWAII 1940-1943

	1940-41		1941-42		1942-43	
	JA	JA	JA	JA	JA	JA
Brides	1799	1695	2226	2058	1869	1671
Grooms	10.1%	4.6%	11.3%	4.2%	13.96%	3.8%
Percent of outm'ges	89.9%	95.4%	88.7%	95.8%	86.04%	96.2%
Percent of inm'ges	Descent of Spouse in Japanese Marriages					
Hawaiians and Part						
Hawaiians	2.8%	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%	2.7%	1.9
Puerto Ricans	Neg.	Neg.	.2%	Neg.	.2%	None
Caucasians	3.8%	.7%	5.2%	.5%	7.4%	.4%
Chinese	.8%	.9%	1.2%	.7%	1.1%	.8%
Koreans	.7%	.4%	.4%	.5%	.4%	.5%
Filipinos	1.8%	Neg.	1.7%	.1%	1.9%	.1%
All Others	Neg.	None	.1%	None	.2%	None

TOTAL JAPANESE OUTMARRIAGES (Both Sexes)

1940-41	7.38%
1941-42	7.82%
1942-43	9.15%

Chicago Baptist Church Adds Evacuee Pastor to Staff

Effort to Integrate Japanese Americans into Community Life Told

CHICAGO — Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa has recently joined the staff of the First Baptist Church of Chicago, Fiftieth street near Drexel Blvd., it was reported last week.

"This significant action will enable the church to carry on an effective ministry among Americans of Japanese ancestry," the Baptist Church publication "Church Life," stated.

The Rev. Morikawa is a graduate of the University of California, and of the Louisville Theological Seminary. He will have the title of assistant pastor at the church, and will carry on work generally connected with that position.

It was stressed that this effort to integrate Americans of Japanese ancestry into the life of the church and the community has the complete support of the Council of Hyde Park Churches and Synagogues.

"It is at once patriotic and religious," it was stated.

"We welcome Mr. Morikawa, his gracious wife, and his son, Andrew, into our fellowship. We are assured that this relationship will be a most enriching one for us all," the Baptist paper said.

Henry Sugimoto Exhibits Paintings At Arkansas College

DENSON, Ark. — An exhibition of fifty water colors and oils by Henry Sugimoto, noted California artist, is now being shown at Hendrix college in Conway, Ark.

The "one-man show," which includes paintings and drawings of life at Jerome relocation center, will continue through February.

Henry Sugimoto has also sent several recent works to the annual show of the San Francisco Art Association. He has also been informed by the California Water Color Society, of which he is a member, that his works are being included in a touring exhibit which will be shown in army camps, as well as museums, throughout the United States.

Paintings by Sugimoto, a former resident of Hanford, Calif., are on exhibition at the Palace of the Legion of Honor in San Francisco, and in various other noted galleries. His paintings were also shown in the art show at the 1940 World's Fair in San Francisco.

TIMELY

By SAB

Ever since last summer, the trend of affairs in the intermountain area was unfavorable. It was known that undercover movements were going to stir up feelings against those of Japanese ancestry. In view of this fact, Northern Utah and the Denver, Colorado area were announced as "closed areas" by the War Relocation Authority.

The final blow-up came this year. The governor of Colorado called a special session of the state legislature to consider a constitutional amendment to prohibit land ownership by alien Japanese. Then Ogden refused licenses to Japanese business establishments owned by those who came after Pearl Harbor. The trouble then jumped to Salt Lake City.

Colorado has had a greater increase of Japanese population than any other state. There was bound to be some repercussion. It should bring to the attention of these of Japanese ancestry the advisability of the program of the War Relocation Authority which is to encourage all to go to the Middle West or the Atlantic seaboard.

Utah is just like a "keg of dynamite." If a few thousand Japanese should migrate into the state, it is a serious problem because the total population of the state is only about 585,000. This fact alone should bring the realization that there is not much future in such a thinly populated area without any great wealth to encourage developments. The only field which holds some possibility has been agriculture, but the lack of water

the OTHER SIDE copy desk

No Jap Crow

"Every loyal American is willing to give his life for his country, but in so giving wants the assurance that the principles for which he fights will be preserved. No American of Japanese ancestry wants to give his life for the preservation of Jap Crowism."—From an editorial in the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

On Min Yasui

"Yasui is no wall-eyed dreamer. He is aware that America has its faults, many of which are painfully known to evacuees. But he is just as aware that nisei who have been educated in American schools and have matured in this culture, cannot feel at ease in any other society other than that which exists here. He is certain that America's faults and good points are infinitely more desirable than those of the Axis nations or any other nation.

"If he were less certain of the fundamental integrity of America he surely would not have tested the legality of the restrictive orders.

"His fight is on the home front. But in the words of many of the nation's leaders, the home front fight for the preservation of democracy is just as important as winning the war. 'We will not have won the war if we lose the peace.'" — From the News-Courier.

News-Courier

"One of the purposes for which this war is being fought is to reduce to a minimum man's cruelty to man; to bring a larger measure of honor and decency to the world. It is being fought so that the atrocities of the Japanese and German military machines may never again horrify us; so that the dignity of the individual and his right to respect and decent treatment, no matter what his color or race may be, will be recognized.

"We, as people of a democratic nation, are entitled to know the truth of atrocities. Unless we are aware of them, we cannot combat them successfully, nor can we propose preventive measures. It is necessary, that all the people in the world know of existent evils that they learn how terribly unnecessary they are." — From the Gila News-Courier.