Here's New Oregon Law, Tightening Noose on Jap Land Law Evaders

OREGON'S new anti-Jap property law, passed by the last legislature and signed by Goverhor Snell, really locks the gate
thousands who have been
crawling through the back door" in violating the alien land laws. These laws, in Pacific Coast states, were intended to keep Japanese aliens from own-ing land, but have been grossly evaded by subterfuge.

In order that Pacific Coasters may realize the "teeth" that Oregon legislators have written into the situation, The Journal herewith print the bill. It must be a good still, for the daily newspapers have been strangely either on bernedesting!

newspapers have been strangely silent on broadcasting it.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF GREGON:
SECTION 1. Whenever leaves, scropping agreements, or any other agreements to acquire, possess, enjby, use, cultivate, occupy and transfer real property for farming

or agricultural purposes, or to transfer in whole or in part the beneficial use of said lands, are made in the name of the wife or child of any alien not eligible for citizenship under the laws of the United States or made in the name of any other person, and when such alien not eligible for such citizenship is then or thereafter allowed to remain og go upon the land farm and cultivate same and enloy directly or indirectly the beneficial use of such agricultural lands or obtains or has a beneficial interest in or use of the proceeds received from the sale of agricultural crops produced on said lands, then any person slighing or entering that any such agreement with knowledge that any such agreement in shall be allowed or permitted to farm and cultivate such land and enjoy directly or indirectly the beneficial use of such agricultural lands or have a beneficial interest in or use of the proceeds received from the select of the agricultural lands or have a beneficial interest in or use of the proceeds received from the select of the agricultural lands or have a beneficial interest in or use of the proceeds received from the select of the agricultural form the select the agricultur lands or have a beneficial interest in or use of the proceeds received from the sole of the upricultural crops produced on said lands, or any person who allows or permits any such alien to farm and cutti-vate such lands and enjoy directly or indirectly the beneficial use of

By LESTER M. HUNT

SO sorry, piease. No Japs wanted

D __now or ever." This is the attitude of the Western Confer-

It was expressed in the form of

a resolution adopted at a recent convention in Seattle of the dele-

gates representing more than 100,-000 organized Teamsters in the Far

The resolution demanded that

turn to the states from which they

were moved by the army as a war security measure. Regardless of the action of the

regardless of the action of the federal authorities, the Teamsters will not accept the Japs. In this position, the Teamsters echo the sentiments of the West. They don't want them back, and they won't the them back.

The indications are that the western climate will not be healthy

for Japs for a long time to come. The West remembers the boys it lost in the Pacific.

It remembers how it fought for

remembers now it rought for years against the sentimental attitude of the rest of the country toward the Japs who were infiltrating the western states,

The war gave the West a chance

to get rid of its hated immigrants. Other states now have them and the West says: "You wanted them.

Now, you keep them,

the Japs never be permitted to

ence of Teamsters.

such agricultural lands or obtain or have a beneficial interest in or use of the proceeds received from the sale of the agricultural crops produced on said lands, shall be guilty of violation of the terms and provisions of this Act and, upon capitality to the county aid or state penitentiary not exceeding two years, or by a fine its exceeding two years, or by a fine its exceeding two the such fine its exceeding two the beneficial to the district attorney of the proper county, shall have the power to institute injunction proceedings in the major of the State of Oregon against any and all such persons for the purpose of enjohing and restraining them from carrying on farming, operations on any agricultural lands in the State of Oregon, under the terms and provisions of any spith said agreements, contracts on leases, as hereinbefore

tural lands in the State of Oregon, under the terms and provisions of any sight said agreements, contracts on leases, as hereinhefore providen.

2. In any action or proceeding, civil or eriminal, by the State of Oregon, or the people thereof, when the complaint, indictment or information alleges the allengee and ineligibility to

United States citizenship of any defendant, proof by the State, or the people thereof, of the acquisition, possession, enloyment, use, cultivation, occupation or transferring of real property or any interest therein, or the having in whole or in part the beneficial use thereof by such defendant, or of any such facts, and, in addition and the such case of the first such as the such as the

SECTION 3. In may suit or ac-SELTION 3. In any suit or action, exist or existing retain, the provisions of the laws of this State relating to the rights, powers and disabilities of aliens with respect to property, proof that the defendant is not a registered voter in the county in which the land involved in any such suit or action is located shall establish a prima facle presump-

tion that such person is ineligible to citizenship.

SECTION 1. Any allen ineligible to ewa any interest in land in the State of energon who shad till, farm or work upon said land, or occupy the same in any capacity whatsaver, shall be presumed to be the owner of a learchold or some interest in said hand.

some interest in said land.

SEPTION 5. If any section, sentence, clause or word of this Act shall be held to be inconstitutional, the invalidity of such section, sentence, clause or word shall not affect the validity of any other portion of this Act, it being the latent of this legislative assembly to enact the remainder of this Act, notwithstanding such part so declared unconstitutional should or may be so declared.

SECTION 6. It hereby is a place of the declared at examination and the such as the section of the section of

should or may be no direlated SECTION 6. It Interests is a final placed and declared that exhausting conditions are such that this Act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety; and an emergency herbidy is declared to exist, and this Act shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

ADMIRAL HALSEY SAYS:

"We have found definite signs of cannibalism among the Japs. In defeat they revert to wild beasts.



GRESHAM, OREGON, JUNE, 1945

Vol. 1

AS IT LOOKS to JACK HALL

I the reasoning—or lack of it— on the part of those who want to welcome back the Japs into our midst with open arms.

They profess, for example, that the idea of holding a national election to vote on whether we want to continue granting citizenship to unassimilables is wrecking the whole groundwork of democracy. Then they try to block it by tossing a whole flock of monkeywrenches into the machinery of democracy themselves.

the community hotel at Baker, Oregon, for example. After rent-ing their ballroom, the board sud-denly cancelled an advertised denly cancelled an advertised meeting of the Japanese Exclusion League there, on 24 hours' notice, on the ground that "the people of Baker didn't want to hear a presentation of the League

official circles to try to regiment the thinking of Americans. Fortunately, a host of red-blooded Bakerites, capable of doing their own thinking and not at all appreciative of the "solicitude" of the hotel board for their welfare, told about it in no uncertain terms. To

Frank Hanna, and many others.

still sounding off, labeling those who have the temerity to fight his ukase on the redumping of Japs on the Pacific Coast with all sorts of undignified and ungentlemanly

that must be overlooked. He's

"agin" everything.
But perhaps there's a reason for Ickes' great love for Japs. If memory serves correctly, the Secretary was one of the first to take Japanese of the server of the interest of the server of the s anese out of the internment camps and establish them on his ranch in

Harold doesn't mind, we'd sort o' like to know what he's pay-(Continued on Page 2)

'We found Japanese orders to

kill Americans cruelly-to kill all, even women and children, who oppose the Emperor."

GENERAL MacARTHUR

SAYS:

INTERNED JAPS MEET; MAKE 21 DEMANDS

Teamsters Want TT'S difficult at times to follow Japanese Kent Off Coast Area

Take the board of directors of program.'

It's a good demonstration of the all too prevalent attitude on the part of many in official and semimention just a few:

Roie and Clyde Van Bibber, Mrs. F. A. Valentine, A. L. Carlson, W. A. Hall, Walter Givens, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs.

Not Wanted in East VITUPERATIVE Harold Ickes is From what we have seen of the Japs since they moved East, we don't want them either. We can understand the attitude of the West. They are a threat to our standard of living. The American workingman cannot compete with Jap labor and neither can the course, coming from Harold,

American farmer.

In the western states, the Japs were accumulating the choice farm lands until some of the states passed laws prohibiting them from owning property. Then they held it in the name of their children or of Americans who liked the glitter of Oriental gold.

Since their recent arrival in our

WRA REAPS A WHIRLWIND

THE JAPANESE in the United States, considering the exigencies of war, have been exceptionally well treated.

The paternalistic. War Relocation Authority has, through its coddling policy, given them advantages far in excess of the ordinary man-in-the-street, who has had to put up with wartime rigors and restrictions.

But now, with the nation on the threshold of victory, alien-dominated groups are beginning to make them-selves felt. They want to maintain their influence on the Japanese communities as they did before the war. That influence kept alive Japanese customs, traditions, Emperor-worship and loyalty to the Empire.

These people want the government to maintain relocation centers on a semi-permanent basis. They want the government to underwrite any business venture they undertake. They want the government to establish old folks homes for them. And, above all, they want the government to give Japanese aliens power of attorney to manage properties owned by their American-born

THIS IS AMERICA, BUT LET US NOT MISTAKE LIBERTY FOR LICENSE. Had these people suffered as our civilians and soldiers did in the Japanese prison camps of the Philippines, some kind of "recommenda-tions" might be in order. But they didn't. Their brazen effrontery is even more clear when you consider the scope of proposed benefits far exceeds anything now offered the men who are fighting and dying for our country.

We hope every reader will give these "21 recommendations" the study they deserve. There are forces within this country that will try to obtain consideration for these and other Japanese demands. When that time comes, the voice of America should be raised to high heaven against it.

Japs "Bleed" Leased Farms, Says Bainbridge Economist

A graphic picture of what Jap operation has done to the well-known strawberry raising area of Bainbridge Island in Washington is painted in this interview by a Journal reporter with Lambert Schuyler, writer and economist, who lives at Winslow, on the island.
"The beating that the Japs gave

midst, the Japs have shown up as (Continued on page 4)

"The beating that the Japs gave Bainbridge acres amounts to as-

sault and battery," Schuyler told the Journal. "The fact is that the Japs made their fortunes here by mining the soil—leased soil. Take a good look at our so-called berry fields today. Most of them will not even grow good weeds. At best they will produce very infe-rior berries. And it will cost plenty to restore them to any kind of

(Continued on page 3)

Delegates from 7 **Centers Hold** Secret Parley

War Relation Authority officials that Jap relocation centers were going to be closed before the year's end and all occupants released, inmate delegates to a seven-center conference, held recently in Salt Lake City, urged that centers be kept open for the duration of the war and as long afterward as may be needed.

This was only one of 21 "recom-mendations" made by the conference in letters to Secretary of the Interior Ickes and to Dillon S. Myer, head of the War Relocation Authority. The recommendations provide for a cradle-to-the-grave aid program, demanding benefits that far exceed anything offered to the men who are fighting and dying for our country. Critical WRA methods contend such brail effrontery was the only result that could be expected of the coddling policy of Mr. Myer, et al.

Demands of the evacuated Japaese were very carefully kept out of the newspapers. The first no-tice obtained by the public was through copies of the "Heart Mountain Sentinel," a Japanese camp newspaper, published for the inmates only. Explained that

"The conference of the delegates representing Gila, Granada, Mini-doka, Poston, Rohwer, Topaz and Heart Mountain (relocation centers) was held behind closed doors and the announcement this week was the first information center

was the first information center residents have had of the outcome. "Many residents were disappointed with the results and voiced the opinion that 'nothing new was accomplished.' Others declared that 'many of the recommendations were beyond the scope of WRA's ability to perform." In outlining here the 21 "recommendations" of the evacuees, the Japanese Exclusion League Journal calls attention to the fact that

nal calls attention to the fact that all but six of the 35 elected dele-gates to the conference were alien Japanese. It demonstrates the determination of the alien segment to try to control the future of the

ALOURNAL OF

Published monthly in the interest of the Japanese Exclusion League, Inc., an organization dedicated to legally, peaceably and permanently ridding this Coast and, ultimately, this country of the Japs

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Secretary—C. G. SCHNEIDER
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A PROGRAM THAT ALL CAN BACK!

A LMOST, DAILY letters come into the headquarters of the Japanese Exclusion League from persons who are anti-Jap but who confess their inability to go along with the League's program because "it sets a precedent that will undermine the fundamentals of the Constitution and imperil other minority groups."

Let's re-inspect the program and see:

ITEM 1. Induce the government to keep all Japs out of the Western Defense Command until the war is over. That's just good sense, with a war on. If only one among them was a saboteur, the exclusion of all, to prevent his dirty work, would be justified. And we heard a man, close to the military intelligence service, say in a public speech that six known Japanese spies were now operating in Seattle alone.

ITEM 2. Deport all alien Japs and all disloyal Japs. Who will argue that this is either un-American or unnecessary

ITEM 3. Stimulate interest in a national post-war election (so the soldiers can participate) to amend the Pederal Constitution and provide that, after a certain date, NO MORE descendants of persons not eligible for citizenship may automatically become citizens merely because their alien mothers were here when they were

Japanese now constitute only one-tenth of 1 per cent of our population. No great danger there. The peril lies in permitting fast-breeding races that are not assimilable to go unchecked, and to make American citizens of them

they will make good their horst of downating American citizens of them they will make good their horst of downating American the bright that without firing a shot. They will VOTE OUNTRY AWAY FROM US.

that kind of a law is un-American, we set a bad recedent many years ago. We had such a law once. And we kicked it out the window.

F THEY ARE REALLY LOYAL

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY officials assure W us that the Japs they are turning loose from reloca-tion centers are 100 per cent loyal and bubbling over with Americanism.

Americanism, as we understand it, is the devotion of Americans to the welfare of their country.

With Jap war lords publicly boasting of how that

Shinto nation expects to overrun and conquer the United Shinto nation expects to overrun and conquer the United States, plain military necessity would demand that no Japs be permitted to colonize along the vulnerable Pacific Coast. We had to move 'em once, kit and kaboodle. We don't want to have to do it again.

If the Japs are as full of Americanism as the WRA ** **_*76** pseudon't want to have to do it spain; the would be for them to settle east of the Rockies.

The Pacific Coast doesn't want 'em.

In the interest of national safety, we can't afford to have 'em.

IME TO STAND UP AND BE COUNTED

T's GETTING CLOSE to the time when Pacific Coast political officeholders cal officeholders—and that includes governors and congressmen alike—will have to come out of their holes and stand up to be counted on this very vital issue of whether the Pacific Coast again is to be a Jap dumping

For a long time now these public servants who occupy seats of influence have been trying to throw monkey-wrenches, through their subordinates, into the machinery of the various anti-Jap organizations, in the hope that they could throttle this fast-growing expression of American sentiment without having to take a public stand on it. But those days are past. As these organizations expand—the membership rolls of the Japanese Exclusion eague are piling up like the proverbial snowball—their voting power grows apace.

These believers in the American way of life are going to demand that holders of public office get off the fence. They are going to insist that their governors and their congressmen declare themselves.

If they want to go on record with the Jap-lovers, hat's their democratic privilege. We have no fight with hat, if they really feel that way. We'll be glad to tell the oldiers out there how well their interests are being ooked after publicly here at home. For a long time now these public servants who occupy

A QUESTION FOR THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN!

Those Highly Sensitive Japs

A slippery little double-crosser and murderer, A slippery little double-crosser and murderer, a barbarian with the lacquer of civilization worn off, by name, Hidek! Tojo, by station, premier of Japan, not asserts that the reason the Japa went to war with us was the "impolite attitude of the American government." So it was a matter of etiquette, after all, was it? This ought to simplify our version of the occasion, but still it seems to us that the reason the Japs went to war was because they designed to conquer Asia, and take over our west coast, not to mention Hawaii, and rub the white man's nose, and the white woman's, say that natter, in the dust of bloody defeat. We now are well aware that Tojo and his associate rats had planned this for twenty years or more—and that the sneak attack at Pearl Harbor, was its fulmination. But Tojo will have it that the Japs went to war on a point of have it that the Japs went to war on a point of politeness. Sensitive sons—as a marine sergeant

politeness, Sensitive sons—as a marine sergeant might say—those Japs.

And ridiculous little hypocrites, too. We may as well confiss that they had most of us hoodwinked by their belly-bowing and hissing, and their scruptious ritual of formal deportment, and their affection for cherry trees, and their pretty tea ceremonial, and all that sort of bunkum—but we have taken the cure the hard way. And when a Jap talks to us of politeness, at this stage of the game, or at any time hereafter, he'd better know his jujitsu—because our idea of the polite response is to hang one on his ancestral chia, and to hang it hard. Never again. Tojo, are you Japs going to delude us with your fake patter about the sanctity of politeness, your pretense of chivalry. That's definitely out, and for keeps.

pretense of chivalry. That's definitely out, and for keeps.

The trouble is, Tojo, that we woke up late—but not too late. When your enthusiasts bombed and san!. — United States gunboat Panay on her peaceful concerns in the Yangtze river, four long years before you sneaked up on Fearl Harbor, you Japs dropped the mask for an interval, we ought to have walloped you then, or at least we ought to have walloped you then, or at least we ought to have prepared ourselves to wallop you—but your navy fired a salute of guns to the Panay, as though this would raise her, and your school children assembled a fund, sen by sen, to prove that the Jap heart was good—and we fell for it. You were meditating on the Fearl Harbor sneak attack right then, and your blueprints were about finished. "So sorry, please!" Whatmonumental chumps we were to think that a prevailing majority of you Japs actually were civilized. Was the bombing of the peaceful Panay "polite"?

civilized. Was the bombing of the peacetur ranay, "polite"?
Well, live and learn, as the fellow says. So don't try to come it over on us now, this bunk of Jap politeness and extreme sensitivity. That's out for the duration—and for keeps. You've lost your cherished reputation of being polite, Tojo, just as presently you are going to lose your shirt. And when you have lost your shirt. Tojo, there'll be bayonets ready to insure that the loss of your shirt won't bother you long. shirt won't bother you long.

Bridges, West Coast head of

the Longshoremen's Union, and takes his American union mem-

bers at Stockton, Calif., to task be-

cause they refuse to work along-

side of returning Japanese in the Stockton warehouses.

Interesting, in view of the fact that Uncle Sam has been trying

for lo, these many years, to kick Mr. Bridges out of the country on

the ground that he is an undesir-

For Mr. Bridges thus to tell American members of his CIO union what they can and what they can't do about the Jap situation

AS IT LOOKS TO HALL AND now up steps Mr. Harry

AS IT LOCKS TO HALL
(Continued from page 1)
ing them. Perhaps the folks in organized labor would, too.
What brings the thought to mind
is a bulletin board in one of Mr.
Ickes' Japanese internment (amps,
where good old American follar
natriots are hidding for this where good old American solitar patriots are bidding for this Japanese help. Take a look at the wages offered—and see it, you want that kind of competition in YOUR locality:

Warehouse, Peoria, III.—375 per Couple, Milwaukee

manthuse, Feerla, III.—9/2 per Couple, Milwaukee, Wis.—\$100 per month, Maid, Milwaukee, Wis.—\$50 per month, Maid, Freeport, III.—\$12 per week, Maid, Milwaukee, Wis.—\$10 per week, week,

Maid, Milwaukee, Wis. — Pick perweek.
Power machine operators, Minne-agelis, Minn.—Id cents per hour.
aprils, Minn.—Id cents per hour.
\$70:380 per month.
Couple on farm, Cleveland, Ohio—333 per menth and maintenance.

can't do about the Jap situation brings up many interesting angles

able alien.

Probably There'll Be No Answer, But Then Who Cares?

On April 30, 1945, the Oregonian, Portland daily, published an edi-torial under the title "Malignant Transition." It ranted and raved about the fact that there were good about the fact that there were good Americans who sefused to take "sitting down" the WRA decree that it again was going to make the Pacific Coast a dumping ground for Japs.

Of course, there's nothing new about that for the Oregonian. That paper and the Oregon Journal, and in fact most big city newspapers,

paper and the Oregon Journal, and in fact most big city newspapers, have long been pulling their editorial hair and waving their journalistic clubs at the red-blooded folks who have decided the time has come to clean up our democracy, and keep it that way. Probably the only thing that motivates the Oregonian in this very docile attitude toward tha Japs, and the general practice of appeasing every foreign element that wants a slice of our country, is a general love for all mankind and a spiritual outlook on life that calls for turning the other cheek in case of threats. If that's it—and that's ALL—more power to 'em.

'em.

But, speaking of "Malignant Transition," we would like to have the Oregonian explain how it goes its peaceful, pro-Jap way today and yet, as recently as February 6, 1943, two years after Pearl Harbor, published as its editorial opinion and belief the editorial in the ad-joining column titled "Those High-

ly Sensitive Japs."

May we respectfully call to the Oregonian's attention a line from its own editorial: "What monumental chumps we were to think Japs actually were civilized!",
Malignant transition, indeed!

Many New Chapters Of League Started

ORGANIZERS retained by the Japanese Exclusion League have spent a busy month. On the road almost constantly, they have held successful meetings and set up local chapters of the organiza-tion in many parts of Oregon and Washington.

Washington. Numbered among the new chapters of the League are Sherwood and Tigard in western Oregon, La-Grande and Mitton-Freewater in eastern Oregon, and Ellensburg in eastern Wushington.

The organizers report great pub-The organizers report great pub-lic interest in the Japanese right. In the theater at the Ellensburg meeting, for example, there were more than 500 persons, despite the fact that there never has been a Japanese in the Ellensburg valley.

Calls continue to flood the League headquarters from all parts of the Northwest, asking for help in organizing local chapters. Other requests have arrived from all parts of the Pacific Coast and even as far away as Texas.

WOULD COLONIZE JAPS

Seattle, Wash.—Speaking at a meeting of the Women's Washing-ton Republican Club, Lambert Schuyler, Rolling Bay committee-man, advocated that evacuated Japanese-Americans be "colo-nized" on South Pacific Islands that have been wrested from Jap control by our armed forces.

as we are concerned, is that it is a

as we are concerned, is that it is a fine illustration of the power of organization.

If the Japanese Exclusion League, for example, was as well equipped for mass voting as is Mr. Bridges' organization, we wouldn't of thought. Bridges organization, we we ... The one that stands out, as far have any Japanese problem.

DeWitt Tells How Organizations Here Aided Japs

(EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the second installment of a serialization of high spots in the report to the War Department of Lt. Gen. John L. De-Witt, of the Western Defense Command, telling why he found it necessary to evacuate all of the 115,000 Japanese in Pacific Coast areas. The Journal publisher this serial, believing that it demonstrates in a way that cannot be disputed the peril of permitting Japanese to live on the Pacific Coast while we still are at war with Japan.)

THERE were very disturbing indications along the Pacific Coast that the Commanding Genconst that the continuum general could not ignore. He was forced to consider the character of the Japanese colony. While this is neither the place nor the time to record in detail significant pro-Japanese activities in the United States, it is pertinent to note some of these in passing.

Research had established that there were over 124 separate Japa-nese organizations along the Pa-cific Coast engaged, in varying degrees, in common pro-Japanese purposes. This number does not include local branches of parent organizations, of which there were

organizations, of which there were more than 310.

Research and co-ordination of information had made possible the identification of more than 100 parent fascistic or militaristic or-ganizations in Japan, which have had some relation, either direct or indirect, with Japanese organiza-tions or individuals in the United States. Many of the former were parent organizations of subsidiary or branch organizations in the United States and in that capacity directed organizational and func-

tional activities.

There was definite information that the great majority of activi-ties followed a line of control from the Japanese government, through key individuals and associations to Japaneses residents in the

United States.
That the Japanese associations, as organizations, aided the military campaigns of the Japanese tary campaigns of the Japanese government is beyond doubt. The contributions of these associations toward the Japanese war effort

toward the Japanese war effort had been freely published in Japanese papers throughout California. Evidence of the regular occurrence of Emperor worshipping ceremonies in almost every Japanese populated community in the United States had been discovered. Associations Named

A few examples of the many Japanese associations extant along the Pacific Coast are described in

the following passages:
THE HOKUBEI BUTOKU KAI, or Military Virtue Society of North America, was organized in 1931, America, was organized in 1901, with headquarters at Alvarado, California, and a branch office in Tokyo. One of the purposes was to instil the Japanese code of Bushido among the Japanese throughout America. This highly nationalistic and militaristic or ganization was formed primarily to teach Japanese boys "military virtues" through Kendo (fencing), Judo (jiujitsu) and Sumo (wres-tling). This society became closely integrated with many other Japanese organizations, both business

THE HEIMUSHA KAI was or THE HEIMUSHA KAI was organized for the sole purpose of furthering the Japanese war effort. The intelligence services (including the FBI, the Military Intelligence Service and the Office of Naval Intelligence) had reached the conclusion that this organization was engaged in espionage. Its the conclusion that this organiza-tion was engaged in espionage. Its membership contained highly mili-taristic males eligible for compul-sory military service in Japan. Its prime function was the collection of war funds for the Japanese army and navy. In more than, 1,000 translated articles in which Heimisha Kai was mentioned, there was no evidence of any other function save the collection of war relief funds.

A prospectus was issued to all A prospectus was issued to an Japanese in the United States by the sponsoring committee for Heimusha Kai in America. It is

DeWitt on Americanized Japanese

HERE IS what Lt. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, in the time of the Western Defense Command at the time of the Japanese evacuation, says

at the time of the Japanese evacuation, says of Japanese who have become Americanized: "In the war in which we are now engaged racial affinities are not severed by migration. The Japanese race is an enemy race and while many second and third-generation Japanese born on American soil, possessed of United States citizenship, have become 'American-ired' the racial strains are unfilled. To control of the second state of the se ized,' the racial strains are undiluted. To conclude otherwise is to expect that children born of white parents on Japanese soil sever all racial affinity and become loyal Japanese subjects, ready to fight and, if necessary, to die for Japan in a war against the nation of their parents.

"That Japan is allied with Germany and Italy in this struggle is no ground for assuming that any Japanese, barred from assimilation by convention as he is, though born and reared in the United States, will not turn against this nation when the final test of loyalty comes.

"It therefore follows that along the vital Pacific Coast over 112,000 potential enemies, of Japanese extraction, are at large today. There are indications that these are organized and ready for concerted action at a favorable opportunity. The very fact that no sabotage has taken place to date is a disturbing and confirming indication that such action will be taken."

realistic circumstances. As a mat-ter of historical fact, whenever the Japanese government begins a

Japanese government begins a military campaign, we, the Japanese, must be united and every one of us must do his part.

"As far as our patriotism goes, the world knows that we are superior to any other nation. However, as long as we are staying on foreign soil, what can we do for our status.

sacrifice our lives for our National cause, are now firmly resolved to stand by to settle the present war as early as possible. 'We are proud to say that our daily happy life in America is dependent upon the America is dependent upon the protective power of Great Japan.' We are facing a critical emergency, and we will take strong action as planned. We do hope and beg you all to co-operate with us for our National cause."

According to reliable sources, there were more than 10,000 members of Heimusha Kai in 1940.

THE TOGO KAI was organized in 1905 in memory of Admiral

in 1905 in memory of Admiral Togo, the hero of the Japanese-Russian naval battle. The pur-poses of this organization were to promote a greater Imperial Japanese navy and to collect and trans-mit funds for the Japanese navy.

Japs "Bleed" Leased Farms, Says Economist

(Continued from page 1)
farming. The reason: chemical
fertilizers and no crop rotation.
"At current prices, it costs about "At current prices, it costs about \$400 to clear an acre of ground here. Two 10-acre fields now offered for safe attract no buyers at \$180 an acre. The man who pays \$100 for them will get no bargain. "Don't believe it, either, when someone tells you that the Jap has brought wealth to our community. Actually, they mined this region. They made money, but they lived

Actually, they mined this region. They made money, but they lived in filth and poverty. They did their spending in Jap stores, put their savings into Jap hotels and grocery stores in Seattle, sent the balance to Japan to help build battleships. They didn't build us up. They tore us down. We want no receive of them.

"Now compare the Jap farmers with the Holland Dutch, for example. Many of them have settled around Puget Sound. They are generally dairymen or bulb growers. They, too, are industrious. But their homes are models of neatness and cleanliness. They neatness and cleanliness. They wastly improve every piece of soil they farm. They, too, are thrifty, but it is quite evident where their money goes. They live at our level; they are heavy consumers of American goods. Thus they help to build America, not to tear it down. They help us raise our standards.

"We can raise better strawber-ries ourselves than the Japs can. ries ourselves than the Japs can. With the help of machinery and crop rotation we can produce them just as cheaply, too. Here is opportunity for some of our farm boys, returned from the wars. In strawberries we have natural advantages of soil, climate and market.

Keep the Japs away and the Heimisha Kai in America. It is quoted as follows:

"The world should realize that our military action in China is based upon the significant fact that we are forced to fight under of business."

"Keep the Japs away and the white farmers will make money in berries just as they did before the that we are forced to fight under of business."

The Togo Kai's three branches in the United States were con-trolled by the parent Togo Kai headquarters in Japan.

THE KAMLO KAL. Due to the critical situation that developed in the Orient, the Retired Army Mens Corps of Sacramento organmens Corps or Satramento organized the Kamio Kai. (Society for Defending the Country by Swords; or the Sword Swelety) in July, 1937. It was the first militant Japanese organization established in the United States by Japanese exservice men to support military stripe taken by the Japanese gov. action taken by the Japanese gov-ernment in the Orient. Members of the Kamjo Kai made monthly contributions of \$1 or more to Im perial Japanese Army War Relief Fund. This proposal was initiated by Consul-General Shiosaki during his visit to the United States in 1938.

THE NIPPONJIU KAI, or Japanese Association of America, was the principal controlling organization in the United States. It operated in close co-operation with the consulates and carried out the directives of those offices. Article 3 of its by-laws provides:

"This association is organized by the local Japanese association un-der the jurisdiction of the Japa-nese Consul-General of San Fran-cisco."

Acted as Intermediary

The Japanese Association acted as intermediary between the Japanese people in the United States and the Japanese government. It aided the collection of war relief funds and poll taxes, sponsored organization of corps of visitors from the United States to Japan fund. as intermediary/between the Japanese people in the United States and the Japanese government. It aided the collection of war relief funds and poll taxes, sponsored organization of corps of visitors from the United States to Japan, founded Japanese language schools, dis-officers Association). JOSHO KAI (Los SHOKUI DAN Association).

seminated propaganda, welcomed dignitaries and visiting military and naval officers encouraged Emperor-worship, stimulated the establishment of subsidiaries and other organizations, and partici-pated in a multitude of other pro-Japanese activities. Branches were established in every community where the Japanese population warranted it.

Other outstanding Japanese or-ganizations were known to exist in the United States. Some of the more prominent are listed here:

KAIGUN KYOKAI (Navy Associa AIKOKU FUJIN KAI (Patriotic

Women's Society),
JUGO SEKISEI KAI (Behind the
Gun Society),
HOKOKU KAI (Society for Service

to the Country),
AIKOKUKI KENNO KISEI DOMEI
(Patriotic League for Contribution to
the Airplane Fund).
KO-A-SOKUSHIN KAI (Society for
the Promotion of Asiatic Co-Prosperity).

KOKURYU KAI (Black Dragon So

ciety).

KIBEI SHIMIN KAI (Kibei Society)

HOKYOKU KAI (Rising Sun So

ZAIBEI NIPPONJIN KAI (Japa-ZAIBEI NIPPONJIN KAI (Japa-nese Association of America), ZAIBEI NIPPONJIN KAI RENRA-KEY NIKKAI KANJI KAI (United Councilor's Convention for Japanese Associations in North America). NANKA TEIKOKU GUNJIN DAN (Japanese Army Men's Corps of Southern California). JUGO HABUTSU RIYODAN (Be-hind the Gun Waste Utilization So-ciety). JOSHO KAI (Ever Victorious or In-vincible Society).

ZAIBEI IRUEI KAI (Sochety for Educating the Second Generation in America).

One extremely important ob-stacle in the path of Americaniza-tion of the second-generation Jap-aneses was the widespread formaaneses was the widespread forma-tion, and increasing importance, of the Japanese language schools in the United States. The purposes and functions of these Japanese language schools are well known. They employed only those text-beds within hed hope getted by books which had been edited by the Department of Education of the Japanese Imperial Government.

Taught Japanese

In order to assist the Japaniza tion of the second generation, ti Zaibei Ikuei Kai was organized il Los Angeles in April, 1940. Its purpose as publicized at that time: "To Japanize the second and third generations in this country for the accomplishment of establishing a greater Asia in the future. . ."

In California alone there were over 248 schools with an aggre-gate faculty of 454 and a student

body of 17,800.

The number of American-born
Japanese who had been sent to
Japan for education and who now were in the United States could not be overlooked. For more than 25 years American-born progeny of alien Japanese had been sent to Japan by their parents for educa-tion and indoctrination. The extent of their influence upon other Nisei Japanese could not be accurately calculated. But it could not

rately calculated. But it could not be disregarded.

During 1941 alone more than 1,573 American-born Japanese entered West Coast ports from Japan. Over 1,147 Issei, or alien Japanese, re-entered the United States from Japan that year.

In a group with an average age 175 average who were returned.

of 17.5 years who were noticed as a form to the United States are another a part abroad continuously, lived with their parel parent in Japan. Yet this group consisted entirely of American

citizens.
Of the Kibei in Hawaii, Andrew

W. Lind, professor of sociology at the University of Hawaii, says: "Finally, there is the rather large Specially, there is the father large kibei group of the second generation who, although citizens of the United States by virtue of birth within the Territory, are frequently more fanatically Japanese in their disposition than their own parents." parents.

That Boy in the South Pacific; What's He Going to Think of You?

HE'S FIGHTING against the Japs for his life—and yours!

What's he going to think of YOU, boys at the front. when to finds that you and other Americans have docilely sat by and permitted the WRA and similar dictatorial agencies to dump Japanese by the thousands back on the Pacific Coast, vital anchor to the supply lines to our troops? This

is no time, with a bitter war on, to open the door for even one act of sabotage that will make it more difficult, for our

The Japanese Exclusion League needs your help in fighting to keep ALL Japaneses away from the Pacific Coast while the war is on. We believe it's your patriotic duty.

INFORMATION REQUEST

RALPH HANNAN, Treasurer Japanese Exclusion League, P. O. Box 289, Gresham, Ore.

Address TUTE TOTAL

Please send me information on plans and program of your organization. I am interested in keeping out the Japs.

- Till Der

League

The League's value depends entirely on its strength.,

THAT'S WHY IT NEEDS YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS!

Clip and mail the coupon to-day. You'll find it the best thing you ever did!

Japanese Exclusion

American-Born Japs Tell What They Think of Japan

Tell Their Ideas Of Americans. Too. In Protest Note

One of the best answers to the contention of pro-Jap sympathizers in the West that Japanese CAN be assimilated, that they CAN and DO think and act like Americans, comes from the American-born Jardnese themselves.

True, it goes back to 1937, but perhaps that's just as well. No sneak attack then had been made on Pearl Harbor. No war was be-ing waged by the Japs on our country. Then, if ever, American-born Japanese should have been thinking and acting logically.

Following are two letters re-printed from the Vancouver Sun, a daily newspaper of Vancouver, B. C.:

Editor. The Vancouver Sun

Editor, The Vancouver Sun, Sir:—We, the undersigned Canadian-born Japanese, hereby register our strong protest against the publication by The Vancouver Sun on Saturday, April 3, 1937, of a cheap and disgusting cartoon designed to bring certon and ridicule upon and to insult their Imperial Highnesses, Frince and Princess Chichibu.

Princes Chichibu.

We refer to the cartoon appearing on the front page of the leane in question denicing their important High-nesses shaking hands, in bowing postion, with a so-called Mr. and Mrs. Vancouver (whoever those beings may be appeared by the proper of the property of the prop

As loyal and patriotic Japanese, it is our duty to remind The Vancouver Sun that we Japanese people regard our Imperial Family as divine and whose sanctity is inviolable. The divine persons of the Imperial Family are not to be profaned by being made subjects of such insulting cartoons or caricatures.

The Vancouver Sim cannot be of North Indian action by a construction of the Collins of the Colli

dell Hul.

A recent editorial of The Vancouver Sun, unjustly conderming the peace-loving Imperial Japanese Empire of Inditaries, while at the same time professing to welcome their Imperial Highnesses, goes to prove that the ration in question was subtly designed both to insult their Imperial Highnesses, Prince and Princess Chichibu, and to offend local Japanese loyal feeling. Taking the most charitable view possible, the cartoon showed very bad taste and a complete fanorance of Japanese traditions and noble ideals.

If the Vancouver Sun and the Cape.

noble ideals.

If the Vancouver Sun and the Canadian public in general had kept their eyes open during the recent visit of Prince and Princess Chichibu, they would have observed that no Japaness looked down on the august procession of their Imperial Highnesses from the windows above; so great is our respect for the divine persons of our Imperial Family.

windows above; so great is our respect for the divine persons of our Imperial Family.

That no objection was made to Canadians and other foreigners doing so was merely a consoling to the part of the Japanese geopolic method in the part of the Japanese geopolic method in the part of a motley rabble of news preciate their highly patriotic feelings. The brasen attempt, on board ships, on the part of a motley rabble of news reporters to grain audience with their Imperial Highnesses, and thus interview them directly and pit them with profane questions, was another unfortunate indication of the complete ignorance of Vancouver's newspaper fraternity concerning matters pertaining to our Ruling Imperial Family. We Japanese are a proud and sensitive people, and the Imperial Japanese Empire has a way of dealing with those peoples and nations who show their insincertly by disregarding and flouting our most sacred sentiments and feelings.

This letter expresses sentiments of the end that draps for the future. In the end that draps for the future in the end that draps for the future. In the end that draps for the future in the end that draps for the future. This letter expresses sentiments of various leading Japanese in Vancouver and vicinity to whom we have shown the draft, and therefore frust your paper will in all fairness give it due publicity.

Thanking you, yours very truly-

J. S. TANAKA,
F. USHLJUNA, B. A.;
K. YADA, Steveston, B. C.;
F. HUJAMA, Maple Ridge;
GEORGE YAMADA.

Editor. The Sun.

Siri-I have listened with interest ind a certain amount of symbathy to 2221 Alder St.

L. M. Mcintosii.

League's Growing Too Fast; President Can't Keep Pace

By DALE BERGH President, Japanese Exclusion League

So rapidly are new chapters of the Japanese Exclusion League coming into the organization and so fast is the membership building up that it has been impossible for to get around and greet all the chapters personally, much as I have tried to extend myself.

I would like here to officially welcome every one of them into the League and to express the hope that they will all put their shoulders to the wheel, with the rest of us, so that the very vital program on which the League is embarked can make constantly greater prog-

On every hand we find the vast majority of people anxious to do something to prevent the Pacific Coast from again being a dumping Coast from again being a dumping ground for the Japs. Without guidance, many of these people have been heading into the direction of such illegal actions as boy-cotts and mob rule. Cases have been reported all up and down the Pacific Coast of irate citizens who have tried to take the law into their own hands ni disposing of this Jap problem.

Such actions will get nowhere! They must not be condoned! Every such case of illegal activity will be used by the pro-Jap faction to try to give a black eye to our efforts to legally accomplish the job we have set out to do. And the program of the Japanese Exclusion League is 100 per cent legal.

League is 100 per cent legal.

Our aim is to organize all of the anti-Japanese feeling into one conservative and constructive group that will go about the business of getting rid of the Japs in a manner that will be permanent, and yet will be at all times absolutely legal and peageable. and peaceable.

There is only one way to accomplish things in a democracy such as this, and that is by votes. If our membership grows strong enough in one congressional district, we can influence the vote of the con-gressman from that district. If we expand to a point where our members are in the majority in all of Oregon's congressional districts, then we will be able to influence votes of the entire Oregon delegation in Congress.

delegation in Congress.

As we expand, the same situation will hold true in Washington, and in Idaho, California and other states where the Japanese problem in the past has been acute, and where the citizens are protesting how against the government policy of dumping the Japs back into their laps. into their laps.

Only by organized effort—
massed public opinion—and the
emphatic voice of a representative
bloc in Congress can we hope to
get relief. And that is the aim of
your League.
But we do not at

But we do not need to stop there. But we do not need to stop there. Today millions of our men are fighting in the South Pacific. Before the Japanese war is over, probably 10.000,000 or more Yanks probably 10,000,000 or more xanks will have been in personal contact with the Japs. They will know at first hand of their inhuman and bestial methods. They will have seen, or perhaps lived through, the

Trof. II. F. Angus as he set forth the case for extending the vote to Canadian-born Japanese. However, there is published in The Sun of Tuesday, April 5. a letter purporting to be the expression of general sentiment among Japanese in Vancouver and vicinity, which must, in the minds of many of us, destroy the sympathy which Prof. I have been sentiment among Japanese in Vancouver and vicinity, which must, in the minds of many of us, destroy the sympathy which Prof. I have been sent to be supported by the sent the

starvation and the fortures the Japs commonly practif

When these men, come back, they will scatter to their homes in every city and hamlet in every county and state in the country. Every one of them will be a living Every one of them will be a living missionary, among their relatives, neighbors and friends, for this anti-Jap movement. For the first time in history, the Jap problem will be a NATIONAIFISSNE. Up to now, we never have been able to get a person who didn't live along the Pacific Coast to pay much attention to it. tention to it.

The League need not stop, then, with its effort to keep the Japs off the Pacific Coast for the duration as a matter of protection to our boys who are fighting in the South

Building on the massed public sentiment that will have been aroused in the western section of the country, the League can gradually extend its activities and its influence eastward, state by state.

With the aid of the 10,000,000 returned veterans, and their families and friends in every state in the Union, there is no reason why, in a great national election that will be held after the war is over and the fighting men have the opportunity to express their opinion, we shouldn't decide, once and for all, whether we want the Japs as a permanent deal or whether we

The American way to do it is to have a vote on amending the Constitution to determine whether we should deny citizenship to the de-scendants of those unable to obtain citizenship papers, merely because they happen to be born here in the United States instead of in Japan.

If a majority decides in favor of it, let's abide by it. If a majority opposes it, let's be done with tryopposes it, let's be done with tryopposes it and the control of material that cannot be fitted into that kind of a mold. We're of the opinion such an election would show an overwhelming majority to rid ourselves of them.

The Japanese Exclusion League esn't have to do it all. We have started the ball rolling. Thousands of others are willing to lend a hand—provided we do it in the legal way, and the peaceable way.
And that is the program to which
the League is dedicated.

Spanish War Vets Would Oust Japs

The Department of Oregon of the United Spanish War Veterans want it known that they are not only in this fight to prevent the return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast, but that they were in it a long time before most other folks were.

Last August 25th, at the state encampment at Eugene, encampment at Eugene, the fol-lowing resolution was enthusiasti-cally adopted:
"We call upon the Government

"We call upon the Government of the United States to use all means within its power to bring about the deportation of all alien Japanese at the earliest possible moment, and to take £II steps possible under the Constitution to deprive Japanese whose disloyalty to this country has been legally established of their citizenship and to deport them. to deport them.
"We further favor the submis-

"We further favor the submission of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that citizenship shall not be acquired by birth within the territory of the United States unless the parents are citizens of the less the parents are citizens of the United States at the time of such

"Signed: CARLE ABRAMS, SCOTT LEVITT, JUDD STAUFFER."

SOLONS RAP WRA

Sacramento, Calif.—Members of the California legislature jumped with both feet on War Relocation Authority represen-tatives for trying to distribute to members literature calling for "fair play" for American-born Japanese. Spenker Charles Lyon termed as "silly" booklets left in the postoffice boxes of

all House members.

Fred Emlay, Salinas assemblyman, said: "These Japlovers should be told off."

INTERNED JAPS MEET: MAKE 21 DEMANDS

(Continued from page 1) 65,000 Japanese in the relocation centers and of all of the Japanese in America.

The 21 "recommendations" in

The 21 "recommengations clude the following points:

1. That special governmental agencies be established solely for providing acceptance to evacuees who might ing assistance to evacuees who migit require funds to re-establish them selves.

2. That the present released.

require funds to re-establish themselves,
2. That the present relocation grant he increased to include every relocatee.
3. That long-term loans at low increase rates be made available without sourity, to aid relocatees to return the second second

forced to sell.

5. That property lost through inability to keep up installment payments be returned.

6. That WRA defray the expenses
of investigating relocation possibili-

of investigating relocation possibilities.

That WRA establish adequately staffed offices in important areas and staffed offices in important areas and staffed offices in important areas and the staffed offices and the staffed offices of the staffed of the

int former civil service employees pinstated and various former busi-

so that farmer civil service employees be reineraged and various former business licenses.

14. That short-term leave regulation be changed to permit an absence of two months, with one month extension privileze. Also that the evacuee investigating relocation possibilities be permitted to become employed without change of status.

15. That when an evacuee relocates or returns to his former business or home. WRA should make efforts to release frozen assets, both in cases of individuals and organizations.

16. That the WRA nesotiate for the concluding of arrangements where-timer also properties with powers of the control of the con

while in government or private storage or in transit.

20. That the WRA make every effort to provide students of Japanese ancestry with adequate protection enjoyed by Caucasian students.

21. That the WRA make every effort of the provide students and recommendation of the control of the con

Teamsters Want Japanese Kept off Coast Area

(Continued from page 1) employees of non-union establish employees of non-union establish-ments. They are being used by open-shop employers to break unions. And they readily accept such employment. What do they care if they throw Americans out

Kipling Was Right

Kipling was writing more than poetry when he said: "East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet."

twain shall meet."

He was dealing in prophecy.

At first the Japs were satisfied with menial employment. They wanted primarily to get a foothold in the midwest. Now they are branching out. It is reported they are acquiring valuable farm lands and business sites. Jap doctors are

Seattle Produce Dealers Oppose WRA Aid to Japs

Senttle, Wash.—Wholesalers on Produce Row here, irked by Was Relocation Authority officials' ef-forts to assist Japanese farmers in regaining a foothold in the vege-table, fruit and berry market, charge the WRA is "exceeding its

A canvass of the wholesalers, made by the Seattle Post-Intelli-gencer, showed strong sentiment against the restoration of Japanese to the heavy share of the business they once controlled.

Most of the wholesalers have

sons or relatives in the South Pasons or relatives in the South Pa-cific and say they can't understand why any federal agency should "carry the ball" for the Japanese.

"There is no agency plugging for Germans, or Italians, or any other group," irately said C. A. Adwen, Northwest Produce Asso-"Why should ciation secretary. "Why should the Japanese be helped? "The War Relocation Authority was set up to handle the Japs dur-

ing an emergency that now is over. What right have the employees this agency to carry on for the Japs now?"

Adwen said that 33 wholesalers now operating on "the row" represent white and Filipino growers who have turned in a "swell war-time job-better than the Japanese ever did.'

Meantime, reports the Post-Intelligencer, business agents of the powerful Teamsters' Union kept close watch of the Japanese produce situation. Reiterating the anti-Japanese policy publicly an-nounced by the union's chief Dave Beck, business agents of affiliated locals have threatened to "pull-their help" if Japanese-grown crops are sent through "the row."

showing up and demanding reciprocal licenses to practice medicine Jap attorneys and engineers are following them.

Soon the midwest will be in-

fested, as was the West

Frankly, we don't like it. We don't like the Japs.
We, too, have lost our sons in the Pacific.

And we are not extending the hand of brotherhood to the savages who slew them.

It is senseless to argue that these Japs are American citizens and therefore entitled to destroy the standards of other American citi-

That citizenship can be revoked. And it should be revoked.

If any state wants the Japs, let it take them. If no state does want them, then let them be sent elsewhere. If they don't want to go back to Japan, let them settle on some Pacific island.

Is Practical Problem

This is not an abstract problem that can be settled by theoretical reformers. It is a hard, practical problem that must be solved in a hard, practical way.

We cannot sacrifice our own in-terests through sentimental regard for a race of people that can never be assimilated and whose proven purpose is to destroy what we have.

The Teamsters' Union opposes

The Teamsters Union opposes all immigration until our war veterans and war workers have been absorbed in peacetime employment at American scales of wages.

We oppose Oriental immigration at all times.

The Japs are here, but we don't need to keep them here. The International Teamsters' Union backs up its brothers on the West Coast. them out!-From The International Teamster.

