

# We Should Oust Japs

## From U. S., Says Solon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—(AP)—Senator Stewart, Democrat, Tennessee, urging prompt action on his bill directing that all Japanese within the United States be taken into custody, told the Senate today that every one of them at large in this country constituted a threat to the defense program.

"The presence of Japanese in America is inimical to the interests of the people," he said. "We should oust them from our land and now is the opportune time."

"They do not share the views of Americans; our social, political and religious views are as different and as far apart as is the East from the West. They retain allegiance to Japan and we must deal with them accordingly."

### Bill Aims Listed

Stewart's bill would direct the secretary of war to take into custody "any person who is considered by the laws of any foreign power with whom we are at war to be a citizen of such nation and is of a race or nationality ineligible to naturalization in the United States."

"It is my belief that Japanese born on American soil should not be allowed citizenship within the meaning of the 14th Amendment," Stewart declared, "because they are not subject to the jurisdiction in the sense the amendment intends."

(The 14th Amendment provides that all persons born in this country and subject to its jurisdiction are automatically citizens.)

### 'Subject of Emperor'

"Under Japanese law, every person whose father is Japanese is a subject to the Emperor and a citizen of Japan, and we have therefore the question of dual citizenship to contend with if we permit American citizenship by reason of birth on American soil."

Stewart charged the Japanese are "cowardly and they are immoral," and no Japanese "who ever lived," should "have the right to claim American citizenship."

Stewart said the Supreme Court should reverse a ruling made in the Wong Kim Ark case in which a majority of a divided court held a child born in this country of Chinese parents was, from the moment of his birth, a citizen of the United States.

Stewart quoted at length from the minority opinion, delivered 45 years ago, arguing it contained sound reason.