By SABURO KIDO, National President

The fatal words which will spell the doom for the Japanese communities on the Pacific Coast are expected momentarily. There have been sufficient indications to make us expect the worst, and the decision to order evacuation of all Japanese from the coast to the interior may be released through the press even before this message gets to our readers.

We have carried on a good fight, to the best o our ability, to safeguard the welfare of our citizens and to give assurances that the Nisei citizens, in the overwhelming main, are loyal and patriotic Americans. Despite our efforts, however, the tide of public opinion has been too strong, although numerous Caucasian friends have given us splen did support and encouragement. These sympathizers have been truly a pillar of strength for those of us who gradually came to realize what the inevitable outcome was going to be.

Instead of harboring bitterness in our hearts, we are most grateful for the confidence our Caucasian friends have reposed in us in our hour of trial. We will surely demonstrate that their trust in us are fully warranted, and that our Nisei citizens are capable of taking their full share of responsibility in the crucial fight to defeat the enemies of our country at home and abroad.

Our chapters have responded nobly during the past few weeks for the swift execution of our JACL programs, although many in the hinterland areas were slow to realize the gravity of the situation. They thought that only the chapters along the coast line faced difficulties consequent to the war situation. They now know, however, how public sentiment may change overnight, and this situation is going to prevail wherever the Japanese reside today. Our only regret is that we were not able to achieve sooner the organizations we now have perfected.

By hard experience, we have come to realize the strength that lies in unity. Our National Headquarters is giving substance to this unity of efforts. It acts as clearing house for information, as well as the focal point for Americans.

Although we have experienced setbacks in some of our activities, all is not yet lost. Wherever we go, whatever we do, we must keep up our courage.

We must determine to endure all privation or persecution without bitterness, without malice, and with a gift of tolerance. We must keep faith in our government and in ourselves. We have the future to look forward to, not only for our own sake, but for our families and for our children.

Undoubtedly the membership of our organization, as well as their friends and parents, will be scattered to the four corners of this nation. The one tie which will bind them together will be the JACL. This means that our organization will have to redouble its efforts.

Sects the westerly line of Washington to nate highway No. 1-A through Nocksack, Deming, Sedro Woolley, McMurray, Arlington, Hartford, Machias, Washington, to the point where the same interects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-A to the point where the same interest the westerly along the westerly line of Washington southerly along the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 15-B at or near Monroe, Washington; thence southerly along the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10 at or near fall City, Washington; Thence westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-A to the point where the same interest the southerly along the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B to the point where the same interest the southerly along the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B to the point where the same interest the southerly along the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B to the point where the same interest the southerly along the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B to the point where the same interest the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B to the point where the same interest the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B to the point where the same interest the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B to the point where the same interest the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B to the point where the same interest the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B to the point where the same interest the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-B t go, whatever we do, we must keep up our courage.

The need for unity will be now more than ever erly direction from Issaquah through Walsh, Ravensdale, to Black Diamond. Washington; thence in a mond. Washington; there is a mecessary. The reconstruction work that will have to be carried on requires a national organization to act as spokesman and leader for our Japanese Americans. These citizeps cannot afford to roam undirected, leaderless and without a program, in this hour of confusion, misapprehensions, and racial misunderstandings. We must have leader ship that is fearless and patriotic, with a true, uniderstanding not only of the plight of our citizenty but also of the forces which bring about such a situation.

The JACL, with its vast membership and uniquestioned pressing in the forces of the control of the point in the westerly line of the support of the point special in a westerly line of the support of the point in the westerly line of the support of the point in the westerly line of the columba River connecting where the south of the columba River connecting which are the proportion of the columba River connecting which the south of the columba River connection to a columba River connection and the columba River connection which can be such that the columba River connection to a c necessary. The reconstruction work that will have mond,

CALL FOR GREATER UNITY J.A.C.L. Pledges Full Support to Federal Government

nembers have cooperated and will continue to cooperate wholeheartedly n all matters integral to national security. We realize that it was the necessity of military expediency which forced the Army to order the eventual evacuation of all Japanese, alien and citizens alike, from the military areas designated in the proclama

Stressing our complete loyalty to the United States, we trust that the classification of Americans of Japanese lineage in the same category as enemy aliens" was impelled by motives of military necessity and that o racial discrimination is implied

Collaborate in Resettlement Collaborate in Resettlement

The facilities of our organization are at the disposal of military and civil authorities and we hope that the evacuation process can be completed with minimum hardships to all concerned. To this end, we hope that the American-born Japanese will be given an opportunity to col-

specific provisions regarding our evacuation and our resettleme trust that our government will treat us as civilian citizens who untarily cooperating in national defense and not as military wards. Instructions to Chapters

The JACL is interested in a positive constructive program of resettlement for the evacuees so that they may continue to contribute on the production lines to the inevitable victory of the democratic forces. With this purpose in mind, we are instructing the 65 chapters of our organization in 300 communities to call meetings immediately in their alities to discuss methods by which they can correlate their energies

DO NOT ACT HASTILY

Mike Masaoka, national JACL secretary, reiterated the advice given to all Japanese not to give away or sell their property at ridiculously low prices in order to liquidate their assets.

There is no need to become panicky about evacuation, or any other governmental move. Articles such as household fixtures and farm equipment will be hard to replace and most expensive to obtain later.

Be calm and do not act hastily. Await final government orders before assuming the initiative in getting rid of your property.

Perhaps it may not be necessary to sell them, for the gov
ment may make other arrangements as to their disposal, cus
or transportation to new locations.

New Restrictions Designed to Guard Strategic Western Coast Against Dangers of Enemy Espionage - DeWitt

Army Defines Regulations Affecting Japanese Aliens and Nisei; Complete Text of Public Proclamation Released

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Pre-sidio of San Francisco, California. Public Proclamation No. 1 March 2, 1942

TO: The people within the States of

under my command; and
Whereas, by Executive Order No.
9066, dated February 19, 1942, the
President of the United States
authorized and directed the Secretary of war and the military
commanders whom he may from
time to time designate, whenever
he or any such designated commander deems such action necessary

All that portion of Zone A-I
All that portion of military area
To. 1 lying westerly and southerly
of a certain line extending generally
on a southerly and easterly direction from the northern boundary of
the United States to the boundary
etween the states of Arizona and
tew Mexico, said line being partiularly described as follows:
Beginning at the point in the
tate of Washington north of Sunas, Washington, where the Intertational Boundary line between Catada and the United States interects the westerly line of Washingon state highway No. 1-A;
Thence in a southerly direction

responsibilities imposed by said Executive Order for that portion of the United States embraced in the

1.—The present situation requires as a matter of military necessity the establishment in the territory embraced by the Western defense command of military areas and zones thereof as defined in Exhibit 1, hereto attached, and as generally shown on the map attached hereto and marked Exhibit 2.

v area No. 1, and the others in of habitual residence is hereby reitary area No. 2; and Zone B. aprising all that part of military as No. 1 not included within the A-1 to A-99, inclusive; all as re particularly described and deied and generally shown hereinred in Exhibits 1 and 2.

California and Arizohich is not included within mirty area No. 1, and is shown on
map (Exhibit 2) as an unshaded a.

Such persons or classes of pers as the situation may require
l by subsequent proclamation be
cluded from all of military area
commissioner of Immigration of any
change in permanent address.

(6. The designation of prechibited

designation of military area as such does not contemnary prohibition or regulation alleged acts of explonage and sabo-

Pacific Citizen

WEST HALF OF WASHINGTON, OREGON, CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN ARIZONA DESIGNATED AS MILITARY AREAS

tions, rules and regulations pre-scribed by him with respect to such prohibited and restricted areas, are hereby adopted and continued ir full force and effect.

Proclamation Merely Sets Prohibited Region; **Future Rulings to Order Gradual Evacuation**

Acting under an Executive order directing designated military commanders to prescribe "military areas" from which any and all persons may be excluded, Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, issued proclamation No. 1 from his headquarters, establishing military area No. 1—including approximately the west half of Washington, Oregon, and California, and the south half of Arizona—from which "such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by subseq

tites annation be excluded.

All portions of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona not ineral, cluded in military area No. 1 are embraced in military area No. 2. Perthel sons in the same category can be excluded from certain portions of this

General DeWitt's proclamation establishes the military areas. It es not order any evacuations.

"The Government is fully aware," the General said, "of the problems

nrolved, particularly with respect to property, resettlement and reloca-ion of those groups to be affected. Since the issuance of the Executive order, all aspects of the various problems have been subjected to careful tudy by appropriate agencies of the Federal government. Plans are being developed to minimize economic dislocation and the

sacrifice of property rights. Military necessity is the most vital considera-tion but the fullest attention is being given the effect upon individual

military areas announced. Any Japanejee, German or Italian allen, or person of Japanese lineage changing his place of habitual residence either from one place to another within the military area, or by leaving the area, is required to register the change.

Post offices have been designated as the places where this registration will be made. General DeWitt said arrangements were being made

to have registration forms issued these offices as rapidly as faciliti

Class 1, all persons who are suspected of espionage, sabotage, column or other subversive activity;
Class 2, Japanese aliens;
Class 3, American-born persons of Japanese lineage;
Class 4, German aliens;

Class 5, Italian aliens.

sons in class 1 are being apprehended daily by the Federal bureau estigation and other intelligence services. vacuation from military areas will be a continuing process," Gen-

eral DeWitt declared. "Persons in classes 2 and 3 will be required by future orders to leave certain critical points within the military areas

first. These areas will be defined and announced shortly.

After exclusion has been completed around the most strategic area gradual program of exclusion from the remainder of military area. No will be developed." The General stated that German and Italian aliens would be next or

the list for evacuation, but they probably would not be affected unti-after the Japanese have been removed.

He sald that German and Italian aliens of 70 years of age or over

would not be required to move except when individually suspected and that families, including parents, wives, children, sisters and brothers, of Germans and Italians in the armed forces would not be moved unless for some specific reason.

Specifically directing his comments toward predictions of immediate the state of the specifically directing his comments.

hass evacuation from Pacific coastal areas, General DeWitt said:

"Immediate compulsory mass evacuation of all Japanese and other allens from the Pacific coast is impracticable." "Eventually, orders will be issued requiring all Japanese including those who are American-born, to vacate all of military area No. 1.

"Those Japanese and other aliens who move into the interior out of this area now will gain considerable advantage and in all probabilit

Exhibit 1

(As mentioned in Public Proclamation No. 1)

Description of Military Area No. 1

Beginning at the point in the State of Washington where the westerv line of U. S. Highway No. 97 intersects the International Boundary
Line between Canada and the United States; thence in a southerly direction along the westerly line of U. S. Highway No. 97 to the point where tion along the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 97 to the point where the same intersects the westerly line, projected, of U.S. Highway No. 10-A near the junction of the Columbia River with the Wenatchee River; thence southerly along the westerly and southerly line of U.S. Highway No. 10-A to the bridge across the Columbia River connecting Wenatchee and East Wenatchee, Washington;

1.17 Lulial

5-H;
Thence in a southwesterly direction along the westerly line of Washington state highway No. 5-H to the point where the same projected intersects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 99 at or near Tenino, Washington; thence southerly along washington; thence southerly along where the same intersects the west-erly line of U.S. Highway No. 99-W;

velo where the same intersects the northerly line of the improved road running through Covelo to Dos Rios, California;

Thence in a westerly direction of the northerly line of the said improved road to the point at or near Dos Rios, California, where the same intersects the westerly line of the improved road running southerly from Dos Rios through Farley to U.S. Highway No. 101 at or near Longvale, California; thence in a southerly direction along the westerly line of said improved road to the point at or near Longvale where the same intersects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 101;

Thence in an easterly direction long the southerly line of California state highway No. 12 to the point proximately 1 mile east of Riving the same intersects the same

where the same intersects the north-erly side of the Willamette river bridge in Oregon City; thence northwesterly along the northerly side of the said bridge across the Willamette river to the point where the same projected intersects the northerly line of Oregon state high-way No. 244 to the point approxi-mately two miles west of Tualatin, where the same intersects the west-

Washington; thence southerly along the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 99 to the poin', approximately 13 miles north of Vancouver, Washshington state highway No. 1-S; Thence easterly along the south-erly line of Washington state highway No. 1-S a distance of approxi-mately 6 miles to the point east of Battleground, Washington, where

the same intersects the westerly line of Washington state highway No. 1-U; thence southerly along the westerly line of Washington state highway No. 1-U to the point at or near Orchards, Washington, where the same intersects the southerly line of Washington state highway No. 8-A:

Description of Prohibited Zone A-1

"Immediate Compulsory Evacuation Of All Japanese Impracticable"

city limits to the point where the same intersects the westerly line of U. S. Highway No. 99 south of Fresno; thence southerly along the westerly line of U. S. Highway No. 99 to the point where the same intersects the southerly line of California State Highway No. 198 west of Visalia, California; thence in an easterly direction along the southerly line of California State Highway No. 65 approximaly 2 miles north of Exeter, California; thence in a southerly direction along the westerly line of California; thence in a southerly direction along the westerly line of California State Highway No. 65 to the point at or near Duccy, California, where the same intersects the southerly line of

the westerly line of California State Highway No. 65 to the point at or near Ducor, California, where the same intersects the southerly line of a paved road running easterly from Ducor to Fountain Springs;

Thence easterly along the southerly line of said road to the point at or rear Fountain Springs where the same intersects the westerly line of the paved road running in a southeasterly direction from Fountain Springs to Glennville; thence along the westerly line of road from Fountain Springs to the point at or near Glennville, where the same intersects a paved and improved road running east from Glennville past Kern County Park to the intersection of the paved road between Isabella and Kernville at a point south of Kernville, California; thence along the southerly line of said road to the point where the same intersects the westerly line of said road to the point at or near Isabella, California, about 1 mile south of Kernville; thence in a southerly direction along the westerly line of said road to the point at or near Isabella, California, where the same intersects the southerly line of Sate Highway No. 178;

where the same intersects the southerly line of California State Highway No. 178;

Thence in an easterly direction along the southerly line of California State Highway No. 178 through Walker Pass to the point where the same intersects the easterly line of U. S. Highway No. 6 at Freeman, California; thence in a northeasterly direction along the easterly line of U. S. Highway No. 6 to the point, approximately 3 miles north of Freeman, where the same intersects the south side of the paved road running in an easterly direction from U. S. Highway No. 6 to Inyokern, California; thence along the southerly line of said road to the point at or near Inyohern where the same intersects the westerly line of U. S. Highway No. 395; thence in a southerly direction along the westerly line of U. S. Highway No. 365 to the point where the same intersects the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 466 approximately 3 miles east of Kramer, California;

Thence along the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 66 at or near Barstow, California; thence in an easterly direction along the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 66 across the Colorado River to the point at or near Topock, Arizona, where the same intersects the southerly line of the improved road running from Topock in an easterly direction to Yucca, Arizona; thence along the southerly line of said road to the point at or near Yucca, Arizona, where the same intersects the westerly line of the improved road running in a southeasterly direction from Yucca to Signal, Arizona; thence along the westerly line of said road to the point at or near Signal, Arizona, where the same intersects the easterly line of the unimproved road running in a northeasterly direction of Wildeup, Arizona; thence along the westerly line of said road to Wildeup, Arizona; for the point at or near Yucca, Arizona, where the same intersects the easterly line of the unimproved road running in a northeasterly direction of Wildeup, Arizona; the promite of the point at or near Yucca is said road to the point at or near

Yucca to Signal, Arizona; thence along the westerly line of the deasterly line of the unimproved road running in a northeasterly direction of
Wikiceup, Arizona;
Thence in a northeasterly direction along the easterly line of said
road to the point, approximately 16 miles northeast of Signal, Arizona,
where the same intersects the southerly line of the improved road running from said intersection through Hillside to Congress Junction, Arizona; thence along the westerly line of said road to the point at or near
Congress Junction, where the same intersects the westerly line of U. S. Highway No. 89; thence in a southerly direction along the westerly line
of U. S. Highway No. 89 to the point where the same intersects the
southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 80-89 east of Phoenix, Arizona;
Thence easterly along the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 80-89
to the intersection with the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 80-89
to the intersection with the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 60-70
at or near Florence Junction, Arizona; thence easterly along the southerly
line of U. S. Highway No. 60-70 to the intersection of easterly line of
U. S. Highway No. 60 projected and southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 70;
thence easterly along the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 70;
thence easterly along the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 70;
thence easterly along the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 70;
Thence easterly along the southerly line of U. S. Highway No. 70;
Thence northwesterly across the Gulong said International Boundary
Line and International Boundary Line extended to a point in the
Pacific Ocean 3 miles seaward of the Continental Limits of the United States;
Thence northwesterly along the southeast and southwest shore of San
Clemente Island parallel to and at a distance of 3 miles westerly therefrom to a point in the Pacific Ocean 3 miles southwest of the southwesterly extremity of San Nicholas Island; thence northwesterly to a point in the Pacific Ocean 3 miles west of Pt. Arguello;
thence

As compiled by Nobumitsu Takahashi, agricultural ecordinator for the seaward therefrom to a point in the Pacific Ocean 3 miles west of Pt. Arguello, point;

Thence northwesterly to a point in the Pacific Ocean 3 miles west of the most westerly extremity of the Farallon Islands; thence generally northwesterly to a point in the Pacific Ocean 3 miles west of the most westerly extremity of the Farallon Islands; thence generally northwesterly to a point in the Pacific Ocean 3 miles west of the most westerly extremity of the Farallon Islands; thence generally north along a line 3 miles seaward of the shore line from Pt. Reyes to a point in the Pacific Ocean northwesterly to a point in the Pacific Ocean anothwest produce up to 40 per cent of the State's vegetables. In many sections along the coast, they are in virtual control of vegetable production. It is believed that close to 75 per cent of the State's wholesale vegetable. In to most opposition, and the United States, extended; thence along said International Boundary Line between Canada and the United States, extended; thence along said International Boundary Line between Canada and the United States, extended; thence along said International Boundary Line between Canada and the United States, extended; thence along said International Boundary Line extended; thence along said International Boundary Line between Canada and the United States, extended; thence along said International Boundary Line extended and International Boundary Line while this State wholesale vegetable while this State and the United States, extended; thence along said International Boundary Line between Canada and the United States, extended; thence along said International Boundary Line between Canada and the United States, extended; thence along said International Boundary Line between Canada and the United States, extended; thence along said International Boundary Line between Canada and the United States, extended; thence along said and the States and International Boundary Line between Ca

them to settle.

This may seem to certain communities like demanding a heavy sacrifice, but without various kinds of

serifice we cannot various kinds of seerifice we cannot hope to win the war. If we mean it when we glibly agree to bear any necessary hardship, then perhaps communities as well as individuals will have to accept this as one of the inescapable

URGES JUST TREATMENT

The Committee of National Security and Fair Play, direct successor of the Northern California Committee on Fair Play for Citizens and Aliens of Japanese Ancestry, released a statement Tuesday through Galen M. Fisher, secretary of the committee.

The committee, now headed by Dr. Henry M. Grady, includes many prominent civic, religious leaders and educators.

The statement on the President's The Statement T

prominent civic, religious leaders and educators.

The statement on the President's proclamation and the present California situation is as follows:

"As a group of citizens cencerned first and foremost with winning the war, we welcome the President's proclamation of February 20, placing all residents in vital militry areas under the control of the secretary of war and the military commanders.

We believe that the extreme gravity of the sifuation justifies this drastic step. And as Californians, no less than as American citizens, we accept it as a wise solution of the vexed problem of handling enemy aliens and dangerous citizens.

Freedom of speech is still unimpaired, and we are glad to know

gerous citizens.

Freedom of speech is still unimpaired, and we are glad to know that national government authorities, including the military, desire constructive, non-partisanecriticisms, and suggestions. In that spirit, we venture to offer a few suggestions to them and to our fellow-citizens.

Evacuation Steps

Let the actual care of evacuated persons be committeed a heretofore to civilian governmental agencies experienced in matters of social welfare. cept this as one of the inescapable sacrifices.

The integrity of our nation and all the liberties guaranteed by it are at stake. It is a national fight, and only the government should call the signals. In the spirit of the President's preclamation it behooves us all—public officials and private citizens alike—to set up no impediments in the way of the military and other Federal authorities, and to place ourselves at their command.

Engaged as we are in a life and death struggle to preserve our hardwon democratic heritage, we should be traitors if we flouted democratic rinciples of justice and humanity in our treatment of either, aliens or citizens, even under the strees of war.

We therefore appeal to our official

cies experienced in matters of social welfare.

Let the removal of aliens and citizens be kept at the minimum consistent with military necessity and national security. The uprooting of alien Japanese and Italian farmers living outside vital military areas obviously would reduce production of food essential to winning to war, and the indiscriminate removal of citizens of alien parentage might convert predominantly loyal or harmless citizens into desperate fifth-columnists.

The problem of providing perma-

Nisei Loyal, Joe Palooka Salutes Members in Army



Due to the efforts of William Hosokawa, secretary of the Seattle JACL emergency defense council, Ham Fisher, creator of "Joe Palooka," drew a cartoon saluting the Nisei soldiers of Japanese descent in the United States army as "loyal and faithful Americans."

The Seattle Times carried the picture with the following caption: "A salute from Joe Palooka to the soldiers of Japanese descent in the United States army, loyal and faithful Americans, and another salute fo life vast number of other loyal Americans, the Nisei, who are as bitterly angry at the brutal Nazified Japan as their fellow Americans, and whose one wish is victory for America and her allies."

Lack of Information Regarding True Status of California Farmers Held Hindrance in Investigations

Surveys Indicate Japanese in State Grow Up to 40 Per Cent of Vegetables; Agricultural Expert Reviews Situation

The prominence of Japanese farmers in California in the actions which status has become evident in the developments of the last several weeks. Need is greatly apparent that a truer picture of Japanese agriculture in California is necessary to present to government officials now concerned with possible evacuation plans.

As compiled by Nobumitsu Takahashi, agricultural coordinator for the Northern California District Council of the JACL, the following may be undered as the available to date on the agricultural strategies.

about one-fourth of the national to-mato pack. In some of the more important tomato producing areas, Japanese farmers occupy thousands of acres for production of canning and market tomatoes. Thus, it is clear that any step to prevent these Japanese farmers from producing may cause serious disruption of Ca-lifornia production goals for toma-toes. Recently Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, made this statement:

these figures alone for purpose of comparison, Japanese farmers of California produce more commercial vegetables, by total acreage and Security Road including a more comparation. total production, than the truck farmers in any state in the Union with the exception of Texas. Total value of commercial vegetables produced by the Japanese in California far exceeds that of any state in the

It is true that as a group the Japanese farmers constitute an import ant part of California's agricultura industry. If the production of this state is to be maintained, it should state is to be maintained, it should enable Japanese farmers to continue producing the food needed for this nation during the war emergency. More than ever, the service of every Japanese farmer is needed.

Chapters Begin to Distribute Oath, Identity Forms

Three Classes **Exempted From**

ment agencies without the cooperation of local officials and private citizens.

Thus far, the 9,000 evacuees are reported, for the most part, to have found only temporary homes. In some communities, the entry of Japanese refugees has been resented to the point that long resident Japanese refugees has been resented to the point that long resident Japanese refugees has been estate where they are appear to be only three methods of caring for the evacuees: either allow them to settle where they can work freely and produce; or set up supervised work projects; or set up

were announced by Richard Neu-stadt, regional director of the Social Security Board, including a maxi-mum of 20,000 which have assertedmum of 20,000 which have assertedly been offered by canners in eastern California. Washington and
Oregon, and two sugar refineries in
southern Idaho. These were said to
be contingent on possible restrictions by the Army, which has charge
of the evacuation of enemy aliens.

Prohibited Goods Held By Government Need No Insurance

Many chapters have written in in-quiring as to whether individuals had to take out insurance to cover their, goods from loss by fire or theft when these goods are being held by Federal authorities. The United States Attorney's office ad-vises that all radios firearms, camproduction of food essential to winning to war, and the indiscriminate removal of citizens of alien parentage might convert predominantly loyal or harmless citizens in desperate fifth-columniate. The problem of providing permanent homes for the evacuated personnel with the words "fair play."

In our treatment of either, alien or citizens or citizens, even under the strees of citizens or with the strees of citizens of war.

We therefore appeal to our official treatment of either, alien or citizens of war.

We therefore appeal to our official treatment of either, alien or citizens of war.

We therefore appeal to our official treatment of either, alien or citizens, camerias, etc., which are held in custody by authorities of the Federal government need no personal insurance, for the government is responsible for their safe return in a reasonable condition and is liable for last week.

Mt. View members were given the opportunity to have pictures taken all radios, firearms, camerias, etc., which are held in custody by authorities of the Federal government need no personal insurance, for the government is responsible for their safe return in a reasonable condition and is liable for last week.

MASAOKA: JACL WILLING TO COOPERATE WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S REGULATIONS

Attorney General Earl Warren and Regional Fedegal Coordinator Clark Address Hearings on Alien Evacuation

Though opposed to mass or voluntary evacuation, the Nisel are willing have followed the outbreak of war and the lack of a true picture of their to cooperate with Federal orders, National JACL Secretary Mike Masacka declared before the Tolan congressional committee hearings which convened in San Francisco on February 21 and 23.

National Meeting

As the Pacific Citizen goes to press, members of the National Board and National Council are engrossed in the most important meeting in the history of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Our leaders are now busily engaged in looking after the welfare of Japanese located in areas prohibited and restricted by the Federal government.

Instructed to be ready to convene on a week's notice, the call to meet found all ready to take the helm, to lead their people through to a calmer era.

Galen Fisher Advises Against Mass Removal

"Removal of persons of any race or nationality should be confined to such as special investigation shows to be dangerous or decidedly suspicious." Galen M. Fisher declared at the hearing of the Tolan committee in San Francisco on Feb. 23.

As our paramount aim is to win he war and maintain national se-urity, any measures for control of ither aliens or citizens would hin-ier, not help, the attainment of hese ends, Fisher added.

Fisher, a native of Oakland, Calif-rnia, is advisor to the Institute of

ornia, is advisor to the institute of Pacific Relations, a research asso-clate in the Department of Political Science at the University of Califor-nia and secretary of the Northern California Committee on Fair Play for Cittzens and Aliens of Japanese

The huge numbers involved make sweeping evacuation impracticable, Fisher stated.

He continued:

majority.

"Several thousand citizens of Japanese parentage are serving in our armed forces. Keeping their morale high is desirable for military efficiency; but to evacuate their families, or even their alien parents alone, would impair their morale and breed disaffection among the whole body of Japanese American citizens.

He continued:

"No definite plans have been made by any government department for settling or supervising large numbers of evacues. The of Japanese stock would presummost specific plan I have heard is ably have to be led by experienced that proposed by several Japanese alien Japanese. Most of the natural American citizens, graduates in ag-

of the JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

Before the House Defense Migration Committee of the Congress of the United States Sitting in San Francisco, California February 21 and 23, 1942

Honorable John H. Tolan, Presiding

On behalf of the twenty thousand American citizen members of the On behalf of the twenty thousand American citizen members of the skyty-two chapters of the Japanese American Citizens League in some three hundred communities throughout the United States, I wish to thank the Tolan Committee for the opportunity given me to appear at this hearing. The fair and impartial presentation of all aspects of a problem is a democratic procedure which we deeply appreciated this procedure is being followed in the present matter, which is of particularly vital significance to us, we look upon as a heartening demonstration of the American tradition of fair play.

We have been fairly to the vector was to make along our stand recording the

We have been invited by you to make clear our stand regarding the proposed evacuation of all Japanese from the West Coast. When the President's recent executive order was issued, we welcomed it as definitely centralizing and coordinating defense efforts relative to the evacuation problem. Later interpretations of the order, however, seem to indicate that it is aimed primarily at the Japanese, American citizens as well as alien nationals. As your committee continues its investigation in this and subsequent hearings, we hope and trust that you will recommend to the proper authorities that no undue discrimination be shown to American citizens of Japanese descent.

Our frank and reasoned opinion on the matter of evacuation revolves around certain consideration of which we feel both your committee and the general public should be apprised, with any polley of evacuation definitely arising from reasons of military necessity and national safety, we are in complete agreement. As American citizens, we cannot and should not take any other stand. But, also, as American citizens believing in the integrity of our citizenship, we feel that any evacuation enforced on grounds violating that integrity should be op-

evacuation enforced on grounds violating that integrity should be op-

If, in the judgment of military and federal authorities, evacuation If, in the judgment of military and federal authorities, evacuasion of Japanese residents from the West Coast is a primary step toward assuring the safety of this nation, we will have no hesitation in complying with the necessities implicit in that judgment. But, if, on the other hand, such evacuation is primarily a measure whose anriace urgency cloaks the desires of political of other pressure groups who want us to leave merely from motives of self-interest, we feel that we have every right to protest and to demand equitable judgment on our m American citizens. In any case, we feel that the whole problem of evacuation, once its

necessity is militarily established, should be met strictly according to that need. Only those areas, in which strategic and military considerations make the removal of Japanese residents necessary, should be evacuated. Regarding policy and procedure in such areas, we submit 1. That the actual evacuation from designated areas be conducted

- by military authorities in a manner which is consistent with the requirements of national defense, human welfare, and construc-tive community relations in the future;
- That, in view of the alarming developments in Tulare County and other communities against incoming Japanese evacuees all plans for voluntary evacuations be discouraged; 3. That transportation, food and shelter be provided for all eva-
- cuees from prohibited areas, as provided in the Presidential order;
- That thoroughly competent, responsible, and bonded property
 custodians be appointed and their services made available immediately to all Japanese whose business and property interests
 are affected by orders and regulations;
- 5. That all problems incidental to resettlement be administered by a special board created for this purpose under the direction of the Federal Security Agencies;
- 6. That the resettlement of evacuees from prohibited areas should
- 7. That ample protection against mob violence be given to the eva-(Continued on Page 5)

WAIT FOR ORDERS!

National Headquarters is advising one and all not to be panicky

National Headquarters is advising one and all not to be panicky regarding this matter of evacuation. Unless a program is arranged in advance, no one will feel secure because of the possibility of being forced to move from one place to another.

Tales about Japanese dumping their personal belongings have come to the attention of the Congressional Committee and other government agencies. Every effort is being made to coordinate matters so that adequate protection will be given to the property rights of those forced to evacuate.

To move to another state where the Japanese are enjoying friendly relationship with the public-at-large is to create new trouble. This, would be unfair for those already residing in that district.

district.

If we have to evacuate, it is the inevitable. But wait for the orders to come from the proper authorities. Under no circumstances should anyone become panic-stricken.

Plans are being made. And until such time, remain where you are. Don't dump your personal belongings at a sacrifice.

And the lack of a true picture of their Mathonal JACK. Seedetary Mike Maargressional committee hearings which was a proper of the proper authorities. Under no circumstances of the proper authorities. This would anyone become panic-stricten. Plans are being made. And until such time. remain where you have a constituted are not also constituted are not also constituted are not also constituted and proper treating in San Francisco were the appearances of Attention and the proper treating and the proper treating and the proper treating and the proper treating and the proper authorities. Under no circumstances of the proper authorities. The waste of evenue and and protection and a definite repair of the proper authorities. The waste of evenue and are also constituted are not interned without the proper authorities. The authorities are the proper authorities are also constituted are not interned without the proper authorities. The authorities are also constituted are not interned without the proper authorities. The authorities are not interned without a state instead of going elsewhere. This material that is allowed the proper authorities and the proper authorities are also constituted and proper authorities. The authorities are the allowed and proper authorities are also constituted are not interned without the authorities are also constituted and proper and and anyone become panic-striction. The authorities are also constituted are also constituted are also constituted and proper and anyone become panic-striction. The authorities are also constituted are also constituted ar

Headquarters Reassures Chapters After Issuance of Presidential Proclamation Affecting Japanese

This means that all persons living in the restricted areas must obey the curfew and other regulations. The requirements concerning travel permits are still in force.

National Headquarters instructed various regions to wire them in case of threat of violence and refusal of the local police or sheriff to cooperate. National Headquarters will contact the United States Marshal for immediate action.

Following is the text of the state-

Following is the text of the state-nent issued by National Headquar-

National Readquarters sought to reassure aliens and citizens following the issuance of the President's proelamation authorizing the secretary of war to take control of certain areas of the United States and to exclude from such areas "any or all persons."

The President's order did not specify the military areas to be prescribed by the secretary of war, leaving it to the latter's discretion and that of his military comanders. The order authorizes transportation, food and shelter for persons excluded from military areas.

The designation of military areas will supersede prohibited and restricted areas previously defined by the attorney general on the Vist Coast. However, until the Army issues its particular instructions, all regulations previously issued by the attorney general's office remain in force.

This means that all persons living in the restricted areas must obey the curriew and other regulations. The requirements concerning travel promitis ray estill in force.

"We trust that the sacrifices which was a substance of the presist." "We have fust issued as sathment to our 60 chapters in 300 community and it our 60 chapters in 300 community of war and all allens and citizens to such free from such and the such free free from such and the such free free from such and

By Saburo Kido,
National President
By Mike Massoka,
National Secretary.
Japanese American
Citizens League

Distribution of Forms for Oath of Loyalty, Identification Papers To Depend on 1942 Membership

"First come; first served."

With the announcement that only those chapters which have completed their membership drives will receive their forms for both the oath of allegiance and certificates of identification, campaigns in various regions took on new impetus. Sufficient forms will be distributed upon the basis of the registered membership, National Headquarters announced recently.

and upon the basis of the registered membership, National Headquarters announced recently.

In order to aid the chapters in securing the oaths and distributing the certificates of identification, the Headquarters recently issued a special manual giving directions for the facilities required.

All chapters were requested to appoint a chairman for the registration drive, preferably one of the vice-presidents, to head a committee for the work.

All applicants will be required to sign an oath of allegiance before a Notary Public in addition to the certificate of identification. One copy will be returned to the National Headquarters while another will be given to the individual who may have it recorded by the county clerk. This procedure as well as the sworn statement before the Notary Public will cost a small sum.

The certificates of identification to the certificate of identification in the certificate of identification. The certificate of identification in the

all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and alle-giance to the same; that I do hereby

sworn statement before the Notary Public will cost a small sum.

The certificates of identification require a description of the individual such as height, weight and all queries. However, officials have birthday and provides space for a commended the move.

.... Mizpah Hotel Bldg

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Miles Address
erdeen 500 E. Wishkah St.
llingham 1143 State Street
smerton 650 Fourth St.
ehalis 804 Market Street
lyille 161 E. First Ave.
ensburg 305 North Main St.
erett 1801 Hewitt Ave.
ngview 1436 Commerce Ave.
Vernon 309 Kincaid Street
mpis 522 Capitol Way

Olympia 522 Capitol Way Port Angeles 110 N. Lincoln St

406 First Street

710 Ferry Street
118 E. Second St.
... Municipal Bldg.

179 Main Street

Office Las Vegas

Aberdeen Bellingham

A PLEA FOR SANITY IN TREATMENT OF JAPANESE

Chester Rowell, Columnist, Warns California Against Dangers of Tampering With Civil Rights; Disastrous to All, He Declares

A plea for sanity and reason in the treatment of Japanese aliens was voiced through the column of Chester Rowell, writer in the San Francisco Chronicle. He warns that tampering with civil rights "would be indubitably disastrous" and is not "only against all law, morals and justice, but against our own interests."

His article follows:

"Come, now; let us reason together'—and that should mean 'reason'—regarding this outcry for some sort of 'martial law' for California, under which all persons, citizens or aliens, who look like Japanese, shall be deported from the State and interned or put to involuntary servitude in Colorado or some other State which does not want them, all in the name of the constitution and equal institutions of the United States.

States.

"How many of the people of California have any such notion there is no way of finding out, except that, so far, there has been little or no popular manifestation of it. But the California delegation in Congress and the Mayor and the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles have been quoted as voicing just this demand. And there are others who grow derisive if, anybody mentions the constitution or laws of the United States in this connection. They imagine they are saying something to the point when they remind us, quite correctly, that there are no corresponding legal or constitutional rights in Japan.

"However, they do recognize that, since there is no constitutional way of doing an unconstitutional thing, their purpose could only be accomplished by somehow suspending the constitution. So they propose that General DeWitt proclaim martial law for California (and presumably for Colorado) applying to persons of Japanese race alone, so that, if he then commits any illegal acts against these persons, they will thereby have been deprived of legal remedy.

"We need not debate whether General DeWitt would have power, just on his own, thus to suspend civil rights in California (and Colorado) since, obviously, he wouldn't do it anyway without authorization from Washington. But we should at least realize what martial law would mean if we had it.

mean if we had it.

"It would mean the suspension of the civil rights, not merely of citizens of Japanese ancestry, but of everybody. Older residents of San Francisco will recall that, for a brief time after the great disaster of 1966, nobody had any rights that General Funston was bound to respect. Even the most sacred 'personal liberties' were gone. You could not cook your own food in your own kitchen. The saloons were not only closed, but nailed shut. There was no way to get a drink except by burglary and anyone attempting that was liable to be shot. Outlanders from San Jose or Sacramento, as well as San Francisco citizens, were liable to be set to piling bricks without pay and without their consent.

from San Jose or Sacramento, as well as San Francisco citizens, were liable to be set to piling bricks without pay and without their consent, unless they were doing something else more aseful. And we all liked it, because it was visibly necessary and applied to all of us. But this me the demand is that it apply only to a certain few of us, set apart, not by their conduct but by their complexions nd features.

"If this is what we want, we must go the whole way and accept the whole consequences. And we should begin with Hawaii, where there are more Japanese than anywhere else and where some of them have already been demonstrated to be dangerous fifth columnists. We should deport them all to California, though we have not one-tenth enough ships to do it, and from here to Colorado, where there is nothing for them to do and nobody wants them. We should thereby disrupt a large part of the industrial and agricultural life of the islands, where the Japanese are the largest single group. Hawaii, if anywhere, is the place to do it. And nobody in Hawaii has proposed that.

"We should also at once remove from our army every person of Japanese race who has enlisted or been conscripted into it. If a person of Japanese race is presumptively disloyal in civil life, he would be still more dangerously so in the army, And we should notify our native citizen Japanese, whom we have trained in American schools to the American ideals of loyality which most of them profess, that their race is a permanent bar to their acceptance in American life. And we should insist that none of them therefore accept our invitation to become disloyal!

"These not only are the logical conclusions, but would be the prac-

"These not only are the logical conclusions, but would be the practical results. And they would be indubitably disastrous. They are not only against all law, morals and fustice, but against our own interests.

"Those of us who still have functioning heads should keep them. Others, including Congressmen, Mayers and Chambers of Commerce, should leave their thinking to those who will think it through.

"On the real fifth-column menaes, the FBI is operating, and the army, if necessary, will do its part. Less than 1 per cent of the Japanese in the State have been found, so far. subject even to suspicion. These, and as many more as necessary, will be dealt with, some of them doubtless with that individual injustice which is inescapable in war. But for the rest, we should leave it to the Federal authorities, whose action, right or wrong, we will have to accept."

Fresno Women Aid Red Cross ...



Women of the Fresno unit of the Red Cross sponsored by the Fres-no American Loyalty Leaue suc-ceeded in turning in 139 pairs of boys' pants, 36 convalescent robes and 25 knitted sweaters after a mentile work.

tutes about 3,000 working hours by the women and girls of Fres-no. All women's organizations of Fresno have consolidated into one group, comprising more than 200 women with 100 available sewing machines.

Fresno Red Cross unit. They are left to right-Fusa Morita, General Chairman Ena Okonogi, Mrs Toshi Kamikawa and Chisakuo Suda. (Photo Coursesy of Rafu Shimpo)

Nisei Face Double Responsibility Of Clarifying Own Stand as Well as Aiding in Plight of Elders - Yatabe

behind the newsfront

by Kay Nishida

Adding in Plight of Elders - Yatabe

"We have a difficult take sheed of us and it," camenate that you all accept this challenge in such amaner that no stone is untrumed and that there may be no question of our boady to this quoting of un boady and the stone of the theory of the the theory of the the theory of the the theory of the the the theory of t

neard over KSFO daily except Saturday and Sunday. He deals almost exclusively with summation and interpretation of the military news.

Pacific coast are Boake Carter, who is a veteran of both the radio and the newspaper; Cedric Foster, a scholarly voice broadcasting from Boston; Nelson Pringle, who has a 15-minute period under the sponsorship of a well-known gasoline

Aside from these commentators, a there are news correspondents giving reports from all parts of the world on direct broadcasts. These preporters are highly paid, and live it adventurous lives roving about the a hot spots of the world. One of them described the bombing of Manila diduring the first few days of the of war; another was cut off from Singapore broadcast because of some disagreement with the British high a command there. Mutual has a regular correspondent in Batavia.

The reporters broadcasting from a Washington include Bauchage, Elmer Davis and Raymond Clapperall efficient men. But the most familiar among them is Fulton Lewis, Jr., of the Mutual network, whose "Top of the News from Washington" probably has more listeners than any other news broadcast in the United States, irm.
Aside from these commentators,

Offices to Aid Jobless . .

As evacuation of restricted areas continues, the problem of employment for the Issel becomes

employment for the Issei becomes a pressing one.

Allens in need of work or ad-vice or help have been advised to report to the nearest local office of the United States Employment Service for information.

A list of the addresses of these offices for various regions where aliens are affected is given below

| NORTHERN CALIFORNIA | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Office Address | 1 |
| Monterey 266 Pearl Street | |
| Palo Alto 441 Emerson St. | |
| Paso Robles 720-14th Street | ľ |
| Salinas 7 Natividad St. | ľ |
| San, Jose 393 S. 2nd Street | i |
| San Luis Obispo 967 Osos St. | ŀ |
| Santa Cruz 23 Front St. | ľ |
| Watsonville 21 W. Lake Ave. | |
| Alamada 1500 Dank Chanal | н |

| Alameda 1536 Park Street | í |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Berkeley 2459-63 Shattuck Ave. | |
| | |
| Hayward 963-67 C Street | |
| Napa 1033 Coombs Street | 5 |
| Oakland 12th and Oak Sts. | |
| Pittsburg 480 Black Diamond St. | 1 |
| Richmond 601 Nevin Street | 3 |
| Vallejo 515 Marin Street | |
| | 4 |

| Eureka | 239 G Street |
|---------------|--------------------|
| San Francisco | 1690 Mission St. |
| San Francisco | 154 Sansome St. |
| San Mateo | |
| San Rafael | 1557 Fourth St. |
| Santa Rosa | 501 Third St. |
| | 215 Linden Ave. |
| Ukiah | 181 Smith Street |
| Bishop | 124 S. Main Street |
| | 2146 Inyo St. |
| | 1 N. Douty Street |
| | 25 N. Stockton St. |
| | 114 N. F Street |
| | 622 19th Street |
| | 720 10th Street |
| Porterville | |
| C | |

500 N. Garden S

| | Dunsmuir 901 Sacramento Ave. |
|---|--------------------------------|
| | Grass Valley 111 S. Auburn St. |
| | Marysville 321 C Street |
| | Oroville 1944 Bird Street |
| | Oroville 1944 Bird Street |
| | Placerville 596 Main Street |
| | Quincy King Building |
| | Red Bluff 347 Oak St |
| | Redding 1407 California St |
| | Sacramento 1330 J Street |
| | Sacramento 1000 J Street |
| | Susanville 800 Lassen Street |
| • | Fort Bragg 415 Main Street |
| | |
| | |

| SOUTHERN | CALIFORNIA |
|-----------|--------------------|
| | Address |
| El Centro | 540 State Street |
| | 720 State Highway |
| | 19 N. Sultana Ave. |
| | 14 E. Vine St. |
| | 3469 Main Street |
| | 352 Court Street |
| | 1165 Front Street |

| 3. | Culver City 9343 Culver Blvd. |
|------|--|
| | Huntington Park 6906-10 Pac. Blvd. |
| t | Inglewood 319 E. Hillcrest |
| 2. | Long Beach 416 Pine Ave. |
| t | Los Angeles 1100 S. Flower St. |
| t | San Pedro 362 W. Seventh St. |
| 5. | Santa Monica 1558 Fifth St. |
| t. | Torrance 2300 Carson St. |
| | Wilmington 638 Avalon Blvd. |
| t | |
| | Alhambra 27 E. Valley Blvd. |
| 80.0 | the state of the s |

| Burbank 131 E | . Magnelia Blvd. |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Covina 10 | 0 N. Citrus Ave. |
| Glendale 207 W | . Colorado Blvd. |
| Hollywood 1050 | N. Orange Drive |
| Pasadena 745 | E. Green Street |
| Pomona 14 | |
| San Fernando 1 | |
| Van Nuys 145 | 29 Sylvan Street |
| Whittier 214 W. | Philadelphia St. |
| | |
| T3 - 1 81 - T.5 | 1000 10 014 |

| 11 | NORTHERN | N | EVADA |
|----|--------------|-----|--------------|
| t. | Office | | Address |
| t. | Fallon | | City H |
| t. | Lovelock | | Court Hou |
| | Reno 25 | | |
| t. | Winnemucca 1 | 137 | Bridge Stre |
| 4. | Elko | 52 | 1 Idaho Stre |

522 Fourth Avenue 309 S. Howard St. 112 S. Twelfth St. ... 400 Washington St. STATE OF OREGON TE OF OREGON

Addres

106 First Street

14th & Duane Sts.
2029 Court Street

County Courthouse
357 Jefferson St.

ve 922 Main Street

34 W Sixth Ave.
Main Street

Hood River Hotel Bidg.

111 Fir Street
858 Second Street La Grande Santa Barbara 22 E. Victoria St. 45 North Fir Street Medford Mann Building ... Rm. 8, Courthouss ... 201 S. E. Court St. 1130 S. W. Stark St. Ontario Oregon City Pendleton Portland Roseburg

Salem The Dalles

Traveling Regulations

According to the latest information regarding travelling by aftens, the Federal Government has released specific regulations regarding the edition of the good of 14 years or older who at present are stateless but when at the impact of the good of 14 years or older who at present are stateless but who at the time at which they became stateless were entare stateless but who at the time at which they became stateless were entare stateless but who at the impact of the good of 14 years or older who at present are stateless but who at the time at which they became stateless were entared to the same at the stateless were diffication number of such as the present of the statement.

TANY STATESTON

An alien of enemy nationality subscription of the statement of the sta

cays prior to the intended departure except that the United States Attorney may, in exceptional cases and in the exercise of his discretion, wave all or any part of such 7 days' notice.

Such statement and copies shall be in which, is a self-addressed state attorney or at such place as he shall dearned that the particular case, provided that the particular case, p

which he may be in regular attendance, or between his home and any Federal, State, or local government agency with which he may be required by such agency to transact business.

Foreign travel, An alien of enemy nationality may complete a trip to or from a place out of the United States, provided however, that such alien complies with all regulations governing such foreign travel.

OCCASIONAL TRAVEL

OR TRIPS

An alien of enemy nationality shall not travel or make trips or move from one locality to another except as herein provided:

The alien of enemy nationality shall file in writing with the U.S. Attorney of the district of his residence, a statement setting forth the particulars hereinafter enumerated.

Such statement setting forth the particulars hereinafter enumerated.

Such statement setting forth the particulars hereinafter enumerated.

Such statement shall be filed, together with at least two copies (and any additional copies required by the United States Attorney) with the United States Attorney at least 7 days prior to the intended departure except that the United States Attorney at least 7 days prior to the intended departure except that the United States Attorney at least 7 days prior to the intended departure except that the United States Attorney with the United States Attorney at least 7 days prior to the intended departure except that the United States Attorney at least 7 days prior to the intended departure except that the United States Attorney at least 7 days prior to the intended departure except that the United States Attorney at least 7 days prior to the intended departure except that the United States Attorney with the United States Attorney at least 7 days prior to the intended departure except that the United States Attorney with the

tions or stop-overs the full particu-lars as to each trip or part thereof must be included. Such information

Washing Tips To Conserve Nylon Hosiery

Towel Roll Among Recommendations To Hasten Drying

Nylon stockings look so sheer and delicate it would seem that they must demand a different washing technique to keep their original loveliness. And in these days when stockings are so definitely in the "precious treasure" class, every woman wants to be sure she knows exactly the correct way of washing

woman wants to be sure she knows exactly the correct way of washing them.

It's really good news, then, to learn that the appearance of delicacy in nylon stockings is deceptive and actually nylon has great is trength and durability. So, in general, you can follow the same method in washing your nylon hose that you do in washing slik stockings.

There's only one special point with nylon. Nylon has a particular ability of shedding water instead of absorbing it, so all nylon stockings should be rolled in a towel for a minute before being hung to dry. If they're not, they will continue to drip for quite a while.

That towel roll is a good idea for all your stockings, silk or nylon, because it will blot up excess moisture and hasten drying.

As for the actual washing, of course, you don't have to be told that stockings should be washed after every wearing. Perspiration and soil tend to weaken fibers, quite apart from the all-important question of personal daintiness. Another point is that stockings worn a second time without washing do not if its o trimly.

The first requisite for proper washing is to use lukewaim water of an even temperature for both washing and rinsing. Make thick sudsy lather with mild soapflakes, and submerge the stockings. Never wring or twist stockings, but press the suds through the fibers, particularly at the foot.

Follow the dunking in soap suds

ly at the foot.

Follow the dunking in soap suds with at least two rinses. Then squeeze out the water without twisting the stockings and, as was aid, roll them for a moment in a clean turkish towel. Then hang to dry, away from direct heat. If you are hanging them with pins, hang to rod.

NO MAN'S LAND

SPAGHETTI
By Mrs. Mine Kido
Ingredienis:
1/4 lb. spaghetti
I enion—chon-

1 green pepper—chopped 1 quart tomato

fine
One-third to ½ lb. cheese—chopped, salt to taste
Method

Wash and drain.

Method
Boil spaghetti. Wash and drain.
Brown meat in deep pan. Add chopped onions to meat and cook. Add pepper and celery. Then cook gently for few minutes. Add tomato and corn. Then add the spaghetti. Add seasoning to taste. When sauce is thoroughly absorbed, add chopped cheese.

MEAT LOAF

(Oakland Chapter) 14 lbs. lean beef, ground

By Misaye Watanabe (Oakland Chapter)

(Oakland Chapter)
Ingredients:
1 cup rice, boiled
1/2 bunch green onion, cut up fine
1/2 cup parsley, chopped fine
3. eggs, beaten separately
1/2 cup grated (American) cheese
1/2 cube melted butter

DISHES FAVORED IN JACL CIRCLES ...

... SPAGHETTI, MEAT LOAF, RICE RING

1 can corn (whole kernel corn, 2 or 3 stalks of celery-chopped

By Mrs. Sallie Dean Yamada

1/2 lb. pork sausage 3 slices fresh bread, broken in

1 T. sait
4 t. pepper
1 T. catsup
2 t. Worcestorshire sauce
1 T. sherry wine
Method
Mix meats lightly but thoroughly with bread, milk, onlors and season-ings; pack into loaf pan, 5x4x3 in Bake in moderately hot oven (357 degree F.) about 45 minutes. Ap-proximate yield: 6 portions.

2 cups sifted cake flour 1/2 t. baking powde 1/2 t. salt 1/4 t. soda

Banish Not laughter from your heart, For you may need its lightest

Its frailest word to keep

And raindrops speak
Of restless things in ebbing
Whispers, in fading
Afterthoughts.

For lack of words or songs The liquid notes of A lark.

The wind
Is a call that must
Not be denied, and yet the rain,
the rain,
With gentle peace for
Wayward dust!

The wind

And, hark.

My thoughts Of you are shadows on Warm mellowed walls, a print

For peace will mean The forfeiting of armored strength And letting dust gather on The heart.

-TOYO SUYEMOTO

layers together with whipped cream and sliced banana. Spread whipped cream over top of cake and garnish

-- CINQUAINS --

Let me
Be, for one singing hour,
Deep peace laid on your restless
heart: The slow spring come to A closed flower!

gray Leaf-patterns. miracle

Let gods Forbear to mock my grief; Let them keep silence over me Who have been to them

ceived at least 7 days prior to the intended commencement of the trip.
Such statement and copies shall
be made out upon forms to be prescribed by the Attorney General or
in the absence thereof by the United
States Attorney and shall contain
the following information:

thereunder;
thereunde

thereunder;
Radio receiving sets, capable of will include intermediate destina-

Stockpiles of Food for Peace



Here is what the U.S. Department of Agriculture means when it urges farmers to help produce "stockpiles of food for use after the war."
The upper picture shows barrels of dried milk, just as good a year from now as today. The lower picture shows a warehouse filled with huge drums of cheese, even better with aging. These farm products, plus condensed milk, dried milk, cured pork, and canned meat and vegetables, constitute the stockpiles of defense food.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR FARMERS IN FILING INCOME TAX RETURNS

In the past, the majority of Japanese farmers have regarded the problem of income tax with a great deal of indifference and carelessness. It is safe to assert that a large number of them who were legally required to file their returns neglected to do so. Unfamiliarity with the income tax laws and procedures might have been partly responsible for the fallure of many Japanese farmers to file their returns.

This year the income tax returns of Japanese farmers will be subject to clear seguitive, by the Treasury Parartment Farmer steps to should

This year the income tax returns of Japanese farmers will be subject to close scrutiny by the Treasury Department. Every effort should be made to file true and correct returns. The Treasury Department has several ways of checking their income through information which it requires from canneries and other sources where the Japanese farmers have been carrying on regular business transactions.

Because of the lowered personal exemptions this year, practically every Japanese farmer will be required to file his income tax return. Many thousands who, in the past, have not had to pay taxes, must do so this year. A large majority of them, however, is totally unfamiliar with the income tax statements.

with the income tax laws and the preparation of income tax statements. This presents a serious problem, both for the Japanese farmers and the

SOLUTIONS

1.-Local JACL chapters, farmers' cooperatives and associations can render real service to their farmer members and the government on this problem of income tax. Several discussion meetings can be held. A representative of Internal Revenue Bureau can be present to give advice and instruction on income tax returns.

2.—In communities where there is no farm organization of any

2.—In communities where there is no farm organization of any kind, a group of farmers, by sharing the cost, can hire a competent accountant to prepare their income tax statements.

Accurate and correct statements, prepared by a good accountant may mean the difference between economical preparation and one that will invoke severe penalties. In addition, he should be able to keep taxes down to the legal minimum—which may mean the saving of several dollars of tax for the individual farmers.

Under this plan, it can be readily seen that there is a tremendous amount of saving on the part of the tax payer in money, time and effort. It should also offer valuable training to the accountant.

HELPFUL HINTS

1.—Do NOT wait until the last minute to file your returns. It is wise to avoid the rush in the last few days by filing your return a few weeks before March 15th. .

2.—Do NOT fill out your return with guesses — the government

If you want to avoid penalties and possible fines, keep accurate

If you can't prove it, you may have to pay more tax-and perhaps

even penalties. You must swear that your return is, true, correct, and complete, and made in good faith, pursuant to the law.

3.—If, after you fill out your return, you find that you need not pay a tax, you MUST, nevertheless, file your return with the Collector of Internal Revenue.

4.—The Treasury Department will usually have a record of your

income (through information it requires your employer and other sources to furnish it) and will watch for your return.

If you do not file, you will be called upon to explain and you may

5 .- Save the memorandum or work-sheet from which your return is prepared. Also save a duplicate copy of the return which you file.

6.—In order to claim depreciation, you MUST have records showing the cest of the property and the allowance must be properly recorded in

your books.

T.-Fill in all of the items and schedules on the working copy of your return if they are applicable to you. Give complete explanations of everything. It will save you a lot of trouble later when the Treasury Department starts to audit.

I want . . . FIGHTING DOLLARS



America must be strong Every, man and woman must contribute their strength to the strength of America at war.

Some are carrying guns— some are flying planes—some are giving their blood on ships

YOU on the home front must buy those guns-those planesthose ships. That must be your contribution to freedom under fire! BUY DEFENSE STAMPS AND BONDS TO-DAY-buy them with every penny you have to spare!

Strawberries Lead

In Popularity **Among Consumers**

Farm census figures show that strawberries are leading other ber-

In Defense Agencies at Washington

Two important steps were taken after the previous examination.

Two important steps were taken after the previous examination.

Two important steps were taken by the U.S. Civil Service Commission to obtain stenographers for employment in denote the precious tires.

Outdoor fireplaces have been blackberry, says Butterfield, are grown on many farms but are losing their popularity on the market as a grown on many farms but are losing their popularity on the market as a ten Nectar, Boysen and Young have been gainging favor in the public eye during from the public eye during the past few years. A thornless form of Logan, Butterfield adds, may lead a comeback for this variety.

In Defense Agencies at Washington

In Defense Agencies at Washington

Two important steps were taken by the U.S. Civil Service Commission to obtain stenographers for employment in defense agencies in the local JACL chapter have been dassistance to farmers affected by the U.S. Civil Service Commission to obtain stenographers for employment of the scenery.

Two important steps were taken by the U.S. Civil Service Commission to obtain stenographers for employment of the scenery.

The passing grade for the "copy" part of the local JACL chapter have been farmed to farmer affected by fing from plain copy" part of the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passing mark for the steno and typist exams is still 60 per cent. Passin

FOR FARMER INTERESTS

Old Mother Nature's ordinary

nethods of growth have been speed

ed up in a series of experiments

When this routine is followed it

when this roune is followed it takes approximately two years for the peach seed to bocem a fruit-berng plant, points out Dr. Laments. It also results in a much higher percentage of germination of most peach crossed varieties.

Fruit-Bearing Peach Trees in Two Years! Tests Succeed in Speeding Nature's Own Method Apply for Jobs

Late Black Root

Early Planting Solution to Control of Mold

Early planting is likely to prove the most satisfactory, method of controlling late black root, or water mold, of sugar beet seedling until more information becomes available, according to Dr. L. D. Leach, associate professor of plant pathology in the University of California Colleeg of Agriculture.

Late black root, says Dr. Leach, is apparently most severe in late plantings following wet seasons and in soil that is acid or near neutral. Preliminary trials suggest that liming the soil is beneficial, although practiacl field control by this means has not yet been obtained. It has been observed, Dr. eLach says, that fields planted in January or February rarely suffer from the disease. This new disease appeared in 1938 in the Delta region and during the past two years it caused complete loss of sugar beeet stands on several hundred acres in that area. Unlike damping-off, which it resembles, late black root cannot be controlled by seed treatment.

Emphasis Now on Dessert Quality Of Fine Apples

Apple quality is getting better and better, says the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Fruit storage and transportation have improved greatly in the last 25 years, and apple growers have been able to discard many of the apples whose chief virtue was that they kept well in farm storage.

farm storage.

The result has been emphasis on

The result has been emphasis on dessert quality. Delicious, now the most widely planted apple, is delicious in flavor and texture as well as in name. Stayman Winesap and McIntosh follow closely in popularity, with McIntosh leading in the large northeastern apple belt.

The sharp shift to better quality in apples is reflected in a list of the 10 leading apple varieties of 30 years ago, compiled by Dr. J. R. Magness of the Bureau of Plant Industry. It included Baldwin, Ben Davis, Northern Spy, Winesap, Rhode Island Greening, Jonathan, Early Harvest, Pome Beauty, Welthy, and Grimes Golden.

The current list of leading apples drops the three leaders of 30 years ago, all regarded as good kepers in ordinary storage. Only Jonathan, Winesap, Rome Beauty and Grimes Golden survive on the current list of the most popular apples. Golden Delicious in the Middle West and Cortland in the northeast are now popular in new plantings.

The total number of apple trees of bearing age in all orchards has droppéd downward for several years, with tree removals exceeding plantings. But a much larger proportion of the total apple production now consists of fruit that is superior in dessert quality to that of the 1909-1913 period.

Care of Hens Needed for Good Egg Production

An egg is two-thirds water. A good hen needs about 18 gallons of water a year, and in the winter the water should be warm, says the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Security Administration field workers are stressing good care of hens as basic in the country-wide campaign for more egg production. They have found that even old hands sometimes slip up on the obvious things. In winter the chicken house should have plenty of selections.

Picnic at Home Urged to Save On Family Tires

ries in the race for consumer popularity by a good length and going away, according to Harry M. Butterfield, specialist in the University of California Agricultural Extension Service.

Strawberries, says Butterfield, make up more than half of the berries grown in the nation and more than 80 per cent of those produced in the state. Raspherries rank senting the results of the sent summer and still have the fun of family picnics, consider the possibilities of a fire-place in the backyard. A picnic at home may be even more comfortable than one in the open among than 80 per cent of those produced in the state. Raspherries rank sent summer and somewhat the fun of family picnics, consider the possibilities of a fire-place in the backyard. A picnic at the backyard in the sent summer and somewhat the fun of family picnics, consider the possibilities of a fire-place in the backyard. A picnic at the backyard in the backyard picnic state of the backyard in the place of the possibilities of a fire-place in the backyard. A picnic at the backyard in the

Agricultural Workers May

JACL Cooperates Two years from peed seeds to fruit bearing trees With Federal **Employment Service**

To give work to those who need it and to protect their rights as human beings. National headquarters of the JACL, in cooperation with the United States Employment service, is working out plans for the employment of Japanese, both nationals and citizens, on approved with embryo culture, conducted by Dr. W. E. Lammerts of the College of Agriculture on the Los Angeles campus of the University of Califor-nia.

The experiments were conducted over a five-year period by Dr. Lammerts at the Armstrong Nurseries in Ontario. California. Over 5000 cross pollinated seedling were grown, most of which were embryo cultured. San Francisco will be used as the first experimental station. All persons interested in agricultural work sons interested in agricultural work are urged to apply at the local JACL headquarters, 2081 Bush street between 2:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. Ken Nishimoto of the Oriental division of the United States Employment service will be on special service daily to explain the program to all who are interested.

The National JACL headquarters urges all unemployed Japanese to cooperate with the government on this plan. Should this plan of placing workers develop as anticipated, it may relieve much of the tension and the demands for the evacuation of the Japanese from the coast.

Under the system as worked out. cultured.

Peach seeds were cracked and the kernels were removed. These embryos were grown in a nturient solution of agar, sugar and Vitamin Bil for two or three weeks. When large enough to transplant, they were placed in clean, washed sand. Three weeks later they were transferred to pots and in nine months to the field.

When this routing to the seeds and the seeds are they were transferred to pots and in nine months.

Under the system as worked out all workers would be protected from exploitation.

of most peach crossed varieties.

"The significant facts about speedup of nature's normal routine," said
Dr. Lammerts, "is that the twoyear breeding cycle makes it possible to study such characteristics as
skin and flesh color, free or clinging
pits, and chilling requirements. Accordingly, undesirable seedlings
may be removed and self and back
cross pollinations may be made every two years—all of which, in the
long run, will mean bigegr and better peaches for the consumer."

vocations and war

Latest Job Developments Along America's Military, Industrial Fronts; Women Workers Increase

America's victory program depends not only on our heroic soldiers, sailors and marines, but also on millions of factory, farm and office workers on Uncle Sam's vital "production front." In fast, the critical needs of our country's war effort reach down into the homes and lives of every one of us, whether we are in school, on the job or on the firing line.

Many occupations have been boosted as a result of the war. New industries are rising, others are dropping away, most are changing in one way or another.

In brief, the latest developments and trends along the military and industrial fronts of America are igiven below. By "keeping posted,"

OH, DOCTOR!—The heavy drain on the medical profession caused, in part, by the stepped-up, demand for medicos to fill all types of medical jobs offered by a nation at war, has created an acute shortage of interns in many parts of the United States.

FARM MACHINERY ON THE SKIDS—A mammoth field of work will soon get a knockout blow from "Slugger priorities." That field is the making of agricultural equipment. One company in Chicago is laying off 1.800 men. In the near future, a total of 95,000 workers in the field may face unemployment.

MESSENGER GIRLS—To replace jobs who have traded messenger jobs for defense jobs, telegraph offices in a number of cities are hiring young girls to deliver telegrams. The only requirements: girls must be in sound health, and able to furnish references. Their salaries, the same as boys' average around \$12 weekly (not counting tips) for a work-week of about 40 hours.

MOTHERS HELPERS

MOTHERS' HELPERS — If you know a miss who's on the lookou' for a domestic job, she can land one

who feel they can qualify should contact their local office of the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

—0——0——0 in this streamlined age, America still has more than 10.000,000 horses. And those horses will come in mighty handy when the shortage of trucks, autos and tires really becomes acute. Groceries, laundries, baker-

Standards Lowered in Tests for Government Stenographers to Work In Defense Agencies at Washington

WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT

Lotus Seinenkai Votes All-Out Aid to Citizens League Movement

SEATTLE. Wash. — Members of the Lotus Seinenkai recently pledged all-out support to the National JACL at a recent mass meeting. The text of the resolution adopted at this time follows:

"WHEREAS, the members of the Lotus Bukkyo Seinenkai realize the efficient and organized efforts of the Japanese American Citizens League in its endeavor to alleviate the problems of those Americans of Japanese American sof Japanese ancestry and parents in this state of emergency and war;

"WHEREAS, we recognize the Japanese American Citizens League as the sole voice and representative of the nisel as well as the issel;
"WHEREAS, members of the Lotus Bukkyo Seinenkai are wholeheartedly concerted in their efforts to aid this country in its program for victory and peace;
"BE IT RESOLVED, that the members of the Lotus Bukkyo Seinenkai pledge their wholehearted support toward the Japanese American Citizens League."

San Mateo Keeps

Headed by Ochi

American Defense

Old Cabinet

Winning Poster in Seattle Defense Council's Contest Sent to Capitol For Consideration in Nat'l Release

Sato received a \$5 defense bonds, as did Donald Makino, 20, winner in the black and white division.

The poster was sent to the poster publicity division of the Defense Savings Staff in Washington for its consideration in the national publicity campaign.

licity campaign.
Judges included: Col. B. W. Corey, vice-chairman of the Municipal Defense Commission; William C. H. Lewis, Deputy Administrator of Defense Savings Staff; and Al J. Ruth, Chief of Staff, Division Protective Division.

S. D. C. Studies Effects of

LOS ANGELES, Calif. Evacua-tion and its effects on aliens is the chief concern of the Southern Dis-trict Council. Each chapter is act-ing as a contracting agency between needy families and a local Commu-vity Chaef.

The Council is soliciting donations as well as rendering service. Members have suggested that disbanding first generation organizations make their present funds available to the relief program.

Membership Drive Now Under Way In Oakland Area

OAKLAND, Calif.—Scheduled to end on March 7, the local JACL members are now busily engaged in an intensive membership drive headed by Tad Hirota. Goal has been set at 300.

Mt. View Reaches

Bay District Installs Heads

SANTA MONICA, Calif. — Fred Tayama, chairman of the Southern District Council, aided in the instal-lation of officers of the Bay District chapter, with the assistance of George Inagaki of Venice.

Gardenans Assist In Storing of Farm Implements

SEATTLE, Wash.—A poster, depicting Axis powers pinned by a huge American bomb, has been dispatched in the name of the JACL to Washington, D.C. The work of Eddie Sato, 19, the poster was acclaimed the best in the contest recently sponsored by the Emergency Defense Council.

Sato received a \$5 defense bonds. CONCORD, Calif. — The Contra Costa JACL chapter moved to meet the needs of its community with the selection of Henry Terazawa as paid full-time secretary and the leasing of the former Concord gakuen for headquarters.

The chapter is now busily engaged in a membership campaign and Red Cross work as well as cooperation in National Headquarters' projects.

city campaign.

Evacuation

SAN MATEO, Calif.—With the exception of Hani Yoshida, new corresponding secretary, the old cabinet of the San Mateo County JACL, headed by Fred Ochi, will remain at the helm for another year.

A mass installation took place at the first general meeting of 1942 the first part of February.

Sumi Adachi edits the chapter's newsheet and serves in the capacity of executive secretary. Assisting her in these projects are Tak Sakamoto and Saiki Yamaguchi. Yellowstone League Plans Drives for

Nat'l Projects

Special Affidavits
To Prove Loyalty

In order to aid JACL members who may need special affidavits as to their status and loyalty, National leadquarters prepared a form for

their convenience.

The affidavit requires the signee to repudiate before a notary public any and all other citizenships which he may knowingly or unknowingly have held heretofore, to condemn Japan's actions and to cooperate in the successful promotion of the war against the axis powers, to swear that he has never taken an oath of allegiance to any other government other than the United States of America or knowingly and with malice aforethought been disloyal to the United States, and to pledge his allegiance to the United States of America and "uphold and defend, the Constitution of the United States of America against all enemies."

Kibei Requested To Aid in Survey

In response to the requests of the National JACL Headquarters, Kibei of regions throughout the country cooperated in a survey designed to clarify the status of all persons who has returned from Japan in the past five years or who have spent more than five years in Japan.

Not only was the reclect designed.

Not only was the project designed to protect the interests of Kibel, but National Headquarters also hoped to aid the government in its American-ism work.

ism work.

The survey was entirely voluntary on the part of the Kibei and included such information as purpose of trips to Japan, total number of years spent in Japan, education, both in America and Japan, religion, military experience, hobbies, organization membership in the past five years, and dual citizenship.

Delano Pushes Sales of Bonds In Community

One of Newest Y Chapters Opens Active Program

DELANO, Calff.—One of the new-est chapters to Join the national body, the local league has already opened an office, employed Ben Ya-buno as full-time secretary, and in-duced every family in the city to contribute to the purchase of de-tense stamps and bonds.

REXBURG, Idaho—Plans to buy a defense savngs bond and to collect scrap iron and old paper for national defense were formulated at a recent meeting of the Yellowstone chapter of the JACL. Tommy Miura and Stomi Hanami were named to head preparations.

Special guests present included Gilbert Larsen, president of the Rexburg Chamber of Commerce, and Sheriff H. Matson.

-- LETTER FORUM --

In Defense of Cause of Nisei . . .

A Los Angeles Nisel ably pleaded the cause of American citizens of Japanese ancestry to Congressman Leland Ford recently. Congressman Ford had advocated the internment of all members of the Japanese race in the United States.

In response to a letter of protest from Mrs. Charlotte D. Susu-Mago, the Congressman urged loyal Japanese Americans to make the sacrifice of living in zones designated by the government with the balance of the Japanese.

In reply, Mrs. Susu-Mago wrote:

In reply, Mrs. Susu-Mago wrote:

"Please be fair. You have proposed interning all members of the Japanese race, and they include American citizens of second, third and in some cases fourth generation. But nowhere have I seen a suggestion from you that first, second and third generation Germans and Italians be interned. Are you being entirely fair, Mr. Ford, in suggesting that all members of one race, though no more dangerous than similar members of German and Italian American groups, be put in concentration camps?

"You use the word 'contribution." In reply, Mrs. Susu-Mago wrote:

"The older generation has been thrown out of work, their shops closed, their money for a time en-tirely withheld from them, and and many have had professional licenses rescinded.

"The younger generation upon whom the burden for the support of their parents and families has suddenly been thrust, have also in many cases been cut off from work, both by the closing of their elders' shops, and through suspicion and prejudice of Caucasian employees.

tion, persecution, threats, insults, loss of position and concern for parents, many of whom have been interned already, the Nisei are still better Americans than some who were born with white skins. For

Members Receive Encouragement From Official

Encouragement came to the JACE members from Lt. Col. Karl R. Bendetson, chief of the Aliens Division, Office of the Provost Marshal General. War Department, Washington. In reply to a letter to the Secretary of War sent by James Y. Sakamoto, Seattle Emergency Defense Council chairman and past national JACL president, in protest of mass evacuation, Lt. Col. Bendetson wrote:

"Mr. Sakamoto's statement on behalf of your League expressing as it does a willingness on the part of the members of your group to do the bidding of the President of the United States in order to assist in

United States in order to assist in the defense of the United States of America and of American principles generally, is much anny

entration camps?

"You use the word 'contribution."
Let me list some of the 'contributions' the Japanese here are already making.

"They are doing Red Cross work in quantities far out of proportion to their numbers.

"They are buying defense bonds far out proportion both to their numbers they are buying defense bonds far out proportion both to their numerical strength and the state of their finances, considering the reverses they have suffered since December 7.

"The older generation has been and a American principles generally, is much appreciated.

"The prosecution of the war will call for sacrifices on the part of all our citizens who must endure hardships for the common good. All may be assured that whistened the proportion of the war will call for sacrifices on the part of all of our citizens who must endure hardships for the common good. All may be assured that whistened the proportion in the prosecution of the war will call for sacrifices on the part of all of our citizens who must endure hardships for the common good. All may be assured that whistened the proportion in the President may be assured that whistened the proportion in the proportion of the war will call for sacrifices on the part of all of our citizens who must endure hardships for the common good. All may be assured that whistened the proportion in the president may be assured that whistened the proportion in the proportion of the war will call for sacrifices on the part of all of our citizens who must endure hardships for the common good. All may be assured that whistened the proportion in the proportion of the part of all of our citizens who must endure hardships for the common good. All may be assured that whistened the part of the part of all of the part of

Representatives Of JACL to Carry Special Credential

As a precautionary measure against imposters using the JACL name for their own purposes, the JACL will hereafter issue special identification cards to representatives

by the closing of their elders shops, and through suspicion and prejudice of Caucasian employees.

"And in spite of this, the Nisei have enlisted in greaf numbers in the army, and are represented there, in proportion to the Japanese population, in ratio of two to one of Caucasian solders.

"And, also in spite of discrimination, persecution, threats, insults.

The Pacific Citizen

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

Editorial and Business Offices

1623 Webster Street, San Francisco, Calif.
Subscription: \$1.00 Year

Entered as second class matter at the post office at San Francisco California, published monthly, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Congressional Committee had a surprise when they witnessed James Omura, the publisher of the Current Life, take the stand and testify against the JACL and its leadership. It may have been a grand gesture for a magazine with a circlation of 500 more or less, but it certainly did not do the Japanese, especially the Nisel, any good. The tragedy of the whole thing is that simply because one puny publisher desired to make a showof himself, all the American citizens of Japanese aneastry are affected.

All chapters are requested to keep a close tab on their membership, anyone moving to new locality should leave his forwarding address with his chapter and contact the headquarters of the chapter in his

Anyone going on a long trip should drop a daily line to National Headquarters or to his chapter.

As the immediate future grows more uncertain, we can only re-member that confidence in ourselves and courage to face adversity will surmount the difficult times to come.

Troubled days are ahead. Among the duties of American citisens Japanese ancestry will be the reassurance and aid of our parent eration which is bewildered by the swift developments of the last

Another need which is paramount is the immediate accumulation.

Another heed which is paramount is the immediate accumulation.

Another heed the Japanese in America by leaders of each community, hese facts are necessary to plead the case of both Issel and Nisel residents of America. They will aid in writing the future of the Japanese.

The lack of accurate information has never been so apparent as any when fact-finding committees demand immediate and exact tweers to queries. The fate of many may depend on prompt action. The drive-to accumulate accurate information has already begur California among both rural and urban groups. Upon each depends a success of the other.

The time has come when every one may take active part in pre-s which will directly or indirectly affect the welfare of every Japan-in the United States. This is not the time for idle watchers; this is

Due to the confusion resulting from evacuation of restricted areas, circulation department has been faced with a deluge of returned ers from persons who have "left no forwarding address."

Prompt notification upon the part of the chapter will save iffe Citizen office needless expenditure.

Another source of confusion has been the influx of new member-ip lists at this time. Despite a check on both the old and new lists, tentimes two papers are sent to one person. This is due to the fact at the addition of a middle name to the original, as well as a change

he circulation department hopes to clear up this matter efter this a when all new membership lists are due. Until then, the Pacific in is sent to both old and new members. After March, only the new news will receive the publication.

Those chapters which fail to turn in their membership is two the Pacific Citizen after this month. Soth membership lists and the assessments of 25 cents p he Pacific Citizen and 10 cents for each 1942 membershi

Address all news and contributions to the Pacific Citis bater Street, San Francisco. The publication's office rem to address as that of the national president, Saburo Kido.

Members who change their addresses or note any mistakes in papers and are requested to notify the circulation manager, Miss Agnes Inouye, the Pacific Citizen office.

Prompt notification will eliminate costly mistakes and accurate delivery.

Statement to Tolan Committee

That resettlement aims be directed toward the restoration

10. That competent tribunals be created to deal with the so-called "hardship cases" and that "flexible policies" be applicable to

Although these suggestions seem to include only the Japanese, may I urge that these same recommendations be adapted to the needs of other nationals and citizens who may be similarly affected.

now make an earnest plea that you seriously consider and recog-

nize our American citizenship status cherish as our most priceless heritage. At this hearing, we Americans of Japanese descent have been ac-ed of being distoyal to these United States. As an American citizen, esent these accusations and deny their validity.

We American-born Japanese are fighting militarist Japan today with our total energies. Four thousand of us are with the armed forces of the United States, the remainder on the home front in the battle of production. We asked chance to prove to the rest of the American people what we ourselves already know. That we are loyal to the country of our birth and that we will fight to the death to defend it against any and all aggressors.

We think, feel, act like Americans. We, too, remember Pearl Harbor and know that our right to live as free men in a free nation is in peril as long as the brutal forces of enslavement walk the earth. We know that the Axis aggregious must be crushed and we are anxious to participate fully in that struggle.

The history of our group speaks for itself. It stands favorable com The history of our group speaks for itself. It stands favorable comparison with that of any other group of second generation Americana. There is reliable authority to show that the proportion of delinquency and orime within our ranks is negligible. Throughout the long years of the depression, we have been able to stay off the relief rolls better, by far, than any other group. These are but two of the many examples which might be cited as proof of our civic responsibility and pride.

In this emergency, as in the past, we are not asking for special privileges or concessions. We ask only for the opportunity and the right of sharing the common lot of all Americans, whether it be in peace or

This is the American way for which our boys are fighting.

Respectfully submitted, Mike M. Masaoka MIKE M. MASAOKA National Secretary and Field Executive

Japanese American Citizens League

CIO Head Advises Humane Treatment BIDDLE AIDE During Course of Evacuation, Offers ASKS FAITH Recommendations to Avoid Suffering IN GOVT

(Continued from Page 2)
with good sense. The CIO will
support all the actions necessary
for a democratic victory; it will
be on guard to see that all these
actions actually strengthen democracy and contribute to victory."

"We assumed that the exclusion
of aliens of enemy nationality from
specified military areas was based
upon information in the hands of
the government and performed as
part of a general program against
fifth column danger. Almost immediately following the initial moves
against aliens of enemy nationality
came a widespread campaign demanding the removal from coastal
areas of all Japanese, whether alien
or born in this country. The old
flames of racial suspsicion were
fanned to full blaze, whether alien
or born in this country. The old
flames of racial suspsicion were
fanned to full blaze, Publicity seekers spouted ill-considered and vililante-inclifing enithets against the fanned to full blaze. Publicity seekers spouted ill-considered and villlante-inciting epithets against the
Japanese born in this country. The
Hearst press found new field for
its rantings about the 'yellow menace.' Politicians saw a good accasion
to garner publicity. Soon the wolfpack was in full cry.

Triumph of Hysteria

"Let it be said that within this

Triumph of Hysteria

"Let it be said that within this state there was heard but one voice of reason and understanding. It came from second generatism Japanese, some of them members of our unions. They proposed the evacuation of all Japanese, both alien and citizen. Their proposal did not come from agreement with those who were leading the pack. It rose out of a realization that the forces of hysteria and vigilantism had wen out ever decency and government.

"It is well that the federal government has stepped into this situation.

deceavey and government.

"It is well that the federal government has stepped into this situation, because the problem is national in scope and because there has been convincing demonstration that state and local authorities are not qualified to act in this matter. Most of our state and local officials. Rather than standing as bastions of justice and equal protection under law, have joined the hue and cry against the Japanese native born. In the light of these developments no choice remained for the thousands of loyal Americans of Japanese parentage but to agree to general evacuation. To remain was to invite lawlessness and mob violence, to become a source of constant irritation.

"As some of these Japanese express it: We want to leave. Perhaps that is the greatest contribution we can make right now to the war. Maybe people will settle down to fighting the enemy instead of us, and go after the real fifth columnists." At this reading, these men and their families stand ready to comply with all recommendations and regulations established by the federal government All they ask is fair treatment and a chance to show their loyalty and devotion to our nation by contributing to and participating in the war effort.

"A Dark Page"
"This entire episode of hysteria

"A Dark Page"

"A Dark Page"

"This entire episode of hysterla and mob-chant against the native-born Japanese will form a dark page of American history. It may well appear as one of the great victories won by the Axis powers. Surely it is a battle won by those isolationist and America First committee forces who have labored since the outbreak of hostilities to convert this into a war against the yellow menace." They won this round. All of us who failed to speak in time contributed to this victory of the isolationist fifth column in America.

Is pledged to higher levels here than elsewhere, striving still to bear aloft the standards of liberty and hope; or, disillusioned and defeated, are we feeling the disgrace of having had a free field in which to do new things and of not having done them? "The answer must be, I am sure, that we have been in a fair way of failure—a tragic failure. And we stand in danger of utter failure yet, except we fuffill speedily the determination we have reached, to deal with the new and subtle tyrannies according to their open question whether the gov-ernment of the United States can dominate them or not. Go one step further, make their organized power permanent, and it may be too late to turn back. The roads diverge at the point where we

"Yes, the roads diverge at the point where we stand. "Yes, the roads diverge at the point where we stand. Shall the persecution and hounding of the Japanese be the mark of our future policy? Shall we follow in the footsteps of Hearst and turn our war effort into an illusory battle against the yellow menace? Shall we desert our allies of the United Nations and desert the cause to which we have dedicated our work and our lives—the obliteration of world fasciam? Shall the persecution of minorities rise in place of the standard of democracy?

aliens of enemy nationality from res-tricted military and strategic areas. We favor the speedy establishment of governmental machinery to pro-vide for fair hearings and examin-ation to expedite the segregation of anti-fascist from fascist elements. The Japanese Question
"I.—We recognize this problem
falls within Federal jurisdiction
and believe the Federal government and military authorities
should assume full responsibility
in providing adequate safeguards
for the Japanese, both allen and
citisen. Index of Futurer
"If our treatment of the Japanene
becomes the index of the future we
can readily foresee the course of
America. Hitler and Mussolini will
not hesitate to sacrifice the Italians
and Germans in this country if it
suits their policy of total war. New
incidents will occur in which Ameincidents will occur in which Ameincidents will occur in which Americans of Italian and German descent are involved. Then the fifth column in America will demand the evacuation of all Germans and Italians. citizen.

"2.—We urge protection of personal property and real property from seizure. It must be the obligation of the Federal government

"And this is not the end. What of the other European nations that are to prevent land grabbing, raiding of homes or racketeering at the expense of the Japanese and other

Combat Hysteria, Rumor-Mongering

"During a period of hysteria there are always those who think they can save their own skins by joining in the persecution of another minority group. When it comes their turn to be kicked around it is too late to recognis

ity group. When it comes their turn to be kicked around it is too late to reconsider.

"The great need of America is the unity of its people. Much damage has already been done to this unity by such practices as discrimination against Negroes and minority groups, the refusal of office holders to drop their political bias and work for the general welfare and the rejection by employers of all offers of labor cooperation. If to these is to be added policy of demarcation of Americans by race and nationality, national unity will be nothing but a tragically empty phrase.

"The AMERICAN emerged from a crucible into which had been poured people from all nations of the world. We are a nation of nationalities. Our system of government rests upon the civil liberties and freedom of all races, creeds and colors within our boundaries. Out of the unity of these people has sprung our system of government. The inscription on the State of Liberty is as much a part of our American tradition as the Constitution and the Bill of Rights:

"Give me your tired, your poor.

lation.

"The Department of Justice has dealt and will continue to deal severely with alien enemies who do not obey its regulations. We can be and are just as tough as the situation warrants. We know, however, that such law-breakers constitute a small minority of the entire alien enemy population in the United States. The great majority of them are a loyal section of our population and are alien enemies only in the technical sense that they were born in countries with which we are now at war.

"To all of you who are citizens." Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses, yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teem-

at war.

"To all of you who are citizens, let me emphasize once more the need for your continued cooperation in all matters relating to our national safety. The Department of Justice is handling allen enemies who fall to obey the law or who are considered dangerous. That is its job. It is your job to keep level-headed and combat fear, hysteria and rumor-mongering. By doing that you will be engendering a spirit of national unity which no one can ever break." ing shore:
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed, to me:
lift the lamp beside the golden

door." "We think it is a sacred obligation of all government officials, whether city, state or federal, together with all right-thinking perile, to join in a nation-wide effort to put an end to this growing tide of hysteria against our foreign-born and the descendants of foreign-born and the descendants of foreign-born. "If this is not done the consequences that will accrue are now visible in outline. Dangers Outlined "First, a growing campaign to side-track the war effort of this nation from an all-out fight against fascism, whether it be the Rome, Berlin or Tokyo brand, to a war against the so-called "yellow menace." If this effort of the Hearst press and fifth columnists is successful, America will fall prey to the well-known policy of fascist nations: divide the anti-fascists of the world and pick them off one by one. America will then either fall in turn or be forced to deal with the Nazis on their own terms. This may be part of the nego-tlated peace plans of America First L. A. Citizens Band to Form United Front

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — To be better able to cooperate with proper government authorities, the Los Angeles JACL joined other organizations of the city to form the United Citizens Federation coordinating council at a raily in Maryknoil Center recently.

going about the work under the smoke screen of protective hysteria. "Third, discrimination against rac-es and nationalities will ultimately end, in race riots, national antagon-isms, bitterness and hatred. An ill-sonsidered policy will convert loyal Americans into fifth columnists. The nation will be divided against itself and exhausted in internal wrangling. San Jose Official Aids in Filing of

wrangling.
"We make the following recom-mendations:

Anti-Sabetage and Anti-Espionage

to the "roper federal agencies in their efforts to detect sabotage and espionage and provide safeguards against these dangers.
"2.—We believe the efforts of

Income Tax Returns
SAN JOSE, Calif.—Starting March
2. Dan Izu, chapter secretary of the
San Jose JACL, began aiding those
who have not yet filed their income
tax reports, which are due on March
15.

aliens who are evacuated by mili-tary order.
"3.—The government should be

"1.—The CIO stands ready and villing to give its full cooperation responsible for providing humane treatment in the course of evacua-tion and for the settling of Japanese where they can perform useful work for the nation. Under no circumstances should families be broken up. This may be accomplished through the establishment "2.—We believe the efforts of the federal government should not be based on making distinctions by race, nationality, or citizenship. We favor a campaign that will detect sabotage no matter its source and from which there will be no iramunity by virtue of wealth, political connections or position in society.

"3.—We support the exclusion of aliens of enemy nationality from restricted military and strategic areas.

proken up. This may be accomplished through the establishment of cooperative farms or placing the Japanese in various industries. It is most important that Japanese, particularly the second generation Japanese Americans, be given the fullest opportunity to demonstrate their loyalty to this nation in the performance of useful work. "4—No concentration camps or forced labor, should be imposed upon Japanese or other aliens. Following their removal from military and strategic areas, tribunals should provide for examination and an opoptunity to establish loyalty. These Japanese who are enemy agents, or where there is reasonable doubt of their loyalty, should be interned and others should be accorded full civil liberties, the right of movement outside restricted areas, and the right to work and perform service to this country.

right to work and perform service to this country.

"5.—The Federal government should assume the obligation of fair treatment and protection ag-ainst viligantism for the Japan-e.e aliens and citizens following their evacuation and restitement in other parts of the country."

Seattle Joins "Buy a Bomber' Drive . .



Officers of the Seattle JACL tions of defense bonds showered

cretary, and Clarence Arai, presi-

FARMERS' FUTURE AT STAKE

Survey Conducted To Gain Truer Rural Picture

The immediate need in the clari-The immediate need in the clari-fication of the status of farmers in California lay behind a survey con-ducted under the auspices of Nobu-mitsu Takahashi, agricultural coor-dinator of the Northern California District Council.

The questionnaire asked for such information as: types of crops grown, farm acreage, average yield per acre, number of farms reporting, number of Nisei and Issei operating as owners, tenants, farm managers, foremen, farm laborers, and other occupations in agriculture, and the names of six prominent Nisei farmers in the community. Upon recommendation of Takahashi, all chapters in California were also urged to set up an agricultural committee composed of three or four of the most progressive farm leaders familiar with the problems of the community.

This committee will cooperate

Deadline for **Property Forms** Now March 14

of the United States and should be so reported.

Husbands and wives may file joint reports if they hold all reportable property jointly. Both the names should be shown and both should sign the affidavit.

The value of the property refers to the market value on the opening of business as of the reportable date, or the estimated market value for the property.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Dr. New R. Uyesugi was elected president.

e property. In case a national is interned and

ons and obtain the information re quired by the report.

-Buy U. S Defense Bonds -

Kibei "Ready, Willing to Sacrifice Lives to Help Win Victory" for U.S., Says Letter Addressed to L.A. Mayor

problems of the community.

This committee will cooperate with the various agricultural agencies established in the county. The immediate task of the group should be to gain an accurate picture of the Japanese farmers in its region.

Each chapter has been asked to prepare a list of outstanding Nisei farmers, with their addresses and type of farming carried on by them they for the prepared to do so by March 7. "Some of us who have graduated from colleges and universities in this country became leaders of the organization to guide and educate those who have had little experience in learning the American way of life since they returned here for financial or other reasons. We sponsored lecture courses in English language or forums on the Consti-

In reply to doubts expressed by Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles, a Kibei citizen of that city stoutly defended the loyalty of his fellow Japanese Americans in a letter published by the Daily Bruin, UC-LA students' paper.

Through his secretary, Mayor Bowron stated that he had read the letter with great interest and that the war came as a great surprise

Fisher Points to Services Already Rendered to Nation by Citizens of ured extension Japanese Ancestry, Commends Work

ing the thousands of rank and file Japanese.
"Harsh treatment of the Japanese residents will give the military rulers of Japan the finest sort of propaganda to support their claim to be the 'protectors and deliverers of the colored races of Asia from the arrogant and race-biased white nations.' The Nazis have already made much of our maltreatment of the Negro. If we violate in any degree the equal rights of our fellow citizens of Japanese stock, we mock our pretensions of fighting to defend democracy.

"Since we are confident of win-

PORTLAND, Ore.—Dr. Newton K. Uyesugi was elected president of the Portland JACL for the second consecutive year in an election held recently.

consecutive year in an election licial recently.

Others chosen were: John Ito, vice-pres.; Rose Katagiri, asst. vice-pres.; Tom Kosobayashi, treas.; Sumi Kobayashi, corres. sec.; Sumiye Kogiso, rec. sec.; Mamaro Wakasugi, board delegate.

ounced?

"In connection with the whole question of citizens of Japanese stock, I wish to testify to the great service to our nation already rendered by the Japanese American Citizens League. It is the only inclusive organization touching the Nisei and it can be of great value in maintaining their undivided loyalty to the United States."

OF JAPANESE

Thomas C. Clark, alien control co-ordinator, sald in Los Angeles that he hoped Japanese might be removed from coastal prohibited areas within 60 days, but that "we are not going to push them around."

Among those to be affected are more than 400 University of California students. An Associated Students board has asked the students board has asked as the "take room or board by the Army, but has suggested that they "take room or board by the week and make no contracts."

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Western defense and Fourth Army commander, gave no indication when the first deadline for Japanese in the coastal area would be set. It was believed the matter depended largely upon the clearing up of many details by the cooperating civilian committee headed by Clark.

S.F. JACL Board

Votes to Increase

Directing Group

IN 60 DAYS

California Zones Barred to Aliens

Special localities have been designated, within and without the restricted zone, which will be forbidden to enemy aliens. The following is a list of those localities within California. In each instance the zone title is listed, followed by the title, address and general location. General location can be found on the accompanying map. Zones outside of California are not listed here, but can be found on the map. The prohibited area is the area surrounding the plant to a distance of one mile therefrom.

Zone A-45

Zone A-46

Zone A-46

Zone A-46

Zone A-47

Zone A-48

Zone A-31
Pit No. 1 of Pacific Gas & Electric
Co. Address: Fall River Mills, Shas,
ta County.

Zone A-33

Lake Britton Dam of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: Shasta County. The prohibited area is the area surrounding the center line of the dam to a distance of one mile therefrom

Zone A-34
Hat Creek No. 1 Hydroelectric cenerating Plant of the Pacific Gas Electric Co. Address: Cassel,

& Electric Co. Address: Cassel, Shasta County.

Zone A-35

Hat Creek No. 2 Hydroelectric Generating Plant of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: Cassel, Shasta County.

Zone A-36

Coleman Hydroelectric Generating Plant of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: Cottonwood, Shasta County.

Zone A-37

Zone A-37
Caribou Plant of the Pacific Gas
: Electric Co. Address: Caribou, lumas County.
Zone A-38

Zone A-38

Lake Almanor Dam of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: Plumas County. The prohibited area is the area surrounding the center line of the dam to a distance of one mile therefron Zone A-39

Zone A-39
Butte Valley Dam of the Pacific
Gas & Electric Co. Address: Plumas County. The prohibited area is
the area surrounding the center line
of the dam to a distance of one mile

Zone A-40

Bucks Creek Plant of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: Storrie, Plumas County.

Zone A-48

Lake Spaulding Dam of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. The prohibited area is the area surrounding the center line of the dam and to a distance of one mile therefrom.

Zone A-49
Colgate Hydroelectric Generating
Plant of Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
Address: Dobbins, Yuba County.

Zone A-50

Halsey Hydroelectric Generating
Plant of the Pacific Gas & Electric
Co. Address: Auburn, Placer County.

Zone A-51
Wise Hydroelectric Generating
Plant of Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
Address: Auburn, Placer County.
Zone A-52
Eldorado Plant of Pacific Gas &
Electric Co. Address: Placerville,
Eldorado County.
Zone A-53
Tiger Creek Plant of Pacific Gas

Zone A-53 Californ
Tiger Creek Plant of Pacific Gas
& Electric Co. Address: Jackson,
Amador County.
O'Sha

Zone A-55
Pardee Hydroelectric Generating
Plant of the East Bay Municipal
Utility, District. Location: Ten miles
southwest of Jackson, Amador-Calaveras Counties.

Bucks Creek Plant of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: Storrie, Plumas County.

Zone A-41
Bucks Creek Plant of the Pacific Zone A-56
Jackson Dam of the East Bay Municipal Utility District. Location: Ten miles southwest of Jackson, Amador-Calaveras Counties.

Zone A-57

(As mentioned in Public Proclamation No. 1)

Exhibit 2 - Map of New Zones . .

Stanislaus Plant of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: Stanislaus, Tuolumne County.

Zone A-58

Melones Plant of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: North Fork, Madera County.

Zone A-59

Mccasin Creek Hydroelectric Plant of the City and County of San Francisco. Tuolumne County.

Zone A-60

Early Intake Hydroelectric Generating Plant of the City and County.

Zone A-70

Early Intake Hydroelectric Generating Plant of the City and County.

Tone A-70

Tone A-71

Iron Mountain Pumping Plant of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Zone A-71

Iron Mountain Pumping Plant of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Zone A-71

Iron Mountain Pumping Plant of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Zone A-71

Iron Mountain Pumping Plant of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

lumne County.

Zone A-61

Big Creek Hydroelectric Plant No.
1 of Southern California Edison
Co. Location: Fresno County.
Zone A-62

Big Creek Hydroelectric Plant No.
2 of Southern California Edison Co.
Location: Fresno County.
Zone A-63

Big Creek Hydroelectric Plant No.
2-A of Southern California Edison
Co. Location: Plant adjoining.
Zone A-64

Big Creek Hydroelectric Plant No.
8 of Southern California Edison Co.
Zone A-65

Big Creek Hydroelectric Plant No.
3 of Southern California Edison Co.
Zone A-65

Big Creek Hydroelectric Plant No.
3 of Southern California Edison Co.
Zone A-66

Zone A-66 Piedra substation of Southern Cal

Piedra substation of Southern California Edison Co.

Zone A-67
A. G. Wilson Plant of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Location: North Fork, Madera County.

Zone A-68
Kerckoff Plant of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: Auberry, Fresno County.

Zone A-69
Balch Plant of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Address: Fresno County.

Zone A-70

Zone A-70
Magunden Substation of Souther California Edison Co. Address: Ker

Tiger Creek Plant of Pacific Gas
& Electric Co. Address: Jackson,
Amador County.

Zone A-54

Tiger Creek Plant of Pacific Gas
& Electric Co. Address: Jackson,
Amador County.

Zone A-55

Pardee Hydroelectric Generating

County of San Francisco.

Zone A-71

County of San Francisco.

Zone A-72

Central station of California Electric Power Co. Location: Kern County of San Francisco.

Zone A-73
Parker Dam and Power Plant of letropolitan Water District of outhern California. The prohibited area is the area surrounding the center line of the dam to a distance of one mile therefrom and the area cation in itself as it does not identify the bearer in any way.

Thus the JACL in order to serve its membership more fully has provided identification cards, with space for description, fingerprint, and photograph. These are now available to all chapters for distribution. Have your chapter apply immediately for these cards. surrounding the plant to a distance

Give Us Chance To Do Our Part, Committee Told

PORTLAND, Ore.—Hito Okada, National treasurer, pleaded for a chance for Nisel to "do our part to help defeat the axis powers" at a Congressional committee hearing on defense migration headed by Representative John H. Tolan of California.

resentative John H. Tolan of California.

The prohibited area is the area surrounding the center line of the dam to a distance of one mile therefrom.

Zone A-77

Iron Mountain Pumping Plant of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Location: San Bernardino County.

Zone A-78

Tone A-78

Southern California, Location: San Bernardino County. Zone A-78 Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Location: Riverside County. Zone A-79 Hayfield Mountain Pumping Plant of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Location: Riverside County. Zone A-80 Keeler Plant of the Sierra Tale Co. Address: Keeler, Inyo County. Zone A-81 Big Creek Hydro Plant No. 4 of California Electric Power Co. Location: Kern County. Three-fourths of the alien mies now under arrest have

Three-fourths of the alien enemies now under arrest have been either paroled or interned after hearings by Alien Enemy Hearing Boards, according to Attorney General Francis Biddle.

The number of alien enemies apprehended by the FBI now totals 5,151, of which number, 3,250 are Japanese.

Japanese.

Alien enemies taken into custody are held by the Immigration and Naturalization Service pending a hearing of their cases before local Adien Enemy Hearing Boards. Final disposition of each case rests with the Attorney General.

The Army is responsible for the custody of alien enemies who are ordered interned. To date, 137 have actually been turned over to the Army. Others will be turned over as rapidly as plans for their safe-keeping are completed. Meanwhile, they remain in the custody of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

vice.

Alien enemies not considered dangerous enough to be interned are paroled. The procedure usually followed is to require them to report at regular intervals to a citizen sponsor—a reputable United States citizen who knows the alien personally and will vouch for his good behavior, and to the nearest parole officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Any infraction of special parole requirements, or of regulations governing alien enemies generally, may result in immediate internment for the duration of the war.

the war.

The procedure of the Alien Enemy Hearing Boards permits each alien enemy who has been apprehended an opportunity to state his case before a panel of local citizens. He may present witnesses and affidavits as to his character and loyalty. The boards make their recommendations regarding each case to the Attorney General. In arriving at these decisions, the Attorney General has largely followed these recommendations.

"Alien Enemy Hearing Boards."

ary areas, National President Sauro Kido cautioned members as to the necessity of keeping close conact with the national organization

Be Calm, Do Not Act Hastily; Await EVACUATION

PRESIDENT KIDO ADVISES CHAPTERS

Final Gov't Orders Before Selling

Property - Advice of Headquarters

necessary and most helpful for every community to ascertain the amount of real property the Yapanese possess, the mortgages remaining, leases on business property, lease contracts for purchases of equipment and other types of personal property and any other type of debts which may be on an installment basis.

"Every chapter is urged to call the representative Nisei leaders of their community and discuss this problem of evacuation. If you have any suggestions or ideas as to what should be done besides those points which have been enumerated and reported to you by our National Secretary, please outline them and either send them in to National Headquarters immediately or bring them in through your official delegates. during the unsettled days to come.

He asked chapters to keep track of families in their territories and their own memberships wherever they may go.

Portions of his statement are as "As our National Secretary has in-ormed you, "There is no need to be-ome panicky about evacuation, or ny other governmental move. Ar-cles such as household fixtures and farm equipment will be hard o replace and most expensive to obmates.

"Most of the families seem to have the greatest concern as to what they should do with their household belongings, particularly household furnishings. If they should sell them, today, the furniture most likely will be of little value. At the same time, if they were to be replaced it will require a considerable outlay of capital. For this reason, we are urging every chapter to advise their community members to withhold any hasty actions until further definite announcements are forthcomgates.

and farm equipment will be hard to replace and most expensive to obtain later.

"Be calm and do not act hastily, Await final government orders before assuming the initiative in getting rid of your property.

"Perhaps it may not be necessary to sell them, for the government may make other arrangements as to their disposal, custody, or transportation to new locations.

"In case the Japanese people find farmlands to operate, the farm implements will be absolutely necessary because they are difficult to re-purchase in view of the priority rights for various metal goods. Trucks and automobiles will be necessary for traveling purposes and therefore should be retained until there are more definite announcements.

ments.

"It is obvious that an evacuation of a group numbering over 10,000 cannot be done without a program and proper supervision. Furthermore, inasmuch as many of the communities and state officials of the neighboring states have expressed their view that Japanese are unwelcome to come into their states, no one can feel secure and safe to move independently. We are expecting to give the Army and the government authorities the fullest cooperation. At the same time, we are expecting to have them designate the area into which we may move and the program under which we are expected to take up our new life.

"Thousands undoubtedly will have "Thousands und

any hasty actions until further definite announcements are forthcoming.

"We are faced with a crisis which means that every JACL chapter should do its utmost to be of community service. Try and marshal all the available members to carry out necessary surveys and to collect data which are necessary for an orderly evacuation. Those who have business and must close them up may be busy. On the other hand, those who have been employees of various types of work, most likely will be available to give a helping hand. By concerted effort, what may have appeared to be impossible just a few days ago can be easily worked out. We shall require the greatest cooperation in carrying out this important task of evacuation.

"In close with the new evacuation emergency, the San Francisco JaCL chapter board of governors decided hapter board of governors decided and the members of the chapter board of governors decided and the governors decided hapter board of governors decided and the governors opments. Every chapter should be careful to keep track of the families in its territory and advise them to inform National Headquarters so that despite all the sacrifices and to where they are going and settling. Most likely, the chapter units it inue as soon as possible."

alien enemy who has been apprehended an opportunity to state his case before a panel of local citizens. He may present witnesses and affidavits as to his character and loyalty. The boards make their recommendations regarding each case to the Attorney General. In arriving at these decisions, the Attorney General has largely followed these ecommendations.

"Alien Enemy Hearing Boards are loss of the various districts. They are performing an important and difficult task with zeal and marked success."

To where they are going and settling. Most likely, the chapter units in the able to have our family life eximple fing. Most likely, the chapter units in the way to more boards, when they are going and settling. Most likely, the chapter units in the way to more boards, when they are going and settling. Most likely, the chapter units in the way to more boards, when they are going and settling. Most likely, the chapter units in the way to make their recommendations regarding each case to be able to have our family life eximple fing. Most likely, the chapter units in the way to more boards, when they are going and settling. Most likely, the chapter units in the way to more boards, when they are going and settling. Most likely, the chapter units in the way to make their recommendations to a search of the way to the chapter units in the way to have un family life eximple fing. Most likely, the chapter units in the way to the able to have our family life, we way to the chapter units in the way to the way to the way to the Tenant to Offer Fair Price for Farm

the same intersects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 99; thence

Secondhand Dealers Description of Prohibited Zone A-1 **Buy Implements**

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—In order SACRAMENTO, Calif.—In order it give the Japanese an opportunity to deal for the sale of their implements or animals to the new tenant or owner at a fair purchase price, State Director of Agriculture W. J. Cecil asked Southern California second-hand dealers to cease buying farm equipment from those evacuted from their farms.

The move was also found necessary because of complaints of new tenants on the lack of essential equipment. Ine of California state highway
No. 78, projected; the southerly line of California state highway
No. 78, projected, to the point where of U.S. Highway No. 99; thence southeasterly along the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 99 to the point at or near Brawley, California, where the same intersects the easterly line of California state highway No. 111; thence northerly along the easterly line of California state highway No. 111 to the point at or in Niland, California, where the same intersects an unimproved read

equipment.

Cecil said he had been informed

they may go.

"We are sincerely hoping that an

Below Market Level

various farms from the Japanese."
Cecil wrote P. W. Keen, Secretary
of the Southern California Chapter, Institute of Scrap Iron and
Steel, Los Angeles.

"These farmers report that the
properties taken over have been
stripped of necessary farm implements, thereby making it impossible
to continue farm operations.

"You will agree," Cecil wrote
Keen, "that it is our patriotic duty
to assist in any way possible to
maintain the requirements for farm
produce which have been set by
our national government.

"The purchasing of these Japanese owned farm implements and
livestock, the metal so purchased,
either to be converted into scrap of
resale, has created a serious situation, and as Director of Agriculture
of the State of California, I have
called this matter to the attention Cecil said he had been informed that second-hand dealers were taking undue advantage of the emergency situation by buying farm implements and livestock from Japanese farmers at prices far below the regular market.

"Many instances of such purchases have been called to my attention by farmers who are taking over the

state highway No. 180 approximately 3 miles west of Panoche; Thence in a southerly direction along the westerly line of the said paved improved and unimproved road to the point where the same intersects the southerly line of California state highway No. 180 approximately 3 miles west of Panoche; thence in an easterly direction along the southerly line of California state highway No. 180 to the point in or at Panoche where the same intersects the westerly line of the paved and improved road running southeasterly through Vallecitos and Idria to Coalinga; Thence southeasterly along the westerly line of said paved and improved road running southeasterly through Vallecitos and Idria, to Coalinga; Thence southeasterly along the westerly line of said paved and improved road or trail funning in an easterly direction past Beal Well and Wiley California; Thence southeasterly along the westerly line of said paved and improved road or trail to the point approximately 1 mile east of Coalinga where the same intersects the westerly line of California state highway No. 33; thence in a southeasterly direction past Beal Well and Wiley California; There esoutheasterly along the westerly line of said paved and improved road or trail to the point approximately 1 mile east of Coalinga where the same intersects the southerly line of U.S. Highways No. 60-70; thence easterly along the southerly line of U.S. Highways No. 60-70 to the point at or near Salome, Arizona, where the same intersects the intersects the southerly line of California state highway No. 33; thence in a southeasterly direction part for the point at or near Salome, Arizona, where the same intersects the southerly line of California state highway No. 33; thence in or near Maricopa where the same intersects the southerly line of U.S. Highways No. 60-70; thence easterly line of u.S. Highways No. 60-70 to the point at or near Salome, Arizona, where the same intersects the southerly line of California, where the same intersects the southerly line of U.S. Highway No. 60-70 FOR DEFENSE state highway No. 33 to the point at or near Salome, Arizona or near Maricopa where the same intersects the southerly line of California state highway No. 166; Thence easterly along the southerly line of California state highway No. 166 to the point approximately a miles north of Wheeler Ridge where the same intersects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 99 to the point approximately one mile south of Gorman where the same intersects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 99 to the point approximately one mile south of Gorman where the same intersects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 80 to the point approximately one mile south of Gorman where the same intersects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 80 to the point approximately one mile ast of Gila Bend where the same projected intersects the southerly line of California state highway No. 138 projected, to the point approximately one mile east of Gila Bend where the same intersects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 89; thence in a southeasterly direction along the same intersects the northerly city line of U.S. Highway No. 89; thence southerly line of Arizona state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona, state highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizo STATES itionnia state highway No. 138 projected; Thence easterly along the southerly line of Arizona state highway No. 138 projected, to the point as Cajon, California, where the same intersects the westerly line of the same intersects the westerly line of U.S. Highway No. 395; thence southerly line of Arizona state highway No. 395 to the point approximately 2 miles south of Temecula where the same intersects the southerly line of Line and westerly line of California state highway No. 71; Thence in an easterly and southerly line of California state highway No. 71; Thence in an easterly and southerly line of California state highway No. 72; the same intersects the westerly line of California state highway No. 79; then along the westerly line of California state highway No. 79; then along the westerly line of California state highway No. 79; then along the westerly line of California state highway No. 79; then along the westerly line of California state highway No. 79; then along the westerly line of California state highway No. 79; then along the westerly line of California state highway No. 86; thence easterly along Arizona state highway No. 86; thence easterly e SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS FOIRDS

Readies Plans for **Identity Cards**

SAN JOSE, Calif. — At the general meeting of the San Jose JACL chapter held last Sunday, Dan Izu, secretary, reported on the emergency farm survey of Japanese in Santa Clara County which was to have been completed and sent in to national headquarters by Monday, March 2.

Identification

Important Need

With the imminent dispersion of

With the imminent dispersion of our Japanese population from their present residences, it becomes imperative for each of us to carry with us some positive form of personal identification in the event of any emergency which may arise.

Our parents have their identification cards, with their description, photograph, signature and finger-print on it.

print on it.

It has been proven that our birth

certificate is not adequate identifi-cation in itself as it does not identi-

San Jose JACL

Certificates

Imperative for

Special Papers

All to Carry

It was also announced that iden-tification certificates for nisei wil soon be ready for distribution by the national JACL. All members were urged to secure three photographs, of the required two by two inch size, as soon as possible.

(Continued from Page 1)
of California state highway No. 152 1
to the point in or at Los Banos where the same intersects the westely side of a paved improved and unimproved road running in a southerly direction past Mercy Hot Springs to the intersection with California state highway No. 180 approximately 3 miles west of Panoche;
Thence in a southerly direction

Ten members of the local chapter volunteered to assist the office in issuing the certificates as soon as they were available.

Headquarters of the Fourth Army issued this map, designating new zones in which enemy aliens will be prohibited or restricted. The overall area in which blanket restrictions The overall area in which blanket restrictions will be placed is to be known as Military Area 1. It is divided into two sections, Prohibited Zone A-1 extends along the entire coast and in southern Arizona, from about three miles offshore to a point east of the coast range mountains. Restricted Zone B extends farther to the east, while within and beyond it are specially designated zones from which enemy allens will be excluded. A list of these zones within California ac-A list of these zones within California accompanies the map, A73-A75 inc A 95 8 A 96 -

-AI4-AIS inc -A20 A37-A39 inc A728 481

size, as soon as possible.

Furusho Studio was opened for this purpose. A charge of 75 cents for the three pictures will be made, while the total cost of the identification procedure, including the recording fee, is estimated to be around \$1.50. Only paid-up JACL members may obtain identification certificates. MILITARY AREA PROHIBITED ZONE "A-I"