Ousted Japanese Women Give Pianos to Soldiers

BERKELEY, Feb. 21.—Two Japanese women, forced to move from prohibited areas in Alameda, today gave their pianos for the use of service men stationed in this city.

Mrs. A. Suzakawa, who had resided at 1623 Foley Street in Alameda, contributed the piano formerly played by her son, Corporal Eichi Suzakawa. The second piano came from Mrs. U. Kusuda, former resident of 2223 Eagle Avenue, Alameda, whose nephew, James, is also in the U.S. Army.

The donations were handled through Harry Kingman, secretary of the University of California Y.M.C.A., and officials of the Berkeley Defense Council.
Paul Carrico, San Francisco representative of the Federal Security Office, revealed proposed resettlement of enemy aliens on farm colonies was being blocked by resentment of towns near the prospective colonies. Although many scattered reports of financial hardship had been heard, he told a meeting in Sacramento that although 6000 aliens had asked for information about evacuation, only 140 had applied for relief.
A SHINTO TEMPLE MOVES—Fumiko Miyoshi, 18-year-old daughter of the priest of a Japanese Shinto temple in a Los Angeles defense area, was helped yesterday by Jimmy Okumura as she packed some of the temple property in preparation for moving. She is wrapping a koto, Japanese harp, while Jimmy is packing some books. (Associated Press Wirephoto.)
Await Army's Rule on Aliens

CALL FEB 21, 1942

Action was expected to be taken here today on the President's quasi-martial law order giving the Army power to oust or bar any person, alien or citizen, from strategic zones, as the Pacific Coast's alien situation, marked by scattered violence, became increasingly acute.

DEWITT MOVE WAITED

Officials at Fourth Army headquarters said specific instructions on the President's sweeping order had not yet been received, but it was expected that Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Fourth Army and Western Defense Command, would have an announcement forthcoming during the day.

In an effort to reduce fifth column activities, President Roosevelt transferred control over populations in military areas from the Justice Department directly to Secretary of War Stimson and his Army commanders.

DEFINING AREAS

Explaining the President's executive order, which accomplished the transfer, Attorney General Biddle said the Army was concentrating at present in defining "military areas" only in the California-Oregon-Washington region.

"Of course, this is a Japanese problem," Biddle said. "You all know that the Japanese problem is a serious one." He stressed that the order was purposely worded broadly to include all persons, whether aliens or citizens, as well as any regions which the Army might define as "military areas."

JAP INFLUX Fought

The determination of "military areas," evacuations and controls over persons left within the defined areas will be conducted solely by the War Department, Biddle said.

The President, in the most sweeping domestic application of his war-time powers to date, gave the secretary of war and his army commanders complete authority to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate military commanders may determine from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave, shall be subject to whatever restrictions the secretary of war or the appropriate military commander may impose in his discretion.

NEXT TO MARTIAL LAW

Both Presidential Secretary Stephen T. Early and Biddle emphatically denied that the move was application of "martial law" although it was considered the next thing to that.

Biddle explained that martial law means the abolition of civil courts and civil authority, but that under the executive order, persons subject to removal could go into court to seek a writ of habeas corpus—a legal decision as to whether he was being subjected to illegal removal.

"The attorney general added, however, that he did not think the courts of the land would "go behind the military regulation."

100,000 COAST JAPS

Referring to submarine activity and reports of enemy airplane flights, Biddle emphasized that the entire West Coast could properly be considered a "military zone." He cautioned reporters against interpreting his remarks to indicate that there would be wholesale evacuation from the entire West Coast area.

Biddle emphasized that the new formula for handling the fifth column problem was worked out by the War Department, with the consent and co-operation of the Department of Justice.
ARMY GETS
FREE HAND
WITH ALIENS,
CITIZENS!

(over)

S. F. Chronicle
2/21/42
Drive Against Enemy Aliens

FDR Orders Army Rule for All Strategic Areas; Even Citizen Japs May Be Cleared From the Coast

Army Chiefs Get Right to Take 'Any Steps Necessary'; California Expected to Be Declared 'Vital'

President Roosevelt yesterday ordered the army to take over strategic areas anywhere in the United States.

Bringing California only a step short of martial law, the President slashed through a web of legal entanglements, directed military commanders to park whatever zones they need, and to oust immediately any unwanted aliens and citizens.

Federal troops are to be used if necessary. Officers said the order did not constitute application of martial law, but it appeared to be only a step short of it. His orders smashed directly at 60,000 American-born Japanese on the West Coast, all hitherto protected under a cloak of U.S. citizenship.

ALL OF COAST MAY BE INCLUDED

No specific areas were defined in the orders, but U.S. Attorney General Biddle gave strong indications they would cover all of California, Oregon and Washington.

At present, Biddle revealed, the War Department contemplated application of the order only against American-born Japanese. Any citizen or alien, however, may now be moved by the Army.

He declared the writ of habeas corpus will not be suspended, but predicted no court would grant one against the wish of the Army.

THE ORDER WAS SIGNED THURSDAY

Acting as commander-in-chief of the armed forces, the President left decision of the vital zones to the discretion of Secretary of War Stimson and his military commanders.

6,700 tons during the five-year period 1920-21 to 1924-25.

The expansion of the sugar-cane industry during the World War (1914-1918) was not sustained. The price of sugar in the years 1911 and 1912 was $0.20 a ton and when war broke out the price of sugar in South Africa rose from 1920, when the British government took over the sugar plantations, until 1921, when the price of sugar in South Africa rose to 5a. Od. per ton only." Even during the post-war depression the world prices of sugar declined rapidly, South Africa sugar at a considerable profit, since world prices were controlled by imperial policy. The official yearbook of the Union of South Africa "History of the Industry," published S. J. Swanepoel, S. J. Unpublished Doctor's thesis 1928-1929.
He added, also as an individual, that an alien property custodian for the Pacific Coast area should be named immediately and be on the job prior to Tuesday, the deadline for enemy alien evacuation.

At the same time, Tolan said, one of the committee's chief functions will be to determine extenuating circumstances in the case of alien families threatened with disruption under conditions which might arouse resentment which would carry into the post-war period and create serious problems at that time.

"We must watch out for the future of the United States as well as the present," he explained. "We've got to be careful about that. The case of Joe DiMaggio's father is an example. In the stress of the war period we must not act in a way that will upset the country afterward. We must avoid hysteria."

A spokesman for six Italian groups in which curfew regulations already have created a problem has been placed on the witness list. This is Attorney Chauncey Tramutolo. He will be heard at the committee's second hearing on Monday. Spokesmen for Japanese and German groups also may be heard.

The committee, Tolan said, will hold hearings also in Portland, Seattle and Los Angeles and hopes to submit to the Congress by March 16 a complete "resume of the facts, figures and fears" learned regarding the Pacific Coast, "together with our recommendations as to what should be done."

The committee's recommendations, he made clear, will depend upon the information received.

One of the more important things to be discovered is "what to do with and where to put" the people who are evacuated from Pacific Coast States. Reminded by press representatives that numerous intermountain and interior States already have protested the recolonization of evacuated Japanese, Tolan admitted this to be the case and said it probably will be essential to hold hearings at inland centers to settle that phase of the overall problem.

"We are not a spectacular committee," Tolan said. "We constitute a sounding board. We do not show up any witnesses. We have never issued a subpoena. We have never cross-examined a witness. We are here to listen; to get the facts."

Mayor Ross is scheduled to be the committee's first witness this morning. The hearing is to be in Room 272 of the Postoffice building at 9:45 a.m.

Other witnesses to be heard publicly during the day are Attorney General Warren, and Richard H. Neustadt, regional director of the Office of Health and Welfare. Thomas C. Clark, co-ordinator of alien evacuation, will take the witness stand if he returns from Washington in time; Governor Olson probably will testify after the committee gets back to Los Angeles from the Pacific Northwest.

Some question still remained yesterday as to whether Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt and FBI Chief Nat Pieper will be heard publicly or privately.

Robert K. Lamb, the committee's staff director, said "written statements" will be received from anyone who wishes to present them.
JAP ARMY CACHE

Violence flared at Stockton and Rio Vista, while a Japanese grocer, an alien, was under surveillance in Fresno County after a big cache of ammunition was found in his warehouse.

District Attorney W. C. Haight of Tulare County reported discovery of devices similar to those used in the attack on Hawaii—Japanese truck gardeners planting tomato plants in a huge, roughly shaped arrow pointing toward a nair school.
Four Japanese Are Seized In Stockton

STOCKTON (San Joaquin Co.), Feb. 21.—Four Japanese were arrested as enemy aliens today and booked as en route to the United States immigration authorities. They are:

Dr. Kensuke Akemoto, 61, past president of the Stockton Japanese Association, disbanded two days ago; Kameichi Ichihio, 40, of Lodi, described as the secretary of a pro-Japanese organization, Muchi Cl; D. K. Tamura, 40, of French Camp, secretary of the Stockton Japanese Association, and Walter Takeo Atsumi, 43, treasurer of the Muchi Cl.
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—(UP)—Federal Bureau of Investigation agents swooped down on the homes of potential fifth columnists last night and took a number of suspects to Ellis Island for arraignment before an enemy alien board. The number arrested was not disclosed but in most cases the FBI's suspicions were confirmed by the discovery of firearms, short wave radios and cameras, all forbidden to German, Italian and Japanese nationals.
All U. S. attorneys were notified to make “spot checks” on enemy aliens without bothering about search warrants. Since an enemy alien has no legal rights, a Justice Department official said, it will not be necessary to obtain search warrants.
In Honolulu, where full martial law has been in force since start of the war, the military Governor's office announced that all American-born Japanese, all naturalized citizens of German or Italian birth, and all American citizens whose parents were German or Italian citizens must give up all firearms, ammunition, explosives and other weapons.
Pacific Coast Is in Danger, Says Tolan

"Facts, figures and fears generated by the presence of enemy aliens on the Pacific Coast will be garnered in the series of hearings being launched today by the special House committee investigating national defense migration."

This objective of the committee was put into the above words yesterday by Representative John H. Tolan of Oakland upon his arrival from Washington to preside over the hearings. Tolan is chairman of the committee.

"Ours is an inquiry into the facts," Tolan said. "The American people are starving for facts about this war. They can take it, but someone must learn the facts, the figures— and the fears. That's why the committee has come to the Pacific Coast. And I'd like to make it clear that we came at the request of all Government agencies directly concerned: the Army, the Navy, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Justice."

One of the "facts" already self-evident, in Tolan's opinion, is that "the Pacific Coast is in danger, both from within and without; in danger of attack by the enemy, and in danger of fifth columnists among us."

Tolan explained that, in making this statement he spoke only for himself and not on behalf of the committee.

He added, also as an individual, that an alien property custodian for the Pacific Coast area should be named immediately and be on the job prior to Tuesday, the deadline for enemy alien evacuation.

At the same time, Tolan said, one of the committee's chief functions will be to determine extenuating circumstances in the case of alien families threatened with disruption under conditions which might arouse resentment which would carry into the post-war period and create serious problems at that time.

"We must watch out for the future of the United States as well at the present," he explained. "We've got to be careful about that. The case of Joe DiMaggio's father is an example. In the stress of the war period we must not act in a way that will upset the country afterward. We must avoid hysteria."

A spokesman for six Italian groups in which curfew regulations already have created a problem has been placed on the witness list. This is Attorney Chauncey Tramutolo. He will be heard at the committee's second hearing on Monday. Spokesmen for Japanese and German groups also may be heard.

The committee, Tolan said, will hold hearings also in Portland, Seattle and Los Angeles and hopes to submit to the Congress by March 16 a complete "resume of the facts, figures and fears" learned regarding the Pacific Coast, "together with our recommendations as to what should be done."

The committee's recommendations, he made clear, will depend upon the information received.

One of the more important things to be discovered is "what to do with and where to put" the people who are evacuated from Pacific Coast States. Reminded by press representatives that numerous intermountain and interior States already have protested the recolonization of evacuated Japanese, Tolan admitted this to be the case and said it probably will be essential to hold hearings at inland centers to settle that phase of the overall problem.

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Mayor Rossi is scheduled to be the committee's first witness this morning. The hearing is to be in Room 372 of the Postoffice building at 9:45 a.m.

Other witnesses to be heard publicly during the day are Attorney General Warren, and Richard H. Neustadt, regional director of the Office of Health and Welfare. Thomas C. Clark, co-ordinator of alien evacuation, will take the witness stand if he returns from Washington in time; Governor Olson probably will testify after the committee gets back to Los Angeles from the Pacific Northwest.

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Robert K. Lamb, the committee's staff director, said "written statements" will be received from anyone who wishes to present them.

S.F. Chronicle
2/21/42
Ex-Axis Citizens Must Yield Weapons

HONOLULU, Feb. 21.—U.P.—All naturalized Americans who formerly were citizens of Axis countries were ordered by the military governor today to yield all weapons and explosives to police immediately.

The order applied also to citizens whose parents were citizens of Germany or Italy.

In an accompanying defense move the Army put into motion a plan to register as volunteers men between the ages of 18 and 60 for Oahu Island defense in event of “extreme emergency.”
FBI Resumes Wide Raids On Enemy Aliens

Sacramento, Superior California Areas Are Among Zones Hit By Officers

112 ARE ARRESTED

Germans And Italians Are Seized Along With Japanese

Federal Bureau of Investigation officers, assisted by sheriff's deputies and the police, resumed their raids on the homes and establishments of enemy aliens here today as a part of a widespread surprise roundup of "potentially dangerous" persons throughout the Pacific Coast area.

Approximately thirty five FBI agents, police and sheriff's deputies were assigned to the raids in the immediate Sacramento area. Altogether, however, hundreds of officers armed with presidential warrants participated in the drives in virtually every large city of California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona.

Booked For U.S. Officials

While the raids earlier in the week were aimed almost exclusively at Japanese aliens, those today reached out and seized Germans and Italians as well. The aliens taken into custody here were booked "en route to the immigration authorities." They include Romeo D. Peracchini, 43, of 1508 W Street, a self employed window washer, who was born in Italy and has lived in the United States nineteen years.

Giovanni Frati, 51, of 333 Q Street, a janitor, born in Italy, who has lived in the United States twenty one years.

Rinaldo Stefani Stefani, 56, of 5419 J Street, a farmer, who was born in Italy and has lived in the United States twenty years.

Domingo G. Meraccii, 53, of 2003 K Street, general handy man at a cafe, who was born in Italy and has lived in Sacramento eighteen years.

FBI Resumes Its
Raids On Aliens

(Continued From Page One)

Sacramento Bee
2/21/42

Florin Men Held

Yaichi Nishi of Route 1, Box 168, Florin.
Fukuii Sasaki of Route 1, Box 223, Florin.
Toyooi Inouye of Route 2, Box 3390, who was arrested at Fourth and L Streets in Sacramento.

The FBI officials said four others were arrested here but neither the police nor the sheriff's office records showed any trace of the additional arrests and the federal officers declined to reveal the identities of any of those apprehended.

By midafternoon at least 112 aliens had been taken into custody throughout Northern California alone, the bulk of them being apprehended in San Francisco. Nat. J. L. Pieper, chief FBI agent for Northern California, declined to say how many he expects to round up.

Contraband Seized

Pieper said some contraband is being seized but the raids particularly are being centered on the individuals who, on the basis of investigations, are considered to be dangerous to the welfare of the United States.

The raids were started "strategically" today so many unsuspecting alien enemies could be caught.

Pieper stated among those seized are Italians who were members of an organization headquartered in Rome and boasting a Fascist program; Germans who belong to an organization affiliated with the German labor front under Dr. Robert Ley, high ranking Nazi, and Japanese members of groups which FBI investigations disclosed, were strongly nationalistic and assisted Japanese consulates in the collection of funds used by the Japanese Navy.

Auburn Included In Raids

The areas outside of Sacramento included in the raids are Stockton, San Joaquin County; Redding, Shasta County; Auburn, Placer County; the San Francisco Bay area, San Jose, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Monterey, Castroville, Salinas, and Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, in addition to Southern California and other coastal points.

In Auburn, Shukichi Sasaki, 59, Loomis farmer, was booked in the county jail for investigation by the federal immigration authorities. A Japanese alien, he was arrested this week.

More extensive "cleanups" of dangerous nationals and even of American citizens of Axis blood are expected later in view of President Roosevelt's executive order, issued yesterday, permitting the army to clear both aliens and citizens from vital areas. Department of Justice spokesmen indicated the order will be used to clear second generation, Japanese from much of the Western Defense Command.

The army and justice department have not as yet indicated when they will apply the sweeping authority given in the presidential order. For weeks the West Coast, through city councils and city officials, patriotic organizations and civic groups, has been demanding all Japanese be removed from the coast as a safeguard against fifth column sabotage and invasion threats.
WASHINGTON ROUNDS
WASHINGTON, FEB. 21, 1942

WASHINGTON, FEB. 21.—(INS)—While a party of 100 FBI agents, the police and other officers raided homes and business houses of Japanese aliens in the Seattle area, law enforcement agencies and private groups throughout the state swung into action today in a mass cleanup of all undesirable populations.

Meanwhile more than 14,500 Japanese in the state await the army verdict which may move the entire native population from the Northwest coastal area. In Seattle and King County alone there are 3,856 Japane enemy aliens, 2,937 German and 3,911 Italian nationals.

James Y. Sakamoto, blind editor of a Seattle Japanese-American newspaper, commented on the new federal order:

"The order must be obeyed. That is the first principle of our loyalty to the government to which we owe allegiance. However, if the evacuation order calls for our evacuation, we won't exactly like it. We want to remain here and shed our blood together with other Americans in the defense of our country and homes."

In Wenatchee, eighty five workers of the Great Northern Railway demanded at a mass meeting the immediate dismissal of all Japanese employees. Ten Japanese workmen were fired December 8th but they were rehired.
Five aliens were arrested and contraband armaments were seized in simultaneous raids all over Arizona Friday night and early today by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, sheriffs and the police.

H. R. Duffey, agent in charge for the FBI, said the premises of sixty-one German, Japanese and Italian aliens were searched.

The contraband seized includes three cameras, fifty rounds of ammunition, four rifles, one shotgun, three radios with short-wave equipment, seventy-five sticks of dynamite and caps, one bayonet, one revolver and three flashlights.
New Raids Are Made
On Salinas Valley Aliens

SALINAS, Feb. 21.—Federa
Bureau of Investigation agents led a sheriff's posse and state patrol
men and the city police today in a new series of raids on quarters occu-
pied by enemy aliens in the Salinas area.

It appeared the search was di-
rected against alien Germans and Itali-
ans, as well as Japanese. In previous expedi-
tions emphasis was on uncovering subversive activities of alien Japanese.
More than forty officers were in
the searching group.

SACRAMENTO BEER 2/21/42
In Honolulu, where full martial law has been in force since start of the war, the military Governor’s office announced that all American-born Japanese, all naturalized citizens of German or Italian birth, and all American citizens whose parents were German or Italian citizens must give up all firearms, ammunition, explosives and other weapons.
The voice of a state suddenly suspicious of thousands of aliens it used to consider loyal friends was recorded for Congress today as the House committee on defense migration opened hearings in Federal Judge Welch’s courtroom.


Under the executive order of President Roosevelt, giving the Army blanket authority to remove enemy aliens and citizens alike from areas designated as strategic, General DeWitt will have more to say about the life of individual Californians from now on than will the mayor, the governor or anyone else.

'No Illusions''

Rep. Tolan, who arrived yesterday, made it clear that he has no illusions about the situation and is determined to bring it to the attention of the entire nation as quickly and effectively as possible.

'The Pacific Coast is in danger, both from within and without,' he said. 'It is in danger of attack by the enemy and in danger of fifth columnists among us.'

'Our is an inquiry into the facts. The American people are starving for facts about this war. They can take it, but someone must learn the facts, the figures and the fears. That’s why the committee has come to the Pacific Coast. And I’d like to make it clear that we came at the request of all the Government agencies directly concerned.'

Custodian Urged

He suggested than an alien property custodian for the Pacific Coast should be named immediately and be on the job before Tuesday, the deadline for enemy alien evacuation of areas designated as prohibited areas prior to the order giving the Army authority to name other areas.

Rep. Tolan said one of the committee’s chief functions will be to determine extenuating circumstances in the case of alien families threatened with disruption under conditions which might arouse resentment of long standing.

'We must watch out for the future of the United States as well as the present,' he said. 'We’ve got to be careful about that. The case of Joe DiMaggio’s father is an example. In the stress of the war period we must not act in a way that will upset the country afterward.'

(Joseph DiMaggio, Italian-born father of Baseball Players Joe, Vince and Dominic, has been barred from the waterfront where he made his living for so many years because it is a vital area. He and his wife recently filed their first citizenship papers.)

Witnesses before the committee at its second local session Monday will include Attorney Chauncey Trumbulo, who represents six Italian groups in which curfew regulations and evacuation already have created a problem. There also will be spokesmen for Japanese and German groups.

Governor Olson probably will testify when the committee returns to Los Angeles from the Northwest.
At Visalia, District Attorney Walter Haight charged Jap truck gardeners of the Ivanhoe district had planted tomatoes so they formed a crude arrow pointing to an air training field.

S. H. Chronicle
2-21-42
'Look Out For Coast 5th Column

PORLAND, Ore., Feb. 20 (UJF)—Mayor Earl Riley today charged "the Pacific Coast is as wide open to fifth column attack as Pearl Harbor on December 7."

"I don't care who knows it—I think Columnist Westbrook Pegler and Walter Lippman are right when they say we are vulnerable out here," said the Mayor.

"We are not only vulnerable—we are wide, open." Mayor Riley, who is credited with having created one of the finest civilian defense organizations in the Nation, said "Full responsibility for the situation on the coast rests with the Federal Government."

He explained that "the only way to eliminate the fifth column threat is to move all Japanese, Germans and Italians to a point where they can't strike."

"I know a few things that can't go in the press," said the Mayor. "I believe, on the basis of that knowledge, that the only reason the fifth columnists haven't struck so far is because their respective governments haven't given them the go ahead."

S. F. Chronicle 2/21/42
Washington, Feb. 20—The following is the text of an executive order by which President Roosevelt authorized the Secretary of War to prescribe military areas “from which any or all persons may be excluded”:

Whereas the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national defense material, national-defense premises, and national - defense utilities as defined in section 4, act of April 20, 1918. 40 stat. 533, as amended by the act of November 30. 1940, 54 stat. 1220, and the act of August 21, 1941. 55 stat. 655 (U. S. C, title 50, sec. 104):

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and commander in chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War, and the military commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any designated commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate military commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate military commander may impose in his discretion. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for residents of any such area who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodations as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said military commander, or until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the purpose of this order. The designation of military areas in any region of locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by the Attorney General under the proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the Attorney General under the said proclamations in respect of such prohibited and restricted areas.

I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said military commanders to take such other steps as he or the appropriate military commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each military area hereinabove authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal agencies, with authority to accept assistance of State and local agencies.

I hereby further authorize and direct all executive departments, independent establishments and other Federal agencies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said military commanders in carrying out this executive order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter and other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilities and services.

This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the authority heretofore granted under executive order No. 8972, dated December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and responsibility of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice under the proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas hereunder.
Enemy aliens, considered potentially dangerous, were being rounded up today in San Francisco and a dozen other Northern California communities as the FBI stepped up its campaign to block sabotage and espionage.

An even more extensive clean-up was expected to be started soon throughout the Pacific Coast area when Army authorities put into effect President Roosevelt's new decree giving them power to clear any area they may designate as strategic of enemy aliens and citizens alike, if they deem it necessary for the safety of the community or nation.

“More than 100 FBI agents are participating in today’s raids,” said Nat J. L. Pieper, Northern California FBI head. “They are being assisted by scores of San Francisco police and by more than 200 deputy sheriffs, police and State Highway Patrol members in the East Bay, San Jose, Santa Cruz, Peninsula towns, Stockton, Sacramento, Monterey, Castroville, Salinas, Watsonville, Santa Rosa and the Redding area.”

FEBRUARY 21, 1942
RAIDS ON N. Y.
ALIENS ALSO

By United Press

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Federal Bureau of Investigation agents swooped down on the homes of potential fifth columnists last night and took a number of suspects to Ellis Island for arraignment before an enemy alien board, it was learned today.

The number arrested was not disclosed, but in most cases the FBI's suspicions were confirmed by the discovery of firearms, short wave radios and cameras, all forbidden German, Italian and Japanese nationals.
HUGE ALIEN

ROUNDUPON HERE

182 Aliens Arrested In

Big F.B.I. Roundup

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

February 21, 1942
3—Fresno police seized 7000 rifle cartridges and many boxes of shotgun shells in a Jap grocery warehouse.

5—Madera county officials seized Takutaro Sakato, an unregistered alien, who was found with guns, a short-wave radio and detailed Japanese records.

7—FBI agents seized Charles J. Masapoli, 25, truck driver of 2517 Filbert street, Oakland, for alleged possession of a stolen Garand automatic rifle.
Army Gets a Free Hand With Aliens or Citizens

More About Army Being Ordered to 'Take Over'

Drive Against Enemy Aliens

FDR Orders Army Rule for All Strategic Areas; Even Citizen Japs May Be Cleared From the Coast

Army Chiefs Get Right to Take 'Any Steps Necessary': California Expected to Be Declared 'Vital'

President Roosevelt yesterday ordered the army to take over strategic areas anywhere in the United States.

Bringing California only a step short of martial law, the President slashed through a web of legal entanglements, directed military commanders to mark whatever zones they need, and to oust immediately any unwanted aliens and citizens.

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His orders smashed directly at 60,000 American-born Japanese on the West Coast, all hitherto protected under a cloak of U.S. citizenship.

No specific areas were defined in the orders, but U.S. Attorney General Biddle gave strong indications they would cover all of California, Oregon and Washington.

At present, Biddle revealed, the War Department contemplates application of the order only against American-born Japanese. Any citizen or alien, however, may now be moved by the Army.

He declared the writ of habeas corpus will not be suspended, but predicted no court would grant one against the wish of the Army.

Acting as commander-in-chief of the armed forces, the President left decision of the vital zones to the discretion of Secretary of War Stimson and his military commanders.

The executive order, signed Thursday but withheld until yesterday by request of the War Department, authorized Stimson to use any Federal agency in evacuating potential enemies, furnishing them transportation, food, shelter and medical care.

The designation of military areas will supersede forbidden and curfew zones previously defined by the Justice Department on the West Coast.

The Attorney General declared the order was established "as a wise precaution in view of the way the war is going."

More than 100 such zones had previously been established for clearance this month. Biddle said these zones would be "encompassed" in the "larger area" to be set up in Pacific Coast States.

FBI Battle Will Go On

In this area, he announced, the War Department will have complete authority to say who may remain and who must go. The Justice Department will step out of the picture.

By specific instructions of the President, however, one part of the Justice Department will not step out. The FBI was ordered to continue its battle against spies and saboteurs.

S.F. Chronicle

FEB. 21, 1942
S. F. ALIEN ROUNDUP!

CALL FEB 21 1942

Call Bulletin
4-21-42
F.B.I. Sweeps Oakland Area, Entire North State in Greatest Enemy Alien Hunt

Germans, Italians Sought as Well as Japan Nationals

Few weeks ago. Almost 50 officers were reported raiding in that vicinity.

From the list of points at which raiding activity was expected to center, it appeared that raids would not be limited to Japanese, but would cover German and Italian enemy aliens as well.

Reports from Salinas were followed quickly by apprehensions at other points.

Contraband Found

Yesterday local authorities in Fresno, Madera and Tulare Counties uncovered contraband and illegal activities they believed indicated indisputable evidence of organized fifth column activity.

Hidden in a Japanese warehouse, Fresno officers found 6000 rounds of .22 rifle ammunition, 1000 rounds of .32 caliber ammunition, 950 boxes of shotgun shells, 2000 miscellaneous cartridges and other material.

The proprietor was not arrested—investigation being left to the F.B.I.

Had Jap Directory

Madera County authorities arrested an unregistered Japanese alien found to possess a directory of Japanese living on the Pacific Coast and also a rifle, a shotgun and a shortwave radio.

Tomato crops planted in such a manner as to point to the Visalia-Dinuba School of Aeronautics were reported found on Japanese ranches by Tulare County officers.

F.B.I. in Sweep Of Entire Area

In the most extensive raids thus far, Federal and local authorities today started rounding up potentially dangerous alien enemies in Metropolitan Oakland and at key points throughout Northern California.

Approximately 100 F.B.I. agents and more than 200 police officers, sheriff's deputies and other officials participated in widespread searches and seizures which came on the heels of a presidential order giving ouster power to the military, and as a congressional committee headed by Congressman John Tolan met in San Francisco to consider the alien evacuation problem.

Nat J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco district office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, co-ordinated the activities of the far-flung raiding parties. He indicated that the scope of activities far surpassed any previous roundup.

Two-Edged Raids

As in previous raids, the authorities were armed both with Presidential warrants and instructions to seize contraband.

At a pre-arranged "zero hour" officers struck at all points.

The raids virtually blanketed the area from Salinas to as far north as Redding and from the Bay area inland as far as Sacramento and Stockton.

One of the first apprehensions reported was in the Salinas district, which agents had combed only a

Oakland Tribune
February 21, 1942
3—Fresno police seized 7000 rifle cartridges and many boxes of shotgun shells in a Jap grocery warehouse.

4—At Visalia, District Attorney Walter Haight charged Jap truck gardeners of the Ivanhoe district had planted tomatoes so they formed a crude arrow pointing to an air training field.

5—Madera county officials seized Takutarō Sakato, an unregistered alien, who was found with guns, a short-wave radio and detailed Japanese records.

7—FBI agents seized Charles J. Masapoli, 32, truck driver of 2517 Filbert street, Oakland, for alleged possession of a stolen Garand automatic rifle.

8—Secret service agents in Seattle took over a new Buddhist Temple, "built by Japanese nationals to appeal mostly to second generation Japanese."

S. F. Chronicle
2-21-42
Scores Arrested In Enemy Hunt

February 21, 1942

The most extensive raids thus far, Federal and local authorities today started rounding up potentially dangerous alien enemies in Metropolitan Oakland and at key points throughout Northern California.

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In custody

Fifty-four persons were taken into custody during the first few hours of raiding, and it became apparent for the first time that German and Italian men were sharing the current danger.

Among those apprehended, it was said, were members of Italian organizations having headquarters in the San Francisco area, and subject to F.B.I. investigation to follow a Portland program.

Detained also were members of organizations affiliated with the German Labor Front.

Some of the Japanese taken into custody were members of organizations having strong nationalist tendencies and which worked with the Japanese consulate in collecting funds for the Imperial Army and Navy.

South county raid

In San Francisco, more than 34 police officers were cooperating with the F.B.I., while in Northern Alameda County, the Federal raiding force was augmented by some 20 deputy sheriffs, and four members of the district attorney's staff.

As the first raiding parties went into action, it was reported that another roundup had started in the Los Angeles area.

PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

Similarly, in Southern California, the raiding force was augmented by some 30 deputy sheriffs, and four members of the district attorney's staff.

Meanwhile, hearings of the House Committee on Alien Property Custodian for the Pacific Coast, Tolan already had set on the job before Tuesday, the deadline for enemy aliens to leave the United States, as well as for the expulsion of all aliens in danger of attack by the enemy or by other material, were being conducted in San Francisco.

PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

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It is now a question of whether the committee's major function will be to determine reasonable and expeditious evacuation in the case of alien enemies and their families throughout the United States, as well as for the future of the United States as a whole.

Tolan said one of the committee's chief functions will be to determine evacuation, and in danger of attack by the enemy.

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F.B.I. Sweeps Oakland Area, Entire North State in Greatest Enemy Alien Hunt

it is becoming dangerous for loyal enemy aliens to reside in close proximity to the Pacific Ocean."

"It is impossible to know those enemy Japanese who are loyal to the United States from those who are disloyal," supervisors said.

REMOVED ELSEWHERE

All Japanese in British Columbia and in Pacific coastal sections of Mexico have already been removed, supervisors claimed. Supervisors embodied their requests in a resolution addressed to Attorney General Francis Biddle and to the Department of Justice. Copies of the resolution will also be sent to President Roosevelt, the Secretaries of State, War and Navy, to California's two senators and each of its congressmen, and to West Coast Army and Navy commanders.

Leaders of the board of directors beat down a move to include all enemy aliens in California in the provisions of the resolution. The State and county co-ordinating committee on relief appointed by Governor Olson in another meeting at Sacramento authorized studies by subcommittees with the view to determine, if possible, the extent of relief requirements resulting from the movement of enemy aliens and industrial dislocation during the emergency and how it is to be handled.

TO AID FRIENDLY ALIENS

Acting Chairman John Anson Ford, Los Angeles County supervisor, appointed city, county, State and Federal representatives to three groups to investigate possible needs of alien evacuues, and to facilitate efforts to qualify friendly aliens for defense jobs and maintain WPA quotas at present levels.

The committee heard that alien control measures and wartime restrictions have thrown 4400 fish cannery workers out of jobs in San Diego and almost as many at Terminal Island, but that as yet the demands for relief were not great.

Paul E. Carrico of the Federal Security Office, San Francisco, reported that out of 6000 inquiries in regard to movement of aliens from prohibited areas, only 140 cases had asked for financial aid. He said, however, there probably will be many more applications within a few weeks.

COLONIZATION OPPOSED

Carrico told the committee there is some question as to whether farm colonization of Japanese would be feasible because many of them are not agricultural workers. And undoubtedly, he said, the "resentment" of communities in the interior of California against aliens "will be a big factor in the problem of resettling Japanese transferred from coastal areas."

The committee scheduled its next meeting for April 10 after adopting a resolution calling on the Federal Government to continue its present WPA program and to increase the quotas as needs arise.

Oak. Tribune

2/21/42
Alien Raids Launched on 550 Mile Coast Front

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21 (U.P.)—FBI agents swept down on enemy aliens on a 550-mile front in California today, making arrests and seizing contraband in more than a score of cities between Redding on the north and Los Angeles on the south.

It was the most extensive series of raids yet conducted by the federal men in their drive to suppress fifth column, sabotage and espionage activities.

Italian and Japanese societies were included in the day's roundup.

Northern California raiders, numbering 300 or more, were directed by Nat J. L. Pieper, San Francisco FBI chief. FBI agents and local law enforcement authorities assisting them arrested 112,353 persons of Japanese, Italian, German and Japanese nationalities in Redding, Stockton, San Jose, Berkeley, Alameda, Monterey, Sacramento, Watsonville, Santa Rosa, Castroville, Santa Cruz, Salinas, the Richmond-Contra Costa area, and the San Mateo-Santa Clara Peninsula area.

54 IN CUSTODY

Within a few hours 54 aliens were in custody in the north. Some of them were identified as members of an Italian organization said to have fostered a fascist program in this country. Others were members of a German labor front group headed in Berlin by Dr. Robert Ley. Among the Japanese seized were members of a nationalist group which collected funds for Japanese army and navy purposes. The raids also produced large amounts of contraband.

In the Los Angeles area, Southern California FBI agents carried 30 warrants as they moved into the city's alien districts. The agents were assisted by sheriff's deputies.

TO REMOVE CITIZENS

More extensive "cleanups" of dangerous nationals and even of American citizens of axis blood are expected later in view of President Roosevelt's executive order, issued yesterday, permitting the army to clear both aliens and citizens from vital areas. Department of justice spokesmen indicated the order would be used to clear second generation Japanese from much of the Western defense zone.

The army and justice department have not as yet indicated when they would apply the sweeping authority given in the Presi-
Meanwhile, throughout the West, resentment flared against the Japs. Aliens and American-born Nipponese alike tasted tightening restrictions and the first violence from self-appointed vigilantes.

Highlights were:
1—Six men attacked a Japanese asparagus camp near Rio Vista, wounding one man and robbing six others and three Japanese women. The raiders escaped.
2—Shigemasa Yoshioka, 43, was shot to death in Stockton in a mysterious attack laid to an alien-hating vigilante.
3—Paul Carrico, San Francisco representative of the Federal Security Office, revealed proposed resettlement of enemy aliens on farm colonies was being blocked by resentment of town near the prospective colonies.

**WARREN DENOUNCES MOB VIOLENCE**

The first signs of mob violence against Japanese were bitterly denounced by Attorney General Warren, who met with District Attorneys from coastal and San Joaquin valley counties.

The murder of Yoshioka in Stockton, according to Police Captain James C. Dewey, was attributed to an unknown assailant who was heard fleeing from Yoshioka's rooming house early in the morning.
House committee on national defense migration, which opens its hearings here today.

The committee, Tolan said, is purely a fact finding body. It will hear testimony from representative citizens in San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Los Angeles, and then will report to Congress. The committee may make recommendations on the basis of its findings, Tolan said.

The War and Navy Departments, the Department of Justice, and other Federal departments urged the committee to come to this coast to look into the perplexing alien question, Tolan said.

"Not only are we concerned with removing dangerous aliens from vital areas," he said, "but we are deeply concerned over their resettlement. Where are they to go? There is, of course, going to be widespread evacuation."

"We want to find out how widespread the Pacific coast feels it ought to be, and what we're going to do with the people evacuated. Central California doesn't seem to want them—and neither do the people of Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Colorado or New Mexico."

THOSE ON COMMITTEE

Tolan expressed a belief that military authorities, in carrying out the sweeping executive order for removal of all persons from military areas, will be "responsive" to the findings of his committee. Besides Tolan, Representatives John J. Sparkman of Alabama and Laurence F. Arnold of Illinois will sit in on the local hearings. Representative Carl T. Curtis of Nebraska will join the committee in Portland.

At today's opening session, Mayor Rossi, Attorney General Earl Warren, Richard Neustadt of the Social Security Office (SSO), and possibly, Tom O. Clark, alien co-ordinator, will be heard.

Chauncey Tramutolo, San Francisco attorney, will appear in behalf of Italian groups, such as fishermen and scavengers, who feel evacuation orders work undue hardship upon them.

DE WITT TO APPEAR

Gen. John L. De Witt, a representative of the Navy, and Nat Pieper, of the FBI, are expected to testify in executive session.

Warren disclosed yesterday that he will give testimony to the effect that the alien problem is the most serious and urgent now facing the State of California. Previously, he addressed a meeting of twenty-four district attorneys from the Bay and San Joaquin Valley areas, and warned them against taking local action in the situation. The problem of moving enemy aliens, he pointed out, is one for Federal action.

While he was thus warning district attorneys, the State's supervisors, through the directors of their association, went on record in Sacramento as advocating "immediate evacuation of all alien Japanese and their descendants" from the coastal areas of the State.

Their resolution urged that "enemy aliens and their descendants who are now disloyal, or may become disloyal, be taken to a point where they can do no damage."

FEW SOUGHT AID

Also in Sacramento, the committee on re-employment set up a subcommittee to study possibilities that evacuated Japanese aliens may present a relief problem.

Officials of the Social Security office pointed out, however, that of 6,000 Japanese who inquired in San Francisco about evacuation particulars, only 140 asked for aid.

The employment problem of aliens displayed itself in another phase yesterday as hundreds of aliens filed into the office of United States Attorney Frank Hennessy, seeking permits to perform night work after February 24. That is the date on which "curfew" regulations in widespread restricted zones compel aliens to be in their homes between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m.
Army Gets a Free Hand with Aliens or Citizens;

Drive Against Enemy Aliens
FDR Orders Army Rule for All Strategic Areas; Even Citizen Japs May Be Cleared From the Coast

"Any Steps Necessary"; California Expected to Be Declared "Vital"

President Roosevelt yesterday ordered the army to take over strategic areas anywhere in the United States. Bringing California only a step short of martial law, the directed military commanders to mark whatever zones they need, and to oust immediately any unwanted aliens and citizens. Officers said the order did not constitute application of martial law, but it appeared to be only a step short of it.

His orders annulled directly at 90,000 American-born Japanese on the West Coast, all citizens protected under a cloak of U. S. citizenship.

No specific areas were defined in the order, but U. S. Attorney General Biddle gave strong indications they would cover all of California, Oregon and Washington.

At present, Biddle revealed, the War Department contemplated application of the order only against American-born Japanese. Any citizen or alien, however, may now be moved by the Army.

He declared the writ of habeas corpus will not be suspended, but predicted no court would grant one against the wish of the Army. Acting as commander-in-chief of the armed forces, the President had decided of the vital zones, to the discipline of Secretary of War Stimson and his military commanders.

The executive order, signed

FBI Battle Will Go On

In this larger area, he announced, the War Department will have complete authority to say who may remain and who must go. The Justice Department will step out of the picture.

By specific instructions of the President, however, one part of the Justice Department will not stop out. The FBI was ordered to continue its battle against spies and saboteurs.

Officials here, awaiting detailed instructions, expected mobilization of the Federal Security Agency to aid in evacuations under army direction, and establishment of an alien property bureau to hold evacuated homes and businesses in custody.

With no details yet available, local authorities did not know when the military zones would become effective, nor what would happen after the February 24 deadline on curfew and forbidden zones.

They hoped for clarification with the expected arrival here today of Tom C. Clark and Wallace Howland, western co-ordinators of alien control, who left Washington, D. C., yesterday.

President Roosevelt's executive order was followed by a separate chain of developments that exploded like a train of firecrackers.

All U. S. attorneys were notified to make "spot checks" on enemy aliens without bothering about search warrants. Since an enemy alien has no legal rights, a Justice Department official said, it will not be necessary to obtain search warrants.

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Roosevelt Decree
Sets Up Army Rule
Of Citizens, Aliens
Military Gets Power to Oust
Or Bar Any One From All
Strategic Sections
AIMED AT COAST JAPS

The most urgent phase of the Pacific coast's complex alien problem received drastic treatment yesterday when President Roosevelt issued an executive order virtually establishing martial law.

The order directed the War Department to set up "military areas," wherever in the entire Nation it deems fit, and to bar or remove from those areas any persons, whether citizens or alien, whose presence therein might be regarded as inimical to national defense.

Although the order mentioned neither specific areas nor specific persons, official Washington tacitly admitted that it was directed almost solely at Japanese on the Pacific coast.

The sweeping order highlighted a day which produced the following developments in the increasingly difficult alien situation:

1. Congressmen John Tolan, arriving in San Francisco to open Congressional committee hearings on the alien question, asserted: "The Pacific coast is definitely in danger—danger from attack and danger from fifth column activity. We are here to find out what the Pacific coast wants to do about it."

2. Discovery of a huge cache of ammunition in the hands of a Japanese alien, a directory of Japanese on the Pacific coast, and Japanese-contrived signal devices pointing out an air school, convinced San Joaquin Valley authorities of the existence of an organized fifth column in that area. (Details on Page 5.)

3. Fears of outbreaks of anti-Japanese violence flared in Stockton, where a Japanese hotel operator was mysteriously killed, and near Rio Vista, where Filipinos raided a Japanese camp and seriously wounded one man. (Details on Page 5.)

4. The County Supervisors Association, meeting in Sacramento, demanded immediate evacuation of "all alien Japanese and their descendants" from California coastal areas and pointed out that American born Japanese are in danger if they remain in such areas.

President Roosevelt's executive order giving the Army absolute power over all persons in all localities it might consider "strategic," was said in Washington to be so close to a declaration of martial law that the distinction is hard to find.

The order would, of course, apply to citizens of German and Italian descent, as well as those of Japanese extraction—or for that matter, to all citizens, regardless of birth or ancestry—but official Washington conceded its objective is Pacific coast Japanese.

It directs the Secretary of War, and all military commanders he may designate, to "prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as they may determine, from which any and all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions" military authorities may choose to impose.

The order is designed to protect the Nation against

NEW WEAPON TO CURB 5TH COLUMN
Presidential Order Directed Mainly At Japs on Pacific Coast

(Continued from Page One)

TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY.

Attorney General Biddle, whose Department of Justice heretofore has been charged with setting up and effectuating prohibited and restricted zones, announced that as soon as the War Department has designated its "areas" on the Pacific coast, the Justice Department will move out of the situation and the military will step in.

Biddle estimated there are 50,000 Japanese-Americans in California, in addition to 30,000 Japanese aliens, and 70,000 German and Italian aliens. Some 8,000 of these are affected by orders for evacuation of certain prohibited zones by February 24.

ONLY ON WEST COAST.

Biddle said that at present the War Department does not contemplate action under the President's order except on the west coast, and does not contemplate moving any citizen except those of Japanese ancestry.

Explaining why the order does not constitute martial law, he pointed out that courts and other civil functions will continue, and that persons ordered out of an area "might ask for writs of habeas corpus."

He added, however: "I do not think the courts will go behind military judgment in the matter."

URGED BY CONGRESSMEN.

In its broad features, the executive order adheres closely to recommendations made by the Pacific coast Congressional delegation. Federal authorities may take any step after considering the necessary to enforce compliance with their orders—including the use of Federal troops.
Roosevelt's Executive Decree
Gives Military Full Power to Shift Citizens, Aliens

Roosevelt's executive order authorizing the Secretary of War to prescribe military areas "from which any or all persons may be excluded."

Whereas, the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national defense material, national defense premises, and national defense utilities, as defined in Section 4, Act of April 20, 1918, 40 Statute 533, as amended by the act of November 30, 1940, 54 Statute 1220, and the act of August 21, 1941, 55 Statute 655 (U.S.C. Title 50, Section 104):

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the military commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any designated commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate military commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate military commander may impose in his discretion.

PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION.
The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for residents of any such area who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodations as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said military commander, and until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the purpose of this order.

The designation of military areas in any region or locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by the Attorney General under the proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the Attorney General under the said proclamations in respect of such prohibited and restricted areas.

ENFORCEMENT STEPS.
I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said military commanders to take such other steps as he or the appropriate military commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each military area hereinafore authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal agencies, with authority to accept assistance of State and local agencies.

I hereby further authorize and direct all executive departments, independent establishments and other Federal agencies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said military commanders in carrying out this executive order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter, and other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilities and services.

DUTIES TO STAND.
This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the authority heretofore granted under Executive Order No. 8972, dated December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and responsibility of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice under the proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas hereunder.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.
2—Fresno police seized 7000 rifle cartridges and many boxes of shotgun shells in a Jap grocery warehouse.

4—At Visalia, District Attorney Walter Haight charged Jap truck gardeners of the Ivanhoe district had planted tomatoes so they formed a crude arrow pointing to an air-training field.

5—Madera county officials seized Takularo Sakato, an unregistered alien, who was found with guns, a short-wave radio and detailed Japanese records.

7—FBI agents seized Charles J. Masapolli, 32, truck driver of 2517 Filbert street, Oakland, for alleged possession of a stolen Garrand automatic rifle.

8—Secret service agents in Seattle took over a new Buddhist Temple, "built by Japanese nationals to appeal mostly to second generation Japanese."
Sweeping Raids
By FBI, Police

In the most all-embracing enemy alien roundup since the start of the war, hundreds of FBI agents, aided by local and state authorities, pounced simultaneously on enemy national haunts in virtually every city and hamlet throughout northern California today.

Nat L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the FBI office here, declared that all "enemy aliens considered potentially dangerous" were being taken into custody in the widespread raids.

HOTEL RAIDED
First raid in San Francisco was reported by officers detailed out of Northern Police Station, from where a squad led by FBI Agent Griffin swooped down on the Hotel Bo-Chow at 1723 Webster street and reportedly arrested at least two men.

Pieper said that more than a hundred federal agents were engaged in the northern California operations, concentrating in the Bay area, coastal communities and cities with war industries or military installations.

These agents, he said, were being assisted by more than 200 police officers, sheriffs and deputies, as well as state highway policemen.

These sweeping sorties by the greatest army of law enforcement officers ever mobilized in the state, Pieper said, were being carried out under the leadership of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

All activities, arrests and seizures were being cleared through the San Francisco FBI office.

"These widespread activities," Pieper said, "include apprehensions not only in the San Francisco Bay area, but in San Jose, Santa Cruz, the peninsula, Stockton, Sacramento, Monterey, Watsonville, Santa Rosa and Redding."

POLICE AID
All aliens taken into custody eventually were to end up at the federal immigration service station here on Silver avenue.

An indication of the thoroughness and magnitude of the raiding operations was given in the example of Northern Station, one of the jumping off rendezvous for the raiders in San Francisco.

Here, fourteen pairs of policemen, recruited from other stations and from the detective bureau in the Hall of Justice, some in plain clothes and some in uniform, gathered for the signal to set out.

The whole Northern Station setup was in charge of an FBI agent, but each raiding party consisted of a pair of police and an FBI man.

Shortly after the raid on the Hotel Bo-Chow, another detail from Northern reported entering 1738 Post street, a three story building, occupied on the ground floor by Hori Company Employment Agency.

The owner, Shojiro Hori, living on the second floor was brought downstairs by the raiders, who began a search of his records.

Australia Orders Evacuation

CANBERRA, Australia, Feb. 21 (AP) — Evacuation of civilians from Darwin, northern Australian naval station which was bombed by Japanese air raiders Thursday, was ordered today as military authorities clamped strict control on all activities in the area.

All women will be removed from Darwin except nurses, an announcement said.

Australian authorities, meanwhile, issued a flat denial of Japanese claims that heavy damage had been inflicted on allied naval units in the Darwin raid.

Prime Minister John Curtin, denying a statement by the Tokyo radio that a hospital ship at Darwin was not attacked during a Japanese raid on that port, said today that the "hospital ship was attacked and damaged and there were casualties."

Aliens Held In Sweeping Raids

Continued From Page One
San Francisco Bay area, but in San Jose, Santa Cruz, the peninsula, Stockton, Sacramento, Monterey, Watsonville, Salinas, Watsonville, Santa Rosa and Redding."

Police Aid
All aliens taken into custody eventually were to end up at the federal immigration service station here on Silver avenue.

An indication of the thoroughness and magnitude of the raiding operations was given in the example of Northern Station, one of the jumping off rendezvous for the raiders in San Francisco.

Here, fourteen pairs of policemen, recruited from other stations and from the detective bureau in the Hall of Justice, some in plain clothes and some in uniform, gathered for the signal to set out.

The whole Northern Station setup was in charge of an FBI agent, but each raiding party consisted of a pair of police and an FBI man.

Shortly after the raid on the Hotel Bo-Chow, another detail from Northern reported entering 1738 Post street, a three story building, occupied on the ground floor by Hori Company Employment Agency.

The owner, Shojiro Hori, living on the second floor was brought downstairs by the raiders, who began a search of his records.

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STOCKTON, Feb. 21.—Shigemash (Frank) Yoshioka, 43, an alien Japanese, was shot to death yesterday in the rooming house he operated.

Roomers said they heard the bell at the street door ring several times before dawn. Yoshioka responded to the ring and could be heard leading the caller to a vacant room.

Then two shots were fired and the roomers heard someone running down the hall and stairway to the street.

Police Capt. James C. Dewey said there was no witness to the slaying, which followed the pattern a gunman used in killing J. Kino, Japanese alien, on January 26.

In neither case, Captain Dewey said, was there any indication of robbery, nor could burglary have been a motive.
Stockton Jap Killed
In New Race Violence

One alien Japanese was killed in Stockton and another was injured near Rio Vista in a renewed outbreak of race violence yesterday.

In Stockton, Shigemasa Frank Yoshioka, 46, was mysteriously murdered in a vacant room of the lodging house which he operated.

TWO SHOTS HEARD.

Police said his killing was similar to that of J. Kino, elderly garage attendant whose shooting occurred shortly after war began and still remains unsolved.

Neighbors said they heard Yoshioka's door bell ring several times shortly before dawn. After he led his caller to a vacant room two shots rang out and someone was heard running down the hall. The Japanese was shot in the chest and groin. Police Capt. James C. Dewey said that robbery was not a motive.

SHOT DURING HOLDUP.

Six Filipinos were blamed for the shooting of Uki Ukenou, 55, one of ten alien Japanese who were held up and robbed at an asparagus camp on Ryer Island, near Rio Vista.

Police Chief Floyd Holmes of Rio Vista said that the gunmen entered the home of K. Moto and H. Hashimoto and robbed them and their guests of $97 after brandishing guns and clubs. Ukenou was shot three times as he entered the room while the holdup was in progress.

The shootings came simultaneously with the plea of John Anson Ford, Los Angeles County supervisor, that Japanese be left unmolested as a precaution against reprisals to Americans now in Japan. His plea was made in Sacramento before the Governor's committee on re-employment, of which he is chairman.
Alien, 33, Found Lurking Near S.P. Switch Control

SAN JOSE, Feb. 21.—Found lurking about a switch control box in the local Southern Pacific yards, John Fontana, 33, admitted unregistered enemy alien, was held in the City Jail for investigation here today. Fontana admitted he had been in the United States since he was 17 years of age, but had never bothered to apply for citizenship and said he "was too busy to register as an enemy alien." Patrolman Kenneth Moss and Southern Pacific Special Agent Ray Green reported. The aged man was held for investigation by the United States Immigration Service and the F.B.I.
Alien Ban Will Oust Old Timers from the Peninsula

Feb. 21, 1942

A pioneer Monterey fisherman, a woman whose husband is a sergeant with American forces serving on foreign soil are just two of the 58 persons in the parish of the Italian Evangelical church who must move from Monterey because of the order banning all enemy aliens from the Peninsula, according to the Rev. Vincent Coletta.

The 68 year old pioneer is Michele Colletto who is an Italian alien, as is his wife. But they have 11 children, all of them natives of Monterey and all of them citizens as well as 20 grandchildren who were born here.

It is Mrs. Mammie Racine whose husband is a sergeant in the new A. E. F., but who must move from the Peninsula since she is an alien. She has four American born children.

Other cases reported by Mr. Coletta include:

Mrs. Domenic Napoli who is an alien but whose husband and their three American born children are citizens.

ENTIRE FAMILIES MOVE

Mrs. Vincent Napoli whose husband also is a citizen as are their two children, but who must move since she failed to become Americanized.

Mr. Colletta also reports other cases in his parish where citizenship in the family is divided and where one member of the group is forced to move from the Peninsula.

In most cases, he says, the entire family will move, except in cases where the children are old enough to maintain their own homes. Many of the families are moving only to the Carmel Valley and to Salinas.

In looking over his parish, the pastor finds that out of more than 30 families, but four will be left in Monterey after February 24 when the evacuation order becomes effective.

Although many of these families are experiencing hardships made necessary by the war and the fact that they are nationals of countries against which we are waging war, there is almost no grumbling, according to Mr. Colletta.
Facts Force America To Stop Pussyfooting

The President's order, which is just one step short of full martial law in such strategic areas as the Army may designate, means the removal of Japanese from coastal and other military contacts.

The order specifies that persons removed by the Army as unwanted, may be excluded regardless of whether they be aliens or citizens. Attorney General Biddle makes it clear that the immediate effect will be upon Japanese.

This brings to a focus a painful necessity that has been crystallizing as the details of the Pearl Harbor affair have been reluctantly accepted as facts.

We know that thousands of Japanese in Hawaii were ready and went into action with clockwork precision the instant the attack was started. Swarms of wheezing jaloppies, ancient light trucks, poured from cane fields and truck gardens into the roads. Traffic was choked. Navy officers and men, Army officers and men, on leave in the outskirts, had to fight their way through not against armed forces, but through a tangle of blocked traffic, broken down cars, flat tires, while the bombs were crashing on their ships and stations.

Among all the thousands of Japanese who knew the plot there was not one, no matter where born, who came forward to warn the United States. This is not to say that there was not a person of Japanese blood in the Islands who was loyal to the United States. It is a fact that code advertisements that to any Japanese eye must have created suspicion even though their full significance might not have been known, were not brought to American attention as something at least requiring special vigilance.

From these circumstances, the conclusion has been forced that whatever the personal exceptions, and there must be many, Japanese loyalty is primarily to Japan. We do not regard this as a reason to hate Japanese persons, foreign born or of immigrant extraction, who are among us. We would consider it nothing reprehensible if Americans born in Japan and who spent their lives there, and there are many such, remained at heart faithful to the United States in a war to the death.

S. F. Chronicle
1/21/12
FRESNO, Feb. 20.—What local areas, authorities announced that authorities regard as indisputable evidence of organized fifth column activity was uncovered in three San Joaquin Valley counties today, as public feeling against Japanese continued to rise.

In Fresno County, authorities confiscated huge quantities of ammunition for rifles, shotguns and revolvers, hidden in the warehouse of an alien Japanese. In Madera County, authorities arrested an unregistered Japanese alien in whose possession was a directory of Japanese living in the Pacific Coast States. He had a rifle, a shotgun and a short wave radio.

AERIAL SIGNALS.

In Tulare County, scene of open resentment against scores of Japanese who have entered the county from evacuated coastal farms, the county's truck farmers in the Ivanhoe district had planted tomato crops in such a manner as to form huge arrows, pointing toward the Visalia-Dinuba School of Aeronautics. A similar device, it was recalled, had been used by fifth columnists in Hawaii to direct raiding planes toward military objectives.

CONTRABAND LISTED.

The ammunition, consisting of 6,000 .22 caliber bullets, 1,000 cartridges for a .32 rifle, 950 boxes of shotgun shells, and 2,000 miscellaneous cartridges, were seized in the warehouse of George Sakai, grocer of Del Rey. Sakai was not arrested. Constable John Swan explained that instructions call for seizure of contraband, with further action being left to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
'Look Out For Coast 5th Column'

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20 (UE) — Mayor Earl Riley today charged the Pacific Coast is as wide open to fifth column attack as Pearl Harbor on December 7.

"I don't care who knows it—I think Columnist Westbrook Pegler and Walter Lippman are right when they say we are vulnerable out here," said the Mayor.

"We are not only vulnerable—we are wide open."

Mayor Riley, who is credited with having created one of the finest civilian defense organizations in the Nation, said "Full responsibility for the situation on the coast rests with the Federal Government."

He explained that "the only way to eliminate the fifth column threat is to move all Japanese, Germans and Italians to a point where they can't strike."

"I know a few things that can't go in the press," said the Mayor. "I believe, on the basis of that knowledge, that the only reason the fifth columnists haven't struck so far is because their respective governments haven't given them the go ahead."
Resentment brewed in the inland valleys of California and the inland western states at proposals to shift alien populations to agricultural projects there, particularly Japanese aliens.
The following is the text of an executive order by which President Roosevelt authorized the Secretary of War to prescribe military areas "from which any or all persons may be excluded":

Whereas the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national defense material, national-defense properties, and national-defense industries as defined in section 4, act of April 20, 1918, 40 Stat. 533, as amended by the act of November 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1220, and the act of August 21, 1941, 55 Stat. 655 (U. S. C., title 50, sec. 104):

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and commander in chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War, and the military commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any designated commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate military commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate military commander may impose in his discretion. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for residents of any such area who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodiations as may be necessary in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said military commander, or until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the purpose of this order.

The designation of military areas in any region or locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by the Attorney General under the proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supranse the responsibility and authority of the Attorney General under the said proclamations in respect of such prohibited and restricted areas. I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said military commanders to take such other steps as he or the appropriate military commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each military area hereinafter authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal agencies, with authority to accept assistance of State and local agencies.

I hereby further authorize and direct all executive departments, independent establishments and other Federal agencies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said military commanders in carrying out this executive order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter and other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilities and services.

This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the authority heretofore granted under executive order No. 8972, dated December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and responsibility of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice under the proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas hereunder.

S. F. Chronicle
2/21/42
Army Benefits by Alien Ouster; Two Units Get Pianos

When Mrs. A. Suzukawa, 1623 Foley St., Alameda, and Mrs. U. Kusuda, 2323 Eagle Ave., Alameda, were compelled to move out as enemy aliens, they wondered what to do with their pianos.

Mrs. Suzukawa is acquainted with Bob Akamatsu, active in the University of California Y. M. C. A. He called in Harry Kingman, the secretary, and Mrs. Kingman was consulted. So was the Recreation Committee of the Berkeley Defense Council.

The piano which Corp. Eichi played in his mother's home is now on duty with an Army unit near Berkeley. That belonging to Mrs. Kusuda, whose nephew, James, also is in the Army, is helping entertain a unit stationed within the city.
Internment Urged Of Nisei Jap Aliens

CALL FEB 21 1942

Concentration camps for both American born and alien Japanese were urged by the California County Supervisors' Association in a resolution forwarded today to Attorney General Biddle, as violent outbreaks resulted from the increased feeling of resentment against Nipponese along the Pacific Coast.

The resolution, urging that "enemy aliens and their descendants who are now disloyal, or may become disloyal, to the United States" be removed immediately from the state's coastal areas and placed in "a concentration camp under supervision of the federal government," was adopted by the supervisors at a Sacramento meeting.

PEOPLE'S TEMPER RISING

"The temper of the people of the Pacific Coast has risen to such a point that it is becoming dangerous for loyal enemy aliens to reside in close proximity to the Pacific Ocean," the resolution said.

"It is impossible to know those enemy Japanese who are loyal to the United States from those who are disloyal.

The supervisors at their Sacramento session also decided to send a four-man delegation—Supervisors George Jensen and Clifford Wilson of Alameda County, William Smith of Los Angeles and A. W. Noon of Kern—to Washington to "protect the counties' interest" under the pending $100,000,000 congressional appropriation for civilian defense.
The New York Times
Sunday, February 22, 1942

Warrants Saboteurs Wait for Deadline
California Prosecutor Testifies
Japanese-Occupied Lands Surround Aircraft Plants
Evacuation a Problem

Greatest Pacific Coast Raid Nets 200 Japanese, Italian and German Suspect Aliens

WARNS SABOTEURS WAIT FOR DEADLINE
California Prosecutor Testifies
Japanese-Occupied Lands Surround Aircraft Plants
Evacuation a Problem

In the FBI raids the Germans arrested were reported to be chiefly leaders of American branches of the Nazi-controlled German Labor Front, headed by Dr. Robert Ley, Adolf Hitler's labor leader. Italians belonged to a political organization with connections with Rome, and the Japanese prisoners mostly were leaders of a nationalist group that had contacts with Japanese Consulates in this country and collected money for the Japanese Army and Navy.

The contraband material seized included guns, cameras, projectors, flashlights, short-wave radio receivers, binoculars and microphones.

The results brought from Governor Olson of California, the statement that it was his duty "to insist upon an excess of caution, not too little, to demand the maximum amount of local protection against sabotage and fifth column activities."

Attorney General Warren, who applauded President Roosevelt for giving the Army discretion in moving citizens as well as aliens out of strategic areas, warned that this coast was "approaching an invisible strike at objectives vital to war-time production."

He said he reflected the views of district attorneys all over California in declaring that the Japanese problem was more difficult than that involving either Germans or Italians.

This view, uttered in direct testimony and through replies to questions from Chairman Tolon and Representatives Sparkman and Arnold on the committee, was almost the general opinion of the first day's witnesses.

A possible exception was Richard Neustadt, regional director of the Social Security Administration. Mayor Rossi of San Francisco had pleaded for exceptions in the cases of aged or "harmless" and "innocent" Italians and Germans, saying that to move them out of "prohibited" areas might cause "disatisfaction and resentment" among residents of alien parentage. But the Japanese, he thought, ought to be treated differently.

Mr. Neustadt declared, on the other hand, that in dealing with those enemy aliens "not only innocent but incapable of harm" there should be no distinction between Japanese and the others. "Obviously," he said, "Japanese are more subject to suspicion, partly because those not born here are not entitled to citizenship. And unfortunately a race prejudice against Japanese has long existed. But many Japanese mothers have sons in the United States Army, as German and Italian mothers have."

Attorney General Warren, who presented the most extensive testimony, advocated that all persons in the coastal area be required to carry identification cards. The President's order, he said, was a step in the right direction, but it took care of only half of the problem.

"It is one thing to take people out of the strategic areas and it is another to decide what to do with them when you get them out," he told the committee. "Many Japanese who have left prohibited zones now are roaming about, creating the danger of rioting. I hate to say it, but there is some evidence of this in California at the present time. People just don't want Japanese coming into their communities. So the next thing the government has to do is find a way of handling these aliens."

Opposes Distinctions
Impossible to Test Their Loyalty, Witness Tell Investigators

All Japanese, whether alien or citizens, should be evacuated from vital coast defense regions at once, the Tolan Congressional Committee on alien problems was told yesterday during the first day of its San Francisco hearing.

Without exception, witnesses testified that it is practically impossible to test the loyalty of Japanese, and that a more lenient policy of discriminatory exclusion should be made among evacuees. Witnesses urged immediate military treatment for General Japanese aliens.

The hearing room was filled to capacity, with a sprinkling of young Japanese in the audience.

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New Pearl Harbor Is Close Here, Earl Warren Tells the Tolan Hearing

By FLOYD HEALEY

Conditions “almost beyond the belief of the average American” were cited, documented, mapped and illustrated for a congressional committee here yesterday in support of contentions that the Pacific Coast is dangerously vulnerable to Japanese attack, both from without and within.

Sabotage, coupled with an air raid, would produce another Pearl Harbor on our own shores and it is approaching with the certainty of an “invisible deadline,” in the studied opinion of California’s Attorney General Earl Warren.

This and an eye-opening set of maps showing aircraft plants completely surrounded by Japanese landowners, together with photographs showing them housed adjoining vital power lines which they could destroy with impunity in minutes drew expressions of surprise from the committee itself.

The mass of material which went into the record in a single day was augmented by the observation of Committee Chairman John H. Tolan of Oakland that Official Washington consider bombing of the Pacific Coast, particularly California, “not only possible but probable.”

The inquiry was launched by a special House committee investigating national defense migration. Other representatives present were John J. Sparkman, Alabama Democrat, and Laurence F. Arnold, Illinois Democrat.

Several witnesses agreed that there is no way to test the loyalty of a Japanese, regardless of citizenship, and advocated that all of them, citizens as well as aliens, be concentrated and placed under observation. It is easier to establish the philosophies and po-
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Several witnesses agreed that there is no way to test the loyalty of a Japanese, regardless of citizenship, and a mass of them, citizens as well as aliens, be concentrated and placed under observation. It is easier to establish the philosophies and principles of Germans and Italian, they agreed.

STUDY OF HARDSHIP CASES URGED

At the same time, the committee was urged to use its offices to obtain quick and careful study of so-called hardship cases to prevent the situation from becoming worse by injustice, thus creating post-war conditions of disunity and resentment.

By Attorney General Warren’s resume of the situation was exhaustive, factual, and utterly devoid of the atmosphere that “all is harmonious” because “it can’t happen here” and “no bombs fell.” He thought “quietly but with convincing effect and committee members obviously were impressed by the clarity of his presentation. They said so and urged him for it.

Highlights of his testimony followed:

Every person in the Pacific Coast area should carry an identification card, not alone the aliens who are suspect.

There is greater potential danger from Japanese born in America than from elderly Japanese born in Japan because the children of Nipponese nationals have been schooled in the imperial tradition during their adolescent years.

Unless authorities act promptly to settle not only the problems arising from evacuation of enemy aliens from prohibited zones of the West Coast but also to solve the problems of resettlement, vigilante probably will appear; there already have been some instances of it.

STATE MUST KNOW WHO THE ALIENS ARE

Neither California State nor local authorities of the State’s communi-

ties can give the Federal Government the “co-operation” it seeks in stemming sabotage and fifth column activity from within unless local or State authorities know who the aliens are. To date the Federal Government has refused to supply that information.

It is “more than coincidence” that Japanese, using the citizenship of their American-born children to evade State property ownership restrictions, have completely surrounded aircraft plants throughout the State.

The mere fact of sabotage to date has been noticeable because of its absence is “part of a pattern to pull us into a sense of false security and is inviting another Pearl Harbor, or the coming disaster will happen to California.

ABOUT THAT “FARM LAND”

One couldn’t raise a jackrabbit on some of the land Japanese put to farming. “Some things” already have occurred in California which are “rather dangerous” and enemy activity is “developing a degree almost beyond the belief of the average American.”

Mayor Ressi, in a prepared statement, informed the committee that “great stress and hardship” will be forced upon numerous enemy aliens who have proved their community good conduct over a period of years that they are true, tried and loyal supporters of the American Government and the American way of life.

He made this assertion in connection with a plea that earnest and prompt consideration be given such aliens who are evacuating them under conditions which will create disunity and resentment, such as the breaking up of families in which “no danger lies.

Sabotage So Easy on Coast It’s Unbelievable, Tolan Group Told

The Mayor pleaded particularly for those who have demonstrated their belief in democratic principles, for the aged and infirm, for families in which one or more adults are aliens but who have given children to the armed forces; he pleaded for permits to relax the rigid restrictions of curfew laws for “loyal” fishermen, janitors, scavengers, vegetable and produce workers, restaurant employees who have to work at hours now prohibited to them except at cost of their jobs.

The Mayor drew a distinct line between German, Italian and Japanese aliens. He thought Germans and Italians should be considered separately because there are standards of experience by which their loyalty to the United States can be weighed and judged.

The Japanese problem, on the contrary, “should be taken care of without delay. I am of the opinion that every Japanese alien should be removed from the community.”

He was supported in this attitude by Chief of Police Charles W. Dullea, F. McManus and Leland W. Cutler of the moral division of local civilian defense.

Asked by Representative Sparkman if they favored the establishment of a trysting place to which such cases could be referred, all responded in chorus in the affirmative.

The witnesses all agreed that the physical functions of evacuation are properly the responsibility of the military, rather than civil authorities.

ONLY 146 HAVE ASKED FINANCIAL AID

Richard H. Neustadt, regional director for the Social Security Board, with jurisdiction in California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada, working with the Army defense command in four additional western states, told the committee what has and what has not been done in connection with the mass movement of enemy aliens.

There are between 9000 and 10,000 enemy aliens in the area, Neustadt testified, 6500 of whom have registered voluntarily. Of them, he said, only 140 have requested financial assistance in moving out of the coastal “danger” zones.

He added that “no provision has been made,” to his knowledge, “for non-negotiable property,” leaving the “assumption” that aliens forced to leave their homes are “sacrificing” them.

He agreed with Attorney General Warren that American resentment has been demonstrated by cases of vigilante action, which I have reported to the attorney general, who has taken prompt action on them.

There are a great many of the rumors are well founded and the situation may become worse if the Government does not act promptly.

He was asked by Representative Arnold of the committee what Federal agencies are equipped to handle mass evacuations of enemy aliens, Neustadt’s reply was “none.

CCC CAMPS NOT BUILT FOR FAMILIES

There are several, he said, which can “improvise,” but no one agency has the funds needed. CCC camps, he suggested, are equipped for family occupancy, having been built to accommodate “boys.”

Several agencies might combine their personnel resources to do the job, he suggested.

Agreeing that “flexibility” should be given the problem of mass evacuation, particularly in “hardly cases,” Neustadt offered further suggestions, namely:

1.—Allies with cancelled citizenship in their native countries, but who have not been in the United States long enough to obtain citizenship papers, should have consideration.

2.—Exemptions should be granted in cases of advanced age, infirmities, and where “sons have been given to the armed forces.”

3.—Consideration should be given elderly parents who are aliens and all other members of the family are citizens.

Neustadt, in response to a question, said he believed this consideration should extend also to Japanese "although they obviously are more subject to suspicion."

STUDY OF HARDSHIP RESTRICTIONS

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MASS MOVEMENT OF JAPANESE REPORTED
He agreed that a regional office of the national alien property custodian division should be established immediately.

Wendell Travoli, deputy fire warden of Tulare County, came to the hearing with LeRoy McCormick, assistant district attorney of that county.

Travoli insisted there is a "mass movement" of Japanese into that area despite the attitude of some authorities inclined to discount it. Anti-Japanese feeling admittedly is high in the territory, Travoli said, adding that a "home guard unit" of 70 men has been formed there, each of whom "believes in law and order," but "they want to make sure nothing happens."

During the depression years, Travoli said, "when white people went broke, they (the Japanese in the county) didn't. We figured they had outside help. They've been acquiring property all the time."

The property they've been acquiring, he declared, with the heat of earnestness, "is across the road from substations" of the two most vital power lines in the area, and the newcomers who have been forced from coastal areas "are camped underneath the power lines."

He gave the committee photographs to prove his contention.

In addition, Travoli said, there are three highways leading through 10 miles of grassland, then a belt of brush, into the "greatest redwood lumber stands in the world" in General Grant and Sequoia national parks. There is not a patrol on one of them, he insisted, but Japanese travel them at will.

"Our greatest hazard is fire," he emphasized in explanation of the timber testimony he gave.

"I believe the Japs will stay there until the country is dry enough to burn (by the end of May) and then I fear there will be trouble."

Robert H. Fouke of the California Joint Immigration Committee, declared that 20 years of experience by that and predecessor committees with Japanese aliens, showed that only one-third of Japanese accorded the privilege of renouncing dual citizenship by the act of 1924, took advantage of the opportunity.

This and other factors, including the "indoctrination of Japanese imperial ideas, philosophies and religious beliefs" into American-born Japs, prompted him to declare:

"It is very doubtful if we can depend upon the loyalty of ANY Japanese."

"WE SHOULD KILL OUR SNAKES."

In this, he was supported by Henry L. Strobel, appearing for a group of farmers of Monterey county, where there is a substantial Japanese population.

Strobel said it is "impossible to determine the degree of loyalty of any Japanese," and "all of them should be moved."

He disagreed, however, with the suggestion they be moved to other States.

"We should kill our own snakes, so to speak," Strobel observed, explaining that the army should designate a concentration area and provide supervision.

Strobel also disagreed with the amount of truck farm production credited to the Japanese, and said white farmers will be only too glad to produce as much and more than the loss occasioned by evacuation.

Committee Chairman Toland interjected at that point that figures of the United States Department of Agriculture show that only 3 1/2 percent of the nation's truck crops are produced in California, and that only 1 percent of the amount for canning and processing out of that is produced by Japanese in California.

"Their productive factor has been greatly over-emphasized," he observed.
Tolan Committee

'ALL on Coast Should Carry Identification'

By FLOYD HEALEY

Every person in the Pacific Coast area should carry an identification card, not alone the aliens who are suspect.

There is greater potential danger from Japanese born in America than from elderly Japanese born in Japan because the children of Nipponese nationals have been schooled in the imperial tradition during their adolescent years. Unless authorities act promptly to settle not only the problems arising from evacuation of enemy aliens from prohibited zones of the West Coast but also to solve the problems of resettlement, vigilantism probably will appear; there already have been some instances of it.

STATE MUST KNOW WHO THE ALIENS ARE

Neither California State nor local authorities of the State's communities can give the Federal Government the "co-operation" it seeks in stemming sabotage and fifth column activity from within unless local or State authorities know who the aliens are. To date the Federal Government has refused to supply that information.

It is "more than coincidence" that Japanese, using the citizenship of their American-born children to evade State property ownership restrictions, have "completely surrounded" aircraft plants throughout the State.

About that "Farm Land"

One couldn't raise a jackrabbit on some of the land Japanese purport to be farming.

"Some things" already have occurred in California which are "rather dangerous" and enemy espionage has "developed to a degree almost beyond the belief of the average American."

These constitute the highlights of a comprehensive and unvarnished factual picture of conditions existing and facing the Pacific Coast as presented yesterday by Attorney General Earl Warren to the special House committee investigating national defense migration.

Warren was one of several who testified as the committee, headed by Representative John H. Tolan, Oakland Democrat, began a series of hearings which will become coastwide in scope before the committee submits its findings and recommendations to the Congress next month.

Sitting with Tolan were Representatives John J. Sparkman, Alabama Democrat, and Laurence F. Arnold, Illinois Democrat. Joining

More About Sensational Tolan Committee Testimony

Continued from Page 1

T. Curtis, Nebraska Republican, Mayor Ross, in a prepared statement, informed the committee that "great stress and hardship" will be forced upon numerous enemy aliens who have proved by their community good conduct over a period of years that they are true, tried, and loyal supporters of the American Government and the American way of life.

He made this assertion in connection with a plea that earnest and proper treatment be given such individuals, rather than civil authorities before evacuating them under the circumstances which will create distaste and resentment, such as the breaking up of families in which "no harm lies."

He was supported in this attitude by Chief of Police Charles W. Dulles, F. M. Meade, and Leland W. Coulter of the morale division of local civilian defense.

The witnesses all agreed that the physical functions of evacuation are properly the responsibility of the military, rather than of civil authorities before evacuating them under the circumstances which will create distaste and resentment, such as the breaking up of families in which "no harm lies."
OLYMPIA (Wash.), Feb. 21.—(AP)—Washington State was proclaimed a protective defense area today by Gov. Arthur B. Langlie. He ordered "all Japanese" to surrender immediately to the State patrol all firearms, ammunition, explosives or other instruments which might be used to endanger property or life, by next Thursday.

The Governor's statement said in part:

"In prohibiting Japanese from possessing explosives or firearms, and setting up regulations covering those in possession of other American citizens, we are taking precautionary measures felt necessary by the State government, the Army and the Navy, whose responsibility it is for the safety of our State and Nation against insurrection from within and invasion from without. I am certain that all loyal Japanese will understand the necessity of this action which takes from them their property, which might be used innocently or otherwise to injure life or damage property."

"Regulations covering the storage of firearms by other Americans are necessary, in the considered opinion of the Army and Navy, to prevent their forcible seizure at a time of insurrection or invasion."

"The regulations covering firearms and explosives are being worked out now in conferences with manufacturers, dealers and industrial users and will be issued within a few days."
2. Other coastal actions included Government seizure of the Fish Harbor area on Terminal Island at Los Angeles and a proclamation making the entire State of Washington a “defense area” with Japanese ordered to surrender all explosives, guns and other contraband to the State Patrol.
The raids were aimed at enemy Germans and Italians as well as the Japanese, but only eight Germans were taken into custody.

It was believed that many Germans had taken the precaution for just such an emergency as this by obtaining American citizenship. One observer pointed out that the German-American Bund had required its members to be American citizens.

Agents seized quantities of contraband materials, including rifles and ammunition, but these articles were not as numerous as in earlier raids.

80,000 FACE REMOVAL

The raids followed by one day President Roosevelt's order empowering the War Department to exclude all persons—citizens and aliens alike—from designated areas. This move was designed to force the evacuation of approximately 60,000 American-born Japanese from vital areas of the Pacific Coast, according to Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle.

Many of the raids were carried out a short distance from important defense industries and military posts.

Two of those arrested in Oakland were said by police to have been members of now defunct Italian Fascist organizations. They are Giuseppe Robino, 55, 971 42nd Street; a janitor, and Luis Tolaj, 63, of 674 37th Street, a laborer.

Others taken into custody in Alameda and Contra Costa counties follow:

Oakland—Taijo Kurachi, 47, 825 Oak Street, Japanese Association secretary; Hachi Ekeka, 48, 1092 Seventh Street, store proprietor; Jak M. Uyehara, 53, 1118 Stanford Avenue; Takeo Katayama, 53, 8416 East 14th Street, merchant.

Berkeley—Shotoro Nakamoto, 60, 1510 Oregon Street, secretary of a defunct Japanese organization; Masakichi Kinbara, 57, 1709 Carlton Street, laundry owner; Shizuo Sasaki, 42, 2795 San Pablo Avenue, gardener, and Isaburo Adachi, 70, 1524 Oregon Street.

ALAMEDA, SOUTH COUNTY

Alameda—Torao Mika, 62, 2227 Pacific Avenue, florist; Toshio Nakata, 54, 2229 Pacific Avenue, laundroman; Toshio Kuanagi, 44, 2550 Blanding Avenue, gardener; Naoyoshi Kugi, 38, 2101 Pacific Avenue, gardener, and Hyakutaro Towa, 42, 2198 Pacific Avenue.

Southern Alameda County—Yoshito Hirotsuka, 39, 400 Winton Avenue, Hayward; Shinzo Sueyasu, 38, Rt. 1, Box 183, San Lorenzo; Masaburo Shindo, 56, 13909 East 14th Street, San Leandro; Yoshio Shimizu, 57, 1063 Peralta Street, San Leandro; Minku Okada, 56, Ashland; Choso Ishiwata, 45, San Lorenzo, farmer; Tadao Sato, 40, San Lorenzo farmer; Tadaschi Yoshioka, 61, 2509 Soto Road, Hayward; Shuto Fujita, 53, Alameda; Kei Katoba, 38, Alvarado; Sake Toda, 53, Box 200, Centerville; Kazachide Uyeta, 37, Centerville; Seicho Ogawa, 44, Irvington; Senaburo Kuma, 38, Irvington, and Taiku Kato, 58, Warm Springs.

IN CONTRA COSTA

Contra County—Namiki Ninomiya, 42, Box 1157, Richmond, nurseryman and a University of California graduate; Songo Fukushina, 62, Seventh and Market Streets, San Pablo, nurseryman; Mukuno Genki, 55, Happy Valley Road, Lafayette, in whose home arresting officers found a photofast machine; Ajiro Shikanofuke, 56, P.O. Box 17, Danville, and Sukeo Ikeda, 54, Concord farmer.

LEADER ARRESTED

Among those taken into custody in Oakland was Dr. Russel H. We Hara, prominent Japanese optician and University of California graduate, said by police to have been a leader of the Japanese divisions of the Community Chest and Red Cross drives and believed to have been an official of a Japanese association.

We Hara has been a resident of Oakland since early childhood.

At agents worked at high speed throughout the area from Redding to Salinas and from the Bay area to Stockton, other officers were busy in Southern California.

"Dozens" of enemy aliens were arrested in the Los Angeles harbor area, and F.B.I. agents indicated that at least 200 might be taken into custody there before the drive was finished.

Fifty officers operating in San Diego County arrested at least 35 "highly nationalistic" Japanese aliens, including some at the Chula Vista celery farming district near the Mexican border.

In Washington 91 Japanese were arrested while other aliens were rounded up in widely scattered sections of Oregon. In Arizona other arrests were made, and contraband, including 75 sticks of dynamite and caps, was seized.

Pieper co-ordinated the raids from his San Francisco office. He said that initial reports on contraband materials showed the seizure of 15 cameras, eight radios, five binoculars, 15 flashlights, one movie projector, two shotguns, two rifles, two pistols, 23 Enfield Enfield, two axes, three pair of shears, 2173 rounds of ammunition, one photosat machine, one commercial code book, one Japanese flag and one flood light.
In Los Angeles, Governor Culbert Olson warned California that excess of caution is needed to protect the State against fifth columnists.

“Anyone who seriously believes that the Japanese will not attempt to seize, destroy, or at least cripple our coastal cities and defense industry areas is totally blind to realities,” he said.

“It is my duty as Governor of California to insist upon an excess of caution—not too little—to demand the maximum amount of local protection against sabotage and fifth column activities.”
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Japanese Were At the Hearing

While numerous witnesses told the Tolman Committee that "no Jap can be trusted," a group of second generation Japanese sat in the courtroom used by the committee in the Postoffice building.

There were six during the morning session. The number had grown to 10 in the afternoon. No spokesman announced a desire to make any remarks on behalf of Japanese, either aliens or citizens.
JAP FAMILIES WON'T BE MOVED OUT OF STATE; COMFORTABLE LIVING QUARTERS TO BE PROVIDED

F.B.I. NABS JAP FLARES, FIREWORKS

Displaying some of the 69 cases of flares, skyrockets and other high-powered fireworks seized yesterday are Santa Cruz police officers who aided F.B.I. agents in raiding the home of George Nakamura, who was booked as a potentially dangerous alien. — A.P. photo
37 Held in Oakland
Raids Sweep 4 States
Northern California Drive Yields Big Catch Of Axis Citizens, With Japs Predominating

F.B.I. agents, working well after dark in cooperation with local authorities, swept four Western States yesterday in the most extensive enemy alien roundup of the war. More than 300 agents and police under Nat J. L. Pieper, San Francisco chief of the F.B.I., invaded 42 Northern California communities to round up 182 Japanese; German and Italian Nationals, while scores of other Axis aliens were taken into custody in Southern California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon.

In the Oakland area alone, 37 enemy aliens declared "potentially dangerous" were held for immigration officials, while another 67 were held in San Francisco.

Seven of the arrests on this side of the Bay were made in Oakland. Four were detained in Berkeley, and another five in Alameda.

The raids were aimed at enemy Germans and Italians as well as Japanese, but only eight Germans were taken into custody.

It was believed that many Germans had taken the precaution for just such an emergency as this by obtaining American citizenship. One observer pointed out that the German-American Bund had required its members to be American citizens.

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Alameda—Torao Miki, 62, 1127 Pacific Avenue, florist; Toshiro Nakata, 54, 1029 Pacific Avenue, laundryman; Toshio Kunogi, 45, 2526 Blanding Avenue, gardener; Naoyoshi Kugi, 38, 2161 Pacific Avenue, gardener, and Hyakutaro Tomura, 42, 2139 Pacific Avenue.

Southern Alameda County—Yoshina Hiroshige, 29, 400 Winston Avenue, Hayward; Shizuo Suyuzawa, 39, R. 1, 185, San Lorenzo; Masaharu Shinozaki, 56, 1906 East 14th Street, San Leandro; Yoshio Shimezuki, 37, 1043 Peralta Street, San Leandro; Minoru Okada, 36, Ashland; Choo Ichikawa, 45, San Lorenzo; farmer; Tadao Sato, 40, San Lorenzo farmer; Tadashi Yoshida, 51, 30109 Soto Road, Hayward, Shoto Fujita, 53, Alvarado; Kei Katobata, 38, Alvorado; Sakae Toda, 53, Box 266, Centerville; Kanichide Ueda, 37, Centerville; Secoko Ogawa, 44, Irvington; Senzo Kuroda, 36, Irvington, and Tsuba Kato, 56, Warm Springs.

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Pieper co-ordinated the raids from his San Francisco office. He said that initial reports on contraband materials showed the seizure of 15 cameras, eight radios, five binoculars, 18 flashlights, one movie projector, two shotguns, two rifles, two pistols, 23 knives, hatchets and knives, 2173 rounds of ammunition, one photostat machine, one commercial code book, one Japanese flag and one flood light.

MORE ARRESTS SEREN

Those taken into custody in Alameda County were booked at city police stations and at the old county jail. Aliens arrested in Contra Costa County were taken to the county jail at Martinez, where Sheriff John A. Miller said that other arrests may be made later.

One of those to be arrested, Miller said, is a Japanese found ill in bed when officers arrived at his home yesterday.

Thirteen were taken into custody in the Salinas-Castroville area.

In Washington, Governor Arthur Langlie proclaimed the entire State a protective defense area and ordered all Japanese to surrender contraband to the State Patrol. Further arrests were expected in that State.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—(AP)—California must expect bombing raids or attempted invasion, Governor Olson told a district meeting of the American Legion.

"Any one who believes that the Japanese will not attempt to seize, or destroy, or at least cripple our coastal cities and defense industry areas is totally blind to realities," said the Governor.

Governor Olson said he was able to call only 7,000 State Guardsmen to active duty at one time, unless the State was invaded, "and California's oil industry alone would require 6,000 men and officers to protect its fields and refineries."

Frank W. Clark, vice chairman of the State defense council, said California Guard officers have been paying men on duty from their own personal funds. He said Col. Jack Hastie Jr., in charge of the southern area for the Guard, had advanced $12,000 of his own money to keep the protective program functioning.
400 U.C. Students Will Be Affected by Ruling

BERKELEY, March 4.—More than 400 students on the University of California campus here will be affected by the Army proclamation establishing prohibition zones, a survey showed today.

Registered here are 315 American-born Japanese, 11 Japanese aliens, 78 German and six Italian aliens.

Dean E. C. Voorhies urged all students of alien nationality to continue studies until further orders requiring their evacuation are received.

Within the city of Berkeley, proper, some 2500 aliens will be affected.
Tolan Group Meets De Witt

Members of the Tolan Committee investigating defense migration met in closed session late yesterday with Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Defense Command. DeWitt told the committee no steps have yet been taken here toward carrying out provisions of President Roosevelt's executive order directing the War Department to remove any persons it deems undesirable from strategic areas, Tolan said.

No such steps will be taken, Tolan said he was informed, until definite instructions are received from Washington. DeWitt told the committee no mass evacuation. Necessary removals will be carried out, step by step, he said, and all evacuees will be assured of humane treatment.
A special 13-coach Northern Pacific train pulled into Bismarck, North Dakota. Soldiers ringed the train as 415 Japanese aliens stepped off into the wintery blast. Many of the Japanese still wore their light California clothes. They were piled into waiting buses and driven to Fort Lincoln to share the internment camp with 400 Germans already there.

This was simply the first stage of the human shakeup going on along the Pacific Coast. Last week alien Germans, Italians and Japanese had moved from forbidden zones—naval and army bases, air fields. By February 24, thousands more will be moved out of such strategic areas as those containing power plants like Bonneville dam in Oregon, bridges, docks, radio stations, lighthouses, dams and industrial plants.

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents struck again and again up and down the West Coast last week. They rounded up the suspicious, interned some, released others under surveillance.

The yield from raids was uniform. From the first 45 houses visited the FBI picked up 60,843 rounds of rifle ammunition, 14,833 rounds of shotgun ammunition, four spotlights, four floodlights, six short wave radio receivers, a microphone and amplifier, a container full of sulphuric acid, eight binoculars, four motion picture projectors and six cameras.

In Washington, Pacific Coast Congressmen and Senators worked on legislation demanding semi-martial law along the coast and in Alaska. Some favored outright army control of the whole area with complete evacuation of Japanese (whether born in the U. S. or not), and possibly of U. S. citizens if the zone was particularly vital.

Other Congressmen favored a system of licensing of everyone carried out under army control and semi-martial law. But the Justice Department promptly declared the plan would be too unwieldy.

In San Francisco, Los Angeles' Mayor Fletcher Bowron, State Attorney General Earl Warren and Alien Co-ordinators Tom C. Clark and Wallace Holland met with Lieutenant General John L. De Witt in an off-the-record conference to discuss the alien situation. After the meeting, Warren talked in circles: "I don't know that there is any necessity for martial law, but something must be done. Since the Government declared this is a combat zone, the Government must believe there is grave danger here... The army should say who's to be admitted and who isn't."

By last week the West Coast was much nearer martial law—though no one in authority would come out with a flat declaration in favor of such a drastic step. Coastal citizens were angered by revealing FBI raids. Around army air fields many a Japanese army and navy reservist—complete with uniform in moth balls—was turned up and arrested.

Four highly-paid employees of the closed Yokohama Specie Bank of San Francisco were arrested. One swore: "I would rather die than fight Japan."

In Santa Maria, Saju Shiba, 53, was turned in by his 16-year-old son for illegal possession of an automatic rifle and a camera.

Tales of alien suffering came to public notice, too. There was Martini Battistessa, 65-year-old Italian of Richmond, who couldn't understand why he should give up his locksmith and saw-filing business of 20 years. He went to a bar and offered a friend $50 to shoot him in the head. The friend laughed off the suggestion, and Battistessa wandered away. He walked down to the Southern Pacific tracks and stretched out on the rails. Friends sighted him just as the southbound "Owl" roared down the tracks. The "Owl" reached Battistessa first.

San Francisco jewelry salesman Stefano Terranova, 65, wrote a note: "I believe myself to be good, but find myself deceived. I don't see why. It is my fault for blaming others... My brain is not good. Then he walked to the roof of a three-story building next to his hotel and jumped.
COAST PRESSES GREATEST SPY HUNT

182 Seized in S. F. and North State Raids

(Continued from Page One)

Sajuro Karashii, 47, 625 Oak Street, Oakland, president of the Oakland Section of the Japanese Association.

Sango Fukishima, 62, and Tanaki Ninomiya, 42, both wealthy nurserymen of North Richmond.

Other arrests included: Jack N. Nyehara, 53, of 2118 Stanford Avenue, Oakland, a shoemaker; Takeo Katayama, a merchant of 2227 Pacific Avenue, Alameda; Toshio Makoto, 54, laundry man of 2329 Pacific Avenue, Alameda; Toshio Kugai, 42, gardener of 2526 Blanding Street, Alameda; Nagoshi Kuge, 38, gardener of Pacific Avenue, Alameda, and Hyakutaro Tawata, 42, of 2139 Pacific Avenue, Alameda.

Also arrested were two Italians in Oakland, a Japanese in Berkeley, and thirteen farmers and nurserymen in southern Alameda County.

Also arrested in San Mateo County and booked at the county jail in Redwood City, were fourteen Japanese, headed by Tasurunatsu Saito, 50, Japanese teacher of 209 South Delaware Street, San Mateo; two Italians and one German woman.

Seventeen were arrested in San Mateo County and booked at the county jail in Redwood City. They included fourteen Japanese,headed by Tasurunatsu Saito, 50, Japanese teacher of 209 South Delaware Street, San Mateo; two Italians and one German woman.

Six Japanese were arrested in Palo Alto including Arthur Okado, president of the Japanese American Association chapter there.

Other northern California communities known to be raid objectives included Monterey, Watsonville, Santa Cruz and Santa Clara to the south, and Santa Rosa, Concord and Redding to the north and east.

More than 100 FBI agents and 200 police officers participated in the raids in this area. In the south a similar blitz against dangerous aliens was directed by Harold Nathan, FBI chief, with the aid of local authorities.

Dozens of Japanese were brought into the Terminal Island and other immigration stations as the Government, under condemnation proceedings, seized the island's Fish Harbor and forty acres of surrounding territory.

An early report from the San Diego area said thirty-five more Japanese had been arrested there, while for the southern area as a whole raids were under way from the Tehachapis to Mexico and east as far as Phoenix. Quantities of contraband explosives, weapons, signal devices and the like were being confiscated in all areas.

WASHINGTON ACTION.

Seattle dispatches disclosed that Gov. Arthur R. Langlie of Washington has taken drastic action proclaiming the entire State a "defense area" and ordering all Japanese to surrender explosives and other material to the State Patrol.

The proclamation was made as H. B. Fletcher, chief of the Seattle FBI office, led 100 agents and score of police on raids throughout the Seattle district.

Oregon reports said six Germans and three Japs were arrested at Portland with signal devices found in their possession; four Germans also with signal devices in the strategic coastal region of Marshfield, two Germans with guns at Newport, and other raids were under way at North Bend, Salem and Banks.
'New Pearl Harbor' in Making Here, Warren Tells Probers

MASS EVACUATION OF ALIEN JAPS TO CCC CAMPS HINTED

Warren Warns Congress Committee

'H new Pearl Harbor' Is Possibility Here

Hints of a possible mass evacuation of Japanese aliens from California and other Pacific Coast defense areas to abandoned CCC camps were received here last night as a special Congressional committee meeting in San Francisco, opened hearings into the enemy alien problem.

Attorney General Earl Warren, appearing before the committee headed by Rep. John Tolan of Oakland, warned that "we, too, will have a Pearl Harbor unless something is done immediately."

California, Warren declared, "is the most likely objective of the first blow of fifth columnists.

American-born dangerous

Warren said he believed the greatest potential threat lies with American-born Japanese, not Japanese aliens. He said that law enforcement officers with whom he has consulted are similarly convinced.

There are twice as many Japanese who are United States citizens, he said. And the majority of the aliens, he added, are elderly—about 55 years of age.

He asserted that while the aliens have become "far removed" from their native land, many of their children have gone to Japan for their education and have become "indoctrinated with the ideas and policies of Japanese imperialism."

In San Francisco, Warren warned the Congressional committee that Japanese-owned land entirely surrounds some of California's airplane factories, and the danger of sabotage was great.

California, he said, is approaching an "invisible deadline."

The greatest danger to the continental United States, he declared, is in sabotage and fifth column activity simultaneous with air raids.

"California is the most likely objective for the first blow. Such a blow here could do more to hinder the war effort of the Nation than the dastardly attack on Pearl Harbor."

"If we think sabotage has not been planned for us, we are living in a fool's paradise. The most convincing proof of a real plan is the fact that we have had no sabotage yet. That is the most ominous sign."

Warren said he had maps showing every Japanese title to land in the State. The maps, he declared, told a "disheartening story" of Japanese proximity to vital and strategic areas, including the airplane factories.

Oakland Tribune
February 22, 1942
Mass Raids Trap Scores in Coast's Greatest Spy Hunt

182 Seized in North State; Army Rule Nearing CLEAN UP

Hundreds of FBI agents and peace officers, working in swift, perfectly co-ordinated raids that ranged from the Canadian to the Mexican border and inland as far as Phoenix, Ariz., yesterday unleashed the greatest spy hunt of the war on the Pacific coast.

Expected to continue through today, it appeared to be a final drive to clean out nests of all known or suspected saboteurs and fifth columnists before virtual martial law is clamped down on vital military areas in the West.

182 IN NORTH STATE. Major developments were these:

1—A total of 182 aliens—119 Japanese, fifty-four Italians and nine Germans—were arrested in the day-long raids in San Francisco and forty-one other northern California communities. Many of the aliens were identified as members of Axis organizations with headquarters in Tokyo, Berlin and Rome.

2—Other coastal actions included Government seizure of the Fish Harbor area on Terminal Island at Los Angeles and a proclamation making the entire State of Washington a "defense area," with Japanese ordered to surrender all explosives, guns and other contraband to the State Patrol.

3—At the San Francisco hearings of the Congressional committee investigating the alien situation, Representative John Tolan, chairman, warned that Pacific Coast bombings are a "certainty" while witnesses appealed for swift action to prevent a fifth column from striking simultaneously with the predicted air raiders.

4—Washington dispatches said "early action" may be expected by the War Department in designating military areas in which the Army, by Presidential order, will have supreme control tantamount to martial law.

HIGH JAP OFFICIALS.

The names of the sixty-seven Japanese, German and Italian nationals arrested in San Francisco were not immediately available because these prisoners were taken direct to the Silver Avenue immigration station for booking.

They were known, however, to include aliens of all three nations, some of them members of Axis organizations.

There were Japanese high in the Japanese association said to have been active in aiding the now defunct Japanese consulate here in collecting funds for the support of the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy.

German prisoners numbered men active in DAB, the German labor front organization headed by Dr. Robert Ley, one of Hitler's key Nazis.

S.F. Examiner 2-22-42

NORTH BEACH RAIDS.

Among the Italians were members of the veterans' organization known as the Combatante, declared to have a Fascist program and its headquarters in Rome.

FBI agents and police used "Presidential warrants" in making the raids and thirty-five of these, it was learned, were issued for San Francisco's "Little Italy" in the North Beach district alone.

Seized with the enemy aliens were stores of contraband, including fifteen cameras, eight radios, five pairs of binoculars, fifteen flashlights, one motion picture projector, two shotguns, two rifles, two pistols, twenty-three knives, hatchets and daggers, 3,173 rounds of ammunition, one photostat machine, two Japanese flags, one commercial code book and one flood light, according to Nat J. Pieper, FBI chief, who directed the entire northern California operation.

Alameda and Contra Costa Counties reported thirty-seven arrests in those areas, including a number of Japanese colony "big shots."

They included:

Dr. R. H. WeHara, 50, 3043 Summit Street, Oakland, wealthy owner of three optical stores, University of California graduate and chairman of the Japanese sections of the recent Red Cross and Community Chest drives in Oakland.

Shotaro Nakamoto, 60, 1510 Oregon Street, Berkeley, former president and now secret
California’s Attorney General Earl Warren last week said he favored martial law. Under martial law, Nisei as well as alien Japanese could be removed from defense areas. Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles did not want martial law. The Federal Government, he said, has been lax in dealing with the alien problem. He suggested that Western States move enemy aliens and Nisei to inland farms. A committee of West Coast Congressmen thought that some useful aliens could be licensed, allowed to stay.
In Washington, Pacific Coast Congressmen and Senators worked on legislation demanding semi-martial law along the coast and in Alaska. Some favored outright army control of the whole area with complete evacuation of Japanese (whether born in the U.S. or not), and possibly of U.S. citizens if the zone was particularly vital.

Other Congressmen favored a system of licensing of everyone carried out under army control and semi-martial law. But the Justice Department promptly declared the plan would be too unwieldy.
URGES NEW SETUP

Robert H. Fouke, attorney representing the American Legion, State Federation of Labor, State Grange, and Native Sons of the Golden West, proposed a new Federal "National Security Administration" to handle the alien problem.
Signaling the enemy and blocking roads are two activities which are always a danger. And they have happened—in Hawaii and Malaya, for example.
ALIEN ARRESTED

At Santa Cruz, George Nakamura was held as a dangerous enemy alien after raiders discovered 60 oversize packing cases containing hundreds of rockets, flares and torches in his home. The arsenal, which could have given invaluable aid to the enemy in the event of a raid on Santa Cruz harbor, was so large that it overflowed storage space at the Santa Cruz jail.

Joe Moreno was taken into custody in the same city when four expensive still cameras were found in his possession. He was said to have admitted failure to register as an alien.

Details were withheld on the arrest of three Japanese, one of whom was said to be a discharged American soldier still wearing his Army uniform, at Hanford.
REMOVE ALL JAPS,
TOLAN QUIZ URGED

EXAMINER FEB 22 1942
Impossible to Test Their Loyalty,
Witness Tell Investigators

All Japanese, whether alien or citizens, should be evacuated from vital coast defense regions at once, the Tolan Congressional Committee on alien problems was told yesterday during the first day of its San Francisco hearing.

Without exception, witnesses testified that it is practically impossible to test loyalty of Japanese, and that as a measure of precaution no discrimination should be made among evacuees. Some witnesses urged separate and milder treatment for German and Italian aliens.

The hearing room was filled to near capacity, with a sprinkling of young Japanese in the audience. Obviously the Nisei—

OPINIONS DIFFER.
Although some speakers thought the Japanese could be assimilated by farming regions outside of the war danger zone, others felt that they should be kept under close surveillance in modified concentration camps.

TOLAN SURPRISED.
Even Chairman Tolan sat upright in his seat when Warren revealed that local law enforcement officers are fighting in the dark against fifth columnist while the FBI will not take them into its confidence.

ROSSI, WARREN SPEAK.
Witnesses came from the ranks of civic, State and farm organizations, with Mayor Rossi and Attorney General Earl Warren among the first speakers.

Farm representatives told the committee that reports of an impending vegetable shortage following Japanese evacuation are not based on fact. White farmers could easily take over their share of production, it was claimed.

Although all of the witnesses were agreed that the Japanese should be evacuated, there was considerable conflict of opinion as to where they should be sent.

One rancher from central California likened them to "floaters and vagrants" who are classed by police as undesirables and kept moving from one community to another.

Several officers of the 100,000 Japanese in California likened them to "floaters and vagrants" who are classed by police as undesirables and kept moving from one community to another.

Some witnesses urged evacuation of young Japanese in the audience. Obviously of the Nisei—

Chiur Dulce testified briefly, supporting the mayor in his plea for justice.

The demand for humane treatment of displaced aliens was echoed later by Richard M. Neustadt, regional director of the Social Security Board, who told the committee that an organized resettlement program must be started at once.

He spoke at length of "hard ship" cases, especially those among Caucasian aliens, and presented Ottorino Ronchi, Italian editor of San Francisco, as corroboration of his testimony.

"I know one Italian woman who lost a son in the battle of Pearl Harbor," Ronchi said.

Another of her sons enlisted in the Army when war was declared. Yet she, a widow, was forced to leave her home.

Farm representatives appearing at the afternoon session said rumors of an impending vegetable shortage following a general Japanese exodus are groundless.

Wendell Travoli, chairman of a citizen's committee from Tulare County, demanded that all Japanese be sent from the State immediately. He said that evacuees are settling in Orosi in alarming numbers.

"Los Angeles kicked them out because they are supposed to be a menace to its power system," he said heatedly.

"They're out of Los Angeles all right; they're camped right under the Los Angeles power lines that run through Orosi. They wouldn't even need dynamite to wreck those towers. A wrench would do the trick."

SCOFFS AT SHORTAGE.
Travoli, a surprise witness, said that unless the Japanese are removed from Tulare County foothills by the end of May, they will cause a serious fire menace to the nearby mountain stands of timber. He suggested sending the entire Japanese population to an unused Indian reservation at Parker, Arizona.

Scoffing at the idea that evacuation of Japanese would create a farm labor shortage, Travoli said:

"Most of them are young, and the young Japs don't do 'stoop' labor."

H. L. Strobel, a Monterey County farmer, repeated his sentiments.

URGES ASSISTANCE.
"The Japanese part in California agriculture has been greatly overemphasized," he declared. "There isn't a single service that they perform which can't be taken over right now by American farmers."

Strobel admitted that some dif...
The Fifth Column Danger

Biggest Alien Raids in Bay Area

104 Taken in Bay Area; FBI and Police Carry Out Biggest Raids of the War

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 Apparently members of foreign-controlled organizations in the United States were the objects of the sweeping raids from Washington to Arizona.

Hundreds of G-men, backed by local enforcement officers, struck without warning early in the morning. By late afternoon, immigration quarters were overflowing and newly-arrested persons were still pouring in. Quantities of contraband were seized.

104 ARE HELD IN BAY AREA

Nat J. L. Pieper, in charge of the Northern California operations of the FBI, said 162 persons had been taken into custody in Northern California by late afternoon, 104 of them in the Bay Area, 47 in San Francisco alone.

A reliable source said most of the persons were picked up on presidential warrants as enemy aliens. Nearly all, he said, are members of certain groups which are controlled by Axis governments. Germans arrested were members of a branch of the German Labor Front, which is headed by Hitler’s labor stronghold, Dr. Robert Ley.

Japanese were members of an organization which worked closely with the Japanese Consultative espionage headquarters for Japan during peace years, and contributed American money to the Imperial Japanese army and navy.

The Italians were members of an American-bom political organization which took orders from Fascist headquarters in Rome.

The drive was apparently a final cleanup of aliens who come under Justice Department rules before army rule is enforced down on the coastal areas.

There was no word from Fourth Army at the Presidio, where Lieutenant General John L. De Witt now has more executive authority to exclude civilians at any time from portions of the Western States.

The Presidential order makes it possible to move naturalized Germans, Italians or Japanese or second generation descendants of enemy aliens. The Justice Department said establishment of “military areas” might be expected at any time.

GOVERNOR ACTS IN WASHINGTON

There was some immediate action which forecast more to come. Governor Arthur B. Langlie of Washington ordered all Japanese to surrender immediately firearms, ammunition and explosives and proclaimed the State of Washington a protective defense area.

At the request of the Navy, the Government seized Fish Harbor, where most of the Southern California fishing fleet ties up. The action will clear all aliens from the area which joins the big naval establishment on Terminal Island.

United Press reported from Denver that there seemed reason to believe the many aliens seized may be moved into abandoned CCC camps in the Rocky Mountain states. A number of camps had been ordered cleaned up and prepared for occupancy.

JAP CHEST LEADER HELD IN EAST BAY

Reports flowed in from all Northern California of dozens of arrests. Thirty-seven persons were being held at late afternoon in the East Bay cities. Among them was Dr. Russell H. We Harra, Japanese official and leader in Community Chest and Red Cross drives in Oakland; Tajuro Kurachi, 625 Oak street, secretary of a Japanese association in Oakland; Shotaro Nakamura, 1619 Oregon street, Berkeley, also a secretary of the organization.

Thirty persons were being held in Sacramento, 16 held were picked up down the Peninsula, among them a 38-year-old German woman, Mrs. Betty Buckmeyer of Daly City.

Persons arrested in the Bay Area were hustled off to the immigration station on Silver avenue. District Director I. F. Wixon reported 62 persons in the station by early afternoon, with more expected during the day. He said the group was mixed, Italian, German and Japanese.

Local police were working with FBI men throughout the restricted districts, warning aliens in a house-to-house canvass that they must move by the deadline on February 24.

Other squads swooped down on the Bo-Chow Hotel at 1723 Webster street, where they reportedly arrested two men. The squad also moved into 1728 Post street, where they were examining records.

POLICE RAID ALL OVER CALIFORNIA

The widespread raids directed by Pieper were hitting alien districts in San Jose, Monterey, Santa Cruz, Salinas, Stockton, Santa Rosa, Redding and other towns.

Hundreds of agents and police were striking with equal force in Washington, Oregon, Southern California and Arizona. Associated Press reported some raiding in New York.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: The FBI reported more than 200 arrests. Fifty officers operating in San Diego county picked up 35 Japanese including a number of Chula Vista celery workers near the Mexican border.

WASHINGTON: One hundred officers arrested 81 Jap aliens in Seattle.

OREGON: Scattered raids throughout the State brought in a number of aliens in the Portland sector.

ARIZONA: The FBI searched premises of 61 enemy aliens and contraband arms and ammunition was seized. At least five persons were arrested. Contraband included 75 sticks of dynamite, ammunition and a few rifles.

Northern California raids yielded contraband guns, ammunition, flashlights and shortwave receivers, Pieper said.

The list included: 23 hatchets, knives and swords, 3000 rounds of ammunition, two shotguns, two rifles, two pistols, 15 cameras, eight short wave radio receivers, five pairs of binoculars, 15 flashlights, 1 photostat machine, 1 commercial codebook, 1 floodlight, two Japanese flags.
MAY MOVE TO ROCKIES

The possibility that Japanese nationals from this State may be moved into old CCC camps in Colorado and other Rocky Mountain area States for the duration of the war was seen in reports circulated at Denver.

Officials at the Colorado-Wyoming headquarters of the Civilian Conservation Corps refused either to confirm or deny widespread reports in both States that CCC camps in several towns were being made ready for use as concentration barracks.

Several developments gave weight to the reports, however.

GOVERNOR ALARMED

Gov. Nels Smith of Wyoming telegraphed the War Department a demand for full information of any such plans.

"There is evidence," he said, "that plans are being made to move West Coast Japanese into our State.

"No official information has been furnished this office and in fairness to the citizens of Wyoming we should be fully advised of the details of any such plans."

CCC headquarters in Grand Junction, on Colorado's Western slope, said they had orders "to get camps at Grand Junction and Palisade ready for occupancy."

CCC BOYS AS GUARDS

A workman at the CCC camp in Durango, Colo., said he "understood" about 350 Japanese aliens would be interned there with CCC boys as guards. Officers in charge said they had "no information," according to the United Press.
Statewide Alien Drive
FBI, Backed by S. F. Police, Sweep City; 54 Persons Are Apprehended by Noon

35 Presidential Warrants Issued For North Beach Residents Alone; Guns, Short-Wave Radios Seized

FBI agents supported by hundreds of local police raided alien quarters throughout Northern California yesterday in the most extensive roundup since the beginning of the war.

Agents, operating under direction of Nat Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco field office, had picked up 54 persons by noon Saturday and raids were continuing.

In San Francisco alone, police assigned 150 men and 28 squad cars to the FBI men.

35 WARRANTS IN NORTH BEACH ALONE

Agents were reported to hold 35 Presidential warrants for persons in the North Beach District alone.

Pieper announced early in the afternoon that the raids had yielded a certain amount of contraband material: two guns, four cameras, projectors, flashlights, two short-wave radio receivers, binoculars and microphones.

It was understood that the drive was made against members of German, Italian and Japanese organizations, which maintained strong connections with leaders in the Axis countries.

Germans arrested were mainly members of United States branches of the Nazi-controlled German Labor Front, headed by Hitler's labor leader, Dr. Robert Ley.

Italians were members of a local Italian political organization which maintained connections with headquarters at Rome.

JAP MEMBERS OF NATIONALIST GROUP

The Japanese were leaders of a nationalist group which maintained contact with the spying consulates in America and collected money for the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy.

Persons arrested in the Bay Area were hustled off to the immigration station on Silver avenue.

District Director I. F. Wixo reported 28 persons in the station by early afternoon, with more expected during the day. He said the group was mixed, Italian, German and Japanese.

Local police were working with FBI men throughout the restricted districts, warning aliens in a house-to-house canvass that they must move by the deadline on February 24.

Other squads swooped down on the Bo-Chow Hotel at 1723 Webster street, where they reportedly arrested two men. The squad also moved into 1728 Post street, where they were examining records.

POLICE RAID ALL OVER CALIFORNIA

The widespread raids directed by Pieper were hitting alien districts in San Jose, Monterey, Santa Cruz, Salinas, Stockton, Santa Rosa, Redding and other towns.

Apparently Southern California headquarters was moving with the same speed.

Associated Press reported from San Diego that 35 Japanese had been picked up during the morning. The wire service reported other raids in New York.

There was still no action from the headquarters of 4th Army at the Presidio, where Lieutenant General John DeWitt held extensive wartime emergency powers to move both aliens and citizens at will from any part of the Western States.

The order was made by President Roosevelt, and may be used to move naturalized citizens and American-born descendants of enemy aliens from vital areas.

OLSON WARNS AGAINST FIFTH COLUMNISTS

In Los Angeles, Governor Culbert Olson warned California that excess of caution is needed to protect the State against fifth columnists.

"Anyone who seriously believes that the Japanese will not attempt to seize, destroy, or at least cripple our coastal cities and defense industry areas is totally blind to realities," he said.

"It is my duty as Governor of California to insist upon an excess of caution—not too little—to demand the maximum amount of local protection against sabotage and fifth column activities."
Evacuation

Arrest Faces Those Who Failed to Comply With Deadline Hour

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 (AP)—Federal agents moved into 46 forbidden areas in California today with orders to arrest or investigate any enemy aliens remaining in these strategic zones beyond the deadline of last midnight. Only the aged and bedridden were permitted to stay. Others, some 8,000 in all, had to leave their homes and businesses in the areas or face internment for the rest of the war.

Curfew areas covering nearly one-fourth of the state affected thousands of other aliens. They must have special permits to visit or work in these zones between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.

(Lt. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, Western defense commander, announced late yesterday that elderly and bedridden enemy aliens would be permitted to remain in their homes in forbidden zones. This change of plan came only 18 hours before the midnight deadline. Application for such special permits should be made to the U.S. attorney's office at San Francisco.)
Japanese Give Pianos to Army

"Two Japanese women forced to move from their Alameda homes, gave their pianos to soldiers camps. Mrs. A. Suzakawa, 1623 Foley street, has a son, Corporal Eichi Suzakawa, in the United States Army. Mrs. U. Kusuda, 2323 Eagle avenue, has a nephew in the Army."

S.F. Chronicle
2/22/42
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Expected to continue through today, it appeared to be a final drive to clean out nests of all known or suspected saboteurs and fifth columnists before virtual martial law is clamped down on vital military areas in the West.

182 IN NORTH STATE.

Major developments were these:

1—A total of 182 aliens—119 Japanese, fifty-four Italians and nine Germans—were arrested in the day-long raids in San Francisco and forty-one other northern California communities. Many of the aliens were identified as members of Axis organizations with headquarters in Tokio, Berlin and Rome.
In past weeks the FBI has made things rather tough for enemy aliens, especially Japanese. Now with the Army holding power to take over strategic areas anywhere in the United States, things will become even tougher. In this photo Japanese aliens are shown peering from the windows of a Greyhound bus, en route to an internment camp. Where they are today, they can't do any harm. (Chronicle staff photo.)
104 Taken in Bay Area; Drive Is on Members Of Foreign-run Groups

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Apparent members of foreign-controlled organizations in the United States were the objects of the sweeping raids from Washington to Arizona.

Hundreds of G-men, backed by local enforcement officers, struck without warning early in the morning. By late afternoon, immigration quarters were overflowing and newly-arrested persons were still pouring in. Qualities of contraband were seized.

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Nat J. L. Pieper, in charge of Northern California operations of the FBI, said 182 persons had been taken into custody by late afternoon, 104 of them in the Bay Area, 67 in San Francisco alone.

A reliable source said most of the persons were picked up on presidential warrants as enemy aliens. Nearly all, he said, are members of certain groups which are controlled by Axis governments. Germans arrested were members of a branch of the German Labor Front, which is headed by Hitler’s labor strong arm, Dr. Robert Ley.

Japanese were members of an organization which worked closely with the Japanese Consulate, espionage headquarters for Japan during peace years, and contributed American money to the Imperial Japanese army and navy.

The Italians were members of an American-born political organization which took orders from Fascist headquarters in Rome.

NO WORD FROM
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The drive was apparently a final cleanup of aliens who come under Justice Department rules before army rule is enforced down on the coastal areas.

There was no word from Fourth Army at the Presidio, where Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt now holds Presidential authority to exclude civilians at any time from portions of the West Coast.

The Presidential order makes it possible to move naturalized Germans, Italians or Japanese or sections of them into military areas.

The Justice Department said establishment of “military areas” might be expected at any time.

GOVERNOR ACTS
IN WASHINGTON

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Continued from Page 1
Japs Won't Be Removed From State

All Japanese now in prohibited areas designated by the Army will be moved out within 60 days—but they will not be taken out of California.

This indication was given today by Tom Clark, alien control coordinator for the Pacific Coast, as many Japanese were reported moving from banned zones and officials of inland States were preparing for reception of the evacuees.

Japanese living in and near seaports in the Pacific Coast combat area will be evacuated first, Clark said. The next groups moved will be those around airports and factories, and then those near aqueducts, forests and similar places. In no case, he assured, will families be separated.

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, in issuing his far-reaching military proclamation yesterday, made it clear that the evacuation would be a gradual one. Exact times for evacuations will be set in formal orders to be issued later.

Clark said that at least two areas are being prepared for agricultural workers, one of which will provide 40,000 acres and the other 17,000 acres for cultivation.

Other Japanese, he declared, will be given opportunities to work in machine shops and other industries and their families will be cared for by the United States Government in comfortable quarters for the duration of the evacuation.

The areas to which the Japanese are to be moved cannot be disclosed at present, Clark said, but pre-fabricated houses are being built on inland acreages to accommodate them. When the structures are vacated after the war they will become recreational centers and rehabilitation quarters for United States veterans.

Clark predicted that all Japanese would be moved within two months, but added, “We are not going to push them around.”

“We want to protect evacuated property owners from pecuniary losses,” he said. “We are urging them not to sell unless they get fair prices. The Government is going to protect them in every way possible.

“All properties, whether owned by aliens or American-born, will be held intact and returned to original owners after the war.”

Continued Page 5, Col. 1

Exodus From Banned Zones Has Started

Continued from Page 1

dure is to treat the Japanese in a manner in which we expect our nationals to be treated in Japan. There will be reflected in the manner in which we care for their property.

In advance of the Army order setting a deadline for clearance of prohibited areas, which will force the evacuation of 120,000 Japanese, both aliens and citizens, from coastal areas, many Japanese who were financially able were leaving the banned districts today.

At the same time, P.B.I. agents continued their roundup of dangerous enemy aliens, Japanese, German and Italian alike.

Apathy Befuddled Meanwhile, Japanese in various sections of the new forbidden area were reported expressing bewilderment at the extension of forbidden areas.

Sheriff William J. Enig of Santa Clara County reported many Japanese families were arriving there. They recently evacuated zones previously forbidden to them by the attorney general, made arrangements to resettle in Santa Clara County only to learn that they would soon be forced to move on again.

The sheriff said all the Japanese he talked to were willing to move anywhere further inland if they were given instructions where to go.

From the fertile Puyallup River valley of Washington's Puget Sound country, it was reported Japanese were making no effort to plant their truck gardens. They knew they couldn't remain to farm them.

Cannery owners expressed fear removal of the Japanese, who work in family units, would leave many vegetable gardens and berry fields untended.

CROP PROBLEM

One of the problems Clark discussed with Los Angeles representatives of the Department of Agriculture on his arrival there from San Francisco today was that of caring for growing crops owned by Japanese. Steps have already been taken to place white farmers on some of the land, but large acreages remain unharvested.

State crop report bulletins indicated that 40 per cent of the 1940 vegetable crop in California was produced by groups now facing evacuation. Japanese numbered only 30 per cent of the tomato producers in the State, but they produced 60 per cent of the entire crop and tilled 50 per cent of the acreage devoted to that product.

Cognizant of that situation, a Chinese newspaper in San Francisco voiced the opinion that impending evacuation of Japanese "makes possible a return of the Chinese to the good earth." It was pointed out that in the early days of California, Chinese labored on valley and coastal farms and that many owned important potato, asparagus and strawberry farms.
Mass Raids Trap Scores in Coast's Greatest Spy Hunt

182 Seized in North State; Army Rule Nearing

CLEAN UP

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TOLAN HEARING.

Meanwhile, at the Tolan committee here, principal witnesses included Mayor Rossi, Defense Coordinator Dulles, Attorney General Warren and Regional Social Security Director Richard Neustadt.

Highlights of the session, before it adjourned for an executive conference with Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command, were these:

Tolan declared Pacific coast bombings are a practical certainty and that the proper agencies should take steps to provide for mass evacuation of coast residents.

Warren warned that Japanese citizens, of whom there are twice as many as Jap aliens, constitute the worst fifth column danger; that the military should take rigid precautions in getting all of them out of vital areas; that the complete lack of sabotage and other fifth column activity thus far makes it obvious the fifth column plans to strike in conjunction with enemy air raiders.

Rossi appealed for a special tribunal to handle hardship cases involving Italian and German nationals of long residence, declaring their problem is separate from that of the Japanese.

Neustadt opposed special consideration for any nationality, contending that the procedure used for one should be used for all.

QUICK ACTION HINTED.

Many of the Tolan committee’s eventual recommendations, it was conceded, will depend on what happens under the Presidential decree giving the War Department supreme control over any “military areas” it may designate.

Immediately upon the close of yesterday’s hearings, Congressman Tolan conferred with Lieut. General DeWitt, regarding his appearance before the committee on Monday.

Following the conference, the Congressman declared it had been decided not to call the general. During the conference the committee learned, Tolan declared, that General DeWitt intends to carry out any evacuations “easily and humanely.”

MASS REMOVAL.

“General DeWitt has not received specific instructions regarding evacuation of civilians and aliens by the Army under the President’s executive order,” Tolan said, “but he assured the committee there would be no mass evacuations and that all action would be taken orderly and with the least amount of inconvenience to those forced to evacuate.”

United States Attorney General Biddle explained that the new military areas will supersede the more than 100 prohibited and restricted areas already named by him on the Pacific coast and that when a military area covers one of the other areas, “the Justice Department steps out and the War Department steps in.”

Commenting on the situation here, United States Attorney Hennessy emphasized that, pending creation of the new military areas, aliens must continue to evacuate the prohibited areas named by the Justice Department and obey the curfew and travel restrictions of the restricted areas. Also, until the Army takes over, the FBI will “carry on,” Hennessy added.

The Presidential order, giving the War Department authority to designate military areas under its absolute control, admittedly is aimed at the Japanese problem, but the Army will have the power to order all aliens and citizens, alike, from these areas if such action is deemed advisable.

S.F. EXAMINER
2-22-42
Japanese Give Pianos to Army

"Two Japanese women forced to move from their Alameda homes, gave their pianos to soldiers camps. Mrs. A. Suzuki, 1623 Foley street, has a son, Corporal Eichi Suzuki, in the United States Army. Mrs. U. Kusuda, 2323 Eagle avenue, has a nephew in the Army.

San Francisco Chronicle 2-22-42"
ALIENS

Circles

A special 13-coach Northern Pacific train pulled into Bismarck, North Dakota. Soldiers ringed the train as 415 Japanese aliens stepped off into the wintry blast. Many of the Japanese still wore their light California clothes. They were piled into waiting buses and driven to Fort Lincoln to share the internment camp with 400 Germans already there.

This was simply the first stage of the human shakeup going on along the Pacific Coast. Last week alien Germans, Italians and Japanese had moved from forbidden zones—naval and army bases, air fields. By February 24, thousands more will be moved out of such strategic areas as those containing power plants like Bonneville dam in Oregon, bridges, docks, radio stations, lighthouses, dams and industrial plants.
FBI, Police Swoop Down in Biggest Raids on Enemy Aliens;
Coast Danger Is 'Unbelievable'

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Drive Is on Members Of Foreign-run Groups

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S. F. Chronicle
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At the San Francisco hearings of the Congressional committee investigating the alien situation, Representative John Tolan, chairman, warned that Pacific Coast bombings are a "certainty" while witnesses appealed for swift action to prevent a fifth column from striking simultaneously with the predicted air raiders.
1—Aliens with cancelled citizenship in their native countries, but who have not been in the United States long enough to obtain citizenship papers, should have consideration.

2—Exemptions should be granted in cases of advanced age, infirmities, and where "sons have been given to the armed forces."

Wendell Travoli, deputy fire warden of Tulare County, came to the hearing with LeRoy McCormick, assistant district attorney of that county.

Travoli insisted there is a "mass movement" of Japanese into that area despite the attitude of some authorities inclined to discount it. Anti-Japanese feeling admittedly is high in the territory, Travoli said, adding that a "home guard unit" of 70 men has been formed, there, each of whom "believes in law and order," but "they want to make sure nothing happens."

During the depression years, Travoli said, "when white people went broke, they (the Japanese in the county) didn't. We figured they had outside help. They've been acquiring property all the time."

The property they've been acquiring, he declared with the heat of earnestness, "is across the road from substations" of the two most vital power lines in the area, and the newcomers have been forced from coastal areas "are camped underneath the power lines."

He gave the committee photographs to prove his contention.

In addition, Travoli said, there are three highways leading through 15 miles of grassland, then a belt of brush, into the "greatest redwood lumber stands in the world" in General Grant and Sequoia national parks. There is not a patrol on one of them, he insisted, but Japanese travel them at will.

"Our greatest hazard is fire," he emphasized in explanation of the timber testimony he gave.

"I believe the Japs will stay there until the country is dry enough to burn (by the end of May) and then I fear there will be trouble." Robert H. Fuque of the California Joint Immigration Committee, declared that 30 years of experience by that and predecessor committees with kindred aims, showed that only one-third of Japanese accorded the privilege of denouncing dual citizenship by the act of 1924 took advantage of the opportunity.

This and other factors, including the "indoctrination of Japanese imperial ideas, philosophies and religious beliefs" into American-born Japs, prompted him to declare:

"It is very doubtful if we can depend upon the loyalty of ANY Japanese."

"WE SHOULD KILL OUR SNAKES."

In this, he was supported by Henry L. Strobel, appearing for a group of farmers of Monterey county, where there is a substantial Japanese population.

Strobel said it is "impossible to determine the degree of loyalty of any Japanese," and "all of them should be moved."

He disagreed, however, with the suggestion they be moved to other States. "We should kill our own snakes, so to speak," Strobel observed, explaining that the army should designate a concentration area and provide supervision.

Strobel also disagreed with the amount of truck farm production credited to the Japanese, and said white farmers will be only too glad to produce as much, and more than the loss occasioned by evacuation.

Committee Chairman Tolan interjected at that point that figures of the United States Department of Agriculture show that only 3 per cent of the Nation's truck crops are produced in California, and that only 1 per cent of the amount for canning and processing out of that is produced by Japanese in California.

"Their productive factor has been greatly over-emphasized," he observed.
QUICK ACTION HINTED.

Many of the Tolson committee's eventual recommendations, it was conceded, will depend on what happens under the Presidential decree giving the War Department supreme control over any "military areas" it may designate.

There was no comment from General DeWitt's headquarters here, but in Washington Justice Department officials said the Army would invoke its new authority "very soon."

United States Attorney General Biddle explained that the new military areas will supersede the more than 100 prohibited and restricted areas already named by him on the Pacific coast and that when a military area covers one of the other areas, "the Justice Department steps out and the War Department steps in."

STATUS EXPLAINED.

Commenting on the situation here, United States Attorney Hennessy emphasized that, pending creation of the new military areas, aliens must continue to evacuate the prohibited areas named by the Justice Department and obey the curfew and travel restrictions of the restricted areas. Also, until the Army takes over, the FBI will "carry on," Hennessy added.

The Presidential order, giving the War Department authority to designate military areas under its absolute control, admittedly is aimed at the Japanese problem, but the Army will have the power to order all aliens and citizens, alike, from these areas, if such action is deemed advisable.
Japanese Were At the Hearing

While numerous witnesses told the Tolan Committee that "no Jap can be trusted," a group of second generation Japanese sat in the courtroom used by the committee in the Postoffice building.
There were six during the morning session. The number had grown to 10 in the afternoon. No spokesman announced a desire to make any remarks on behalf of Japanese, either aliens or citizens.
War on the Fifth Column  
FBI, Police Swoop Down in Biggest Raids on Enemy Aliens  
Coast Danger Is ’Unbelievable’

New Pearl Harbor Is Close Here, Earl Warren Tells the Tolan Hearing

By FLOYD HEALEY

Conditions “almost beyond the belief of the average American” were cited, documented, mapped and illustrated for a congressional committee here yesterday in support of contentions that the Pacific Coast is dangerously vulnerable to Japanese attack, both from without and within.

Sabotage, coupled with an air raid, would produce another Pearl Harbor on our own shores and it is approaching with the certainty of an “invisible deadline,” in the studied opinion of California’s Attorney General Earl Warren.

This and an eye-opening set of maps showing aircraft-plants completely surrounded by Japanese landowners, together with photographs showing them holding adjoining vital power lines which they could destroy with impunity in minutes drew expressions of surprise from the committee itself.

“The mass of material which went into the record, in a single day was augmented by the observation of Committee Chairman John H. Tolan of Oakland. He considered bombing of the Pacific Coast, particularly California, “not only possible but probable.”

The inquiry was launched by a special House committee investigating national defense migration. Other representatives present, were John J. Sparkman, Alabama Democrat, and Laurence F. Arnold, Illinois Democrat.

Several witnesses agreed that there is no way to test the loyalty of a Japanese, regardless of citizenship, and advocated that all of them, citizens as well as aliens, be concentrated and placed under observation. It is easier to establish the philosophies and potentialities of Germans and Italians, they agreed.

Study of Hardship Cases Urged

At the same time, the committee was urged to use its offices to obtain quick and careful study of so-called hardship cases to prevent the situation from becoming worse.

About that

Attorney General Warren’s resume of the situation was especially clear cut. The atmosphere is utterly devoid of the atmosphere that “all is harmonious” because it “can’t happen here” and “no bombs fell, did they?” He strongly buttressed the evidence by committee members obviously impressed by the clarity of his presentation. They said so and signed for it.

Highlights of his testimony follow:

Every person in the Pacific Coast area should carry an identification card, not alone the aliens who are suspect.

There is greater potential danger from Japanese born in America than from elderly Japanese born in Japan because the children of Nipponese nationals have been schooled in the imperial tradition during their adolescent years. Unless authorities act promptly to settle not only the problems arising from evacuation of enemy aliens from prohibited zones of the West Coast, but also to solve the problems of resettlement, vigilantism will appear; there already have been some instances of it.

State Must Know Who the Aliens Are

Neither California State nor local authorities of the State’s communities can give the Federal Government the “co-operation” it seeks in stemming sabotage and fifth column espionage. Some of the Federal Government has refused to supply that information.

It is “more than coincidence” that Japanese, using the citizenship of their American-born chil- dren to evade State property ownership restrictions, have “completely surrounded” aircraft plants throughout the State.

The mere fact that sabotage to date has been noticeable because its absence is “part of a pattern that lulls us into a sense of false security and is inviting another Pearl Harbor,” only the coming disaster will happen to California.

Only 140 Have Asked Financial Aid

Richard H. Neustadt, regional director for the Social Security Board, with jurisdiction in California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada, but cooperating with the Army defense command in four additional western states, told the committee what has and what has not been done in connection with the mass movement of enemy aliens.

There are between 9000 and 10,000 enemy aliens in the area. Neustadt testified, 6500 of whom have registered voluntarily. Of them, he said, only 140 have requested financial assistance in moving out of the coastal “danger” zones.

He added that “no provision has been made,” to his knowledge, “for non-movable property,” leaving the “assumption” that aliens forced to leave their homes are “sacrificing” them.

He agreed with Attorney General Warren that American resentment has been demonstrated by cases of vigilant action, “which I have reported to the attorney general, who has taken prompt action.” Of rumors of other cases, Neustadt testified:

“I fear a great many of the rumors are well founded and the situation may become worse if the Government does not act promptly.”

He was asked by Representative Arnold of the committee what Federal agencies are equipped to handle mass evasuasions of enemy aliens. Neustadt’s reply was “none.”

C.C.G. Camps Not Sought for Families

There are several, he said, which are an “improvise,” but no one agency has the funds needed, CCC camps, he said, “are not big enough,” nor are they equipped for family occupancy, having been built to accommodate single persons.

Several agencies might combine their pertinent resources to do the job, he suggested.

Agreeing that “flexibility” should be given the problem of “hardship cases,” Neustadt offered further suggestions.

S.F. Chronicle

2/22/42
6 Nabbed in 'Dragon' Raid
F.B.I. Hits S.F. Jap Quarter as First Evacuees Leave L.A.

Twenty-five F.B.I. agents and police swept down on San Francisco's Japanese quarter yesterday and arrested six asserted members of a Japanese secret society said to be affiliated with the Black Dragon nationalistic organization.

The six Japanese apprehended, described by officers as among the "toughest" arrested to date in the drive to stamp out fifth-column activities, included a convicted murderer and two gambling operators.

Nat J. L. Pieper, agent in charge of the F.B.I., here, said that the men "have admitted the secret nature of their organization."

THOSE ARRESTED

The names of those arrested were given as: Saima Yoshimura, head of the Yamato Gambling Club in San Francisco; Kiyashi Uyeda, described as a gunman and Yoshimura's bodyguard; Mojiryo Tanioka, operator of the Tokyo Club in Los Angeles; K. Inouye, a Japanese motion-picture exhibitor; M. Tani and S. Nagasa.

Officers said that Uyeda was released from San Quentin Prison in 1937 after serving a five-year sentence for a Los Angeles murder.

The raids came as one of the greatest mass evacuations in history got under way with the departure from Los Angeles of 100 Japanese who will prepare the Manzanar Reception Center in the Owens Valley for thousands of others who will follow.

1000 MORE MONDAY

Another group of 1000 single men, including both aliens and Japanese-Americans, will leave Los Angeles tomorrow for the reception center which eventually will care for 10,000 evacuees. Mass evacuations from Northern California were expected to get under way early in the week.

The raids in San Francisco were based on records seized in previous raids, Pieper said.

Officers said that Yoshimura and Uyeda admitted membership in the secret group and that Inouye admitted paying dues to the society.

RECORDS ABSENT

No contraband or records were found in the quarters of the men, and officers suspected that there had been a "house cleaning." At Tanioka's place on Sutter Street, however, the raiders found two gambling tables.

Pieper said there was proof of

Alien Advance
Guard Treks

100 Leave to Ready Owens Valley Center; 1000 Depart Monday

Continued from Page 1

the organization's "extense nationalistic program and its connection with the Black Dragon Society.

Records of the society, seized in previous alien roundups, indicated that it operated as a "front" for the terrorist Black Dragon and that its purpose was to "inform the Japanese people of their National heritage and rights to dominate the world, and to conceive a counter movement to rectify any and all projects detrimental to Japan."

5 IN LAKE COUNTY

Pieper's men made their roundup in San Francisco after returning from Lake County, where yesterday they seized four Germans and an Italian alien accused of having contraband in their possession.
Tolan Committee
Investigation Into Alien Evacuation Resumes Today

By FLOYD HEALEY

The Tolan committee investigating problems and implications of enemy alien evacuation from the Pacific Coast States will resume its San Francisco hearing in the Postoffice Building today, admittedly hopeful that the long-expectation of Clark will be available as a witness.

Clark is Western co-ordinator of alien evacuation.

He knows the answers to many of the questions committee members would like to ask in the light of information already in their possession.

Unfortunately for the committee’s immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for conferences on exactly the subjectmatter now under investigation by the committee.

KEY WITNESS

His status, as far as the committee is concerned, is that of a key witness.

Robert K. Lamb, the committee’s staff director, said last night Clark might arrive by airplane before the day’s session has ended, adding: "The committee hopes he will be here."

Clark’s current information has taken on added significance since President Roosevelt gave the Army carte blanche in alien removal policies, and in view of information supplied committee members privately last Saturday afternoon by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Defense Command.

Following the conference with General DeWitt, Committee Chairman John H. Tolan, Oakland Democrat, said the committee had been informed that evacuation will proceed step by step, instead of en masse, but that specific methods of procedure await Washington instructions.

ONE PROBLEM REMOVED

This tended to relieve one of the problems posed before the committee, to-wit: The hazards incurred by arbitrary mass movement without a prearranged place for resettlement, as well as the resentment of family tragedies growing from inflexible treatment of so-called hardship cases.

However, this only posed a new problem, which is: Where will evacuees go and what will they do after they get there?

The committee heard evidence Saturday from Wendell Travoli of Tulare county that many of the Japanese aliens ordered away from coastal shores are moving into that county, camping directly underneath vital power lines or within close proximity of equally vital power and water substations.

Among other things committee members would like to learn from Clark, if the co-ordinator is in a position to reveal them publicly, is what arrangements have been discussed by governmental authorities for concentrating the evacuees and what provision has been made to supervise and watch their activities.

A GREATER HAZARD

Travoli contended those in Tulare county are a distinct hazard, "more so, I think, than when they were on the coast."

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NO DISTINGUISHING MARK

In this respect, witnesses agreed, there is a line of demarcation between the Japanese and aliens of German or Italian extraction. In the latter cases, according to testimony, there are available “sound” standards by which loyalty can be judged, but in the case of Japanese “it is impossible.”

An additional plea for consideration of “hardship” cases is anticipated from Chauncey Tramutolo, San Francisco attorney, who has requested the privilege of pleading for investigation and “flexibility” in treating such cases.

Church officials also have become seriously interested in the “hardship” cases, it developed yesterday, so the committee will hear a panel representative of all Protestant churches in the district, headed by Rev. W. P. Reagor.

CASE FOR JAPANESE

The case for Japanese will be presented by Mike M. Masaoka, national secretary and field executive for the Japanese-American Citizens League. It is expected that three other officials of that organization will be with him.

Sample “hardship” cases are on the agenda, by arrangement with groups in the Italian colony. Persons who actually are faced with conditions in which families will be torn apart are to take the witness stand and tell their stories.

Mayor Slavich of Oakland and Mayor Gaines of Berkeley are among officials of East Bay cities who have been asked to tell of conditions in their communities.

In addition to Chairman Tolan, members of the committee participating in the local hearing are Representatives John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) and Laurence F. Arnold (D., Ill.).

S. F. Chronicle
2-23-42
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A GREATER HAZARD

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The arresting import of Travoli's testimony was heightened by the dispassionate but factual summary of the "fool's paradise" in which the Pacific Coast will find itself unless immediate steps are taken to neutralize the "invisible deadline" bringing California closer and closer to a repetition of Pearl Harbor. This came from California's Attorney General Earl Warren.

Attorney General Warren told the committee flatly that sabotage synchronized with a Japanese air raid would be "deplorable."

In amplification, he said— and produced maps to support the assertion—that California's aircraft plants literally are surrounded by Japanese who have located themselves in these positions by having property ownership registered in the names of their American-born children. The children, of course, are citizens. By this subterfuge, the Japanese have evaded California law prohibiting them from owning real property, he said.

MORE THAN COINCIDENCE

The Attorney General told the committee the "complete surrounding" of aircraft plants was "more than coincidence."

It is part of a definite "pattern," he declared, which is more vivid by the very absence of sabotage to date. It is, Warren indicated, the silence before a potential storm which Japanese committed to their own nation's policy of Imperialism are preparing to unleash upon a "dishearteningly" unarmed people when the opportune time arrives.

Other witnesses with expert knowledge advised the committee that "all Japanese, regardless of citizenship, should be placed under observation," because "there is absolutely no way of determining the degree of loyalty of a Japanese."
At the same time all enemy aliens in Pacific Coast restricted areas made last-minute preparations to move before the February 24 deadline.

Richard Neustadt, local representative of the Social Security Board, said he was confident all those required to move from the forbidden sectors would be out before the deadline.

“We have more than 150 requests for assistance from families, financially unable to move,” he said. “We're taking care of all those really in need, and I'm sure the areas will be cleared in plenty of time.”
Nearly 300 dangerous or potentially dangerous enemy aliens were rounded up by hard-hitting F.B.I. agents in the past 48 hours. Thirty-seven of them were taken into custody in the Metropolitan Oakland area. Here, a few more of them are herded into the patrol wagon to be booked pending removal to the San Francisco immigration station and possible internment.—Tribune photo.
More on Widespread Raids on Aliens

Alien Roundup

Widespread FBI Raids Continue

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, striking in surprise raids from Canada to the Mexican border, yesterday pressed ahead in their drive against enemy aliens considered "potentially dangerous."

Nat Pieper, local FBI chief, said his men would enlist the cooperation of local authorities to see that the deadline was strictly enforced. A thorough check of the restricted areas will be made immediately after the deadline, he said, and the cases of those who have not moved will be presented to the United States Attorney for action.

S. F. WAERFRONT IS AFFECTED

Only San Francisco area affected is No. 19, which includes the entire waterfront from China Basin to the Presidio Reservation boundary. The other three prohibited areas in San Francisco were evacuated before February 15, the previous deadline.

Yesterday's raids, made by the FBI in co-operation with local police officers, continued a drive which began Saturday morning and struck chiefly at Japanese, Germans and Italians who are members of organizations under the control of their respective governments.

Officials indicated that one of the Japanese organizations under pressure was the dread Black Dragon society. It was reported that the ceremonial black kimono which is the official robe of the organization was found in possession of many of the Japanese arrested.

JAP MILITARY OFFICERS REPORTED TAKEN

Several of the Japanese arrested were reported to be reserve officers in the Japanese army and navy. Pieper said 76 aliens had been rounded up in San Francisco in the past two days. There were 37 arrests in the East Bay and a total of 248 in Northern California. The arrests were made, Pieper said, as the result of more than 325 searches made by FBI agents and police officers under their direction.

An Associated Press tabulation revealed that since the first raids on February 2, agents have rounded up some 2,500 aliens, mostly Japanese, in Northern California; 1,900 in Southern California; 900 in Oregon and about 300 in Washington.

Contraband seized in Northern California in the last two days, Pieper said, includes 10 shortwave radio receivers, 28 cameras, 14 firearms, 5,084 rounds of ammunition, numerous knives, flashlights and binoculars, a commercial code, a floodlight and a photostat machine.

"The 248 aliens placed in custody during the last two days were considered potentially dangerous to this country," Pieper said yesterday in announcing the arrests.

S. F. Chronicle 2/23/42
For The Safety Also Of Loyal Japanese

Tomorrow is the last day for Japanese, wherever born, to evacuate strategic military areas in accordance with the President's order. Those who do not or cannot comply will be removed by appropriate agencies. The prompt action here by Federal authorities shows that only the order was awaited to put into effect an already well considered plan.

Many, probably most of the Japanese affected, have American friends of other than Japanese blood who believe sincerely in their loyalty to the United States, or at least in their innocuous capacity and attitude.

There is regret for the hardship put upon a people in the mass, of whom many should by the law of averages be safe exceptions to the President's order. The hardship, however, is not put upon these by the United States. It is put upon them by Japan, by the Japanese Government, by the thousands of Japanese in Hawaii who clicked into rehearsed action the instant the first bomb dropped on Pearl Harbor and who knew the time and were ready for it to drop. It is put upon them by "loyal" Japanese who either knew the plot and did not warn against it, or who credibly were unaware of what went on among thousands of their associates speaking their language.

That action and that defect have put severe hardship on all Americans, including those of Japanese ancestry who declare innocence and loyalty. If these endure regrettable temporary hardship and suffering of spirit, it is for their own eventual safety as well as the rest of us, in an America in which there will be only one law, the American law they say they wish to live under, or the Japanese law they say they abhor as we abhor it.

It is this inscrutability, not general to other groups, that makes the application of this order immediate upon the Japanese, although it is not limited to them. It can apply to any person, citizen or otherwise and for this reason the question of strict legality and precedent is raised.

In some respects it does appear to conflict with decisions. The immediate necessity, however, is practical, not theoretical. As a drastic departure from American habit, it is perhaps better for practical reasons if the order enforced is illegal. If so, it leaves an avenue open for recapture of rights suspended pending action by the courts, better perhaps than to have to devise an ironbound legal way to do the necessary which would probably be too late and would require complicated legislation and procedure to undo.

The order, as Attorney General Biddle points out, does not suspend habeas corpus. It depends on refusal of United States courts, expected by Mr. Biddle, to issue writs against a reasonable show of military necessity. This does not, should not, mean abdication by the courts. On the contrary it imposes on the Judges immediate rule of reason to draw the line between immediate necessity and any abuse of power that strict adherents to the bill of rights may fear.
Chester Rowell

Chronicle - Feb. 23, 1942

This Job Solely For
Federal Government

Whatever squeamishness there may be about the use of the words "martial law," this is what the President's order to the Secretary of War establishes. As a matter of law, any court would so decide. Either it is martial law, or, legally, it does not exist. And as a matter of practical effect, the conditions it sets up are those of complete martial law.

The order applies, in principle, to all of us, including American Indians, or those whose ancestors came over on the Mayflower. The rights of any of us, to live in our own homes, to move about, or the conditions under which we may do so, are subject to the sole will of the commanding General. It is presumed that he will exercise that authority with discretion. But it, in any case, he should not, the intent of the order is to close all individual legal remedy.

In time of war, martial law is a command, and the sole duty of the individual is to obey it. That we will all do, unconditionally.

Also, the power of the commander, under martial law, could be arbitrary, if he chose so to exercise it. He is not bound by general rules. He may treat one person one way and the next person differently, without assigning any reason for the discrimination. Civil rights, including that of equal treatment, have disappeared from the law. Whatever is left of them in fact—and that is likely to be most of them, for most of us—will be due to the good sense of the commanding officer, subject to the directions of the Secretary of War.

The question becomes, then, one of discretion. And may one express the confident hope that this discretion will be exercised with due regard for the long as well as the short view.

The immediate problem is the Japanese, both native citizens and foreign born. The ostensible purpose is to remove from the neighborhoods where espionage and sabotage would be most dangerous, all those who might be under even the suspicion of engaging in such activities, or of harboring those who might. To this there can be no valid objection—provided this is what is done, from sound motives of military security only. Even individual injustices are secondary to national safety, and, so far as these are definitely military measures, the judgment of the military authorities, right or wrong, must prevail.

But if the thing is done too sweepingly, over too wide an area and to too many people, its practical consequences could easily be worse than the dangers it is designed to escape. The authorities, for instance, in charge of the first evacuation of aliens from "zone A" very properly asked as many Japanese as possible to move out quietly and voluntarily, one at a time, so as not to give the appearance of a forced mass evacuation. They did so. But what happened?

Naturally, if they had to find their own way out, they sought places where they had friends. A number of them went to Tulare, where, by "doubling up" in Japanese houses, they found shelter. No trouble had been reported about local Tulare Japanese. But when a lot of new ones came in, officially certified by the United States Government as too dangerous to be allowed in San Francisco, the natural Tulare reaction was that they must be too dangerous for Tulare, too.

The same reaction has come from Colorado, where there were rumors that camps or labor projects were to be established. No community is going to welcome deportees already certified as not safe where they were.

Thus the practical problem where to send them and what to do with them is difficult, and the nearer it comes to a mass evacuation of perhaps 130,000 people the harder it will be.

Or if the alternative is great segregation camps or colonies, at government expense and under military custody, for the duration of the war, what sort of loyal Americans are these more than a hundred thousand deportees, most of them citizens, going to be at the end of the war? And will the loyalty of their many brothers and sons, now doing their duty as Americans, in the American army, be enhanced thereby?

In other words, whatever must be done for the immediate national security must be done. But anything beyond that should be considered very carefully, with reference to its remoter as well as its nearer consequences. We will tolerate no fifth columnists, real or reasonably suspected, among us. But also, we do not want, by denying to one group of American citizens, under a stigma of race, the rights granted to other citizens, to provoke them, by our attitude, to become a whole army of fifth columnists.

And, above all, whatever is done, right or wrong, should be done by the Federal Government. And nothing whatever should be done by local vigilantes. If anything like that is threatened, we are entitled, to the protection of the United States Army, against ourselves.
10,000 COAST ALIENS SET TO MOVE FROM PROHIBITED AREAS

FBI CONTINUES ITS ROUNDUP
NEWS FEB 23 1942

248 Arrested in Weekend Raids

More than 10,000 enemy aliens made last minute preparations today to move from restricted coastal areas while the drive against potential "fifth columnists" reached as far inland as Houston, Tex.

The FBI will enforce the evacuation order before tomorrow's midnight deadline, but the rounding up of aliens violating the decree will fall to the Army under terms of a presidential proclamation which placed the West under limited martial law.

Many Arrested Here

FBI agents meanwhile continued their roundup of "potentially dangerous" enemy aliens. They arrested 248 in Northern California in weekend raids, more than 200 in Southern California and more than 100 in Washington and Oregon. Seventy-one were arrested at Houston, Tex.

FBI officers said aliens in custody were pro-Nazi, pro-Fascists and "highly nationalistic" Japanese. They reported some were members of an organization formerly directed by Japanese Consulates.

For many, the evacuation order will force aliens only to seek other residences in the same city, although under terms of last week's presidential order even American-born Japanese, Germans and Italians may be removed from coastal states. They may be moved to interior states either to work in harvest fields or to live in remodeled CCC camps.

'Gradual Evacuation'


"Instructions under the presidential order have not been given in full yet. The public should not become disturbed.

"There will be no mass evacuations. The job will be done gradually, to take care of individual hardship cases."

About 50 zones, in the vicinity of reservoirs, power plants and such strategic areas, already have been evacuated by several hundred enemy aliens.

35 Zones Affected

Tomorrow's deadline affects 35 zones, principally: 2106 in Monterey-Santa Cruz Counties; 1800 in Los Angeles County; 1000 in Orange; 600 in Santa Monica; 583 in Solano County, near the Mare Island Naval Yard; 798 in Contra Costa County, site of shipyards, oil refineries, steel mills; several hundred in the coastal district of San Mateo County; 40 to San Luis Obispo County; a score in the San Francisco waterfront area, and about 50 in the California north coast areas. Few were affected in Washington and Oregon under the second order.

The restricted zone along San Francisco's waterfront included only a few homes, and mass evacuation of the city's Italian fishermen will not be necessary. But they may not go near the docks and hence will be cut off from their jobs.

Simultaneously, 1500 Japanese of American citizenship will be removed from Terminal Island, in the heart of Los Angeles Harbor, under a writ of condemnation issued by Federal Judge Holzer.

The island, for many years a base of the fishing fleet, has become the center of great naval installations. More than 400 alien Japanese have been arrested there by the FBI.
F.B.I. Raids Continuing

Large Quantities of Contraband Seized in G-Men's Raids

6000 ALIENS QUIZZED

At least 6000 Axis aliens have been questioned by F.B.I. agents since February 2. Those taken into custody included 1900 in Southern California, mostly Japanese; 2800 in Northern California, also mostly Japanese; 600 in Oregon; and 300 in Washington.

In the past two days, 238 "dangerous or potentially dangerous" enemy aliens have been rounded up by the F.B.I. agents in the Northern California area alone. More than 325 searches were made. Nat J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco F.B.I. office, said.

Of the number, 37 were taken into custody in the Metropolitan Oakland area and 81 in San Francisco.

Among those arrested in this area and booked "en route to the U.S. Immigration Service" were:

Saigo Fukushina, 62, Seventh and Market Streets, North Richmond; Tamakai Ninomiya, 42, Road 17, San Pablo; and Tarataro Nabota, 50, 5915 Potrero Avenue, El Cerrito.

IN SOLANO COUNTY


Those arrested at Stockton included Dr. Kenku Akiomoto, past president of the disbanded Japanese Association; D. K. Tamura, 40, secretary of the association at Stockton; and Walter Takeo Atsuni, 43, believed to be the treasurer of the pro-Japanese organization.
Evacuation Of All Bay Japs Urged

All Japanese—aliens and American citizens alike—should be banished from the strategic Alameda-Contra Costa County area, which is highly vulnerable and whose defense-vital plants lack the necessary guards.

This was the consensus of officials of nine Metropolitan Oakland cities who testified informally in a round-table discussion before the special congressional committee on defense migration in San Francisco today.

The committee is headed by Representative John H. Tolan, Oakland Democrat. Serving with him are Representatives John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) and Laurence F. Arnold (D., Ill.).

The witnesses were Mayor John P. Slattery, City Manager John F. Hassler and Police Chief Bodie A. Wallman of Oakland; Mayor Frank Games, City Manager Chester Fisk and Police Capt. W. J. Johnson of Berkeley, and Mayor M. C. Godfrey, City Manager Charles R. Schwanenberg and Police Chief Varn Smith of Alameda.

Tolan indicated that the committee might change its itinerary to include a visit to Oakland if the problem appeared worthy of special consideration.

Three categories were reached as a result of the combined testimony were:
1. The Federal Government should supply financial aid to municipalities in defense zones to enable them to augment their police forces.
2. Enemy aliens should be concentrated in internment camps rather than allowed to scatter across the country haphazardly and without supervision.
3. Special attention should be accorded the cases of German and Italian nationals, toward the end that some, whose loyalty is easily ascertainable and can be proved, might be able to “service” these cases.

NO HARSH MEASURES

Tolan warned the conferences that action regarding aliens on the home front must be tempered by the knowledge that vindictive or harsh measures might result in “reprisals against our citizens who are held prisoner in Singapore, Japan and elsewhere.”

“We also have to live here in the future. Our problem is to determine how best we can handle the situation with the least hardship possible.”

Pointing out that there is a population of 750,000 in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties and 150,000 men and women are now employed in defense industries here, Hassler declared:

“The majority of our enemy aliens and their descendants may be loyal but the time has come when they must leave defense areas to prove that loyalty.”

ALL JAPANESE OUT

The City Manager said he thought all Japanese should be forced to leave defense areas but that the cases of Italian nationals could be checked before taking any action.

“Citing the importance of this area,” Hassler told the committee that 46,000 men are now working in the shipyards and “that will shortly be boosted to 75,000.” He reminded his listeners that “Oakland industries deal in nearly everything connected with the war effort,” and added that important Army and Navy bases are located here.

At this point, Tolan asked Hassler if defense plants were being adequately guarded.

“No,” Hassler replied. “We need more guards and more police. State guards are assigned only to bridges. And there is no money available to expand the police force to the required size.”

The City Manager estimated that it would require $250,000 to give adequate police protection to defense plants in the city of Oakland alone and said he believed this was an “unfair burden” to saddle upon local taxpayers.

Next witness was Mayor Gaines. Pointing to the fact that the University of California, with its 14,000 students and laboratories carrying on defense research is within the city limits, he added:

“There are 1,500 enemy aliens in the city of Berkeley and one-third of these are Japanese. The total Japanese population is 1,300.”

THREE CATEGORIES

“I believe that enemy aliens should be divided into three categories—dangerous, suspicious and friendly. Federal agencies could deal with those in the first two classes. As for the third—such as expatriated Jews from Germany—local police could determine their degree of friendliness. They are closer to the situation,”

Tolan commented “I think you are right.”

He said that he was “satisfied” that there were many good Italians and Germans who “through ignorance, failure, to become citizens.”

Tolan then observed that “we have got to meet this situation head-on. They tell us at Washington that the Pacific Coast can be bombed and that this country could lose the war.”

Mayor Slattery urged against wholesale evacuation and suggested special consideration for Italian and German nationals, many of whom have sons in the service.

He pointed out that due to delays in the courts and elsewhere, naturalization calendars for 18 months ahead and more and many who sought to become citizens have been unable to do so.

BILL NOW PENDING

Tolan said that there is a bill pending in Congress that will remedy the situation.

Wellman pleaded for “immediate action” to solve the problem of lack of manpower in Bay area police departments.

In reply, Tolan declared that for the time being, the situation would be handled by the Army and Justice Department, although he brought about by last week’s presidential order, had not been completed.

Fisk warned of the ever-present danger of sabotage by incendiary fire and suggested Federal aid to meet this threat. He suggested a more comprehensive study of the “forbidden” zones closed to aliens.

He urged that the portion of the civilian defense program which relates to the supplying of gas masks, fire equipment and related materials to defense zones be speeded up.

MORE POLICE PROTECTION

Schwanenberg said he thought more adequate police protection should be furnished for Alameda’s five shipyards, the Alameda Naval Air Station and the Oakland Municipal Airport.

“We’re in war and can’t afford to take any chances,” he declared. You’ll find injustices in all wars but they can be corrected later.”

He advocated ouster of all Japanese, allowing those whose loyalty is proved, to return later.

Smith favored special attention to the cases of Italians and Germans but urged that all Japanese be ousted.

INTERNMENT FOR ALL

“It is practically impossible for even an experienced police officer to determine the state of mind of a Japanese. Therefore, I believe that all male Japanese should be interned and that it should be done speedily.”
Rumbles From the Coast

The FBI methodically rounded up alien spies and suspects on the West Coast:

► In Salinas, Calif., they picked up three Japanese priests in a Buddhist temple. One priest was Koyo Tamanaha, a onetime Tokyo police officer.

► Yaiohi Takatayashi, proprietor of a Japanese laundry, was identified as a friend of one of Emperor Hirohito's brothers.

► From Jap aliens, FBI men took guns, floodlights, cameras, radios, binoculars, a microphone, an amplifier, a box of sulfuric acid, 14,833 rounds of shotgun ammunition, 60,845 rounds of rifle ammunition.

► On the 2,300-acre Ellis H. Spiegler ranch near Chualar, FBI agents searched 26 cabins, arrested Shunso Matsuda, Foreman of a gang of 250 Japanese laborers, Matsuda calls himself "the Emperor of Chualar."

► In San Francisco, three employes of the Yokohama Specie Bank were seized. Two of the three, Haruf Aoki and Uma Ikeda, are reserve officers in the Imperial Japanese Army. Said Aoki: "I'd rather die than fight Japan."

These hit-&-run raids did not satisfy the West Coast. The Coast was not scared, not angry, but anxious. Westerners have a tradition of meeting violence with quicker vengeance. From the West Coast a cry went up: "Give us martial law!"

West Coast citizens knew that martial law would mean loss of their civil liberties, but they wanted it anyhow. They feared the Japs in their midst.

Some 88% of the 126,947 Japs in the U.S. live along the Pacific Coast. California alone has 33,599 alien Japanese, an-

other 60,148 U.S. citizens of Japanese descent. In the eyes of Tokyo, even the most domesticated U.S.-born Nisei are loyal subjects of Japan. In sum: California is Japan's Sudetenland.
More on Widespread Raids on Aliens

**Alien Roundup**

**Widespread FBI Raids Continue**

FEB 23 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, striking in surprise raids from Canada to the Mexican border, yesterday pressed ahead in their drive against enemy aliens considered "potentially dangerous."

At the same time all enemy aliens in Pacific Coast restricted areas made last-minute preparations to move before the February 24 deadline.

Richard Neustadt, local representative of the Social Security Board, said he was confident all those required to move from the forbidden sectors would be out before the deadline.

"We have more than 150 requests for assistance from families financially unable to move," he said.

"We're taking care of all those really in need, and I'm sure the areas will be cleared in plenty of time."

An Associated Press tabulation revealed that since the first raids on February 2, agents have rounded up about 2300 aliens, mostly Japanese, in Northern California; 1900 in Southern California; 600 in Oregon and about 300 in Washington.

Contraband seized in Northern California in the last two days, Pieper said, includes 10 shortwave radio receivers, 28 cameras, 14 firearms, 5084 rounds of ammunition, numerous knives, flashlights and binoculars, a commercial code, a floodlight and a photostat machine.

"The 248 aliens placed in custody during the last two days were considered potentially dangerous to this country," Pieper said yesterday in announcing the arrests.

**Chronicle**

2-23-42
Visiting Columnist Walter Lippmann had a novel solution: “Any one who comes here from Washington will . . . be convinced that the distance is too great, that communication is too difficult, and that the questions are often too peculiar to be dealt with by referring them back and forth. . . . There is needed in the Pacific Coast region not only unity of military command . . . but also a unity of civil authority . . . a governor general . . .”

Whatever the solution, the West Coast wanted one quickly. Its uneasiness was growing. In Oakland, across the bay from San Francisco, a battered mess of old metal dumped on a dock—the wreckage of Japanese planes and of U.S. planes destroyed by the Japs at Pearl Harbor (see cut)—was a sinister reminder to West Coasters of what neglect and apathy can do in wartime. There was heard again the old muttered word, called up out of the smoky history of pistol battles, its syllables still rumbling like the horse hoofs of a posse “. . . Vigilantes.”
Rep. John H. Tolan (D., Cal.), chairman of the committee, said he had been informed by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense command, that the evacuation will proceed step by step instead of en masse, but that specific methods of procedure have not been outlined by Washington.

The committee was given considerable information privately Saturday by General DeWitt, who, under an order by President Roosevelt, has been entrusted with alien removal policies.

Other witnesses who testified publicly were told flatly that sabotage synchronized with a Japanese air raid would be “deplorable.”
Evacuation Resumes Today

By FLOYD HEALEY

The Tolan committee investigating problems and implications of enemy alien evacuation from Pacific Coast States will resume its San Francisco hearing in the Postoffice Building today, admittedly hopeful that Thomas C. Clark will be available as a witness.

Clark is Western co-ordinator of alien evacuation.

He knows the answers to many of the questions committee members would like to ask in the light of information already in their possession.

Unfortunately for the committee's immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for consultation on exactly the subject matter now under investigation by the committee.

KEY WITNESS

His status, as far as the committee is concerned, now is that of a key witness.

Robert K. Lamb, the committee's staff director, said last night Clark might arrive by airplane before the day's session has ended, adding: "The committee hopes he will be here."

Clark's current information has taken on added significance since President Roosevelt gave the Army carte blanche in alien removal policies, and in view of information supplied committee members privately last Saturday afternoon by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Defense Command.

Following the conference with General DeWitt, Committee Chairman John H. Tolan, Oakland Democrat, said the committee had been informed that evacuation will proceed step by step instead of en masse, but that specific methods of procedure await Washington instructions.

ONE PROBLEM REMOVED

This tended to relieve one of the problems posed before the committee, to wit: the hazards incurred by arbitrary mass movement; without a prearranged place for resettlement, as well as the resentment or family tragedies growing from inflexible treatment of so-called hardship cases.

However, this only posed a new problem, which is: Where will evacuees go and what will they do after they get there?

The committee heard evidence Saturday from Wendell Travoll of Tulare county that many of the Japanese aliens ordered away from coastal areas are moving into that county, camping directly underneath vital power lines or within close proximity of equally vital power and water substations.

Among other things committee members would like to learn from Clark, if the co-ordinator is in a position to reveal them publicly, is what arrangements have been discussed by governmental authorities for concentrating the evacuees and what provision has been made to supervise and watch their activities.

A GREATER HAZARD

Travoll contended those in Tulare county are a distinct hazard, "more so, I think, than when they were on the coast."

The arresting import of Travoll's testimony was heightened by the dispassionate but factual summary of the "fool's paradise" in which the Pacific Coast will find itself unless immediate steps are taken to neutralize the "invisible deadline" bringing California closer and closer to a repetition of Pearl Harbor. This came from California's Attorney General Earl Warren.

Warren told the committee flatly that sabotage synchronized with a Japanese air raid would be "deplorable."

In amplification, he said — and produced maps to support the assertion — that California's aircraft plants literally are surrounded by Japanese who have located themselves in these positions by having property ownership registered in the names of their American-born children. The Japanese, of course, are citizens. By this subterfuge, the Japanese aliens have evaded California law prohibiting them from owning real property, he said.

MORE THAN COINCIDENCE

The Attorney General told the committee the "complete surrounding" of aircraft plants was "more than coincidence."

It is part of a definite "pattern," he declared, which is more vivid by the very absence of sabotage to date. It is, Warren indicated, the silence before a potential storm which Japanese committed to their own nation's policy of imperialism are preparing to unleash upon a "disheartened" unarmed people when the opportune time arrives.

Other witnesses with expert knowledge advised the committee that "all Japanese," regardless of citizenship, should be placed under observation because "there is absolutely no way of determining the degree of loyalty of a Japanese."

NO DISTINGUISHING MARK

In this respect, witnesses agreed, there is a line of demarcation between the Japanese and aliens of German or Italian extraction. In the latter cases, according to testimony, there are available "sound" standards by which loyalty can be judged, but in the case of Japanese it is impossible.

An additional plea for consideration of "hardship" cases is anticipated from Chauncey Tramutolo, San Francisco attorney, who has requested the privilege of pleading for investigation and "flexibility" in treating such cases.

Church officials also have become seriously interested in the "hardship" cases. It developed yesterday so the committee will hear a panel representative of all Protestant churches in the district, headed by Rev. W. P. Reagor.

CASE FOR JAPANESE

The case for Japanese will be presented by Mike M. Maseoka, national secretary and field executive for the Japanese-American Citizens League. It is expected that three other officials of that organization will be with him.

Sample "hardship" cases are on the agenda, by arrangement with groups in the Italian colony. Persons who actually are faced with conditions in which families will be torn apart are to take the witness stand and tell their stories.

Mayor Slavich of Oakland and Mayor Gaines of Berkeley are among officials of East Bay cities who have been asked to tell of conditions in their communities.

In addition to Chairman Tolan, members of the committee participating in the local hearing are Representatives John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) and Laurence F. Arnold (D., Ill.).
252 Japs Leave For Dakota Camp

CALIF. FEB. 23 1942

In the wake of weekend raids throughout the West which netted some 600 enemy aliens, a shipment of 252 Japanese left this area today under heavy immigration guard, bound for internment at Bismarck, N. D.

Irving F. Wixon, district director of immigration, said that 210 Japanese aliens from the bay region, including thirty-five from the East Bay, were joined at Sacramento by another forty-two for the train trip to the inland internment camp.
Meanwhile, San Francisco police investigated a knife attack on Sadami Yoshino, 53, of 1755 Post Street, an American-born Japanese. He was found in front of his living quarters, in serious condition from stab wounds. At first he refused to give information, but then said he had inflicted the wounds on himself. Officers said he had been drinking.
Meanwhile, 181 enemy aliens were loaded aboard a 10-car train at the Oakland Mole today to be taken to a Bismarck, N. D., internment camp. Thirty-five were from Oakland. It was the first concentration camp train to leave for North Dakota from this rail terminus.
By HAROLD MEHLING

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—"All up and down the vital Southern California coast line, there still exists a shrewdly laid network of enemy propaganda activity, eating away at the civilian and military morale, and attracting subversive minded individuals amongst whom recruits for espionage and sabotage are most readily found."

So stated the 17th district of the American Legion today, in a fully documented report laid before the state legislature's fact-finding committee on un-American activities and entitled, "Since Dec. 7, Enemy Propaganda in Southern California."

The report, second of its nature to be issued by the Legion's Americanism Committee, noted that the United States "is today fighting a tragic, delaying action against enemies of small comparative economic strength" and called upon President Roosevelt to set up a board of inquiry to probe enemy propaganda and recommend adequate steps to combat it.

DANGERS LISTED

1.—Southern California, key war production center of the whole United States, is spotted with subversive organizations aggresively spreading dissention, defection, obstruction to our war effort and open disloyalty to the United States of America.

2.—Sincere but uninformed wishful thinkers have lulled us into a false sense of security by overemphasis of the idea that 'since Pearl Harbor we are a 100 per cent united people.'

3.—Some of these organizations are holdover from pre-war groups—the rallying points for subversive elements from such groups as America First, National Copperheads, Christian American Guards and the Ku Klux Klan.

4.—There is no adequate control of such enemy propagandists in spite of the efficiency of the FBI in this vital field.

5.—There is at present a state of non-alertness concerning enemy activity on the propaganda front that is comparable to the non-alertness that led to the Pearl Harbor debacle on our military and naval fronts.

And the fifth columnists, forced to forego organizations which were generally known to be fascist before the United States went on a wartime basis, continue Hitler's work under new guises.

"Some of these organizations are under such names as World Events Forum, Friends of Progress, United Minute Men and Women of America, The People's Church, and the like," the Legion said.

And the men behind these outfits are the same Hitlerites who have said, "Mr. Hitler is a Christian. I am for the Axis powers because they are liberators of the world," and who engineered the infamous "Roosevelt impeachment trial," which this reporter witnessed with disgust.

Robert Noble, Ellis O. Jones, the Van Meter brothers, James McBride, F. K. Ferenz are their names.
Sirs: The demand for indiscriminate expulsion of first and second generation Japanese in California did not come from the masses of the people. Even when Californians were still stunned by the sudden attack on Pearl Harbor, there was great sympathy for the Issei and Nisei [alien and citizen Japs] placed in this tragic position through no fault of their own. Most Californians were content to let the FBI weed out the undesirables.

The wild screaming came, rather, from three general sources: 1) the same unthinking people who join in every race-baiting campaign, 2) the group of Congressmen who characteristically hate everyone not quite like themselves, and 3) some of the local white produce growers and marketers...

I just don't believe we should expel all the Japanese aliens or Japanese-Americans because some of their number are disloyal any more than we should intern all those of German parentage because a portion of them belong to the Bund. I see no reason for falling victim to the racist doctrines of the fascists. From the observations I've made, I'm scarcely alone in taking this attitude. I can confidently say that there is no great cry for martial law on the West Coast...

TERRY L. BAUM

Beverly Hills, Calif.
For The Safety Also Of Loyal Japanese

Tomorrow is the last day for Japanese, wherever born, to evacuate strategic military areas in accordance with the President's order. Those who do not or cannot comply will be removed by appropriate agencies. The prompt action here by Federal authorities shows that only the order was awaited to put into effect an already well considered plan.

Many, probably most of the Japanese affected, have American friends of other than Japanese blood who believe sincerely in their loyalty to the United States, or at least in their innocuous capacity and attitude.

There is regret for the hardship put upon a people in the mass, of whom many should by the law of averages be safe exceptions to the President's order. The hardship, however, is not put upon these by the United States. It is put upon them by Japan, by the Japanese Government, by the thousands of Japanese in Hawaii who clicked into rehearsed action the instant the first bomb dropped on Pearl Harbor and who knew the time and were ready for it to drop. It is put upon them by "loyal" Japanese who either knew the plot and did not warn against it, or who incredibly were unaware of what went on among thousands of their associates speaking their language.

That action and that defect have put severe hardship on all Americans, including those of Japanese ancestry who declare innocence and loyalty. If these endure regrettable temporary hardship and suffering of spirit, it is for their own eventual safety as well as the rest of us, in an America in which there will be only one law, the American law they say they wish to live under, or the Japanese law they say they abhor as we abhor it.

It is this inscrutability, not general to other groups, that makes the application of this order immediate upon the Japanese, although it is not limited to them. It can apply to any person, citizen or otherwise and for this reason the question of strict legality and precedent is raised.

In some respects it does appear to conflict with decisions. The immediate necessity, however, is practical, not theoretical. As a drastic departure from American habit, it is perhaps better for practical reasons if the order enforced is illegal. If so, it leaves an avenue open for recapture of rights suspended pending action by the courts, better perhaps than to have to devise an ironbound legal way to do the necessary which would probably be too late and would require complicated legislation and procedure to undo.

The order, as Attorney General Biddle points out, does not suspend habeas corpus. It depends on refusal of United States courts, expected by Mr. Biddle, to issue writs against a reasonable show of military necessity. This does not, should not, mean abdication by the courts. On the contrary it imposes on the Judges immediate rule of reason to draw the line between immediate necessity and any abuse of power that strict adherents to the bill of rights may fear.
Nisei's Duty

Sirs:
Upon reading your article on “The People” (Time, Feb. 23) I was finally convinced that it was more than reasonable that we American citizens of Japanese parentage on the West Coast should be ordered to evacuate to the inland by the Army.

It was certainly an eye-opener for us, for until then I always thought that this demand to oust us from the sunny Southern California was nothing but a dirty scheme by some of our local politicians. But I now realize the awful necessity of us getting out of the coast as soon as possible and I do believe that it is our duty to move inland so that we may relieve the Army the burden of keeping watch over us when it must concentrate its full power on guarding the important coast. This is a fight to finish and our fate is in the balance. Then we should not be in a way of the Army when it needs every ounce of manpower to prevent more break-through of the enemy on far distant front lines, and we, as loyal citizens of this country, can better serve the nation by working on inland farms instead of remaining here to increase the worry and anxiety of our fellow Caucasian citizens on the coast.

Whatever our fellow Japanese-Americans might have done in Hawaii at the time of Pearl Harbor attack, we Nisei on the California coast certainly do not wish to be looked upon as potential saboteurs or fifth columnists. Neither do we have any desire to be charged responsible if and when any single bomb is dropped here, for it is quite certain that enraged public will look for a scapegoat in us on such event.

DAVID AKIRA ITAMI
Assistant Editor
Japanese Language Section
Japan-California News
Los Angeles, Calif.
ONE BOOKED IN TURLOCK
TURLOCK OFFICE STOCKTON RECORD, Feb. 23—One Japanese was booked here "en route to immigration" yesterday after FBI men and local and county officers had questioned 11 others and investigated 15 homes.

Booked in the city jail was Hajime Kajiwara, 39, arrested at Ballico and said to be affiliated with a pro-Japanese organization. Five FBI officers took part in the investigation.

MERCE County ARRESTS
MERCE OFFICE, STOCKTON RECORD, Feb. 23—Two Japanese, whose names were not learned, were seized at their homes in Cortez, near here, by FBI officers and local authorities yesterday. One box of cartridges was taken in one of the homes.

Stockton Daily Record
about 2/23/42
F.B.I. Raids Continuing
Large Quantities of Contraband Seized In G-Men's Raids

6000 ALIENS QUIZZED
At least 6000 Axis aliens have been questioned by F.B.I. agents since February 2. Those taken into custody included 1900 in Southern California, mostly Japanese; 2900 in Northern California, also mostly Japanese; 600 in Oregon; and 300 in Washington.

In the past two days, 238 “dangerous or potentially dangerous” enemy aliens have been rounded up by the F.B.I. agents in the Northern California area alone. More than 325 searches were made, Nat J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco F.B.I. office, said.

Of the number, 57 were taken into custody in the Metropolitan Oakland area and 81 in San Francisco.

Among those arrested in this area and booked “en route to the U.S. Immigration Service” were:

Sango Fukushina, 62, Seventh and Market Streets, North Richmond; Tamakai Ninomiya, 42, Road 17, San Pablo; and Tarataro Nabota, 50, 5915 Potrero Avenue, El Cerrito.

IN SOLANO COUNTY

Those arrested at Stockton included Dr. Kensuke Akimoto, past president of the disbanded Japanese Association; D. K. Tamura, 46, secretary of the association at Stockton; and Walter Takeo Atsun, 43, believed to be the treasurer of the pro-Japanese organization.

Oakland Tribune
2-23-42
For The Safety Also Of Loyal Japanese

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There is regret for the hardship put upon a people in the mass, of whom many should by the law of averages be safe exceptions to the President's order. The hardship, however, is not put upon these by the United States. It is put upon them by Japan, by the Japanese Government, by the thousands of Japanese in Hawaii who clicked into rehearsed action the instant the first bomb dropped on Pearl Harbor and who knew the time and were ready for it to drop. It is put upon them by "loyal" Japanese who either knew the plot and did not warn against it, or who incredibly were unaware of what went on among thousands of their associates speaking their language.

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In face of demands for immediate evacuation of enemy aliens and disloyal citizens from the coastal areas, American-born Japanese appeared before a congressional committee here today to protest their devotion to the United States.

Earlier, Tolan announced he would recommend establishment of a “clearing house” for the exchange of information on the alien situation by Army, Federal Bureau of Investigation and local authorities. The congressman said he would make the recommendation after Detective Captain W. J. Johnson of Berkeley declared federal authorities failed to keep local officials advised in the situation.

For example, he said, Berkeley police were without instructions as to how to proceed when aliens started turning in their radios. All the police knew, Johnson added, was what they read in the newspaper.

A trio of Japanese-Americans took the stand to state their side of the case before a committee, headed by Representative John H. Tolan, investigating the alien situation here at the request of army, navy and other federal departments.

They followed a long parade of Italians, some of whom were unable to speak English and gave their testimony through interpreters, and Italian-group spokesmen, who told of broken homes and unemployment because of alien restrictions.

The demands for immediate evacuation came from a delegation of the highest city officials of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, who viewed with alarm the proximity of many enemy aliens to vital East Bay defense plants.

The Japanese-American witnesses were M. M. Masaoka, Dave Tatsuno and Henry Tani, all officials of the Japanese-American Citizens’ League.

AAPS DISPUTE WARREN

They took sharp issue with the testimony Saturday of Attorney General Earl Warren, who said that Japanese who hold citizenship were a greater fifth column and sabotage menace on the coast than the older Japanese aliens.

Tolan asked Masaoka if he thought Americans held prisoners by the Japanese were getting as good treatment as Japanese aliens are in this country.

“No,” replied the young Japanese, “we appreciate that they are not. That’s why we like this country.”

Masaoka added that in his opinion the “great majority” of both Japanese aliens and American citizens in this country were loyal to the United States.

CONDEMN ATTACK

“Most of us,” Masaoka said, “condemn the dastardly attack on Pearl Harbor more than most Americans do.”

All three of the Japanese maintained that they knew of no sabotage or fifth column activities by their fellows in this country and professed ignorance when Tolan asked them if sabotage and fifth column activity had not been used in the Pearl Harbor attack.

The trio admitted there was “some resentment” among the Japanese because of laws forbidding them from acquiring land in California.

Tani admitted under questioning by Tolan that his own parents, both aliens, had purchased a house in his name and that of his sister because they were born in this country and entitled to acquire real property.

PROTECTION SOUGHT

Masaoka declared that Japanese were willing to evacuate their homes at the request of military authorities, but said that the government should provide for resettlement, jobs, protection and a custodian to look after property left behind.

He said his league had no connection with the Japanese government or with any agency operating in Japan. He admitted that from 20 to 30 per cent of the league members had attended school in Japan, and that people...

MAJORITY LOYAL

“I can say that a majority will not,” Masaoka replied.

“But not all?”

“Frankly, I cannot speak for all,” Masaoka said.

While members of the East Bay delegation repeatedly demanded “speedy” evacuation, most of them favored separate consideration for aged German and Italian aliens, most of whom were described as unconditionally loyal.

Tolan said that he would recommend immediate appointment of regional alien property custodians to prevent loss of property to evacuated aliens.

RAID THREAT

“A defense zone such as ours in the East Bay might be raided at any time,” Oakland City Manager John Hassler said.

“We’ve got to get those people out right away,” Mayor Frank Gaines of Berkeley suggested that aliens should be divided into three groups—dangerous, suspicious and friendly. The first two classes, he suggested, should be removed without delay and the last class left up to local authorities.

Other officials, too, suggested that local police and authorities were the ones to handle the cases of “loyal aliens” because they were more familiar with the individuals and their problems.

Chief of Police Verne Smith of Alameda testified that the police received no cooperation from Japanese in running down subversive activities, whereas other enemy aliens often gave the police important information.

AID FROM NISEII

Detective Captain Johnson of Berkeley added that he was never able to get information from Japanese, although in the past few days several younger American-born Japanese had given him “tips.”

Other witnesses from the East Bay, where there are important shipyards, an Army embarkation depot and a naval air base, included Mayor John Slavich of Oakland, Chief of Police Bodie Wallman of Alameda, City Manager Chester Fisk of Berkeley, Mayor M. C. Godfrey of Alameda and City Manager Charles R. Schwanenberg of Alameda.

Chauncey Tramutolo, San Francisco attorney, representing Italian groups, told the committee of numerous hardship cases where families were being broken up by evacuation orders.

Call Bell: 223/42
The army, meanwhile, refused to comment on plans for putting into effect President Roosevelt's order authorizing army chiefs to remove any person, citizen or alien, from zones deemed strategic. A spokesman at the Presidio said there had been no local consideration of such action.

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Command, previously had told the Tolani Committee investigating defense matters that local army authorities were awaiting word from Washington before making any plans. A committee spokesman said there would be no mass evacuation, and that all aliens would be assured of humane treatment.
Richard M. Neustadt, regional director of the Social Security board, said that movement of the estimated 8,000 to 10,000 items from the prohibited zones was proceeding smoothly and was expected to be completed without incident by the time the deadline is reached.

Call Bulletin 2-23-42
Widespread FBI Raids Continue

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, striking in surprise raids from Canada to the Mexican border, yesterday pressed ahead in their drive against enemy aliens considered "potentially dangerous."

At the same time, all enemy aliens in Pacific Coast restricted areas were required to move before the February 24 deadline.

Richard Neustadt, local representative of the Social Security Board, said he was confident all those required to move from the forbidden sectors would be out before the deadline.

"We have more than 750 requests for assistance from families financially unable to move," he said. "We're taking care of all those really in need, but I'm sure the areas will be cleared in plenty of time."

Nat Pieper, local FBI chief, said his men would notify local authorities to see that the deadline was strictly enforced.

A thorough check of the restricted areas will be made immediately after the deadline, he said, and the cases of those who have not moved will be presented to the United States Attorney for action.

S. F. WAERFRONT IS AFFECTED

Only San Francisco area affected is No. 19, which includes the entire waterfront from China Basin to the Presidio Reservation boundary.

The other three prohibited areas in San Francisco were evacuated before February 13, the previous deadline.

Yesterday's raids, made by the FBI in co-operation with local police officers, continued a drive which began Saturday morning and struck chiefly at Japanese, Germans and Italians who are members of organizations under the control of their respective governments.

Officials indicated that one of the Japanese organizations under pressure was the dreaded Black Dragon society. It was reported that the ceremonial black kimono, which is the official robe of the organization, was found in possession of many of the Japanese arrested.

JAP MILITARY OFFICERS REPORTED TAKEN

Several of the Japanese arrested were reported to be reserve officers in the Japanese army and navy.

Pieper said 75 aliens had been rounded up in San Francisco in the past two days. There were 30 arrests in the East Bay and a total of 248 in Northern California. The arrests were made, Pieper said.

"The 248 aliens placed in custody during the last two days were considered potentially dangerous to this country," Pieper said yesterday in announcing the arrests.

The army, meanwhile, refused to comment on plans for putting into effect President Roosevelt's order authorizing army chiefs to remove any person, citizen or alien, from zones deemed strategic. A spokesman at the Presidio said there had been no local consideration of such action.

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Command, previously had told the Tolan Committee investigating defense migration that local army authorities were awaiting word from Washington before making any plans. A committee spokesman said there would be no mass evacuation, and that all aliens would be assured of humane treatment.

More on Widespread Raids on Aliens

Continued from Page 0

As the result of more than 233 searches made by FBI agents and police officers under their direction...
Congressman John J. Tolan said Lieut. General John L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command, had informed him:

"Instructions under the Presidential order have not been given in full yet. The public should not become disturbed."

"There will be no mass evacuations. The job will be done gradually, to take care of individual hardship cases."

Tolan said General DeWitt would not appear at the Congressional hearing, which resumes at 9:30 a.m. today.

The tentative schedule for today's hearing is: Mayor John F. Slavich, Oakland, and Mayor Frank Gaines, Berkeley; then two "hardship cases" involving Italian aliens with citizen families.

Attorney Chauncey Tramutolo, who will present the general story of difficulties faced by longtime Italians residents who are noncitizens; three witnesses of the Japanese-American Citizens League, to plead for American born Japanese; Thomas C. Clark, co-ordinator of alien control for the Western Defense Command; a panel of ministers seeking amelioration of individual hardships, and Murray Thompson, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The committee expects to conclude here today and to begin hearings Thursday at Portland, Ore.
Tolan Committee
Investigation Into Alien Evacuation Resumes Today

By FLOYD HEALEY

The Tolan committee investigating problems and implications of enemy alien evacuation from Pacific Coast Areas will resume its San Francisco hearings in the Postoffice Building today, admittedly hopeful that Thomas C. Clark will be available as a witness.

Clark is Western co-ordinator of alien evacuation.

He knows the answers to many of the questions committee members would like to ask in the light of information already in their possession.

Unfortunately for the committee's immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for conferences on exactly the subject matter now under investigation by the committee.

KEY WITNESS

His status, as far as the committee is concerned, now is that of a key witness.

Robert K. Lamb, the committee's staff director, said last night Clark might arrive in San Francisco before the day's session has ended, adding: "The committee hopes he will be here."

Clark's current information has taken on added significance since President Roosevelt gave the Army carte blanche in alien removal policies, and in view of information supplied committee members privately last Saturday afternoon by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Defense Command.

Following the conference with General DeWitt, Committee Chairman John H. Tolan, Oakland Democrat, said the committee had been informed that evacuation will proceed step by step instead of en masse, but that specific methods of procedure await Washington instructions.

ONE PROBLEM REMOVED

This tended to relieve one of the problems posed before the committee, to-wit: The hazards incurred by arbitrary mass movements with cut a prearranged place for resettlement, as well as the resentment or frustration of "hardship" cases.

A GREATER HAZARD

Travoll contended those in Tulare county are a difficult hazard, "more so, I think, than when they were on the coast."

The arresting import of Travoll's testimony was heightened by the dispassionate but factual summary of the "foe's paradise" in which the Pacific Coast Area finds itself unless immediate steps are taken to neutralize the "invisible deadline" bringing California closer and closer to a repetition of Pearl Harbor. This came from California's Attorney General Earl Warren.

Attorney General Warren told the committee flatly that sabotage synchronized with a Japanese air raid would be "deplorable."

In amplification, he said—and produced maps to support the assertion—that California's aircraft plants literally are surrounded by Japanese who have located themselves in these positions by having property ownership registered in the names of their American-born children. The children, of course, are citizens. By this subterfuge, the Japanese aliens have evaded California law prohibiting them from owning real property, he said.

MORE THAN COINCIDENCE

The Attorney General told the committee the "complete surrounding" of aircraft plants was "more than coincidence."

It is part of a definite "pattern," he declared, which is more vivid by the very absence of sabotage to date. It is, Warren indicated, the silence before a potential storm which Japanese committed to their own nation's policy of imperialism are preparing to unleash upon a "dishearteningly" unawares people when the opportune time arrives.

Other witnesses with expert knowledge advised the committee that all Japanese, regardless of citizenship, should be placed under observation, because "there is absolutely no way of determining the degree of loyalty of a Japanese."

NO DISTINGUISHING MARK

In this respect, witnesses agreed, there is a line of demarcation between the Japanese and aliens of German or Italian extraction. In the latter cases, according to testimony, there are available "sound" standards by which loyalty can be judged, but in the case of Japanese "it is impossible."

An additional plea for consideration of "hardship" cases is anticipated from Chauncey Tramutola, San Francisco attorney, who has requested the privilege of pleading for investigation and "flexibility" in treating such cases.

Church officials also have become seriously interested in the "hardship" cases, it developed yesterday, so the committee will hear a panel representative of all Protestant churches in the district, headed by Rev. W. P. Reesor.

CASE FOR JAPANESE

The case for Japanese will be presented by Mike M. Masaoka, national secretary and field executive for the Japanese-American Citizens League. It is expected that three other officials of that organization will be with him.

Sample "hardship" cases are on the agenda, by arrangement with groups in the Italian colony. Persons who actually are faced with conditions in which families will be torn apart are to take the witness stand and tell their stories.

Mayor Slavich of Oakland and Mayor Gaines of Berkeley are among officials of East Bay cities who have been asked to tell of conditions in their communities.

In addition to Chairman Tolan, members of the committee participating in the local hearing are Representatives John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) and Laurence F. Arnold (D., III.)
Chester Rowell

This Job Solely For Federal Government

Whatever squeamishness there may be about the use of the words "martial law," this is what the President's order to the Secretary of War establishes. As a matter of law, any court would so decide. Either it is martial law, or, legally, it does not exist. And as a matter of practical effect, the conditions it sets up are those of complete martial law.

The order applies, in principle, to all of us, including American Indians, or those whose ancestors came over on the Mayflower. The rights of any of us, to live in our own homes, to move about, or the conditions under which we may do so, are subject to the sole will of the commanding General. It is presumed that he will exercise this authority with discretion. But if, in any case, he should not, the intent of the order is to close all individual legal remedy.

In time of war, martial law is a command, and the sole duty of the individual is to obey it. That we will all do, unconditionally.

Also, the power of the commander, under martial law, could be arbitrary, if he chose so to exercise it. He is not bound by general rules. He may treat one person one way and the next person differently, without assigning any reason for the discrimination. Civil rights, including that of equal treatment, have disappeared from the law. Whatever is left of them in fact—and that is likely to be most of them, for most of us—will be due to the good sense of the commanding officer, subject to the directions of the Secretary of War.

The question becomes, then, one of discretion. And may one express the confident hope that this discretion will be exercised with due regard for the long as well as the short view.

The immediate problem is the Japanese, both native citizens and foreign born. The ostensible purpose is to remove from the neighborhoods where espionage and sabotage would be most dangerous, all those who might be under even the suspicion of engaging in such activities, or of harboring those who might. To this there can be no valid objection—provided this is what is done, from sound motives of military security only. Even individual injustices are secondary to national safety, and, so far as these are definitely military measures, the judgment of the military authorities, right or wrong, must prevail.

But if the thing is done too sweepingly, over too wide an area and to too many people, its practical consequences could easily be worse than the dangers it is designed to escape. The authorities, for instance, in charge of the first evacuation of aliens from "zone A" very properly asked as many Japanese as possible to move out quietly and voluntarily, one at a time, so as not to give the appearance of a forced mass evacuation. They did so. But what happened?

Naturally, if they had to find their own way out, they sought places where they had friends. A number of them went to Tulare, where, by "doubling up" in Japanese houses, they found shelter. No trouble had been reported about local Tulare Japanese. But when a lot of new ones came in, officially certified by the United States Government as too dangerous to be allowed in San Francisco, the natural Tulare reaction was that they must be too dangerous for Tulare, too.

The same reaction has come from Colorado, where there were rumors that camps or labor projects were to be established. No community is going to welcome deportees already certified as not safe where they were.

Thus the practical problem where to send them and what to do with them is difficult, and the nearer it comes to a mass evacuation of perhaps 130,000 people, the harder it will be.

Or if the alternative is great segregation camps or colonies, at government expense and under custody; for the duration...
Meanwhile, 181 enemy aliens were loaded aboard a 10-car train at the Oakland Mole today to be taken to a Bismark, N. D., internment camp. Thirty-five were from Oakland. It was the first concentration camp train to leave for North Dakota from this rail terminus.
Weekend FBI Raids
Roundup 600 Enemy Aliens

248 TAKEN NEARBY

Raids in fifty-three northern California communities resulted in the arrest of 248 enemy aliens, many of them described as members of organizations taking orders from Tokyo, Berlin and Rome.

In the Los Angeles area, with aircraft plants and oil industry, agents seized more than 200 aliens, while the Navy began the evacuation of approximately 1,500 Japanese from the vital Terminal Island area. San Diego produced thirty-five more arrests, Seattle more than ninety, Portland thirteen and Arizona five.

Vast stores of contraband material were seized in the farflung raids, including more than 80,000 rounds of ammunition, sixty tanks, thirty short wave radios, thirty-three cameras, photographic equipment, and signaling devices.

Associated Press tabulations showed the new roundup brought to a total of 2,500 the enemy aliens seized in northern California since February 1, most of whom were Japanese; 1,900 in southern California, also mostly Japanese; 600 in Oregon and about 300 in Washington. At least 6,000 German, Japanese and Italian aliens have been questioned.

While hundreds of federal agents and local officers reached into cities and towns in California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona for the biggest alien roundup since the start of the war, plans were completed for evacuation of other thousands of Axis nationals in prohibited areas before tomorrow's midnight deadline.

Seized in the latest series of raids, according to Nat J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the northern California FBI office, were a number of reserve officers in the Japanese army and navy and members of Japanese secret societies directed from Tokyo.

Also arrested, according to Pieper, were Italians said to be members of an unidentified Fascist organization with headquarters in Rome and Germany identified as members of an organization affiliated with the German Labor Front, headed by Dr. Robert Ley.

Call Bulletin 2/23/42
FBI JAILS 258 MORE ENEMY ALIENS
IN 55 RAIDS; MAP NEW CRACKDOWNS

(Continued from Page One)

Week of Drastic Action Opens
on West Coast; Many Still
Remain in Banned Areas

Continued raids by Federal
and local authorities against
enemy aliens yesterday
marked the start of a week ex-
pected to produce even fur-
ther drastic action against pot-
tential spies and saboteurs.
Highlight developments of the
day were:

1—Raids in fifty-five northern
California communities, led
by FBI men, had rounded up 258
"potentially dangerous" aliens. More than 325
searches were made.

2—Preparations were being
made for vigorous crack-
downs on enemy aliens remain-
ing in prohibited zones after the
deadline, tomorrow at midnight.
More than 200,000 such aliens
have been living in these areas,
it was estimated.

3—The Tolan Congressional
committee investigating the
alien situation drew up its pro-
gram for resumption of hear-
ingss today. The consensus of
witnesses called so far has been
that all Japanese, whether alien
or citizens, should be
evacuated from defense regions
immediately.

4—Military authorities com-
pleted plans for total
evacuation of all Japanese
from Terminal Island at Los
Angeles. Starting today,
approximately 2,000 Japanese in
the area will be moved to un-
anounced locations. Similar
action will be taken, it was indi-
cated, in San Pedro and Long
Beach districts.

5—Since the first raids the
day war started, agents
have rounded up more than
6,000 persons on the Pacific
coast. Of these, 1,900, mostly
Japanese, were taken in south-
ern California; approximately
2,500 in northern California,
also mostly Japanese; 600 in
Oregon; and 500 in Washing-
ton.

A recapitulation of the FBI-led
raids disclosed a startling amount
of contraband seized throughout
northern California in the last
forty-eight hours.

Included were fourteen pistols
and rifles, twenty-eight cameras,
ten radio receiving sets with
shortwave bands, 5,085 rounds of
ammunition, twenty-eight knives,
one movie projector, twenty-one
flashlights, six binoculars, one
commercial code, one floodlight
and one photostat machine.

Nat Pieper Jr., head of the San
Francisco FBI office, who di-
rected the raids, said that of the
258 aliens seized, eighty-one
were from San Francisco and
thirty-seven from the East Bay.
The northern California arrests
included: One hundred and seven-
ty-nine Japanese, eleven Germans
and sixty-eight Italians. The San
Francisco segregation was forty-
two Japanese, ten Germans and
twenty-nine Italians, while the
East Bay score was thirty-five
Japanese and two Italians. Pieper
termed them all "potentially
dangerous aliens."

He said the arrests included
members of Axis organizations
whose controls were in Tokio,
Berlin and Rome.

Searchers were particularly
on the lookout for members of
the notorious "Black Dragon"
society of Japan. Tell tale evi-
dence in such cases was the
peculiar garment worn to cere-
monies of the group.

Stockton arrests included Dr.
Kensuke Akimoto, past presi-
dent of the disbanded Japanese
Association; D. K. Tamura, 40,
secretary of the association in
Stockton, and Walter Takeo At-
sumi, 43, believed to be the treas-
urer of a pro-Japanese organiza-
tion. Officers said they found at
Atsumi's home checks drawn in
favor of the Japanese consul in
San Francisco.

Federal figures indicate that
33,569 alien Japanese, 71,727 alien
Germans and 100,000 alien Ital-
ians are contained in the Califor-
nia prohibited and restricted
zones. All must clear out by
tomorrow midnight.

Two weeks ago, sixty-nine
areas, most of them adjacent to
important military and water
front zones, were ordered cleared.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)
The army, meanwhile, refused to comment on plans for putting into effect President Roosevelt's order authorizing army chiefs to remove any person, citizen or alien, from zones deemed strategic. A spokesman at the Presidio said there had been no local consideration of such action.

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Command, previously had told the Tolan Committee investigating defense migration that local army authorities were awaiting word from Washington before making any plans. A committee spokesman said there would be no mass evacuation, and that all aliens would be assured of humane treatment.
INTERNMENT URGED

In Washington, Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) told the House that all Japanese in the United States, Hawaii and Alaska should be placed in concentration camps immediately, Associated Press reported.

Stating that Japanese were trying to control lands contiguous to Pacific Coast war plants, Rankin said:

"It is well known now that Hawaiian-born Japanese who claim the protection of the American flag were giving information to Japan by radio, telephone, flashlight and other signals prior to and during the Pearl Harbor attack."
Tomorrow's deadline extended the evacuation order to areas housing thousands of enemy aliens. Sixteen zones are included. Enemy aliens found within these confines after the zero hour will be subject to arrest and internment.

The only San Francisco area to be affected is No. 19, extending along the Embarcadero from China Basin to the Presidio boundary and including extensive home districts.

Indications were that while the FBI would be active in enforcement of the bans, the job would be directed by military authorities under the terms of the Presidential proclamation of last week which clamped down virtual martial law on vital military areas.
Japanese Give Blood to Bank

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23 (UP)—Blood from 800 volunteer prisoners at the County Jail was offered the Red Cross blood bank today, and the first three donations were taken from Japanese.

The Japanese, two of them Federal prisoners awaiting transfer to McNeil Island, asked jail officials to include them in the list of donors. Sheriff Eugene W. Biscailuz said the prisoners asked that their names be kept secret.

S. F. Chronicle
2-23-42
By FLOYD HEALEY

The Tolan committee investigating problems and implications of enemy alien evacuation from Pacific Coast states will resume its San Francisco hearing in the Postoffice Building today, admittedly hopeful coastal shores are moving into that "fool's paradise" as a witness.

Clark is co-ordinator of alien evacuation. He knows the answers to many of the questions committee members would like to ask in the light of information already in their possession.

Unfortunately for the committee's immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to 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purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summoned to Washington last week for immediate purpose, Clark was summons

Among other things committee men would like to learn from Clark. If the co-ordinator is in a position to reveal them publicly, is what arrangements have been discussed by governmental authorities for concentrating the evacuees and what provision has been made to supervise and watch their activities.

A GREATER HAZARD

"As a witness," he declared, which is more vivid by the very absence of sabotage synchronized with a Japanese air raid would be "deplorable."

In amplification, he said — and produced maps to support the assertion — that California's aircraft plants literally are surrounded by Japanese who have located themselves by having property ownership registered in the names of their American-born children. The children, of course, are citizens. By this subterfuge, the Japanese aliens have evaded California law prohibiting them from owning real property, he said.

MORE THAN COINCIDENCE

The Attorney General told the committee the "complete surrounding" of aircraft plants was "more than coincidence."

It is part of a definite "pattern," he declared, which is more vivid by the very absence of sabotage to date. It is, Warren indicated, the silence before a potential storm which Japanese committed to their own nation's policy of imperialism are preparing to unleash upon a "dishearteningly" unaroused people when the opportune time arrives.

Other witnesses with expert knowledge advised the committee that "all Japanese," regardless of citizenship, should be placed under observation, because "there is absolutely no way of determining the degree of loyalty of a Japanese."

NO DISTINGUISHING MARK

In this respect, witnesses agreed, there is a line of demarcation between the Japanese and aliens of German or Italian extraction. In the latter cases, according to testimony, there are available "sound standards by which loyalty can be judged, but in the case of Japanese "it is impossible."

An additional plea for consideration of "hardship" cases is anticipated from Chauncey Truman, San Francisco attorney, who has requested the privilege of pleading for investigation and "flexibility" in treating such cases.

Church officials also have become seriously interested in the "hardship" cases, it developed yesterday, so the committee will hear a panel representative of all Protestant churches in the district, headed by Rev. W. P. Reager.

CASE FOR JAPANESE

The case for Japanese will be presented by Mike M. Masuko, national secretary and field executive for the Japanese-American Citizens League. It is expected that three other officials of that organization will be with him.

Sample "hardship" cases are on the agenda, by arrangement with groups in the Italian colony. Persons who actually are faced with conditions in which families will be torn apart are to take the witness stand and tell their stories.

Mayor Slavich of Oakland and Mayor Gaines of Berkeley are among officials of East Bay cities who have been asked to tell of conditions in their communities.

In addition to Chairman Tolan, members of the committee participating in the local hearing are Representatives John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) and Laurence F. Arnold (D., Ill.)
ED. C. The broadcast of the California bandett Table (of KESPO) Sunday, Feb. 15, may have made an impression that all "Kibei" Americans of Japanese descent (who were educated in Japan, as in my case) are "open to suspicion."

I do not think this is a correct statement. We were taken or sent back to Japan to complete our education by our parents, who were under the influence of Japanese militarists and not because of pressure of Japanese organizations in this country as stated over the radio.

Those Kibei who returned here before or around 1932 were mainly under the influence of the strong Farmer-Labor Party movement, as well as the student movement which swept the entire laboring class and university students at that time. Many of us are blacklisted by the Japanese police and are unable to visit there again. Since our return to America we have remained anti-Japan-militarist-clique and pro-democratic. I can name 20 to 30 Kibei who have publicly denounced Japan for her aggression long before Dec. 7.

Also the radio discussion brought out another error: "there is no Nisei (American-born Japanese) who has openly criticized Japan before Pearl Harbor." I wish to correct this—there were and are Nisei groups, and a paper which has carried on anti-Fascist work among the Japanese communities and it is worthwhile to mention them at this time.

The Japanese-English language weekly called Doho published in Los Angeles for past 4½ years. Also in L. A. there is the Nisei writers' group co-operating with civilian defense. In Oakland, there is the Young Democratic Club composed of American-born Japanese which has been organized for over three years. In San Francisco there is the "Doho readers' group" and the newly organized Writers & Artists Mobilization for Democracy, with the famous sculptor, Isamu Noguchi, chairman of the group.

—Karl G. Yonedo, San Francisco
Doho, Los Angeles
Feb. 20, 1942

B. F. News
2-23-42
ALIENS.
To The San Francisco Examiner:

Living in a community of Japanese, knowing many native and aliens and seeing their side of this question, but still feeling it is war, I know most all of the older ones would rather be in camps or some place with their children than to have this uncertainty which they now feel. I want to express an opinion about the Germans and Italians.

To have either one apply now for papers in our country and for our Government to even take the application, I feel is an insult. The Italians and Germans have been able to become citizens for years, and why haven't they? I don't care how many children they have. They still HAVE NOT been true to this country and now they want to sneak in. They can't take it.

J. A. L.,
Los Altos, Calif.

EXAMINER FEB 23 1944
Meanwhile, no announcement has forthcoming from the War Department on plans to put in effect the presidential authorization of last week, giving the secretary of war and his field commanders power to move aliens and citizens alike from strategic areas.
In the past two days, 258 "dangerous or potentially dangerous" enemy aliens have been rounded up by the FBI agents in the Northern California area alone. More than 325 searches were made, Nat J.L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco FBI office, said.

Of the number, 37 were taken into custody in the Metropolitan Oakland area and 81 in San Francisco.

Among those arrested in this area and booked "en route to the U.S. Immigration Service" were:

- Sango Fukushina, 62, Seventh and Market Streets, North Richmond;
- Tamakai Ninomiya, 42, Road 17, San Pablo; and
- Tarataro Nabota, 50, 5915 Potrero Avenue, El Cerrito.

IN SOLANO COUNTY


Those arrested at Stockton included Dr. Kensuke Akiomoto, past president of the disbanded Japanese Association; D. K. Tamura, 40, secretary of the association at Stockton; and Walter Takeo Atsun, 43, believed to be the treasurer of the pro-Japanese organization.
Evacuation Of All Bay Japs Urged
Feb. 23, 1942
Oakland Tribune

All Japanese—aliens and American citizens alike—should be banished from the Alameda-Contra Costa County area, which is highly vulnerable and whose defense-vital plants lack the necessary guards.

That was the consensus of officials of nine Metropolitan Oakland cities who testified informally in a round-table discussion before the special congressional committee on defense migration in San Francisco today.

The committee is headed by Representative John H. Tolan, Oakland Democrat. Serving with him are Representatives John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) and Laurence F. Arnold (D., Ill.).

The witnesses were Mayor John F. Slavin, City Manager John F. Hassler, and Police Chief Bodie A. Wellman of Oakland; Mayor Frank Gains, City Manager Chester Fish, and Police Capt. W. J. Johnson of Berkeley; and Mayor M. C. Godfrey, City Manager Charles R. Schwanenberg, and Police Chief Vern Smith of Alameda.

Tolan indicated that the committee might consider its itinerary to include a special hearing in Oakland "if the problem appeared worthy of special consideration."

Meanwhile, 181 enemy aliens were loaded aboard a 10-car train at the Oakland train station of B. & O. Line and brought to a military internment camp at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Thirty-five were from Oakland. It was the first concentration camp that some, whose loyalty is easily ascertainable and can be proved, could be placed in. Plan- ket treatment for all Japanese was recommended, however. Local authorities, it was thought, might be able to "service" these cases.

NO HARSH MEASURES
Tolan warned the conference that action required on the home front must be tempered by the knowledge that vindictive or harsh measures might result in "repulsions against the enemy and the alien."

"We also have to live here in the future. Our problem is to determine how best we can handle the situation with the least hardship possible." Pointing out that there is a population of 700,000 in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties and 110,000 men and women are now employed in defense industries here, Hassler declared:

"The majority of our enemy aliens and their descendants may be loyal but the time has come when they must leave defense areas to prove that loyalty."

ALL JAPANESE OUT
Tolan stated that all Japanese should be forced to leave defense areas but that the cases of German and Italian nationals could be checked before taking any action.

Citing the importance of this area, Hassler told the committee that 40,000 men are now working in the shipyards and that will shortly be boosted to 75,000. He reminded his listeners that "Oakland industries deal in nearly everything connected with the war effort," and that important Army and Navy bases are located here.

At one point, Tolan asked Hassler if defense plants were being adequately guarded.

"We need more guards and more police. State guards are assigned only to bridges. We have no money available to increase the police force to the required size."

The City Manager estimated that it would require $250,000 to give adequate protection to defense plants in the city of Oakland alone and said he believed this was an "unfair burden" to saddle upon local taxpayers.

Next witness was Mayor Gailness. Pointing to the fact that the University of California with its 14,000 students and laboratories engaged in defense research is within the city limits, he added:

"There are 1500 enemy aliens in the city of Berkeley and one-third of these are Japanese. The total Japanese population is 1300."

TWO CATEGORIES
"I believe that enemy aliens should be divided into three categories—dangerous, suspicious, and friendly. Federal agencies could deal with them in the following classes. As for the third—such as expatriated Jews from Germany—local police could determine their degree of friendliness. They are closer to the situation."

Wellman commented "I think you are right."

He said that he was "satisfied" that there were many good Italians and Germans, who, through ignorance, failed to become citizens.

Tolan then observed that "we have got to meet this situation head on. We have to say that this country could lose the war."

Mayor Slavich urged against wholesale evacuation and suggested special consideration for Italian and German nationals, many of whom have lived here for years.

He pointed out that due to delays in the courts and elsewhere, naturalization calendars were 18 months behind and many who sought to become citizens have been unable to do so.

BILL NOW PENDING
Tolan said that there is a bill pending in Congress that will remedy the situation.

Wellman pleaded for "immediate action" to solve the problem of lack of manpower in Bay area police departments.

In reply, Tolan declared that for the time being, the situation would be handled by the Army and Justice Department, although the new plan, brought about by last week's presidential order, had not been completed.

Fisk warned of the ever-present danger of sabotage by Axis aliens and suggested Federal aid to meet this threat. He suggested a more comprehensive study of the "forbidden" zones closed to aliens.

He urged that the portion of the civilian defense program which relates to the supplying of gas masks, fire equipment and related materials to defense zones be speeded up.

Mayor Godfrey and Johnson spoke in a similar vein.

MORE POLICE PROTECTION
Schwanenberg said he thought more adequate police protection should be furnished for Alameda's five shipyards, the Alameda Naval Air Station and the Oakland Municipal Airport.

"We're in war and can't afford to take any chances," he declared. "You'll find injustices in all wars but they can be corrected later."

He advocated ouster of all Japanese, allowing those whose loyalty is proved, to return later.

Smith favored special attention to the cases of Italians and Germans but urged that all Japanese be ousted.

INTERNMENT FOR ALL
"It is practically impossible for even an experienced police officer to determine the state of mind of a Japanese. Therefore, I believe that all male Japanese should be interned and that it should be done speedily."

Meanwhile, thousands of enemy aliens made last-minute preparations to move out of the remainder of 111 "forbidden" areas in the States of California, Oregon, and Washington by midnight tonight.

A last-minute conflict developed over the effective deadline hour.

U.S. Attorney Frank Hennessy in San Francisco said he interpreted it as being midnight tonight.

But Wallace Howland, assistant to Thomas C. Clark, co-ordinator of enemy alien evacuation in the Western defense area, said the deadline was midnight tomorrow night.

This was the more generally accepted time.

In the Alameda-Contra Costa County area, Japanese, German and Italian nationals must evacuate in a series of varying depth extending roughly from Alameda to Antioch.

6000 ALIENS QUIZZED
At least 6000 Axis aliens have been questioned by F.B.I. agents since February 2. Those taken into custody included 1800 in Southern California, mostly Japanese; 1500 in Northern California, also mostly Japanese; 800 in Oregon; and 300 in Washington.

Continued From Page 1

F.B.I. Raids Continuing
Large Quantities of Contraband Seized in G-Men's Raids

Continued Page 4, Col. 1
Widespread FBI Raids Continue

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, striking in surprise raids from Canada to the Mexican border, yesterday pressed ahead in their drive against enemy aliens considered "potentially dangerous." At the same time all enemy aliens in Pacific Coast restricted areas made last-minute preparations to move before the February 24 deadline.

Richard Neustadt, local representative of the Social Security Board, said he was confident all those required to move from the forbidden sectors would be out before the deadline.

"We have more than 150 requests for assistance from families, financially unable to move," he said. "We're taking care of all those really in need, and I'm sure the areas will be cleared in plenty of time."

Nat Pieper, local FBI chief, said his men would enlist the cooperation of local authorities to see that the deadline was strictly enforced.

A thorough check of the restricted areas will be made immediately after the deadline, he said, and the cases of those who have not moved will be presented to the United States Attorney for action.

S. F. WAERFRONT IS AFFECTED

Only San Francisco area affected is No. 19, which includes the entire waterfront from China Basin to the Presidio Reservation boundary.

The other three prohibited areas in San Francisco were evacuated before February 15, the previous deadline.

Yesterday's raids, made by the FBI in co-operation with local police officers, continued a drive which began Saturday morning and struck chiefly at Japanese, Germans and Italians who are members of organizations under the control of their respective governments.

Officials indicated that one of the Japanese organizations under pressure was the dread Black Dragon society. It was reported that the ceremonial black kimono which is the official robe of the organization was found in possession of many of the Japanese arrested.

JAP MILITARY OFFICERS REPORTED TAKEN

Several of the Japanese arrested were reported to be reserve officers in the Japanese army and navy.

Pieper said 75 aliens had been rounded up in San Francisco in the past two days. There were 37 arrests in the East Bay and a total of 248 in Northern California. The arrests were made, Pieper said, as a result of more than 335 searches made by FBI agents and police officers under their direction.

An Associated Press tabulation revealed that since the first raids on February 2, agents have rounded up some 2600 aliens, mostly Japanese, in Northern California; 1000 in Southern California; 600 in Oregon and about 300 in Washington.

Contraband seized in Northern California in the last two days, Pieper said, includes 10 shortwave radio receivers, 28 cameras, 14 firearms, 6644 rounds of ammunition, numerous knives, flashlights and binoculars, a commercial code, a flashlight and a photostat machine.

"The 248 aliens placed in custody during the last two days were considered potentially dangerous to this country," Pieper said yesterday in announcing the arrests.

The army, meanwhile, refused to comment on plans for putting into effect President Roosevelt's order authorizing army chiefs to remove any person, citizen or alien, from zones deemed strategic. A spokesman at the Presidio said there had been no local consideration of such action.

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Command, previously had told the Tolan Committee investigating defense migration that local army authorities were awaiting word from Washington before making any plans. A committee spokesman said there would be no mass evacuation, and that all aliens would be assured of humane treatment.
At midnight tomorrow, all enemy aliens must be out of fourteen additional prohibited areas in California, including zones in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

9 O'CLOCK CURFEW

Also, at midnight tomorrow the curfew order becomes effective in a major "restricted area" which blankets three-fifths of the California coast from the Oregon border to a point fifty miles north of Los Angeles and inland as far as Sacramento. Enemy aliens must be in their homes from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m.; at all times either in their home or at places of employment or en route between them, and never more than five miles from home.

All of San Francisco is included in the curfew zone, but the only San Francisco area affected by the evacuation deadline is No. 19, which includes the entire waterfront from China Basin to the Presidio boundary line, including the Embarcadero itself and two blocks back along the northern shoreline from the Embarcadero and North Point street to Fort Mason and from thereon north of Marina boulevard to the Presidio.

STATE ZONES

Other California zones in which evacuation order becomes effective at midnight tomorrow are:

In Humboldt County, including Eureka; Mendocino County, including Fort Bragg; parts of Sonoma and Marin counties, including Bodega Bay and Tomales Bay; parts of Solano and Contra Costa counties, including Nichols, Ambrose and West Pittsburg; a portion of Solano County, including Vallejo and the north end of Carquinez bridge to a point just north of Lake Chabot; Contra Costa and Alameda counties, including part of Berkeley from the west end of the municipal pier; an area in Oakland and part of Alameda; a portion of San Mateo County, including Halfmoon Bay; part of San Joaquin County, including some of Stockton; areas in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties.
Alien Curfew Goes Into Effect at 12 o’Clock Tonight

Nearly one-fourth of California becomes a curfew zone for 100,000 enemy aliens at midnight tonight.

At the same moment, 46 military zones throughout the West—including the Embarcadero section in San Francisco—are to be completely evacuated of Japanese, German and Italian nationals.

An estimated 10,000 aliens will have been cleared from the forbidden areas.

In the curfew zone, blanketing the California coast from Santa Barbara county to the Oregon line, and stretching inland as far as Sacramento, these restrictions will prevail:

1.—No enemy alien may be away from his home between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.

2.—At all other times, he shall be within five miles of his home, or at his place of employment, or traveling between his home and his place of employment, without any stopover privileges.

VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO INTERNMENT

Exemptions may be permitted in some cases by special approval of the U. S. Attorney. Violations of these orders are punishable by internment until the end of the war.

SOME CONFUSION OVER EXACT TIME

Some confusion regarding the exact time the curfew and forbidden zone laws became effective arose late yesterday as U. S. Attorney Frank Hennessy announced he interpreted “Midnight, February 24” to mean 12 m. last night.

The matter was straightened out when Tom C. Clark, alien coordinator for the Western defense area, and Federal authorities agreed to begin enforcement after midnight tonight.

“That is the way the order was interpreted in Washington,” Clark told Hennessy and FBI enforcement officers.

Imminence of the curfew sent hundreds of aliens, compelled by night work to be away from homes after 9 p.m., to Hennessy’s office for permits which will enable them to continue on their jobs.

CURFEW BAN WILL COVER ALL OF S. F.

Others, chiefly Italian fishermen, were granted access to Fishermen’s wharf, glumly awaiting some relaxation of the strict zone measure.

The curfew restrictions will cover all of San Francisco except the four forbidden zones which are completely barred to enemy aliens—three in effect since February 15 and one tonight.

The latter covers the waterfront from China Basin to the Presidio, and includes all the area between the bay and a line which starts at China Basin and runs along the Embarcadero to North Point street, to Van Ness avenue, to Bay street, to Webster street, to Marine boulevard, to Baker street, to Bay street, to Lyon street, to the Bay.

OTHER FORBIDDEN ZONES LISTED

The Ferry Building is omitted from this zone.

The other forbidden zones effective tonight include 21 more in Northern California, 6 in Southern California and 18 in Arizona.

In Northern California, the “keep out” signs are on five great coastal strips—the Eureka and Humboldt Bay area, the Fort Bragg-Mendocino area, the entire Marin county coast from Sausalito extending into Sonoma county, Half Moon Bay, and Monterey Bay from Santa Cruz to Carmel.

In the Bay Region, the forbidden zones include Vallejo and Mare Island, two vast sections from Berkeley all the way around San Pablo bay to Pittsburg, a strip of the Oakland shore from the Bay Bridge approach to Seventh street, and almost all the eastern half of Alameda.

They also involve a section of the city of Stockton and areas in the vicinity of 11 hydroelectric plants in the Sierra.

The restrictions will bar enemy aliens from military and naval zones, shipyards, war factories, docks, warehouses, embarkation points, petroleum refineries, airplane factories, airports, railroad centers and strategic beachheads.
8000 Aliens Must Be Out By Midnight

Exodus From Banned Area on Full Blast; Others Face Curfew

More than 8000 enemy aliens must be out of 46 prohibited zones in Coastal States by midnight, and some 100,000 others living in restricted areas will go under curfew regulation at that hour.

The only exceptions in the wholesale evacuation, said U.S. Attorney Frank Hennessy in San Francisco, will be invalids hospitalized or under the care of a reputable physician and aliens over 75 years of age. However, he indicated that special permits may be granted some aliens in curfew areas after submission of evidence of loyalty and investigation by the F.B.I.

Possibility of issuance of such permits was voiced to hundreds of aliens, mostly Italian, who crowded his office throughout the day. Authorities pointed out that the Italian conduct the city's scavenger, janitorial and window washing businesses and the curfew regulations would not permit them to work.

Oakland Tribune
2-24-42
Alien Curfew Will Go Into Effect Here At Midnight

Beginning at midnight tonight enemy aliens in parts of Sacramento and other restricted areas of California will start observing the 9 P. M. to 6 A. M. curfew and the order confining them to within five miles of their homes at all times. The same deadline has been set for the evacuation of Japanese, German and Italian nationals from military zones within the state.

The local police, supervised by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, will enforce the curfew order in the restricted areas here. Alien enemies caught outside their homes during the curfew hours or found violating any other phases of the order will be arrested and turned over to the FBI for prosecution.

Army Will Decide

Meanwhile, Tom C. Clark, co-ordinator of alien enemy control for the Western Defense Command, announced in San Francisco that from now on military authorities will have the final say in the evacuations of West Coast population, aliens and citizens alike.

"If the military authorities tell me it's necessary to remove aliens or citizens, I will do so," Clark told the Tolan Congressional Committee which is investigating the alien situation. He also indicated to the committee Lieutenant General John L. De Witt, head of the Western Defense Command, is working on an extension of restricted and prohibited zones for aliens.

Raiding Slows Down

The extensive raiding activities of the FBI on enemy aliens suspected of being "potentially dangerous" has slowed down following the weekend arrest of some 600 persons, including forty five in the Sacramento area, from the Canadian border to Mexico.

More than 250 aliens, mostly Japanese, seized in the raids have left San Francisco for an inland internment camp, presumably located near Bismarck, N. D.
Excuse, Please

Monday, December 8, was a momentous day in the life of Kiero, a well-to-do Alameda resident.

On that day school was dismissed simply because some Japanese had gone to Pearl Harbor. Which was O.K. by Kiero and most of the youngsters in his class.

As he hopped home, he was stopped by a curious neighbor woman.

“What's the matter, Kiero?” she asked. “Why aren’t you in school?”

“Didn't you hear?” he beamed. “They sent us home. The Japanese are coming.”

And with that he skipped off to surprise his mother and father.

For some reason, though, his father wasn't surprised. In fact, he remained perfectly unperturbed until F.B.I. agents came and got him later.

That was when they found he had a high-powered short-wave radio set, binoculars, copies of airport and shoreline maps. Most embarrassing.

So sorry.

Oakland Tribune (Daily News)
Under the watchful eyes of armed soldiers, two Japanese residents moved out of Fish Harbor after troops took possession of that district and adjacent property on Terminal Island in Los Angeles Harbor yesterday under a Federal Court order.—A.P. Wirephoto.
Representative Rankin (D., Miss.), in another impassioned address before the House, denounced the Civil Liberties Union, threatened it with investigation, and demanded every American-born alien Jap be placed immediately in a concentration camp.

Representative Rankin's attack on the Civil Liberties Union followed reports the union had protested President Roosevelt's order to the army to remove American-born Japanese from vital West Coast areas.

"I note the union is protesting President Roosevelt's action in trying to protect the American people from these Japanese traitors," he charged. "It would be interesting to know how many of its members belong to an organization dedicated to the overthrow of this government."

He asserted it is "about time the Government looked into the Civil Liberties Union."
Editorial of FEB 24, 1942

Take Over Alien Cars

It would be harsh to take over all motor vehicles now driven by Japanese, German and Italian people, but it seems to me the wise thing to do—immediately. Even the accidental bad handling of a few trucks and pleasure cars could, in moments of bombing raids, cripple the efficient handling of evacuation and the free movement of mobile defense units such as fire brigades, first aid cars and mounted anti-aircraft pieces.

Yes—war is harsh, but the historian will be much more harsh with us if our chivalry costs us the war.

JOVAN BAKER.
Sacramento.

Sacramento Bee, 2/24/42
Local Areas Barred to Aliens After Midnight

The war was brought grimly home to Berkeleyans today.

Enemy aliens will be barred from a large portion of Berkeley, all of Albany and three sectors of Contra Costa County after midnight tonight.

But what action will be taken in connection with friendly "enemy" aliens who are not out of their homes by the time the order, issued by Attorney-General Francis Biddle on Feb. 2, takes effect, could not be ascertained.

Literally scores of Berkeley and Albany families face being split or completely excluded from their homes under the order. All enemy aliens in Berkeley must obey the 9 p.m. "curfew law" and other limitations which, under another order, take in the entire coastal strip of Northern California, in places for 130 miles inland.

The order barring enemy aliens from certain vital areas after midnight tonight will exclude them from the sector beginning at the west end of Berkeley pier, running up University Ave. to Grove St., north on Grove St. to Arlington Ave. north on Arlington to Barrett Ave. in El Cerrito, thence north on U. S. Highway 40 to San Pablo Creek Rd. thence east to the road across Sobrante Ridge which connects with the San Pablo Creek Rd. and the Pinole Valley Rd. East along the Pinole Valley Rd. to the Alhambra Valley Rd., to a road running north to Muir.

Berkeley police stated they had not been notified as to what action will be taken by Federal authorities in connection with aliens of enemy nationality who fail to observe the deadline for removal from the district. They have not been asked to assist in connection with enforcement of the order, it was disclosed.

Meanwhile evacuation of 8067 enemy aliens in Pacific Coast states—2800 of whom are Japanese—was being completed today as a measure of preparedness against Fifth Column activity and sabotage of the war effort, United Press dispatches stated.

The growing demands to clear even American-born Japanese from
2—In Los Angeles harbor, the U.S. Army took over Fish Harbor and 40 acres of adjoining land on Terminal Island.

Complete evacuation of Japs from Terminal Island in Los Angeles harbor was near last night as armed soldiers, carrying machine guns and bayoneted guns moved in under a Federal condemnation writ.

BORDERING STATES DON'T WANT JAPS

Moving vans and trucks jammed the streets as hundreds of Jap families rushed to leave the island, and merchants were cutting their prices drastically to close out their stocks. Officials still remained silent on where these and other evacuated aliens were to go. State officials in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Montana and other inland States firmly maintained their opposition to Jap migrants.
Army directs Japanese evacuation

Under the watchful eyes of armed soldiers, two Japanese residents moved out of Fish Harbor after troops took possession of that district and adjacent property on Terminal Island in Los Angeles Harbor yesterday under a Federal Court order. — A.P. Wirephoto.
As these war-time restrictions, unparalleled in American history, loomed, other developments were:

1—Two hundred and fifty-two Japs, held here following recent FBI raids, left on a special train for internment camps in Montana and North Dakota.

Mass transfer of seized aliens began yesterday morning when 252 Japs arrested in recent FBI raids were started on their way to internment camps. On the first special train, immigration officers loaded 175 from San Francisco and 77 from the East Bay.

TERMINAL ISLAND NEARLY EVACUATED

At Sacramento, the 18-car special took on more than 500 Japs brought from Los Angeles.

According to Irving Wilson, head of the Immigration Service here, some will be sent to the internment camp at Fort Missoula, Mont., the others to Fort Lincoln, N. D.
C.I.O. VOICES PLEA

The California C.I.O. council voiced a plea in behalf of the Japanese based principally on the argument that one instance of alleged discrimination would lead to another until eventually the whole Nation would be divided against itself and democracy would end in turmoil.

In a spirited address, Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the State C.I.O., said he believed the problem already was out of hand to a considerable extent.

The C.I.O. Goldblatt said, stands solidly behind every effort to suppress sabotage and subversion and has pledged its help to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in every manner possible.

But, he continued, unless the F.B.I. has solid grounds for suspicion, the C.I.O. does not think that second generation Japanese should be distinguished from any other second generation citizens of foreign ancestry.
Supervisors Ask For Evacuation Of All Japanese

FEB 24, 1942
Board Recommends Use Of Concentration Camps For Duration Of War

The county board of supervisors today adopted a resolution urging the evacuation of all Japanese aliens and their descendants from California.

The board recommended the aliens be sent to concentration camps under the supervision of the federal government for the duration of the war. "It is impossible to know loyal from disloyal Japanese," said the resolution. "Furthermore, it is dangerous for loyal enemy aliens to reside in close proximity to the Pacific Ocean."

The board pointed out all Japanese aliens have been removed from the coastal regions of British Columbia and Mexico.

The supervisors will forward copies of the resolution to the attorney general and the department of justice.

Set Fire Hearing

The supervisors set a hearing for March 16th on a proposal to create the American River Fire Protection District, which will include an area north of the city limits of Sacramento covering the industrial district between the Sacramento and American Rivers.

A recent oil fire which damaged several industrial plants and threatened a wide area prompted property owners in this vicinity to agitate for the fire protection district.

Consider Bond Sales

The board also:

- Received a resolution of the Sacramento County Employees Association favoring a voluntary payroll deduction plan for the purchase of defense savings bonds by county employees. The mechanics of the plan are being prepared by the county auditor and the county treasurer.
- Heard the oral application of George H. Clawson of 3000 Thirty Second Avenue for the installation of a culvert at Thirty Third Avenue and Twenty Second Street.
- Heard the plea of K. C. Lauppe of Route 3, Box 1460, for the expansion of the Elk Horn Ferry Service for the benefit of employees of the Sacramento Army Air Depot residing in Yolo County.
Evacuation Order

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—A last minute order to permit aged and bedridden enemy aliens to remain in prohibited zones was issued today less than eighteen hours before the midnight deadline set for evacuation of 6,000 aliens from strategic zones.

Wallace Howland, assistant alien coordinator for the Far West, announced that Lieutenant-General J. L. DeWitt, western defense commander, has approved three exceptions to the evacuation order. Here-tofore there were no exemptions for any reason. Those who will be permitted to remain are:

1. Persons in hospitals or approved sanitariums.
2. Aliens producing doctors certificates showing it would endanger their lives to be moved.
3. Elderly persons who can produce reasonable evidence they are more than 75 years old.

The order came as a continual stream of enemy aliens, mostly Italians, packed into the United States attorney's office seeking permits to travel or permits to work in restricted zones during the curfew hours of 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. The curfew regulations, covering nearly a fourth of California, will go into effect tonight.

In Seattle, James Y. Sakamoto, Japanese American leader, told interviewers the Japanese community is prepared to obey, if ordered to evacuate, but would prefer to be evacuated by communities in order that normal ways of living be not overly disturbed.

The English language newspaper publisher and one of the national organizers of the Japanese American Citizens League said:

We want to remain here and not leave other Americans to fight for our homes. But if we are to be evacuated, we will obey orders.

It would be best if we could be moved by communities, so that wherever we go, we can operate factories, build factories or perform tasks as necessary.
Group Sees Need
For Pacific Coast
Alien Custodian

ACTU. BEE FEB 24 1942

Testimony Shows Some Persons Got Practically Nothing For Property

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24—1942

A congressional committee agreed today an alien property custodianship should be established at once on the Pacific Coast to protect the interests of Japanese and other enemy aliens forced to evacuate.

The committee, headed by Representative John H. Tolan, Democrat of California, reached its conclusion after hearing the testimony yesterday of Tom C. Clark, regional coordinator of alien control. Clark said it was unfortunate such a custodianship was not set up before the first small scale evacuations on February 15th.

"As a result," Clark testified, "some people have sold property and received practically nothing on the dollar. "

"It would be well worth your trip out here if you could get a custodianship established immediately."

Sends Wire To Speaker

Consequently, Chairman Tolan addressed a telegram today to the speaker of the house, stating "we urge the immediate establishment of a regional alien property custodian office for the Pacific Coast area." Copies of the message went to President Roosevelt, the attorney general, and the secretaries of war, navy, treasury and agriculture.

"We have learned of numerous sacrifice sales by aliens," the telegram continued. "This office should have been established before the evacuation of February 15th. It must be functioning before additional aliens are evacuated. Citizens who may be evacuated will require similar protection for their property and legislation may be needed to set up such custodianship."

It is our impression that the need for an alien property custodian on the coast is one example of a general need for advance planning for civil defense which are accompanying the evacuation of aliens and will accompany any future evacuation. The army, after designating strategic zones, needs the planned assistance of the civilian agencies of the federal government in handling the actual evacuation and in resettling the evacuees. The need for advance planning and coordination of all civilian agencies concerned with evacuation problems exists now."

Leave For Portland

Clark's testimony highlighted the committee's two day hearing here. No members left today for Portland, Ore., where they will stage an inquiry before going on to Seattle to take up another phase of the alien removal and defense migration situation.

Clark said that further evacuations of enemy aliens, and even of citizens whose loyalty is suspected, may be expected after tonight's deadline for the removal of some 5,000 alien Japanese, Germans and Italians from certain prohibited coastal zones.

"If the military authorities tell me it's necessary to remove aliens or citizens, I will do so," Clark declared.

"It's up to the military authorities."

The alien control coordinator indicated that Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commander of the Western Defense Command, already is working on an extension of restricted and forbidden zones for aliens.

No Mass Removals

It was emphasized by Clark that he and General DeWitt agreed there should be no mass removals, and that action would be taken to ameliorate hardships of enemy aliens who are heads of families of American citizens.

Chauncey Tramutolo, San Francisco lawyer, told the committee something should be done about "hardship cases." He cited the cases of a number of Germans and Italian residents of San Francisco where long time residents have been forced to move out. Many of these persons, he said, have one or more sons in the American armed forces.

Spokesmen for second generation Japanese told the committee Japanese residents were willing to evacuate their homes if the military authorities thought it advisable but urged that the American born be given a chance to prove their loyalty.

The second generation Japanese were supported in their plea for equal treatment for themselves, Germans and Italians by an official spokesman for the state Congress of Industrial Organizations and a panel of clergymen.

Sacramento Bee
2/24/42
Solon's Demand Moving Of Japanese Residents

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—(INS) The shelling of the California coast by an enemy submarine today brought vigorous demands on the floor of the house that all Japanese be removed at once from coastal areas.

Representative Henry J. Leland, Jr., who represents the district which was shelled, was greeted with applause when he shouted a demand that "we start moving the Japanese in California into concentration camps and do it damned quick. This is a serious matter and we've got to realize it. Last night twenty five shells were dropped in my district. Don't let people kid you by saying there are good Japanese—maybe one in 1,000 is, but not any more than that."

Representative Leland Ford, Republican, took up the plea, citing reports that signals were flashed to the submarine. "These Japanese have got to be put where they can't do that sort of signaling," he declared.

Representative Ranking, Democrat of Mississippi, asserted, "They are doing the same thing in Hawaii—signalling to ships from mountain tops."

Ford replied, "They also are signalling from Catalina Island," off the California coast.

Representative O'Connor, Democrat of Montana, suggested the Japanese should be put to work on public projects under careful guard.

He said: "Once a Japanese always a Japanese. They certainly should be moved from the coast, but we don't want them in the interior.

Sacramento Bee
2/24/1942
Governor Nels Smith of Wyoming flatly informed the War Department his State "cannot acquiesce to the importation of these Japanese," and demanded the Government disclose all plans to intern "dangerous aliens" in Wyoming.

S.F. Chronicle 2/24/42
Alien Coordination

"We Need a Custodian Of Evacuated Property"

By FLOYD HEALEY

The United States Army and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have the enemy alien evacuation system well in hand, but there definitely is an immediate need for an alien property custodian in Pacific Coast States, according to the man whose job it is to know most about it.

The man is Tom C. Clark, coordinator of enemy alien control for the western defense command. He testified to the above effect yesterday afternoon before the Tolan committee investigating problems brought about by wholesale evacuations from danger zones and the health, welfare and morale considerations tied in with them.

NO LIST PREPARED

Clark provided a new perspective to a long list of complaints—police to the point of pleading—by numerous local and some State witnesses that Federal authorities had failed to operate with State and local law enforcement agencies in connection with the evacuations.

Clark declared that, in the first place, no master list of enemy aliens has been prepared, evacuations having been arranged on the basis of a standard form filled out by each enemy alien who has registered.

Secondly, Clark informed the committee, "no mass evacuation" is intended, and the army and FBI are fully informed as to who the evacuees are and where they are going.

MIDNIGHT IS DEADLINE

This testimony filled in a blank spot left by witnesses who insisted without exception that local enforcement agencies had been left completely in the dark.

There are 8067 enemy aliens in Pacific Coast States, Clark said 2800 of whom are Japanese.

Every one of them must be out of prohibited areas designated by the army not later than midnight tonight, he said.

"If they don't move," he said, "we intend to see that they're evacuated."

Clark also supplied an answer to a recurring question in other test mony as to what Federal agencies are equipped to handle evacuation. He said:

"The responsibility is with the Army. It is the only department with the facilities and the personnel to do it in an effective way. The FBI will co-operate. It will do what Lieutenant General DeWitt (commanding officer of the Western defense one) tells it to do."

TULARE PROTESTS

Clark admitted some protests have been received from officials of Tulare county, but declared there probably will be no further movement of enemy aliens into that district, and after "they think it over" (in Tulare county), I hope their patriotism will be stronger than their fears."

Tulare county witnesses testified before the committee last Saturday that feeling is noticeable in that county over the influx of alien enemy Japanese from coastal points and they produced photographs to show that the newly-arrived Japanese are camping alongside vital power lines and water supply systems.

Asked what would happen if all aliens, including citizens, had to be evacuated from Pacific Coast States, particularly California, Clark replied:

"I think California can take care of the problem if the military authorities decide what areas are to be evacuated and I think California can solve it without interfering with other States," indicating that California's aliens will remain within this State instead of going elsewhere.

"I don't think," Clark continued, "that the Pacific Coast will get panic about this. The people here are not that type. The aliens will go inland, of course, if it becomes necessary."

EXCEPTIONS NOT PROVIDED

He agreed that "no provisions" have been made to date to exempt any so-called enemy alien from the evacuation order, but added that General DeWitt undoubtedly has discretionary authority in the matter.

This question grew from urgent pleas earlier in the day by representatives of racial groups, especially hardship cases, that same method of procedure be adopted allowing exercise of judgment in cases where no harm could arise.

The large problem, Clark testified, was to center the physical evacuation in a small compass (the Army and the FBI) because "too many agencies just create confusion." He added that both the Army and FBI will "be glad" to have the co-operation of local authorities and suggested they report to the FBI. To date, he said, "there has been the utmost co-operation."

All members of the committee joined in asking questions of Clark, who disclosed that he had been in conference in the morning with General DeWitt, "who is working out the program."

Committee members sitting locally are Representatives John H. Tolan, Oakland Democrat, chairman; John J. Sparkman, Alabama Democrat, and Laurence F. Arnold, Illinois Democrat.

Next (second generation) Japanese mustered their forces during the day, three groups of spokesmen appearing before the committee on request. Even they differed in their opinions of each other, but they were unanimously opposed to mass evacuation unless the military considers it mandatory, in which case they are "willing to make the sacrifice involved."

Their plea, in its broad application, was on behalf of Christian Japanese as distinguished from those who maintain the religious tenets of Imperial Japan.

Committee members will leave today for Portland, Or., where they will be joined by a fourth member, Carl T. Curtis, Nebraska Republican. From Portland, they will go on to Seattle for further inquiry.
EXODUS FROM BANNED AREA ON FULL BLAST; OTHERS FACE CURFEW

More than 8000 enemy aliens must be out of 46 prohibited zones in Coast States by midnight, and some curfew areas will go under curfew regulation at that hour.

The only exceptions in the wholesale evacuation, said U.S. Attorney Frank Hennessy in San Francisco, will be invalids hospitalized or under immediate medical treatment, and aliens over 75 years of age.

However, he indicated that special permits may be granted some aliens in curfew areas after submission of evidence of loyalty and investigation by the F.B.I.

Prompt action urged

On the basis of testimony taken yesterday, Congressman John Toland of Oakland, committee chairman, today wired President Roosevelt, the speaker of the House, the attorney general and others, urging immediate establishment of a regional alien property custodian office for the Pacific Coast.

The office should have been existing before the initial evacuation February 15, he declared, and "must be functioning before additional prohibited areas are evacuated."

Authorities did not comment on just where the evacuated aliens might go, but they made it clear that those who failed to comply with all the regulations would not permit them to work.

EXCEPTIONS AGREED UPON

Exception of the aged and infirm from the evacuation order was agreed upon, Hennessy said, in a conference today between Lieut. Gen. John DeWitt of the Western Defense Command and Wallace Howland, assistant alien co-ordinating officer for the coast.

In some sections, Vallejo and Martinez, for example, the exodus of Japs, Germans, and Italians was reported virtually complete last night, while in others moving was reported underway at top speed today. Enemy aliens found in the prohibited areas tomorrow face immediate arrest and internment.

In Washington, Rep. Alfred J. Ellsbro (D., Tulare) demanded removal of Japanese from the West Coast to "concentration camps somewhere dammed quick."

As the evacuation proceeded, Tom C. Clark, regional co-coordinator of alien control, indicated that military authorities will have the final say and that they already are working on extension of restricted and forbidden zone areas.

Testifying before a Senate committee yesterday in San Francisco, Clark said that further evacuation of enemy aliens and even citizens whose loyalty was suspected, might be expected following tonight's deadline. Other witnesses urged immediate evacuation of all Japanese, regardless of citizenship.

The committee adjourned its San Francisco sessions last night to go to Portland for a hearing Thursday and intimated that it might return here later.

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Authorities did not comment on just where the evacuated aliens might go, but they made it clear that those who failed to comply very probably would join in internment camps the several hundred arrested in recent raids, who were moved from this vicinity to inland points late yesterday.

Clark told the congressional committee yesterday that he was confident that Coast States could cope adequately with any temporary resettlement problems that might arise pending final determination of where evacuees are to be established.

FARMERS UNCERTAIN

He promised that there would be no mass evacuation, no transfer of people by thousands.

Oakland Tribune 2/24/42
Tolan Hears Suggestions On Aliens

ITALIAN, JAPANESE AMERICANS TESTIFY

By JOHN BROMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The House defense migration investigating committee today heard recommendations from Italian-American and Japanese-American groups on how to facilitate removal of enemy aliens and others from vital defense areas in order to guard against fifth column activities.

Chairman John Tolan (D., Calif.) questioned Tramutolo, a local politician and Milano Rispoli, head of the Italian Welfare Society, presented numerous cases of hardships faced by the Italian fishermen and janitors, largely Italian and Japanese origin, who were deprived of their opportunity to make a living.

Tolan Chummy

Tramutolo pointed out that scavengers and janitors, largely Italian aliens, must do their work in the early morning hours at a time when thecurfew is in force against enemy aliens, and that Italian fishermen and their families were deprived of their opportunity to make a living.

Further he asserted that the number of North Beach residents who liked Mussolini could be numbered on the left hand with four fingers chopped off, but did not name who the Mussolini-like Chairman John Tolan (D., Calif.)

(Continued on next page)

MORE ON TOLAN

FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The Army could not pass. Masaoka said that Secretary Frank Knox reported some Japanese in Honolulu fighting the invasion, and that Japanese in Hawaii were much closer to the Japanese Imperial government than the Japanese in the U.S. mainland. He said his organization had no members in Hawaii.

All three said "the Japan of our parents is not the Japan of today." Tini declaring that his Japanese-born mother taught him, courtesy, politeness, respect for parents, and loyalty to the American government.

When Masaoka said that Japanese-Americans have a record of keeping out of jail, Tolan sarcastically questioned: "Don't you think that's smart?" "I think it's smart for any person to keep out of jail," replied Masaoka.

Masaoka declared he knew of many cases where Japanese-Americans turned over information on fifth columnists in Japanese colonies to the government, indirectly hurling the lie at Attorney General Earl Warren who had told the committee that no Japanese had ever given any information to peace officers in California.

When the session opened, Alameda County officials testified as a group.

Police Chief Verne Smith of Alameda city testified that although he could get information from German or Italian aliens, "it is impossible to derive correct impressions from Japanese." Others also emphasized repressive measures against Japanese, so subsequently Mayor Frank S. Gaines of Berkeley attacked such an approach.

"It would be extremely unfair to relax vigilance as far as Germans and Italians are concerned. We are well aware of the activities of Fritz Wiedemann (German consul general in San Francisco) and his staff on the Pacific Coast. We must understand there has been continuous, subtle, persistent Nazi activities on the Pacific Coast."
VENTURA, Feb. 24.—(U.P.)—Two youthful Japanese were held in the County Jail for investigation today, following their arrest last night while attempting to place a long-distance phone call to Los Angeles. Deputy sheriffs said the pair, Kiyoharu Matsubita, 23, and Johiro Fukanaya, 26, admitted being in the vicinity of Goleta, eight miles north of Santa Barbara, at about 7 p.m., shortly before an enemy submarine shelled the coast. They identified themselves as “produce merchants” and said they had been up the coast “on business.”
Alien Japanese Mass Migration Is Discussed

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Possible mass migration of Japanese alien agricultural labor from California to inland areas was discussed today by government agencies and employers.

Richard M. Neustad, regional director of defense, health and welfare, said large scale agricultural operators and sugar refiners have indicated they could use 20,000 Japanese workers, under certain conditions.

"For them to be used, largely in Idaho," Neustad said, "the expected shortage of normal agricultural labor would have to develop, and the army would have to approve.

All Seasonal Jobs

"They are all seasonal jobs, and it offers no complete solution of the alien problems. The only ones that would be wanted are the agricultural laborers and thousands of the enemy aliens are not farm workers."

Wallace Howland, assistant alien coordinator for the Western Defense Area, said one Idaho sugar beet operator had asked for 1,000 Japanese laborers to work the harvest, which will get under way in May.

Neither Howland nor Neustadt mentioned names of companies or exact locations. Both emphasized that if Japanese agricultural labor is called upon to fill a gap in farm needs it will be paid the prevailing wage.

United States Employment offices here said there has been considerable discussion of prospective demand for alien agricultural labor, but few specific requests have developed.

Situation Is Muddy

The situation in California, where movements of enemy aliens are restricted in some agricultural areas, was described as muddy. Small groups of Japanese workers were reported arriving in Colorado.

Pearce Davies, assistant to Neustad, emphasized the government is making no attempt to resettle enemy aliens on a large scale. He said employment offices are assisting the aliens in getting jobs and resettling them on an individual basis. The alien picks out his own destination and his own job from

Sacramento Bee
2/24/42
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—(AP)—A Dies Committee aide disclosed last night that committee agents have seized a detailed map from a Japanese agent, apparently designed for use in a possible invasion of the United States by way of Alaska and Canada.

The aide said the map was obtained ten days ago from "an important Japanese" who was arrested in Arizona by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Japanese still is in custody. The map was turned over to the Army Intelligence Service for study and translation of Japanese characters.

A photostatic copy of the map will be contained in the committee's report on Japanese activities in the United States and its possessions. This report is expected to be placed before Congress this week.

The aide said the map contained information on defenses of the Northwest Pacific, possible infiltration methods, overland routes by which defense points could be reached and mileages.
B. W. Gearhart, Congressman from Fresno, indicated evacuated Japs would be sent to Eastern Nevada, Southern Utah, and Northern New Mexico. "It is time to stop talking of rights of individuals," he said.
3—President Roosevelt named Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau alien property custodian, with unannounced powers over $7,000,000,000 worth of property.
Mothers Fight Employing of Japanese in Seattle Schools

SEATTLE, Feb. 23.—(AP)—A group of mothers threatened today to take their children out of Gatewood School unless school authorities remove an American born Japanese office girl.

“We are going to present our petition to the school board,” explained Mrs. Esther M. Sekor, chairman of a delegation which was circulating a petition today against all of the twenty Japanese girls employed in the Seattle school system. “If we can’t get action there, we’ll carry our fight up to the Governor or the F. B. I.

“If we are turned down, we’ll take our children out of school. We don’t feel that our children are safe in school as long as a Japanese girl would answer the telephone in event of an emergency.”

The president of the Seattle council of the Parent Teacher Associations reported that the council had lodged two protests with school authorities over the retention of American born Japanese girls, and had been informed that defense industry jobs attracted white girls away from the 40 cent an hour school jobs.
War in California: **Intern Japs, Congressmen Demand; Sub Raider Is Still Loose**

Alien Drive Is Intensified by 'Token' Attack

Western Congressmen, stung into activity by the submarine "token raid" near Santa Barbara, yesterday urged more severe restrictions upon all Japanese in California.

Meanwhile, a last minute reprieve permitting aged or bed-ridden enemy aliens to remain in forbidden zones was approved by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt.

Representative Alfred J. Elliott told the House that Santa Barbara is in his congressional district, that the Japs had hurled 23 shells into it, and that "we must move the Japanese in this country into a concentration camp somewhere, some place, and do it damn quick!"

Citing reports that the Jap submarine had received signals from the hills, Representative Leland Ford of Los Angeles, said:

"We've got to move the Japs to areas where they can't do that kind of signaling."

Representative O'Connor, Montana Democrat, said: "Those Japs

**Aliens: More on Congress’ Demand Japs Be Interned**

Continued from Page 1 should be put in concentration camps and kept there!"

Other officials predicted the submarine attack would speed the Army in taking over vast areas as "military zones" and clearing them of all unwanted aliens and citizens. Authority to take such steps had been given the Army last week by President Roosevelt.
Tolan Committee

New Tightening of Alien Restrictions Considered

By FLOYD HEALEY

Stringent tightening of Army regulations already applicable to restricted and prohibited zones on the Pacific Coast will be recommended to the Congress by the Tolan committee.

One will be that every individual—including American citizens—must carry identification cards in order to enter either a restricted or prohibited area.

"In restricted areas, non-citizens of Axis birth or parentage now must observe curfew regulations; in prohibited areas, enemy aliens are barred entirely."

Another probable but not yet fully determined recommendation of the committee will be that every one in the United States carry identification cards and submit them for inspection to properly constituted authorities when called upon.

COMMITTEE GOES NORTH

These forecasts came from committee members last night as they departed San Francisco for Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash., for a series of hearings in the Pacific Northwest on problems concerned with alien evacuation.

Thought already had congealed along these lines following a tremendously revealing inquiry in this city, disclosing conditions of Pacific Coast vulnerability to a degree prompting Attorney General Earl Warren to testify bluntly that we "are inviting disaster" in the form of jointly-timed sabotage and Japanese air raids.

Members of the committee who participated in the San Francisco hearings are John H. Tolan, chairman, Oakland Democrat; John K. Sparkman, Alabama Democrat, and Laurence F. Arnold, Illinois Democrat. They will be joined in Portland by Representative Carl T. Curtis, Nebraska Republican. Officially, the group's title is "select House committee investigating national defense migration."

THEY'LL SUBMIT FACTS

Its West Coast tour was at the request of the Army, Navy, Department of Agriculture and Department of Justice. According to Tolan, the overall purpose is that of a "sounding board for facts, figures and fears on the ground where Japanese invasion of the continent is expected first. A summary of facts gathered will be submitted, with recommendations based upon them, to the Congress within the next three weeks.

Numerous witnesses before the committee in San Francisco, including Mayors, police chiefs and other law enforcement officials of almost all the industrially-ival East Bay cities, approved the suggestion that all persons, regardless of race or citizenship, be placed on the permit system in restricted and prohibited zones.

Chairman Tolan agreed it was the consensus of the committee that "everyone shall register, then the Army will decide who is to remain in contiguous territory."

"The details have not been worked out, but I am sure they will be and they will be on the permit basis."

"Just one enemy alien can do a great amount of damage."

THE IDEA APPROVED

The suggestion of complete registration and identification came from Attorney General Warren and met with prompt committee approval. Apparently the only thing which would prevent the committee from recommending such a step would be establishment of such a regulation by Presidential or Army decree prior to submission of the committee's report.

The Attorney General, in making the suggestion, declared:

"Everybody ought to operate under a permit, even I. Every loyal citizen should welcome such a system."

All three members of the committee participating in the San Francisco hearings, immediately agreed. They displayed cards, bearing photographs of themselves, which they already carry to enter the halls of the Congress where they sit, remarking that "no one has any objection."

They also observed that they were forced to obtain permits to enter the very districts to which their inquiry is directed, reasoning therefrom that no American citizen with nothing to hide should resent the identification proceeding. On the contrary, committee members said the system should be "welcomed."

2—The Tolan Congressional committee, concluding hearings here, urged Washington authorities to appoint an alien property custodian immediately for the Pacific Coast.

S. F. Chronicle
2/25/42
Editor of The Bee—Sir:

A most perplexing question at present is what to do with the 90,000 or more Japanese in California, especially those on or near the coast. Some are to be interned 500 miles inland at the expense of the government including transportation, living quarters and medical care. In addition guards must be employed to watch these prisoners and, incidentally, to protect our citizens and both public and private property within whose areas these camps are located. The cost of this procedure to the taxpayers is difficult to estimate.

Had this country invaded Japan it is quite problematical whether a like consideration would be given our people interned there. We know food and living conditions, at least, would be quite different and other factors would enter into the picture. Sleeping on mats and eating raw fish do not fit into the American way of life.

Farm help will be sorely needed during harvest season but the anti-Japanese feeling which now prevails will prevent the average farmer from hiring these people. Many persons of Japanese extraction, who are citizens of this country, are holding federal, state and municipal positions protected by civil service, and one wonders if the same privilege and courtesy are accorded to Americans in Japan.

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2—The Tolan Congressional committee, concluding hearings here, urged Washington authorities to appoint an alien property custodian immediately for the Pacific Coast.
General De Witt's orders were issued just before the midnight deadline placed 100,000 aliens in California under rigid curfew restrictions and banned 8000 from 28 forbidden zones.

Those who will be permitted to remain in forbidden zones, according to Assistant Alien Co-ordinator Wallace Howland, are:
1—Enemy aliens in hospitals or approved sanatoriums.
2—Those producing doctors' certificates showing their lives would be endangered by moving.
3—Those who can produce "reasonable evidence" they are more than 75 years old.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Attorney General Biddle announced today that among the first 1,084 enemy alien cases disposed of after being arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he had ordered 448 aliens interned, 215 released outright and 421 paroled. A total of 5,151 German, Japanese and Italian nationals have been seized since the war began December 7th. Thus there are more than 4,000 cases still to be handled.

**Reviews Board Work**

Biddle has been reviewing personally the recommendations of alien enemy hearing boards, which listened to evidence submitted by the FBI. There are ninety-three such boards in the eighty-six federal judicial districts, each board comprising three to six citizens working on a voluntary basis.

Disposition of the cases thus far included 145 Germans, thirty-six Italians and thirty-four Japanese released; 274 Germans, forty-five Italians and 102 Japanese paroled; and 255 Germans, thirty-seven Italians and 156 Japanese ordered interned.

**Must Report**

Those aliens placed on parole will be required to report at regular intervals to a citizen sponsor, described by Biddle as "a reputable United States citizen who knows the alien personally and will vouch for his good behavior," and to the nearest parole officers of the Immigration service.

Parole infractions may result in immediate internment.

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Sacramento Bee

2/25/42
Alameda

CIO Council Asks U. S. Study

ALAMEDA CIO Industrial Union Council delegates resolved to ask the federal government to appoint a fact-finding committee to make a regular study of the social and economic aspects of the evacuation from coast areas of Axis aliens.

The council points out that many, probably more than half, of these people are alien in name only, and really wish to do some war work for the United States. There is no opposition to their evacuation, because chances can not be taken, but labor believes that their welfare should be guaranteed, and they should have a chance to work, and not at overcrowded industries where they can be used to lower standards of living.

The council would be opposed to the Associated Farmer hopes that aliens will simply be dumped in the harvest fields, to scramble for jobs in competition with the workers already there, organized organized in the CIO United Can- nery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

RESPONSE TO NISEI

The council’s action was in response to a communication from the Nisei Democratic Club, composed of native-born Americans of Japanese parentage—American citizens but of the Japanese race.

The Nisei organization did not even protest against deportation from military restricted areas of their own number, even though Americans.

"Better that a hundred innocent persons be annoyed that one guilty spy of the Em- peror be allowed where he can do damage," was their sentiment.

In this they go much beyond the feeling of labor, which defends the right of all Americans, whatever their race or parentage.

However, the CIO council heartily agreed with the Nisei proposal that when deported to the Interior, the deportee should have his chance to do useful work, preferably also work needed for defense. —V.S.

People’s World

2-25-42
Only Three Japanese Are Given Relief Here

Miss Mary Judge, director of the county welfare department, today said only three Japanese have been given relief due to hardships brought about by the activities of federal authorities against enemy aliens.

Miss Judge said two aliens whose businesses were confiscated have received some assistance for their families in the form of groceries. The department also has helped a wife of a Florin Japanese alien who was arrested.

The welfare director said before the outbreak of the war with Japan only four Japanese were on the relief rolls in Sacramento County. She said these, all widows, received and still are receiving aid for their children.

Miss Judge commented:

The Japanese rarely seek relief. Most of them have been in business for themselves and they seldom face the hardship of unemployment.
Sedition Hearing: Yu-Shan Tells Jap Methods, Warns Against 'Black Dragon' Cult

By EARL C. BEHRENS

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24 — Fifth column activities among Japanese in California are being directed by the Black Dragon Society, secret militaristic organization of Japan, Dr. Yu-shan Han, visiting lecturer in the history department of the University of California at Los Angeles, told members of a joint legislative investigating committee today.

Dr. Yu-shan, a Chinese, made his escape from China last year following his return from a visit to the United States. He fled China when he learned via "the underground" that he was marked for assassination by members of the Black Dragon Society. He was on the staff of the American University of St. John's, Nanking, at the time.

Japanese atrocities in China were detailed to the committee by the witness. Dr. Yu-shan said he believed that all Japanese, aliens and citizens alike, should be removed to concentration camps or areas.

The legislators, members of the Un-American Activities Committee, continued their inquiry here into charges placed before them by the American Legion of "enemy propaganda" activities which stem from Los Angeles into all parts of California.

The committee gave consideration to the moves now under way to remove the ban against foreign language schools, particularly Italian and Japanese. Dr. Yu-shan told the legislators that the Japanese schools both here and at San Francisco were "not just language schools but were used to spread the imperialistic aims of Japan."

Dr. Percival D. Perkins, teacher of Japanese at the University of Southern California, once employed by the Japanese government, told the legislators he believed "the United States Government should take no changes," but should remove all Japanese from the coastal States.

Frank King, a former associate of Robert Noble, now a leader of an anti-war organization, detailed Noble's activities to the legislators. He testified that Noble, one of the sponsors of the pension group which ultimately grew into the ham-and-egg scheme, was sympathetic to pro-Axis groups. King charged Noble had made "a racket" out of his various organizations and for the past eight years "the chief source of his (Noble's income) has come from women, old and young."

Yesterday Noble justified the Japanese attack upon Pearl Harbor in his testimony before the legislators.

Witnesses were called to testify as to their part in the former activities of the German Bund, and in various so-called peace organizations, which are said to be working under various names throughout Southern California.

The legislators then unsuccessfully sought to obtain testimony from Eugene W. Brown, a local leader of "Mankind United," relative to the work of that organization, which has headquarters in San Francisco.

Robert E. Combs, chief investigator for the committee, identified Arthur L. Bell, San Francisco, as head of the organization, which, he said, "had taken in $400,000 in the last three years."

Brown said he knew of Bell only as "the voice" or "the speaker," but denied any knowledge that the organization leaders had advocated any opposition to the national defense program.
OFFICIALS, LEADERS
All of those arrested here were either high officials in the Stockton or Lodi Japanese associations or were leaders of the pro-Japanese organization Heimusha Kai. The Heimusha Kai has been conducted along the same lines as the Stanford "Buck of the Month Club" with regular monthly contributions collected from both alien and American-born Japanese.

PROMINENT OFFICIALS
Hatada, arrested late Saturday afternoon on the Langford ranch near Acampo, was president of the Lodi Area Japanese Association. He has lived in this area for 26 years and is well known as a foreman on the Langford ranch.
Sasaki, who was arrested on the Libby ranch near Thornton, also was a member of the Lodi Japanese Association, but was better known as an official in the Heimusha Kai. He has lived in the United States 40 years, 23 of them in the Lodi area.

TAMURA PROMINENT
Dr. K. Tamura, one of the first to be arrested, was the most prominent official on the list. In addition to being secretary of the Stockton Japanese Association, he was president of the local Heimusha Kai. Others arrested earlier yesterday were Walter Takeo Atsumi, 43, Dr. Kenuske Akimoto, 61, and Kameichi Ichino, 40.

WE'RE IN BUSINESS
Proprietor of two local business establishments, Fujimori was well known among Japanese circles here for many years. He operated a grocery store at 147 South Center Street and a dry goods store at 40 South El Dorado Street.
Yamagishi, proprietor of a cleaning establishment at 138 South El Dorado, was vice-president of the Heimusha Kai. Masui, who operates a hotel in Lodi, was treasurer of the Lodi Japanese Association.

Sheriff Martin Ansbro and Police Chief Harold A. Vogelsang both detailed several squads to assist in the raids which were conducted for nearly 20 hours until late Saturday night.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 — Attorney General Biddle announced today that among the first 1084 enemy alien cases disposed of after being arrested by the F.B.I., he had ordered 448 aliens interned while releasing 215 outright and paroling 421.

A total of 5151 German, Japanese and Italian nationals have been seized since the war began December 7. Thus there are more than 4000 cases still to be handled.

Biddle has been reviewing personally the recommendations of alien enemy hearings boards, which listened to evidence submitted by the F.B.I. There are 89 such boards in the 86 Federal Judicial districts, each board comprising three to six citizens working on a voluntary basis.

Disposition of the cases thus far included 145 Germans, 56 Italians and 34 Japanese released; 274 Germans, 45 Italians and 102 Japanese paroled, and 235 Germans, 37 Italians and 158 Japanese ordered interned.

Those aliens placed on parole will be required to report at regular intervals to a citizen sponsor, described by Biddle as "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 service.

Parole infractions may result in immediate internment, Biddle said. A Justice Department official said the number released outright included 10 or 15 cases of mistaken identity; about 40 cases of citizens being mistaken for aliens, 60 or 70 aliens who were found not to come in the class of alien enemies, and about 80 who were picked up because they were with alien enemies at the time the latter were arrested.
Over bitter protest from many quarters, tentative offers of employment were extended to 20,000 Japanese aliens by the California canning industry and the Idaho beet sugar interests.

According to Richard Neustadt of the Federal Social Security Board office here, two Idaho sugar refiners indicated they could handle about 1000 Japanese each during the refining season.

**CANNERS OFFER TO TAKE 18,000 JAPS**

California canneries and growers, he said, offered to take approximately 18,000 Japs in areas outside the present forbidden zones.

"They are all seasonal jobs," he added, "and it offers no complete solution of the alien problem. The only ones that would be wanted are the agricultural laborers, and thousands of the enemy aliens are not farm workers."

In each case, the offers were extended with the understanding they would be first approved by military authorities.

It was emphasized that any Japs introduced to fill labor shortages would be paid prevailing wages.
Food: Alien Arrests Reduce S.F. Vegetable Supplies

Evacuation of alien Japanese and Italians from farms in forbidden zones has already cut supplies of some vegetables and sent prices soaring on the San Francisco market.

This was revealed here yesterday by wholesale produce dealers and officials of the State and Federal Agriculture departments.

They reported the price of celery was up to $3 a crate, as compared to the $2 price last year at this time. Shipments were down nearly 40 per cent.

Lettuce prices were up to $3 a crate—an increase of 100 per cent over last week. Shipments were approximately the same as last year, it was stated, except for one truckload of Imperial valley lettuce which was “blocked” by the submarine attack near Santa Barbara on Monday night.

Asparagus, just beginning to reach the market, 20 days later than usual because of seasonal conditions, was higher than expected.

Although artichokes appeared unaffected, growers from Halfmoon Bay predicted production would be drastically cut unless Italian alien workers be allowed to finish out the season on their farms. The Halfmoon Bay section became a forbidden zone at midnight last night.

A delegation headed by M. J. Bottencourt, Justice of the Peace at Halfmoon Bay, and former Congressman John J. McGrath asked permission for aliens to work the artichoke farms during the daytime, under armed guard; or under any other conditions satisfactory to the Army.

Western Alien Co-ordinator Tom Clark said he would present the request to Lieutenant General John DeWitt, head of the Western Command.

Further shortages of vegetables and higher prices were predicted generally in the San Francisco produce district.

Julius Zentner of A. Levy and J. Zentner Company, one of the largest firms in California, said: “The shortage is already acute—and it’s going to get worse.”

He predicted further shortages of tomatoes, particularly because of restrictions now being placed on Japanese truck gardeners.
5th Column Aid to Axis

'U. S. Enemies Here Use Alien Problem to Fan Race Hysteria'—California CIO

By JOHN BROMAN

HEARST and others of the ex-America First organization yesterday were branded fifth columnists deliberately aggravating problems of removal of enemy aliens from vital coastal areas.

With the House committee to investigate defense migration, en route to Portland for further hearings, went the sharply phrased recommendations of the California CIO State Industrial Union Council.

The CIO statement was presented by State Secretary Louis Goldblatt, along with vigorous direct testimony to the visiting congressmen. (Full text of CIO statement on page 6.)

The problem of enemy aliens has "a good deal gotten out of hand" in the hands of state and local authorities, who have started a "wolfpack cry of 'let's get the yellow menace!','" thereby playing into the hands of the fifth column by attempting to divert the war against the Fascist Axis into a "race" war, declared Goldblatt.

"We are happy to see the federal government step in," the CIO state secretary said, "because we haven't seen civic or state leadership competent to handle the problem."

The fact that second generation Japanese have volunteered to get out of coastal regions as "perhaps the only thing they can do to avoid vigilantism," is a bitter commentary on local authorities, the CIO leader continued.

NEXT DANGERS

The next steps, he declared, would be inciting of anti-German and anti-Italian vigilantism against second generation German-Americans and Italian-Americans.

"Once the policy of detecting espionage or sabotage along racial or national lines is established, there is no end to this policy," said Goldblatt. "Why, Hitler could stay in a prohibited area in San Francisco, because Hitler is an Austrian!"

He pointed out the contrast in the search for fifth columnists is confined to "little fellows," while "you let Sylvester Andrianio serve on a draft board in San Francisco, a man who has been connected with every Fascist organization in the city."

Chairman John H. Tolan (D., Calif.) asked "how you intend to proceed to determine who is loyal and disloyal among the Japanese?"

And Goldblatt replied: "In exactly the same way you would proceed to determine who are loyal among the Germans or Italians."

Second-generation Japanese, he said, "should not be distinguished from the second generation of any other nationality."

REFUTES WARREN

"What do you think of Attorney General Earl Warren's statement that no Japanese had supplied information to his office?" asked Tolan.

"I think it certainly doesn't speak very well of Attorney General Warren's office," said Goldblatt. "We have had this information on fifth columnists, and we know local Japanese who have given information on fifth columnists, and this information has been made available to local officials as well as the FBI."

When the CIO leader named the most dangerous fifth column, "the America Firsters who are still active, people like Martin Dies, people like Ham Fish," Rep. John J. Sparkman (D., Ala) got red in the face and said, "I don't believe there are such forces in America who are crying to accomplish the defeat of America," and that he, Sparkman, wanted to "be realistic." Japanese-Americans, he affirmed Sparkman, were more dangerous than Germans or Italians.

"From the reports of your committee," Goldblatt asked Sparkman, "do you believe there is a higher percentage of spies or saboteurs among second generation Japanese than, let us say, among second generation Germans in Yorkville, New York?"

QUERY EVaded

Sparkman ducked this question, which cited the notorious Nazi center, and said that all he knew was that "we are losing the war today because of treachery by the Japanese in Hawaii."

Goldblatt declared the CIO wanted "every single possible step by the government to detect espionage and sabotage by Germans, Italians, Japanese and Americans, no matter what their wealth is, no matter what their political connections are, no matter who their friends are."

Thomas C. Clark, regional alien coordinator for the Justice Department, testified before the committee that there were no plans for mass evacuations.

Asked about vigilante threats against Japanese-Americans from a...
Following is the statement of Louis Goldblatt, Secretary-Treasurer of the California State Industrial Union Council, CIO, before the House Committee on Interstate Migration, San Francisco, California, February 23, 1942:

The attitudes of the California State Industrial Union Council on the establishment of restriction governing the movements and work of aliens of enemy nationality stems from the basic policies of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which is committed to the speedy and successful prosecution of the war.

The touchstone of this policy is the belief that democracy can wage an all-out war against the Axis, powers, and that the forces generated by a system of free government can and will triumph over Fascism.

As labor union members we recognize the vigilant need for discipline, responsibility and loyalty by all the people in support of their government in the conduct of the war. Labor organizations, perhaps more than other civic bodies, know the dangers and inadequacies of individual action in times of crisis. Consequently we support the relegation of matters dealing with sabotage and espionage to the proper federal agencies. Regulation of Axis aliens is regarded in the same light.

To say there is no danger of fifth column activity by espionage or sabotage is to ignore criminally one of the most important lessons of this war. The collapse of many of the European countries is attributable in large part to the activities of enemy agents who assisted the Axis powers by espionage, fifth column work and sabotage during the moments of great crisis. There are no facts to indicate this country will be immune to this type of attack.

The California State Industrial Union Council endorses and supports a policy of vigorous precautions against fifth column activity. We urge a diligent, energetic campaign by federal and military authorities to ferret out the enemy agents within our boundaries. We pledge our cooperation and assistance to this end.

When the first restriction on movements and work of aliens of enemy nationality were issued, the California CIO officially stated:

"Because we are a democratic, liberty-loving nation, because our labor unions have been the most militant crusaders for the rights of all Americans, citizens and non-citizens, we regret any hardships which the nation's crisis must inflict on these aliens of Axis extraction and their families. Yet it is for these very reasons that we must support the measures necessary to protect American freedom and what is left of world democracy against the tyrants and butchers of Tokio, Berlin and Rome.

"Firmness must be matched with fairness, vigilance with good sense. The CIO will support all the action necessary for a democratic victory; it will be on guard to see that all these actions actually strengthen democracy and contribute to victory."

Hearst Rants

We assume 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 Hearst press found new field for its rantings about the "yellow menace." Politicians saw a good occasion to garner publicity. Boon the wolf-pack was in full cry.

Let it be said that within this state there was heard but one voice of reason and understanding. It came from second-generation Japanese, some of whom were 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 gone out over the country.

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 face 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 must 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 country by contributing to and participating in the war effort.

This entire episode of hysteria 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 isolationists 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 isolationists fifth column in America.
The answer must be, I am sure, that we have been in a fair way of failure, tragic failure. And we stand in danger of utter failure yet; except we fulfill speedily the determination we have recently, to deal with the new and subtle tyrannies according to their deserts.

"Don't deceive yourselves for a moment as to the power of the great interests which now dominate our development. They are so great that it is almost an open question whether the government 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 prevent. The roads diverge at the point where we stand."

Yes, the roads diverge at the point where we stand. Shall the persecution and hunting 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 fascism? Shall the persecution of minorities rise in place of the standard of democracy?

If our treatment of the Japanese 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 Americans of Italian and German descent are involved. The fifth column in America will demand the evacuation of all Germans and Italians.

And this is not the end. What of the other European nations that are fighting with the Axis powers, some of which have declared war upon us? Austria, Roumania, Hungary, Finland, Bulgaria does not mark—right down the list of Fascist satellite states. If we do not call a halt—and call it now—America will be a nation divided against itself. It will be any arms camp with half the population guarding the other half.

Unity in Peril

No matter how great our resources, no matter how strong our manpower, this country of ours can never withstand the punishment of open conflict arising out of this policy of hunting down saboteurs and spies by race, nationality or creed.

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 re-consider.

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 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 a policy of demarcation of Americans by race and nationality, national unity will be nothing but a tragic disaster.

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 upon the civil liberties and freedom of all races, creeds and colors within our boundaries. Out of the unity of these has sprung our system of government. The inscription on the Statue 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, Your huddled masses, yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these the homeless, tempest-tossed, to me: I lift the lamp beside the golden door.

We think it is a sacred obligation of all governmental officials whether city, state or federal, together with all right-thinking people, 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.

If this is not done the consequences that will accrue are now visible in outline.

First, a growing campaign to side-track the effort of this nation from an all-out fight against fascism, whether it be the Berlin, Rome or Tokio brand, to a war against the so-called "yellow menace."

Woodrow Wilson Cited

The words of Woodrow Wilson bear repetition: "Are we preserving freedom in this land of ours, the hope of all the earth?" His successors have not, with such freedom, with such a resurrection of the ideals and the power of this continent and of the ideals to which the fathers consecrated it — have we maintained them, realizing with them the conscious generation must, anew? Are we, in the consciousness that the life of man 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?

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 negotiated peace plans on America First and here, but it is not part of the pattern of life of the American people or their government.

Second, if this campaign against racial and national minorities continues, the people of America will be thrown off guard in their fight against the espionage and sabotage conducted by many other groups.

They will be given the impression that security lies in the evacuation of the Japanese and thereby fail to pay to the activities of other dangerous elements. Time may well show that a war who yells most loudly for the evacuation and hounding of the Japanese is fifth column elements who are quietly going about their work under the smoke screen of protective hysteria.

Third, discrimination against races and nationalities will ultimately end in race riots, national antagonisms, bitterness and hatred.

An ill-considered policy will convert loyal Americans into fifth columnists. The nation will be divided against itself and exhausted in internal wrangling.

Recommendations

We make the following recommendations:

ANTI-SABOTAGE AND ANTI-ESPIONAGE

1. The CIO stands ready and willing to give its full cooperation to the proper federal agencies in their efforts to detect sabotage and espionage and provide safeguards against these dangers.

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 what its source and from which there will be no immunity 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.

We favor the speedy establishment of governmental machinery to provide for fair hearings and examination to expedite the segregation.
THE JAPANESE QUESTION

1.—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 alien and citizen.

2.—We urge protection of personal property and real property from seizure. It must be the obligation of the federal government to prevent land grabbing, raiding of homes or racketeering at the expense of the Japanese and other aliens who are evacuated by military order.

3.—The government should be responsible for providing humane treatment in the course of evacuation and for the settling of Japanese where they can perform useful work for the nation.

4.—Under no circumstances should families be broken up. This may be accomplished through the establishment of cooperative farms or placing 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.

5.—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 opportunity 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.

6.—The federal government should assume the obligation of fair treatment and protection against vigilantism for the Japanese aliens and citizens following their evacuation and resettlement in other parts of the country.

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4.—In cases where aliens of enemy nationality must perform night work, arrangements should be made either to switch them to day shifts or, where this is impossible, grant them permits to move to and from work during restricted hours.

5.—Consideration should be given to special treatment of “hardship cases” among aliens of enemy nationality, which will permit invalids or aged and infirm persons to live with members of their immediate families who are American citizens, even though such residence be in a restricted area.

ALIENS OF FRIENDLY NATIONALITY

Discrimination against aliens of friendly nations, such as Norwegians, Chinese, Latin Americans, etc., should be ended at once. They should be given full work opportunities in all industries.

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Danger To Coast

Editor of The Bee—Sir: One well known columnist recently pointed out that the fifth column danger is very serious here on the coast; that we are in danger of attack from within and without. His reasons were briefly these: It is common knowledge that the Japanese Navy has been reconnoitring the Pacific Coast testing and feeling our defenses. Communication is carried on between enemy agents on shore and enemy ships at sea. I quote him: “There has been no important sabotage, but this is no sign that there is nothing to fear. It is a sign the blow is well organized and held back until it can be struck with maximum effect.”

This attack when it comes will mean: damaged naval works, bridges, radio stations, harbors, power works, reservoirs, not to mention the shooting of our civilians by Japanese in civilian or military dress.

So let us urge a mass internment or mass evacuation of enemy aliens.

Sacramento Bee
2/20/42
Two Japanese Are Arrested In Fresno

FRESNO, Feb. 25.—The arrest of two Japanese, Richard T. Suzuki, 28, and Maseta Tom Miyake, 25, on draft violation charges, was announced by Deputy United States Marshal Joseph Tracy here today.

Tracy said Suzuki, formerly of Los Angeles and now of Reedley, was accused of failure to notify his draft board here of address changes. He is a native of Hawaii.

Miyake, California native, was accused of offering a bribe to a draft board official.
1500 JAPS MOVED FROM TERMINAL ISLAND

How the Army could act under such power was evident in Los Angeles harbor, where 1500 Japs were being removed under armed guard from the Terminal Island district.

General De Witt's orders were issued just before the midnight deadline placed 100,000 aliens in California under rigid curfew restrictions and banned 8000 from 28 forbidden zones.

Those who will be permitted to remain in forbidden zones, according to Assistant Alien Co-ordinator Wallace Howland, are:
1—Enemy aliens in hospitals or approved sanatoriums.
2—Those producing doctors' certificates showing their lives would be endangered by moving.
3—Those who can produce "reasonable evidence" they are more than 75 years old.
SAN ANTONIO (Texas), Feb. 25. (AP) — M. W. Acrey, chief of the local Federal Bureau of Investigation, said a Japanese map of San Antonio with vital military establishments outlined in red pencil was among contraband seized from enemy aliens in raids early today.

The map was taken from a Japanese, one of thirteen persons arrested, who also had in his possession gas guns, gas masks, blackjacks, picks and axes.

Other articles taken in scores of raids by 200 officers included code books, binoculars, motion picture film, radios and guns. Some of the raids were made in the vicinity of Fort Sam Houston.
CANNERS OFFER TO TAKE 18,000 JAPS

California canneries and growers, he said, offered to take approximately 18,000 Japs in areas outside the present forbidden zones.

“They are all seasonal jobs,” he added, “and it offers no complete solution of the alien problem. The only ones that would be wanted are the agricultural laborers, and thousands of the enemy aliens are not farm workers.”

In each case, the offers were extended with the understanding they would be first approved by military authorities.

It was emphasized that any Japs introduced to fill labor shortages would be paid prevailing wages.
New Restricted Areas Planned

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25 (AP)—Thomas C. Clark, alien control coordinator for the Pacific Coast, said today after returning from Washington that Army authorities are preparing details of enlarged new areas from which aliens will be required to move.

The new areas, Clark said, will be designated by Gen. John L. DeWitt, probably before Saturday. Clark returned here after furnishing a full report of the West Coast situation to U. S. Attorney General Francis Biddle, Secretary of War Henry Stimson and Secretary of Navy Frank Knox.

“We do not plan a mass evacuation,” said Clark. “The deadline will be set with a view to allow them time to move voluntarily. When the deadline is reached we will take out all aliens and any American born Japanese we think necessary.”

Clark said he was informed that all the 2800 aliens in the Municipal Airport area moved before the deadline last night.

Berkeley Gazette
2/25/42