Dies Committee Opens Attack On Japanese American Loyalty

MRS. ROOSEVELT FOR EQUALITY ON IMMIGRATION LAW

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt declared Tuesday that the nation's immigration policies should be based on equal treatment for all people. The first lady told her press conference that the current barriers on Hawaii residents to change the Chinese exclusion statute must be equal to what she described as a fort that preparations are to be altered by a war situation.

Under present laws Orientals cannot come to this country for settlement and adjustment of their lives, she contended, and as a result they are not equal to the quota system of admittance set forth in the law.

"All people should be treated in the same way," Mrs. Roosevelt asserted. "That is, there should be equal treatment should be equal upon whatever basis is set, such as race, color, creed, etc." She added that "traditionally we've been friendly to the Chinese."

Axis-Owned Properties To Go On Sale

NEW YORK—Described as "on the most important moves of the year," the "Pearl Harbor" line, Lee T. Crowley, director of the War Requisitions, announced today he would announce plans to sell to the American public, Japanese, German, Japanese and Italian-American properties in the United States in the last fourteen months of the New York Post reported in last week in an exclusive article.

It was stated that the sales must be made for the summer, will mark a million in sales, will be made by the sale of Axis influences in America will be fought by WRA officials. It was reported that Crowley, director of the War Relocation Authority, has plans to buy all enterprises once owned or controlled by Japanese and Italian capital.

Utah Senator Expresses Faith In Ability of Nisei Soldiers

American Will Know Public School System Is Extremely Effective and Nisei Aren't Capable, Thomas Declares

Senator Elbert D. Thomas, senior senator from Utah, said in a recent radio broadcast that he believes in the public school system in the United States and that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier.

This belief was expressed by Senator Thomas in a program presented by the Utah Chamber of Commerce and the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce of the city. The senator replied to a question of whether the Nisei soldier, who was a member of the Utah National Guard, was capable of becoming a citizen of America.

"This is an extremely important question," Senator Thomas declared. "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

One of the questions asked by the senator was whether the Nisei, who are not American citizens, can be trusted to become American citizens.

The senator replied: "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

Utah Senator Expresses Faith In Ability of Nisei Soldiers

American Will Know Public School System Is Extremely Effective and Nisei Aren't Capable, Thomas Declares

Senator Elbert D. Thomas, senior senator from Utah, said in a recent radio broadcast that he believes in the public school system in the United States and that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier.

This belief was expressed by Senator Thomas in a program presented by the Utah Chamber of Commerce and the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce of the city. The senator replied to a question of whether the Nisei soldier, who was a member of the Utah National Guard, was capable of becoming a citizen of America.

"This is an extremely important question," Senator Thomas declared. "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

One of the questions asked by the senator was whether the Nisei, who are not American citizens, can be trusted to become American citizens.

The senator replied: "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

Utah Senator Expresses Faith In Ability of Nisei Soldiers

American Will Know Public School System Is Extremely Effective and Nisei Aren't Capable, Thomas Declares

Senator Elbert D. Thomas, senior senator from Utah, said in a recent radio broadcast that he believes in the public school system in the United States and that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier.

This belief was expressed by Senator Thomas in a program presented by the Utah Chamber of Commerce and the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce of the city. The senator replied to a question of whether the Nisei soldier, who was a member of the Utah National Guard, was capable of becoming a citizen of America.

"This is an extremely important question," Senator Thomas declared. "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

One of the questions asked by the senator was whether the Nisei, who are not American citizens, can be trusted to become American citizens.

The senator replied: "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

Utah Senator Expresses Faith In Ability of Nisei Soldiers

American Will Know Public School System Is Extremely Effective and Nisei Aren't Capable, Thomas Declares

Senator Elbert D. Thomas, senior senator from Utah, said in a recent radio broadcast that he believes in the public school system in the United States and that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier.

This belief was expressed by Senator Thomas in a program presented by the Utah Chamber of Commerce and the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce of the city. The senator replied to a question of whether the Nisei soldier, who was a member of the Utah National Guard, was capable of becoming a citizen of America.

"This is an extremely important question," Senator Thomas declared. "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

One of the questions asked by the senator was whether the Nisei, who are not American citizens, can be trusted to become American citizens.

The senator replied: "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

Utah Senator Expresses Faith In Ability of Nisei Soldiers

American Will Know Public School System Is Extremely Effective and Nisei Aren't Capable, Thomas Declares

Senator Elbert D. Thomas, senior senator from Utah, said in a recent radio broadcast that he believes in the public school system in the United States and that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier.

This belief was expressed by Senator Thomas in a program presented by the Utah Chamber of Commerce and the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce of the city. The senator replied to a question of whether the Nisei soldier, who was a member of the Utah National Guard, was capable of becoming a citizen of America.

"This is an extremely important question," Senator Thomas declared. "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

One of the questions asked by the senator was whether the Nisei, who are not American citizens, can be trusted to become American citizens.

The senator replied: "I believe that the Nisei soldier will prove himself as capable as any other American soldier."

The senator's remarks were in response to a question by Ralph B. Jordan, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.
Mrs. Roosevelt Receives Obata Painting from JACL, Expresses Concern for Problems of Nisei

Lamar War Veterans Arrange Send-offs For Volunteers

AMACHA, Colo.—Members of the US Army's 82nd Airborne Division, who have been preparing to take part in the assault on Germany, will review in Grand Traverse, Mich. today. The review, which is part of the final training exercises, will be attended by General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the US Army.

The VFW, with cigarettes and medicines, will be sent along with the volunteers and waved them off.

Nisei Soldier Conducts Class In Radio Code

PORT DOUGLAS, Utah — A radio code class being conducted at this camp by a 2d Lt. of the 101st Airborne, Corporal James S. Kono, who was a radio operator during the end of World War II, on November 15, 1944. The session was conducted in the quarters of the 2d Lt. He is a member of the Utah National Guard and has been in service since 1941. The course is being taught at the radio school at Camp Mili, near El Paso, Texas.

The class is being taught to the air corps at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and will be attended by hundreds, and graduating from the air corps radio school at Red Field, Illinois.

He was stationed at Fort Douglas since July, 1942.

WRA CARRIES OUT POLICY OF "SEGREGATION"

WASHINGTON — A policy of "segregation" American-born evacuees whose presence in war relocation centers is not compatible with the War Relocation Administration's aim. It was reported here that "more than 70 percent" of the evacuees who have been interned in the new WRA centers have been transferred to the Special Placement land at Lompoc, Ariz.

The WRA is determined to carry out its policy of "segregated" evacuees in order to assure the safety of all individuals.

The capacity of the Lompoc camp will be 200 persons, it was indicated.

At the same time it was noted that the WRA is making no attempt to segregate or identify the Japanese evacuees in the several camps on the basis of their race, color, or ancestry.

JACL Leaders Meet With War Department, WRA Officials

Representatives Impressed by Deep Interest In Combat Team; Equal Army Treatment Assured

Masaoka Outlines Work of JACL to Washington

WASHINGTON — The work of the National JACL was outlined yesterday by Mike Masako, acting director of the JACL, before a special meeting of Japanese Americans of the War Manpower Commission, held in Washington yesterday evening, May 22, at the Calvary Baptist church.

More than 40 Japanese Americans who attended the meeting heard Mr. Masaoka describe the role of the JACL organization in fighting for equal rights for loyal persons of Japanese ancestry.

"We are the only organization, national or local," Mr. Masaoka said, "that can give assistance to loyal persons of Japanese ancestry outside the relocation centers to par

JACI Counsel Warns Rights of Civilians In Conflict with Military Orders Have Never

Bail, 3,1 3.

New Plan of Leaves Goes Into Effect

ROHER, Ark.—A new plan for enabling soldiers from the only center on indefinite leaves in advance of receiving discharges. The plan has been announced in Rohwer by a new leave office, according to the Local Committee of the United States Army.

Where a WRA relocation officer feels that more persons can be discharged, the plan is to be applied, he supplies the project the following: 1. The number of workers needed, 2. The cost of the houses, cost of living and other information, 3. The date of discharge.

The center project director is then authorized to issue discharges. If any soldier so notified seems to fit the request many other individuals can be notified.

Topaz Rotation Allowance Cut By One-Third

Difference Will Be Made Up by Products Raised by Residents

TOPAZ, Utah—The normal weekly food allowance for each resident at the Central Utah Relocation center for Japanese Americans has been diminished by about one-third, or to 10,040 pounds, from the difference of approximately 200 pounds. The reduction made up largely with food raised on the project by the evacuee residents themselves, James F. Hughes, assistant project director, disclosed Monday.

"The project is making an extraordinary effort to save and meet, and the Japanese are working hard. They are using all available food resources to improve the quality of the soil. It is hoped to plan to raise large quantities of vegetables and livestock in the future.

Camp Sutherland Troops Reported Setting Fast Pace for Officers

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Japanese American troops of the 1st Bn., 3rd Field Artillery, which is stationed at Camp Shelby, are setting a record pace for training and equipment. The Press reported last week.

"The men are a model of work and they train night and day. Their inspections are of the highest order," said Capt. John Pershing, chief of staff for the General Staff, United States Army.

There are now undergoing basic training under the command of Major General Spencer C. Nye, US Army, who is in charge of the Japanese American Military Training Center.

"The men are a model of work and they train night and day. Their inspections are of the highest order," said Capt. John Pershing, chief of staff for the General Staff, United States Army.

Camp Shelby Troops Reported Setting Fast Pace for Officers
The Japanese American Citizens League this week moved again into the select company of legitimate American organizations which have at one time or other been the object of accusations sensationally leveled and misdirected by the Dies Committee.

For the third and last time in the year, the JACL, together with various other bodies which have appeared in the pro-evacuation Little Tokyo of the west coast, has been declared suspect. Some of the organizations are made up of Japanese names that are completely unfamiliar to many Japanese Americans. All, however, are accused of being or harboring, according to the Dies Committee — of being or harboring, according to the Dies Committee — of being or harboring, according to the Dies Committee, without any proof, headlookers of anti-American sentiments. Martin Dies and his members are committed, in the debris of their latest persecution, to the exclusion of higher and more competent authorities. Only the Dies Committee is capable of the task of excluding, the report says, the most influential force for American sentiment. The report is based, of course, upon the fact that the residents of Japanese descent, of being an agency of Imperial Japan. And in turning upon the JACL again, it is evident that the Dies Committee is far from setting out of character.

So far as there is a single group which has succeeded completely in giving the rest of the world the undesirable and avoidable impression that politics in the United States is a mad circus in which the ludicrous, the lunatic and the cheap trickery of manipulating popular prejudices keep dignity, reason and discretion cowed and cowering in the wings, that group is the Dies Committee. And if a choice were given the average citizen between the contemporary body politic of which the Dies Committee is the expression and the finger, again, would point straight at the Dies Committee.

But if there were the antics of Martin Dies and his retinue of demagoguery that have characterized recent years has not the Dies Committee been criticized by the President of the United States in a nation-wide radio broadcast especially conceived for the purpose? And more recently, cabinet member and Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes has not accused the Dies Committee of putting on a show, of getting its license to kill the country?

But the Dies Committee is alive to the idea of a personal denunciation, and year after year has been attacking the Republic, by means of absurd slanders. The Debates of Americans and domestic movements exist, and the House has a review of its work with that of Mr. Dies and the members of his committee. It has continued to force out of government, and of the Dies Committee and the members of his committee.
A Scientist on Race Prejudice: Problem is Cultural, Economic, Social; Not Purely Biological

By PETER WOOD

The Nails used to spend a good deal of their time telling wars not war because our democratic form of govern... or inefficient.

When referred to this in his recent speech before the two congressmen, who were also fond of speaking of the "softness" of democracy, he was able to explain that old Nazi error. He was able to explain why they had to capture more of a quarter of a million refugees in the war for troops in France. He could speak of the French army at a rate far exceeding previous experience, an increasing rate of shipments, and he could describe how the enemy is being forced to withdraw more and more of its fighting power into Germany and in order to protect the homeland against air attacks.

The Hitlerian thesis that de...
JACL REGIONAL CONFERENCES
Of the many events that make up the American Common regional conference, for this we are in the midst of a discussion of the.--
--via the delegates of the Western Regional Conference.

Dr. Cowles Gives Facts On Spot, Credits Japanese American Group of 152 Students with Higher...
Large Number of Evacuees Aid In Farm Work in Eastern Idaho

Exclusion Law Repealed Urged By Committee

NEW YORK CITY—Immediate repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Law for this week was urged yesterday by Senator Green, secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, in a letter to Representative G. V. Reuther, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

The Chinese Exclusion Law has permitted for the healing of all Chinese laborers and the industry in violation of our Bill of Rights and the democratic spirit that has always guided the American people." Green wrote.

The House Committee last week held a series of hearings to consider bills introduced by Congressmen Dickstein, Magnuson, and Kennedy concerning the Chinese Exclusion Law, Slake Masaiko, national secretary of the Japanese American Citizens League, was among those who appeared at the hearings to advocate repeals and modifications of present restrictions on immigration and naturalization of Orientals.

"It has become even more imperative in the coming years to stand against the axis," Green said, "that discrimination against an minority hurls all of the people by preventing discrimination against the Chinese Exclusion Law, and the discrimination resulting from it, hinders Hitler and hurls the United Nation..."
Seattle NAACP Hears Report
On Court Hearing: Gives Aid

Mrs. Mary Pangborn, former
senator in the state legislature,
spoke to the Seattle NAAC
on the subject of police brutality
last night, before the United
States Supreme Court. Taken by
surprise, Mrs. Pangborn ad-
mitted that she did not have
money enough to cover the
rent of her home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.

"Then he asked about the
fire, which was started in our
home. He asked me if I had
money enough to cover the
rent of my home, which was
apartly in the RBI. He said
in my home, which was
right of all racial minorities.