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CLIPPINGS

AUG. 1943

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August 1 - 31

1943

Aug 3

# Hold All Japs in Camp During War, Urges Assembly Group

## Probe Asked on Churches Belonging

### Shinto Buddhist Sects

so that all Italians may hear and understand their message of helpfulness and friendship.

**WAR CAMPAIGN.**

The pleas are another element in the campaign sponsored by the San Francisco Examiner and Hearst newspapers in fourteen key cities throughout the Nation to remove Italy from the war.

The campaign is headed by Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York with Mayor Angelo Rossi as the chairman of the San Francisco committee for participation.

Featuring yesterday's appearance was the plea of Mrs. John Francis Digardi of San Francisco. Mrs. Digardi joined with Alice and Peter Bricca.

### GREENBERG

in executive session of Japan's officer for the SPARS in the Dorothy Stewart, procurement year, according to Lieut. (J. G.) for the remainder of the monthly quota of seventy enlistments for the remainder of the year.

San Francisco will have a **70 PER MONTH** quota of seventy enlistments for the remainder of the year.

Waver.

and Seaman First Class Frances Sharpless and Margaret Bracko, Class Betty Flomerfelt, Jean quartet included Yeomen Third Stika, commanding the base, the Received by Capt. Joseph E. land, Alameda.

J. F. Ryan

Aug 3

## Hold All Japs in Camp During War, Urges Assembly Group

### Probe Asked on Churches Belonging To Shinto, Buddhist Sects

By CARL GREENBERG

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3.—Voting unanimously, the assembly interim committee on Japanese problems, in its first meeting, today adopted a strongly worded resolution urging detention of all Japanese for the duration of the war.

Other outstanding developments at the session in the State Building here were:

1—Recommendation by State Senator Jack B. Tenney, chairman of the un-American activities investigating committee, that the interim body make a sweeping inquiry into Japanese Buddhist and Shinto church properties in California.

2—Testimony that certain groups are working toward a negotiated peace with Japan.

3—Disclosure by Leo V. Youngworth, past grand trustee of the Native Sons of the Golden West, that he is sponsoring an amendment to Article 14 of the Constitution, that would exclude from this country any one who held dual citizenship prior to Pearl Harbor.

The resolution, introduced by Chairman Chester Gannon of Sacramento, pointing to the skill of Japanese sabotage, revealed for the first time that in 1939 a naval officer told an assembly group

in executive session of Japan's war plans for the Pacific coast.

It was pointed out that if Japanese are permitted to return here, Japanese submarines could put ashore these same "fishermen," who would "conceal their identity until the time to strike against America came."

#### EVIDENCE IN CHURCHES.

Tenney testified that the Buddhist churches will constitute a strong anchor for return of Japanese to the coast after the war and we believe there is a lot of evidence—documentary and otherwise—in those churches.

He said definite evidence has been obtained that certain groups are working for a negotiated peace and to "give Japan a Monroe Doctrine in the Pacific." Tenney advocated Army control of relocation centers.

Youngworth predicted that America's 300,000 Japanese population will grow to 30,000,000 in less than 100 years and that he is "very seriously concerned about what's going to happen if we permit the Japanese to remain in this country."



August 4

# Segregation Plan For Japanese Nears Completion

By Betty Sullivan '45

"Selling Japanese evacuees on the fact that they won't be killed when they go out to work in communities is the problem the War Relocation authority has to solve in the speeded up segregation program." Dillon C. Myer, WRA director, told bay region press representatives at a luncheon in the Whitcomb hotel in San Francisco yesterday.

Myer, who will be guest speaker at Friday's University meeting, said that the segregation program has been slow in getting rolling because of the necessity for obtaining full and detailed records of each of the 100,000 evacuees in order to determine where their loyalty lies. Seventy-six thousand records have now been completed, and the rest should be ready in about a month.

Japanese, whose records prove their loyalty to the United States and who swear allegiance to the nation, are eligible to apply for leave to take jobs in communities outside the evacuated area. Except for the fact that they must keep the WRA informed as to change in position, they are under no surveillance, Myer said.

Evacuees who are admittedly pro-Japanese or will not swear allegiance to the United States will be placed in relocation centers, the largest of which is the Tule Lake camp in California.

"There are now 17,000 evacuees on leave from centers," Myer stated. "and there is not one case to date of any disloyal act by any on leave."

Daily Cal

# Thornton Says No Foreign Inspired Sabotage Here Yet

As yet there has been no case in Hawaii of foreign directed sabotage, Joseph E. Thornton, federal bureau of investigation representative in the territory, told members of the Honolulu Rotary club at their meeting Tuesday at the Moana hotel.



However, Mr. Thornton warned "it is certainly not beyond the realm of possibility that Japan may attempt to land saboteurs on Hawaii."

Mr. Thornton said 1,479 persons have been taken into custody in Hawaii for security reasons since December 7, 1941.

Of this number 464 are citizens of Japanese extraction, 626 alien Japanese, 27 citizens of German extractions, 18 German aliens, two citizens of Italian extraction and six alien Italians.

### Position Here Unique

"The position of the FBI in the Hawaiian islands is unique," said Mr. Thornton, "because of the existence of martial law, which definitely removes the responsibility for the investigation of sabotage, espionage and subversive activities from the FBI and places this responsibility upon the army."

"For your information, the military intelligence, which I shall refer to as G-2, and the naval intelligence, which I shall refer to as the ONI, work very closely together."

"On December 7, 1941, and on the following day, the FBI caused the apprehension of 473 enemy aliens; and this was possible because of investigations made by the FBI prior to December 7."

"The apprehensions were made with the assistance of the local law enforcement officers, G-2 and ONI agents."

"I wish at this time to comment

on the effective assistance of reserve police officers who accompanied and aided special agents of the FBI on this work."

Mr. Thornton complimented local law enforcement officials "who have been most cooperative and very successful in their efforts" in aiding the FBI to apprehend selective service delinquents.

Leo Gabrielson has been assigned to this type of work by the chief of police," said Mr. Thornton, "and he and the men with him have done an outstanding piece of work."

"They have worked in this regard almost as associates of the FBI."

Mr. Thornton was frankly critical of Hawaii's prostitution problem.

"Prostitution in the Hawaiian islands is a big racket," said Mr. Thornton, "a racket that is largely in the hands of ex-convicts."

"While this bureau has no jurisdiction over prostitution, it will investigate white slave traffic regardless of whom it touches—because it is a federal violation."

"And further, because it increases juvenile delinquency; it causes the pocketbooks of the leeches, both men and women, who control prostitution to bulge with one dollar bills to the extent that they can make cash payments for residential property on the Ala Wai, Pacific Heights and Kahala ranging from \$28,000 to \$60,000."

### Ends with Bad Blood

"Also, because we realize that the only thing the girl—youthful, healthy and buxum, who is induced into this racket—ends with, is bad blood."

"This bureau will continue to operate in such a manner as to maintain the respect of the public and will endeavor to handle national defense matters on the mainland and its routine cases in Hawaii with the same dispatch and efficiency that it has in (mainland) kidnaping cases."

"That record today is that the FBI has investigated 254 kidnapings (on the mainland) and all but two have been solved."

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Of the some 17,000 Japanese relocated in areas outside the Western military zone, the big problem has not been community acceptance of the Japanese but "to keep the evacuees sold on the idea they will not

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### 68 Situations

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J.F. Chronicle

August 4

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Daily Cal

### Thornton Says No Foreign Inspired Sabotage Here Yet

As yet there has been no case in which a Japanese evacuee has been charged with sabotage here, said Thornton, who is in charge of the military area of the Tule Lake camp. He said that the military area is being developed as a military area, and that the evacuees are being trained in various trades and occupations. He said that the military area is being developed as a military area, and that the evacuees are being trained in various trades and occupations.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

### 'Military Must Decide Whether Japanese May Return to California' Relocation Chief Says WRA Will Do All It Can, if and When

Whether or not evacuated Japanese return to California is entirely a military consideration, Dillon S. Myer, War Relocation Director, said here yesterday at a press conference.

"We are ready, if and when the military decides Japanese may relocate here, to assist them here as any place else," he replied to a question.

He said he was unaware of any agitation to have the Japanese returned except "we get lots of letters asking that they be permitted to return."

Of the some 17,000 Japanese relocated in areas outside the Western military zone, the big problem has not been community acceptance of the Japanese but "to keep the evacuees sold on the idea they will not

be killed," he declared. He told of the current great movement, expected to be completed by November, in which all but the Tule Lake center will gradually be abandoned and Japanese sent to jobs and new homes in other areas.

Tule Lake will be retained to harbor those professedly Japanese and preferring repatriation and those Japanese the relocation authorities are unwilling to pass upon as free to move from restriction, he said.

Meyer said the problem of children of restricted Japanese presented "one of the worst dilemmas I have faced" but that the wishes of their parents would be observed. Separation of children from parents seeking repatriation will be permitted if the parents wish it,

he added. He said he expects considerable "emotional turmoil" when the movement gets under way on a greater scale.

He denied either specifically or inferentially all charges that the Japanese have been "pampered" or that efforts were not being made to Americanize interned Japanese, of whom, he said, 72 per cent never saw Japan. Some 100 have been isolated as trouble makers.

The most careful sifting by relocation authorities occurs before Japanese are released, Meyer said, and the question of Japanese loyalty is best reflected, he added, by the "many" serving in Army intelligence and in the front lines. He characterized as "bunk" statements that there were no records of Japanese reporting disloyalty of other Jap-

anese.

In reply to questioning as to how released Japanese had been assimilated in their new locations, he said for the most part they lived in small groups, but in certain cities, like in Denver, they were obliged by necessity to huddle in communities. Housing was the principal reason for this, he stated.

"We take the responsibility for those Japanese who leave the centers, and, of course, we are extremely careful because we realize the effect of a single case of sabotage. Not one case of disloyalty has been reported to us," he said.

In reply to a question whether the FBI approved such releases, he said "the FBI has taken the position that it cannot guarantee the loyalty of anyone" but it co-operates

in furnishing the WRA with records of Japanese.

He said that while he didn't always see "eye to eye, of course" with military authorities, that quite a group of Japanese had been permitted in the Eastern Defense Command after clearance with a joint WRA, Army and Navy board.

S.F. Chronicle

Aug 7

# WRA SELECTING TULE LAKE JAPS

## First Group to Be Those Who Asked Repatriation

Martin Sennett Conner, better known as "Mike" Conner, the man who back in 1932, when he took over the Governorship found Mississippi in the red down, broke and without credit adopted a fiscal policy then being strongly urged by William Randolph Hearst and his newspapers, caused the enactment of a State sales tax law—and saw Mississippi come back on a flood of prosperity.

Runner-up to Conner in Tuesday's primary is Thomas L. Bailey, of Meridian, long-time Speaker of the Mississippi House, who on almost complete returns as this is written, polled 38,354 to 61,133 for Conner. Majority of all votes cast is required to nominate.

Both Conner and Bailey, between whom the nomination will be decided, are considered

J. F. Egan

Aug 7

## WRA SELECTING TULE LAKE JAPS

First Group to Be Those Who  
Asked Repatriation

Japanese who have indicated, either by expressed statement or persistent action that their loyalty is still with Japan, will be interned in the Tule Lake relocation center within the month.

This was revealed yesterday by Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority (WRA), speaking to the Commonwealth Club at the Palace Hotel.

"The first group to be segregated will be those who have requested repatriation or expatriation to Japan and who have not withdrawn their application prior to July 1, 1943," Myer said. "Other candidates for segregation will be drawn chiefly from those who have unfavorable records with intelligence agencies."

Admitting that Japanese who are "loyal" to the United States are being encouraged to leave relocation centers and settle in inland communities, Myer said 35,000 have left camps.

"Evacuees are not rushing forward to take advantage of the leave procedure," he said.

"They are hesitant about leaving camps to face a public which seems predominately hostile."

### FEW "DISLOYAL."

Questionnaires show only 11 per cent of Japanese in relocation centers refused to swear loyalty to the United States, Myer reported.

While opposing return of Japanese to the West coast's "little Tokios," Myer recommended that after the war they be permitted to remain inland—"where they have taken root" under the relocation program.

Aug 7

**105 JAPANESE TO GO BACK**

AMACHE, Colo. (UP)—Of the 6700 Japanese evacuees at the Granada relocation camp, only 105 will be sent back to Japan, Director James G. Lindley reports. These 105 Japanese have either asked to be sent or have been found disloyal to the United States, he stated. The War Relocation Authority is attempting to locate the loyal Japanese-Americans remaining at Granada in labor shortage areas.

Berk. Gazette

August 8.



**DIFFERENT**—Three hundred and fifty interned Americans are not getting enough food, according to the latest word from Jap-held Hongkong. But that is not the situation in the Japanese relocation camp at Manzanar, wh'ch in one week received, among other things, 10,000 pounds of beef, 5,000 pounds of pork, 2,000 pounds of frankfurters—and all in the midst of rationing. The little Jap boy above certainly appears to have a plentiful platter.

*J.F. Examine*



**NO DISTRESS HERE**—Here is another picture from Manzanar. There is no indication of distress among these Japanese girls who are enjoying a softball game. Representative Dies reports that

all Jap internees have plenty of recreation and reading matter and even when rationing was in effect they were being served coffee without limit and "a different kind of meat every day."

August 9

## They Prove Loyalty to America

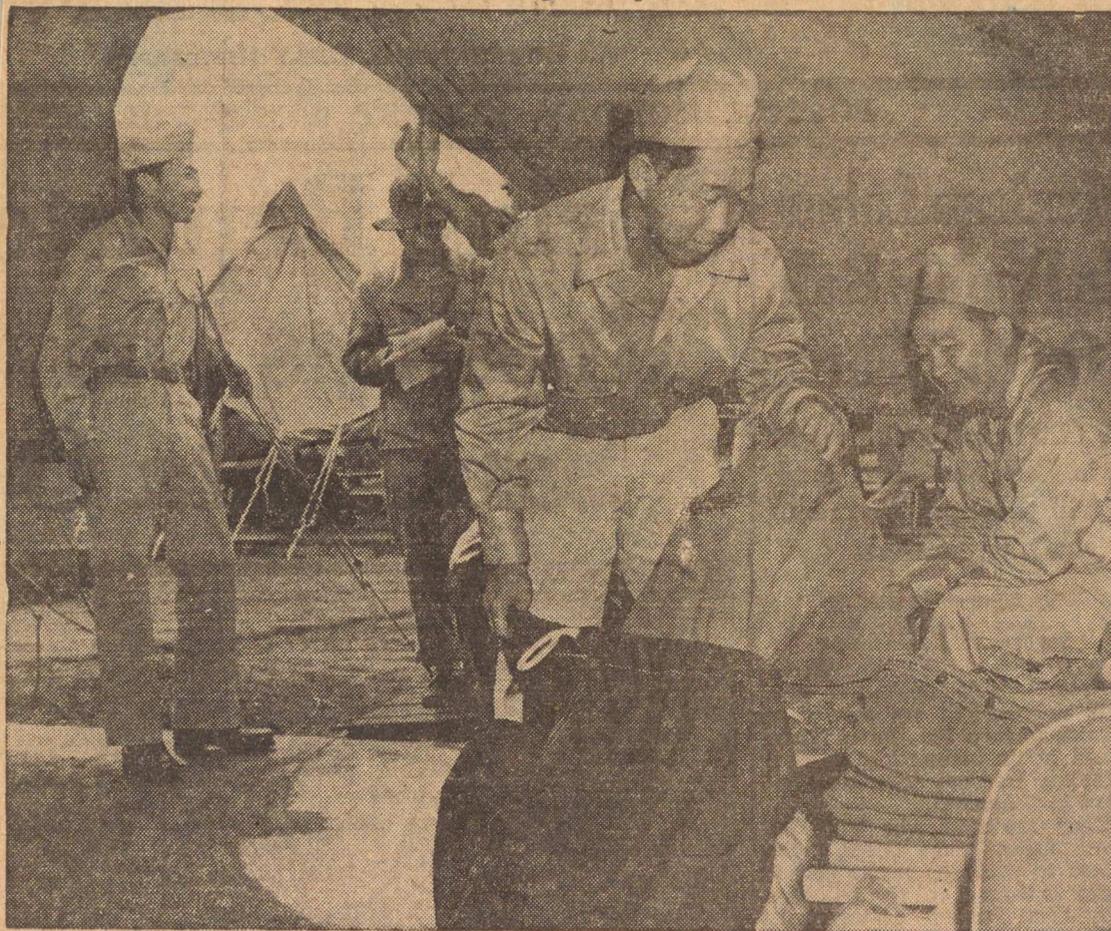


Photo by Signal Corps U. S. Army

### Ronald Sakamoto Unpacks His Duffel

When the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, Ronald was a student at the University of Hawaii and immediately joined the Varsity Victory Volunteers to aid in the defense of Hawaii and continued to be a member of the VVV up to the time when Washington announced a combat regiment of Americans of Japanese descent would be formed. He was one of the first to be inducted into the regiment and here he is at the camp where the regiment is stationed pending transfer to Camp Shelby, Mississippi for intensive training. Seated on the cot, is Joseph Itagaki, former restaurant manager, and the first Oahu volunteer to be sworn in.

August 11

## How Do They Get Guns?

# Tule Lake Japs Fined For Illegal Hunting

By H. L. Betten

Here is a matter which deserves the earnest attention of our military authorities, our civil authorities, and the misguided bureaucrats who are intent upon pampering and coddling that element they designate as "Loyal Japs."

There lies before me a letter from Mr. Leon Happell, department commander of the American Legion, department of California, San Francisco. Enclosed therewith was a clipping from the Solano Republican, published at Fairfield, Calif. In the section entitled "On the Records at the Courthouse" this item appears in the issue of July 22, 1943:

"Arrested and convicted on a charge of shooting ducks out of season two Japanese from the Tule Lake center are in the Solano County jail where they must serve a three months term. The two Japs, Federal prisoners, are George Kawaya, 27, and Tasikichi Natsuhara, 26."

Commenting on this court record Commander Happell states pointedly: "I am enclosing an article from the Solano Republican which is self-explanatory — thought is might be of interest to you and to duck hunters throughout the State.

"We are not so much disturbed about the fact that two Japanese have violated the game laws of the State because they are notorious violators of all the laws of sportsmanship — Pearl Harbor proved that. However, it is quite disturbing to know that Japanese are permitted to wander off the reservation having firearms at their disposal. Furthermore, where did they get the shotgun shells for shooting ducks in season or out of season? I don't have to tell you how difficult it is for a citizen of this country to buy a box of shotgun shells to kill game legally.

"I suppose the 'sob sisters' love to cuddle the little 'brown brothers' or say that the 'poor boys' must eat and since turkeys have been frozen by the Government, they have been deprived of one of their main courses.

"You are at liberty to use this in any way you see fit and the bigger the spread the better we will like it."

The lawless acts of these allegedly "loyal" Japs plainly indicate that trust placed in their kind rests on shaky ground.

It will be interesting to learn upon what grounds these Nip law breakers were allowed to absent themselves from the Tule Lake compound and to wander 400 miles from that base, finally to run afoul of Federal and State laws on numerous counts. The matter requires full investigation and explanation.

*J.F. Egan*

## Legion Scores Release Of Nisei From Camps

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 11 (U.P.)

—The Ohio department of the American Legion, which concluded a three-day war convention yesterday, adopted resolutions condemning the release of American-born Japanese from internment camps as detrimental to civilian morale.

*S.F. Chronicle*

August 13

# Japanese-Americans Torn By Loyalties to Both Lands

8/13/43

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SACATON, Ariz.—When the history of these times comes to be written, some of the most thrilling and tragic chapters will be drawn from the ten "relocation communities" where 113,000 persons of Japanese descent are held in semi-internment.

Only hints of the great human dramas being played out in those camps can be given now. Only the Japanese themselves know the full truth of the conflict of loyalties—to the mother country of Nippon and to the United States, the land of adoption. American observers, even executives and educators in the centers, catch only occasional glimpses of what is going on.

But stories do leak out and much is disclosed in the camp newspapers which the Japanese themselves write and publish under War Relocation Authority supervision.

The conflict reaches its most distressing stage when young men, born in this country and therefore citizens, desire to accept the recently opened opportunity of enlisting in the United States Army. Few of them have even seen Japan and many do not speak Japanese. But their parents were born in Japan and have the traditions of the Rising Sun ingrained in their very beings. They want Japan to win the war—or at least they do not want their own sons to bear arms against the Emperor.

### Family Quarrels

So there are family schisms and violent quarrels. Some of the young men—how many, nobody

knows—have cut themselves off from their relatives in order to enlist. That is, they have been disowned. They are told never to write and never to return.

How many have been persuaded against their will not to enroll for service in the armed forces of the United States—again, that is something that nobody knows. Figures on the recent military registration drive have not been released, if they have been compiled. But Americans in the camps are convinced that there would have been many more voluntary enlistments but for the opposition of parents.

### "A Fighting Chance"

Possibly the News-Courier's strongest statement of the pro-American view was an editorial initialed M. H. L.:

"Loyalty is not the question. The one and only issue is survive or perish. If the sign-up of volunteers is good, the Japanese-Americans will have friends on the outside. If it is not good, they will have no friends anywhere.

"It is true that there have been injustices. It is true that there are still injustices. But if the sign-up is not good because of them, the American people, who are watching, will deem us. (sic) The injustices are not in issue; the issue is do we take this chance for a great public relations drive, or do we refuse and doom ourselves? True, we cannot forget the injustices—no one has a right to ask us to forget them—but we are either going to remember and ruin ourselves, or remember and give ourselves a fighting chance. Choose quickly. . . ."

*Christian Sci. Monitor*

August 17

### Jap 'Coddling' Assailed

CANON CITY (Colo), Aug. 16. —(AP)—The Colorado Department of the American Legion today approved a resolution condemning as a "scandal" the treatment of Japanese aliens in relocation centers, and requested that the Army take over administration of the centers.

H. L. Chaillaux, director of the National Americanism Committee of the Legion, charged at the State convention that the War Relocation Authority "coddled" Japanese, and demanded that all Japanese aliens be returned and kept in the centers.

In other resolutions, the convention asked that the voting-age limit be reduced from 21 to 18, and that strikes and lockouts be prohibited by law.

*J.F. Egan*

### Ban on Return Of Japs Pressed

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 16. —(INS)—Seeking to prevent the return of alien or American born Japanese to the west coast, five San Diego men today filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan for "No Japs, Inc."

The organization also will seek to insure that Japan itself is policed for a sufficient length of time to prevent the possibility of that nation engaging in warfare again.

Directors included John R. Curry, president and general manager; S. J. Curry, Earl Dee Duncan, Walter G. Morris and Frank W. Brock, all of San Diego.

*J.F. Egan*

### KOREANS UNITE AGAINST JAPS

SCREEN JOB—Crooner Frank Sinatra actor yesterday at a Hollywood film for his first major picture. Eminent who will appear with him in the picture

*J.F. Egan*

### Relocation Job Eased for U. S. By Segregation

Separation of loyal and disloyal Japanese due to start next month;

many others agree is expressed in Mr. Myer's words: "We believe that loyalty grows and sustains itself only when it is given a chance. It cannot flourish in an atmosphere of suspicion and discrimination."

Citizens of the West Coast in general will be pleased as understanding spreads regarding the solution that is slowly being reached in the difficult problem of the Japanese evacuation and relocation. Just a little more than a year ago it looked completely hopeless.

*Christian Science Monitor*

States and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, after consultation with the British Admiralty, the United States Navy Department and the Canadian Department of National Defense for Naval Services, have issued the following monthly statement on the progress of the anti-U-boat war: During the month of July very poor results were obtained by the U-boats from their widespread effort against the shipping of the Allies. The steady flow of trans-Atlantic supplies on the greatest scale has continued unmolested, and such sinkings as have taken place in distant areas have had but an insignificant effect on the conduct of the war by the Allies. In fact, July is probably our best

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## KOREANS UNITE AGAINST JAPS

### Chinese Pledge Aid to Restore Freedom, Kilsoo Haan Says

By PHILIP G. REED

Staff Correspondent Int'l News Service

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16. — Formation of a United Korean front against the Japanese under a pledge of active Chinese aid to restore full independence to Korea was revealed in apparently authentic information reaching Washington tonight.

Disclosure that the numerous Korean revolutionary factions have at long last joined hands against the common enemy was made by Kilsoo K. Haan on the basis of an official cable from Chungking.

### GROUPS MERGED.

The message to Haan announced amalgamation in behalf of the Korean National Front Federation, which he had represented in Washington.

Haan, who said he will continue as Washington representative of the still active underground group of secret agents known as the Sino-Korean Peoples League, declared the information from Chungking was heartening news to the cause of Korean independence.

### UNITY REVEALED.

In a letter to the Department of Justice's Office of Foreign Agent Registration, announcing the move, Haan stated:

"This is a happy outcome for the good of the Koreans and Korea and which will strengthen the Korean political position to give greater and constructive co-operation to the United Nations in their life and death struggle with our common enemy, the Japs and Japan."

The Koreans have never ceased to resist the Japanese who first took over the country in the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-05 and annexed it in 1910, remaining the ancient kingdom, Chosen.

## Relocation Job Eased for U. S. By Segregation

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United States Navy Department  
with the British Admiralty, the  
Great Britain, after consultation  
States and the Prime Minister of

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SCREEN JOB—Crooner Frank Sinatra  
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*J.F. Egan*

## Relocation Job Eased for U. S. By Segregation

### Separation of loyal and disloyal Japanese due to start next month; fair play stressed.

By Rodney L. Brink

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—The Pacific Coast's wartime Japanese question is resolving itself into a pattern so simple that even those with strong prejudices or who are ignorant of the facts cannot much longer be deluded. Another "evacuation," this time a weeding out and segregation of "Japanese who want to be Japanese," is starting. Those "Japanese who are or want to be Americans" are to be continuously helped in this course.

Dillon S. Myer, Director of the War Relocation Authority, which has been in charge of all West Coast Japanese since March, 1942, has just visited many West Coast communities, and has radiated much light where the murk of misunderstanding has long prevailed.

The Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, which has for its Honorary Chairman Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, President of the University of California, and an executive board including many illustrious names, is convinced that the governmental agencies dealing with the evacuated Japanese have accomplished much and are working as rapidly as possible toward a practical solution of the complex problem.

### Policies Approved

Recently the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play "vigorously endorsed" the following governmental policies with respect to the American Japanese:

1. Segregation of disloyal persons of Japanese ancestry.
2. The protection of the right of loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry to serve in the armed forces of the United States.
3. The opportunity for loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry to resettle in the manner which, in the judgment of the Federal Government, is best designed to meet the manpower shortage.
4. Fair play for Americans of Japanese ancestry who are loyal.

On all these points such progress has been made, and the course of such planned is so clear, that the Committee approves.

"The Committee believes that the War Department, the Department of Justice, and the War Relocation Authority have done well in dealing with so unwieldy a situation," said Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Executive Secretary of the Committee. "We want the whole question considered as to its national as well as international import, rather than as a local issue. Much is being accomplished; much yet remains to be done."

### Segregation Schedule

Mr. Myer told San Franciscans recently, at a meeting of the Commonwealth Club, that segregation of disloyal and doubtful Japanese will be under way in September

many others agree is expressed in Mr. Myer's words: "We believe that loyalty grows and sustains itself only when it is given a chance. It cannot flourish in an atmosphere of suspicion and discrimination."

Citizens of the West Coast in general will be pleased as understanding spreads regarding the solution that is slowly being reached in the difficult problem of the Japanese evacuation and relocation. Just a little more than a year ago it looked completely hopeless.

*Christian Science Monitor*

August 17

### Jap 'Coddling' Assailed

CANON CITY (Colo), Aug. 16. —(AP)—The Colorado Department of the American Legion today approved a resolution condemning as a "scandal" the treatment of Japanese aliens in relocation centers, and requested that the Army take over administration of the centers.

L. Chaillaux, director of the National Americanism Committee of the Legion, charged at the convention that the War Relocation Authority "coddled" them and demanded that all Japanese be returned and sent to the relocation centers. At the voting age from 21 to 18, and lockouts be

### Ban on Return Of Japs Pressed

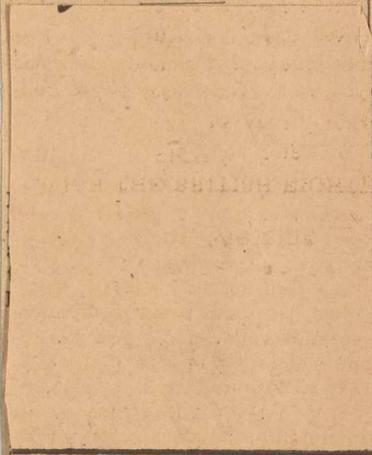
SACRAMENTO, Aug. 16. — (INS)—Seeking to prevent the return of alien or American born Japanese to the west coast, five San Diego men today filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan for "No Japs, Inc."

The organization also will seek to insure that Japan itself is policed for a sufficient length of time to prevent the possibility of that nation engaging in warfare again.

Directors included John R. Curry, president and general manager; S. J. Curry, Earl Dee Duncan, Walter G. Morris and Frank W. Brock, all of San Diego.

*S. F. Ryan*

### KOREANS UNITE AGAINST JAPS



actor yesterday at a Hollywood fi  
for his first major picture. Emc  
who will appear with him in the r

*S. F. Ryan*

**War on U-Boat: Allied Chiefs Tell**  
The text of the joint statement by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill on the anti-submarine war said:  
The President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Great Britain have agreed on the following principles:  
1. The United States and Great Britain will continue to prosecute the U-boat war with the utmost vigor.  
2. The United States and Great Britain will continue to cooperate in the development of new methods of anti-submarine warfare.  
3. The United States and Great Britain will continue to support the efforts of the Allies to bring about the unconditional surrender of the Axis powers.

### Evacuation Problem Segregation Plan

many others agree is expressed in Mr. Myer's words: "We believe that loyalty grows and sustains itself only when it is given a chance. It cannot flourish in an atmosphere of suspicion and discrimination."

Citizens of the West Coast in general will be pleased as understanding spreads regarding the solution that is slowly being reached in the difficult problem of the Japanese evacuation and relocation. Just a little more than a year ago it looked completely hopeless.

*Christian Science Monitor*

A specific relocation center is to be the center for those Japanese who will be sent back to Japan after the war. The first group to be segregated will be those who have requested repatriation or expatriation to Japan, and who had not withdrawn their applications prior to July 1, 1943.

Aside from the repatriate-expatriate group, candidates for segregation will be drawn chiefly from those who have unfavorable records with intelligence agencies and those who are denied leave clearance by the WRA because of other information indicating loyalty to Japan.

Others of the 110,000 Pacific Coast Japanese racials who were originally evacuated will remain in the other nine relocation centers only during the period required to relocate them as families or individuals outside the restricted coastal zones. Approximately 17,000 have already left the centers to resettle themselves in American communities.

A great deal of the chest-thumping and drum beating that has been done before Congressional investigating committees and by prejudiced and over-patriotic citizens generally is set at naught by the calm statement of the WRA Director that: "My own experience with these people over the past 14 months, together with all the information I have been able to obtain from authoritative sources, convinces me that the great bulk of the nisei or second-generation group are whole-heartedly American in all their fundamental attitudes and loyalties. . . . To claim otherwise is equivalent to asserting that American institutions exercise a less potent influence over the youthful mind than the transplanted institutions of the Orient. I deny that assertion."

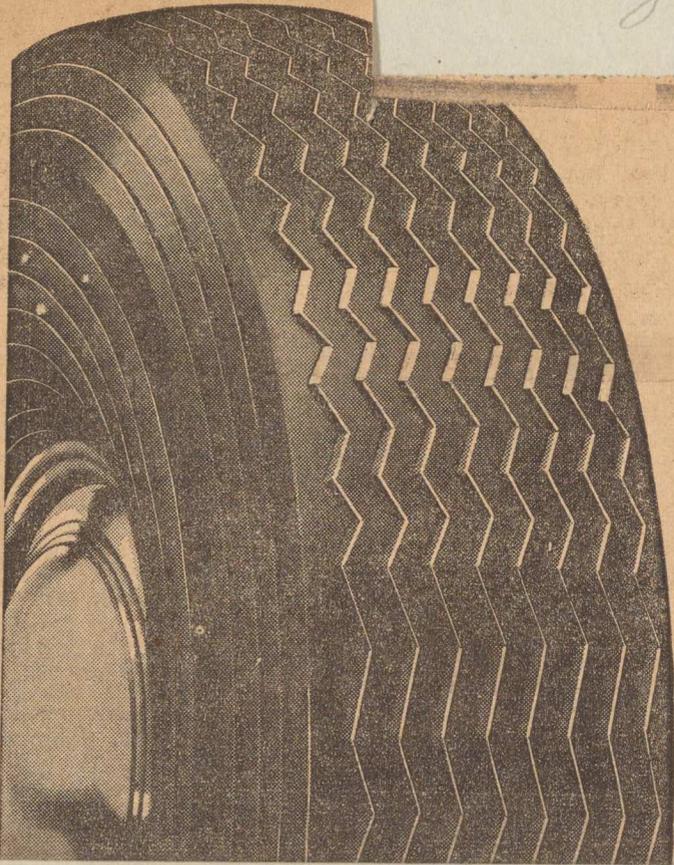
Neither Mr. Myer nor the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play undertakes to decide the still debated issue of the original evacuation. Mr. Myer said: "Clearly there was no charge or even implication that all persons of Japanese descent were disloyal. The real point was simply that their presence complicated the problem of defense in a sensitive and threatened military zone."

The Committee, it may safely be said, would not vote anywhere near unanimously on the question of the necessity for evacuation. That is a point on which public opinion may never meet.

A point on which the WRA Director, the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, and

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which conquered all obstacles  
in our earlier history. We must

August 18



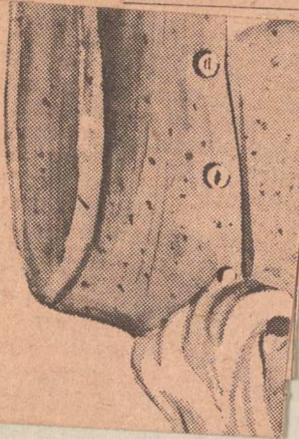
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L.A. Times

# Costello Scores Jap Camp Control

# 3500 in Legion Back Magnuson Demand



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Call Bulletin

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J.F. Examiner

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August 18

# California Legion Urges Army Control of All Japs

## Drastic Seven-Point Resolution Calls for Substitution of Military for W.R.A.

BY TOM PARKER, Times Staff Representative

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—A drastic seven-point resolution seeking Army control of all released and interned Japanese and immediate discontinuance of Japanese enlistments in the Army was unanimously adopted by the State convention of the American Legion late today.

The convention's action was taken toward the close of the day's program in which the delegates heard Earl Warren, California's first Legionnaire Governor, appeal not only for jobs, but also for opportunity for men returning from the war fronts.

### Magnuson Speaks

The resolution was introduced by P. A. Horton of Los Angeles, chairman of the convention's Americanization committee, following a speech by Representative Warren G. Magnuson of Seattle in which he assailed as "silly, stupid and full of sentimentalism" any policy which would permit return of interned Japanese during the war.

It advocated substitution of the Army for the War Relocation Authority, employment of all Japanese impounded property including automobiles, tires and farm equipment for the war effort, use of investigated Japanese for farm work outside combat zones and under Army supervision, deportation of all disloyal Japanese and those Japanese who by act or writing have shown treason and helped the enemy. It also advocated they

be held without bail for ultimate deportation.

It also asked a Congressional investigation to determine a policy for postwar action regarding Japanese in this country.

### Will Hear Costello

Tomorrow the convention is expected to act on the resolution aimed at curbing subversive activities. Representative

Turn to Page 5, Column 1

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Times

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Call Bulletin

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J.F. Examiner

August 18

# STATE LEGION URGES ARMY HANDLE JAPS

## Convention Calls for Removal of W.R.A. in Drastic Seven-Point Resolution

Continued from First Page

John Costello, Los Angeles, member of the Dies committee, will speak.

"We want these boys to come portunities," Governor Warren told the convention today.

"We want them to come back to the same opportunities, the same freedoms, the same incentive for individual effort that you and I enjoyed in our youth—incentives which have been fast disappearing in recent years the world over," he continued.

### Other Speakers

"We want them to know the opposite of the confusion which has so far shadowed their lives. We want them to learn through experience that the principles for which we fought 25 years ago and for which they continue to fight today, are not the mere residue of past dreams but can be made the virulent force of tomorrow."

Other speakers today were Warren Atherton of Stockton, chairman of the National Defense Committee and unopposed for the office of National Commander at the Omaha convention, and Vice-Admiral John W. Greenslade, commandant of the 12th Naval District.

Governor Warren, reviewing the difficulties faced by returning servicemen in World War I, declared he thought it important that we revive some of the old memories in order that we may more easily orient ourselves in relation to the problems ahead.

### Extolls American Way

In addition to meeting the material needs of the young men and women now engaged in fighting the battles of this war, Warren declared that we also must give full attention to the great task of revitalizing our way of life to meet the postwar problems.

"We must return to the fundamentals which brought our nation into being and to those principles of faith and integrity which conquered all obstacles in our earlier history. We must

reattach ourselves to the old moorings—the family, the home, religion and free government—the kind of government that springs from the grass roots—with the right of every man and woman to full expression of those sentiments which, when refined into the voice of the majority, make us a strong, unified nation.

### Everyman's Dream

"The more I think of this war—and regardless of what slogans are coined to emphasize what we are fighting for—the more I am convinced that it all reduces itself to the dream of every good man and woman—the desire to have a home and a fireside—to have happy, healthy children, taught by a good mother the virtues of mankind as she might choose to interpret them and from the Good Book and to feel the influence of those virtues in their daily lives and in our government."

Atherton reviewed his trip to the war fronts with National Commander Roane T. Waring and paid tribute to the men and their leadership.

### Denounces Slackers

"There is a place," he declared, "where the war can be lost. I call it the rear. It represents the worst part of the United States. It is the people who buy in black markets. It is the people who blow their money in preference to buying War Bonds. It is the price fixer, the contract stuffer, the slow-downers and the strikers. It is the men who sold faulty airplanes to their country. It is the men who hoard junk. It is the slacker, the draft dodger and the consci-

entious objector. It is the men who cost us tons of steel by quitting the coal mines in defiance of the President."

Vice-Admiral Greenslade, citing "a serious slacking of production," said the "weeds of complacency are sending out lusty green shoots again" and warned that "it is a long, long way to Berlin and Tokyo."

"The future battles of Truk and Burma and Fortress Europe are now being fought and won or lost on American production lines," he said.

### Labor Question

Legionnaire C. J. Haggerty of Los Angeles, president of the California Federation of Labor, said the two organizations saw eye-to-eye on many problems and recognized the need of safeguarding the interests of the American Federation of Labor's 2,000,000 men in the service.

The convention, at the request of Philip Bancroft of Walnut Creek, voted to establish a foundation for the purpose of rehabilitating veterans of World War II, proceeds to be spent by individual posts in their own communities.

The Legion Auxiliary announced that Mrs. R. Harold Mahan, Los Angeles, would be unopposed in the election for auxiliary State President Wednesday. Mrs. Mahan will succeed Mrs. George Cloney, Eureka.

Convention delegates nominated the following for departmental officers:

Dee Holder and William P. Houghton, Los Angeles, Commander.

Mrs. Cleo Vreeland, Burlingame, Vice-Commander-at-Large. William M. Sisson, Redding, Area Vice-Commander No. 1.

W. G. Wagner, Livermore, Area Vice-Commander No. 2.

Verne Hoffman, Ocampo, Area Vice-Commander No. 3.

Dr. L. A. Hammer and John J. McGilvray, Los Angeles, Area Vice-Commander No. 4.

M. R. Brents, El Centro, Area Vice-Commander No. 5.

Rev. Leland Cook, San Diego, Chaplain.

G. R. Farrell, Los Angeles, and Lester Nichols, San Diego, Sergeant at Arms.

LA Times 8/18/43

# 500 in Legion Back Lagnuson Demand

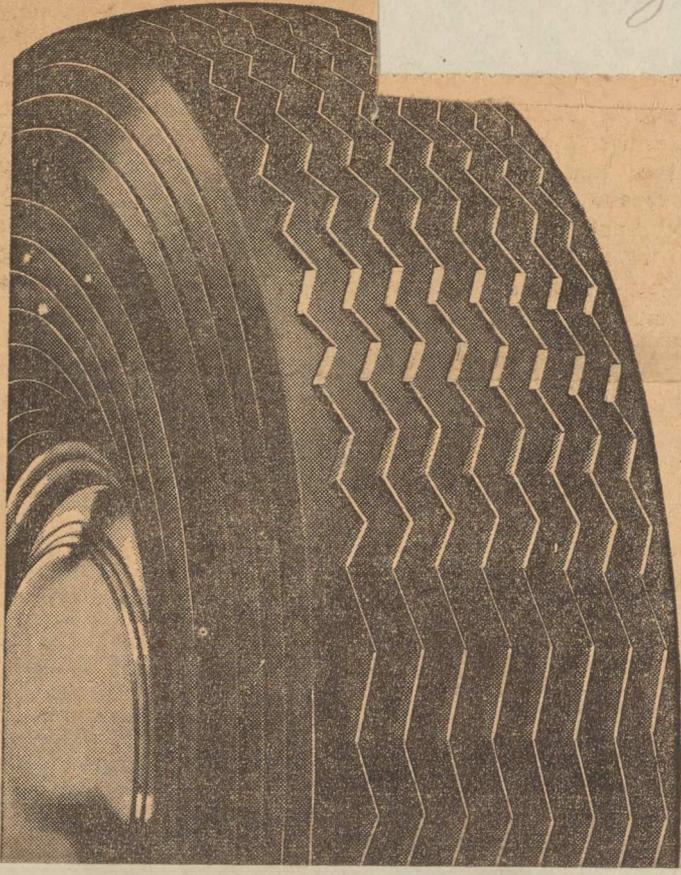
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J.F. Examiner

August 18



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L.A. Times

# Costello Scores Jap Camp Control

Dillon S. Myer, head of the War Relocation Authority, "forcefully resisted" segregation of disloyal and subversive Japs in WRA camps, Congressman John Costello charged today at closing sessions of the twenty-fifth annual state convention of the American Legion.

Costello, head of a Dies subcommittee which investigated the WRA's handling of Japs, charged that administrators of the relocation program do not know and "seemingly do not care" about the true background of Japs who have been released from relocation camps.

## INFILTRATION CHARGED

Costello told more than 3,000 convention delegates gathered in Civic Auditorium here that WRA authorities "have encouraged and assisted numerous Japanese persons to infiltrate into the federal government and its various agencies."

Costello's charges followed sweeping denunciation of Japs in America by delegates at yesterday's convention sessions.

Temper of the delegates who gathered in Civic Auditorium here was expressed both in a resolution which called for discharge of all Japanese-Americans now in the U. S. Army and in an address by Congressman Warren G. Magnuson of Seattle, who blasted as "stupid, silly sentimentalists" persons who proclaim loyalty of Japs in this country.

## FRIANT CANAL APPROVED

Costello spoke after the convention adopted resolutions urging early completion of the Friant canal and condemning use of the congressional frank

Call Bulletin

# 3500 in Legion Back Magnuson Demand For Jap Exclusion

## Action to Aid Veterans on Return Urged

Wartime problems now urgently demanding attention as well as problems which will confront the Nation with arrival of victory and peace underwent discussion and produced action by 3,000 delegates at the twenty-fifth annual convention of the California Department, American Legion, yesterday.

Developments were:

1—Representative Warren G. Magnuson of Seattle, newly returned from a tour of duty in the South Pacific as a lieutenant commander in the Navy, described Japan as "our most despicable enemy and most dangerous foe," demanded most stringent supervision of all Japanese in America, and urged their exclusion from the Pacific coast after the war and "forever."

2—By unanimous resolution, the convention demanded immediate elimination of all Japanese from our armed forces, control of Japanese relocation centers by the Army, segregation of all Japanese known to be disloyal, Congressional study of the entire Japanese problem and passage of the Johnson bill which would set up a commission to arrange for deportation of all disloyal Japs at the end of the war.

3—Governor Earl Warren called up the Legion to act at once toward assuring economic security for the millions of veterans who will return to civil life at the war's end but warned: "We want those boys to come back not just to jobs, but to opportunity."

4—The convention indorsed the proposed State bond issue of \$30,000,000 for use of honorably discharged veterans of the current war and urged establishment of a committee to wage a campaign for passage of the issue at the 1944

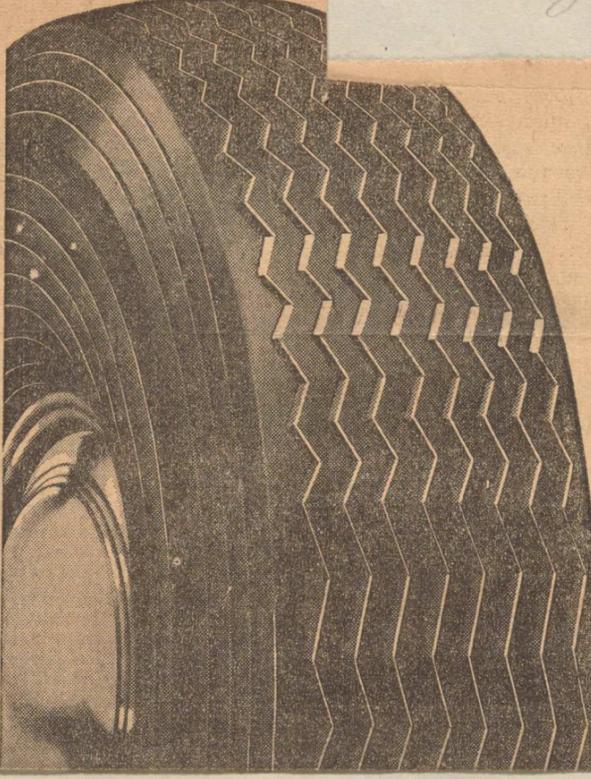
(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)



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August 18



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L.A. Times

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Call Bulletin

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CONGRESSMAN—Warren Magnuson, Congressman from Washington, who was a speaker at the legion convention.  
—Photo by San Francisco Examiner.

will attract veterans of the present war into the organization to carry on the task started by veterans of the last war.

### DANGEROUS FOE.

Representative Magnuson, in describing the Japanese as our most dangerous foe, asserted, "The plain truth is that the only way to whip the Japs is to kill more of them than they do of us. I hope no wave of optimism will sweep the country because of European victories—our greatest foe, Japan, lies undefeated."

He then commended the people of the Pacific coast for their "amazing patience" for permitting the military authorities to pour most of our troops and equipment into the European theater "when our greatest enemy lies to the west."

In discussing the problem of Japanese aliens and citizens now in America, he struck out vigorously at Americans who display sympathy for them, declaring "Some of these sentimentalists are arguing that some fifteen or twenty Japanese in the camps who may be loyal should be an excuse for bringing thousands of them back to our west coast. I say, 'Keep them out of here, forever.'"

### URGES PREPAREDNESS.

The Congressman-Naval officer urged the Legion to support a future preparedness program which will never permit Congress to scrap a single warship. Predicting that the postwar international situation will find the United States charged to keep the peace of the Pacific, he declared:

"The only way for us to maintain that peace is to have a bigger Army, Navy and air force than the collective army, navy and air forces of all the other nations."

Governor Warren prefaced his plea for adequate provision for homecoming veterans with a demand for a return to American fundamentals. He said:

"When this war is over, there will remain the clash between new theories and old, the struggle of totalitarianism to supersede free government. We must make our decision between further centralization of power and a return to democratic processes."

The Governor received an ovation as he told the convention:

"Our first obligation is to find a place in our economy for every one who has been dislocated through service in the armed forces. We don't want the boys returning from this war to have to wait until they have had time to organize themselves.

"We must make plans, now, to eliminate red tape and waste, regimentation and needless restrictions and all else that stifles initiative. We want these boys to come, not just to jobs, but to opportunity."

Admiral Greenslade asserted that our victories on many distant fronts are followed by complacency and slackening production of munitions at home—and that without munitions the best trained soldier, sailor and marine is helpless. He reminded the convention:

"Our national debt consists not only of dollars owed, but also of the borrowed lives of the million soldiers, blue-jackets, Coast Guardsmen and

Marines. We shall be embezzlers and murderers if we do less than our utmost to sustain and strengthen our armed forces until our last remaining enemy has surrendered or has been slain."

Discussing postwar problems, he asked the Legion to formulate policies which the younger veterans will understand and respect, so that they will value and seek membership.

"More than this, said the admiral, "the Legion must immediately welcome these new members to all policymaking and executive departments and surrender responsibility and authority to the veterans of World War II as rapidly as aptitude and ability become evident."

Last night's session saw Governor Warren receive the Legion's annual certificate of merit as the State's most distinguished citizen, while James K. Fisk received a citation and war bond in appreciation of his twenty years of service of State adjutant.



August 18

# DISLOYAL NIPS CLAIMED STILL BACKING JAPAN

Assistant Director of WRA Says  
Minority Unchanged in Their  
Sympathy for Fatherland

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—  
(AP)—Disloyal Japanese still are  
disloyal and are making no bones  
about it.

Robert B. Cozzens, assistant di-  
rector of the War Relocation Au-  
thority, in an interview today  
said nearly all of the minority of  
interned Japanese—those who  
professed sympathy for Japan in  
a registration six months ago—  
say they still are of that mind.

Cozzens' statement followed a  
visit to Japanese relocation cen-  
ters, including that at Tule Lake,  
Calif., which under a segregation  
program is to house an estimated  
15,000 Japanese who are regarded  
as disloyal, who say they are dis-  
loyal, or who are suspected of  
being disloyal to America.

## STICKING TO STAND

"People who made up their  
minds during registration are  
sticking to it," he said, and "it  
looks like segregation is going  
to be successful."

Originally, some 110,000 Japa-  
nese were evacuated from the  
coastal area and placed in 10 re-  
location centers. Some have been  
released to take jobs.

Cozzens said around 8000 now  
at Tule Lake would be moved to  
other centers, and that between  
4,000 and 5000 now there would  
remain. Some 10,000 more are to  
be brought in from other centers.  
The segregation will start next  
month and be completed in No-  
vember.

## PRINCIPALLY ISSEI

The 15,000 to be segregated, the  
director said, consist principally  
of Issei (born in Japan) and Kibei  
(born in U. S. but educated in  
Japan), but also include a few  
Nisei (born and educated in U.S.)  
He added that the number of  
American citizens in the group  
would be small.

The Tule Lake center is made  
up of a barracks city and 7000  
acres of reclaimed lake-bottom  
land almost under the shadow of  
Mount Shasta in Northern Cali-  
fornia.

The other centers are in  
Southern California, Arizona,  
Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado  
and Arkansas.

# Disloyal Japanese in U. S. <sup>CS</sup> Cling Firmly to Hostile Stand <sup>8/1</sup>

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Wyoming, Colorado, and Arkansas.

Christian Sci. Monitor

August 19

## Japanese Camp Management Wins Praise

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman praised highly the work of the War Relocation Authority in the management of the camps for the Japanese at a meeting Tuesday night of the Pasadena Chapter of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play at the Pasadena Public Library. She emphasized the fact that the camps were never built as prisons for the duration but instead were intended to be way stations between the Pacific Coast and resettlement in

other parts of the country. She said that the committee sanctioned the removal of the Japanese from the coast but believed that holding them indefinitely without legal charge is another matter.

According to Mrs. Kingman, beginning in September, approximately 16,000 Japanese will leave for Tule Lake where they will remain for the duration. These are the Japanese who have asked for repatriation to Japan or whose loyalty has been questioned. The remaining Japanese who are employable will be urged to leave to find work in other sections of the country.

Mrs. Kingman closed with the plea, "Let's not secede from the Union. The Japanese problem is national and not sectional."

*Pasadena Star News*

## State Legion Demands on Japs to Get Action

### Dies Group to Report on Policy of Releasing Nips From Camps

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

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*L.A. Examiner*

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*Pasadena Star News*

## State Legion Demands on Japs to Get Action

### Dies Group to Report on Policy of Releasing Nips From Camps

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Assurances exist in Washington that California's American Legion will get congressional action on its demands yesterday for reform in the treatment of the Japanese resident danger.

With many members patently dissatisfied with the "idealistic" handling of the 107,000 evacuated West Coast Japanese by the War Relocation Authority, Congress adjourned for the summer while still awaiting the completion of a number of investigations of the problem, chiefly that of the Dies committee into a flagrant degree of open disloyalty in the 10 relocation centers administered by the authority.

The Dies committee is about to report on the WRA policy of releasing Japanese from the camps with an admittedly incomplete check on their patriotic leanings.

#### ELIMINATION FROM ARMY

Number one of the demands in the California organization's resolutions, to be introduced at the Omaha National Legion Convention next month, is for the immediate elimination of the approximately 7500 Japanese-Americans from the Army.

All sorts of testimony is found here that the Japanese-Americans were inducted solely at the instance of certain New Deal civilian officials of the War Department who apparently can't believe a Jap is disloyal to the United States even when he says he is.

Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat, some time ago predicted congressional action covering point No. 2 in the Legion's resolution—the placing of the relocation centers under Army control.

#### PROBE OF ADEQUACY

As to the third demand of the California veterans, segregation of all known disloyal Japanese, Congress is likely to inquire into the adequacy of the present WRA measures. The WRA plans to segregate only 15,000 of the evacuees. Some congressional investigators declare the professed and suspected disloyal ac-

tually number between 40,000 and 50,000.

Director Dillon S. Myer of the WRA denied to the Senate subcommittee that any great amount of Japanese farm machinery was idle on the West Coast, but congressional investigators found whole warehouses full, and detected an effort by the Japanese owners to conceal it so it could not be sold to American farmers in aid of the war effort.

The California Legion demanded full use of the machinery, and Congressmen are scheduled to determine from the War Production Board the extent to which the tractors, trucks and other equipment are now being employed.

#### AGAINST MASS RELEASE

The Legion suggested use of the Japanese in farm work under Army supervision. That would suit the demands of a number of Congressmen, who have no objection to any actual Japanese contribution to the manpower supply, but object to the WRA's mass release of questionable evacuees without any control whatsoever.

The next demand of the Legionnaires—creation of a standing congressional committee to study Japanese problems—is considered basic by most Congressmen interested in the situation.

A resolution for the creation of a permanent House committee to watch "all things Japanese affecting the security of the United States" has been introduced by Representative Henry M. Jackson, Washington Democrat.

#### TWO HOUSE MEASURES

Two House measures have been introduced to cover the final recommendation of the Californians, seeking the post-war deportation of all disloyal Japanese.

August 20

# Anti-Japanese Feeling Breaks Out in Hawaii

Flare-up noted as charge  
of arrogance is made

ent, they have been well cared for  
and well controlled by employer  
groups.  
Some of the current complaints  
against the Japanese in Hawaii  
may be traced to upper class  
Caucasian families who have lost  
their yardmen or maids because  
of more attractive work elsewhere

Continued from Page 1

Anti-Japanese  
Upsurge Felt  
Over Hawaii

Christian Science Monitor

August 20

# Anti-Japanese Feeling Breaks Out in Hawaii

Flare-up noted as charge  
of arrogance is made  
against Nipponese by  
white residents.

The relations of Japanese and Americans in Hawaii have gone through several phases since the assault on Pearl Harbor. The latest development is an upsurge of renewed tension. The first of two articles on this situation follows.

By William Norwood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU—An upsurge of anti-Japanese feeling in Hawaii has been noted by military and civilian agencies charged with maintaining inter-racial harmony in this community.

Monitor

Criticism of the Japanese is heard with increasing frequency, even from some influential Hawaiian residents heretofore noted for their outspoken defense of this racial group.

Although complaints have not yet reached proportions sufficient to offer any major detraction from the generally good war record of Hawaii's residents of Japanese ancestry, they are occurring with enough frequency and persistence to evoke editorial comment from Honolulu papers and to attract the serious attention of the authorities.

Among the most common charges are that the Japanese in Hawaii are becoming too "important," "too complacent," and "too independent."

### Surface Manifestations

Observers in a position to weigh the significance of this criticism regard the accusations as surface manifestations of economic and social pressures under which the Japanese residents of this Territory are assuming a new status.

Traced to their fundamental sources, the complaints suggest that racial harmony in Hawaii up to the present has been dependent on maintenance of an economic balance, which the war is tending to upset.

The acute manpower shortage, emphasis upon American principles of equality, gradual elimination of old-country attitudes of inferiority and obedience, and—most important—unionization of labor in Hawaii are major influences leading the Oriental residents of this Territory, especially the Japanese, to a new appreciation of their rights and privileges under the United States flag, and a new willingness to demand those rights.

As a consequence of this trend many of the Orientals no longer are willing to accept a dual standard of wages or the traditional principle of benevolent paternalism under which, up to the pres-

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

# Farmers Win L And Crops Ta

By Ralph

Staff Correspondent of The

CHICAGO—A major home-front battle is being won, and without so much as a toot of a trumpet.

Considering the great to-do that was made about the serious farm labor shortage last winter and this spring, it is remarkable that so little attention has now been given to the fact that the United States farm production program is swinging along with hardly a murmur about labor trouble.

Insofar as the over-all result is concerned, it can be said that the farm labor problem has been about solved.

But how? Not by any sovereign panacea. Not by any formula or theory, or piece of legislation. The truth of the matter is that the farmers themselves for the most part have solved the problem in their own ways: ways that are almost as numerous as the individual farms.

This doesn't mean that there is no lack of able farm help. There is. It doesn't mean necessarily that as much food is being produced as would be the case if the war hadn't called millions of farm workers to arms or to factory jobs. One even will find here and there labor shortages such as to cause considerable embarrassment or damage.

But we're speaking of the national picture as a whole. Spring and summer crops are in. The wheat is mostly in. The fall harvest is under way. Producers are meeting or coming close to their quotas. Total production estimates are progressively more optimistic. Whatever you say about the mar-

August 21

# Racial Issues in Hawaii Stirred by Unions' Drive

Morale groups and civic leaders disturbed by heavy response of workers of Japanese descent to appeals of unionizers—Honolulu bus drivers' strike cited as index to possible future trouble.

kind of news in order to secure an "alibi" for themselves and for the Marshal. However, in Germany, re- gendarms, agents of the French Surete, and mobile guards are terments. Even in small villages large number of arrests and in- France is somber following the stated that "the atmosphere in

## Vichy

Continued from Page 1

# Vichy 'Collaborators' Cringe In Light of Allied Victories

look after our own house and 'watch it carefully, we will save our house and the fire will not destroy it. Then we shall be able to help in the extinguishing. Hungary has a mission of justice and peace and of rebuilding order." Reports from Budapest declare that the Hungarian people were kept in ignorance of Regent Horthy's betrayal in sending fresh troops to Russia until the Buda- the gravest days in its long history. Undoubtedly Hungary now faces Jews for compulsory labor. ready called up five new classes of new pro-German policy, has al- that Regent Horthy, following hi- which face Hungary is the new Symptomatic of the new perils fore. officers who fought with him be- which is composed of reactionary

Christian Sci. Monitor

August 21

# Racial Issues in Hawaii Stirred by Unions' Drive

Morale groups and civic leaders disturbed by heavy response of workers of Japanese descent to appeals of unionizers—Honolulu bus drivers' strike cited as index to possible future trouble.

The relations of Japanese and Americans in Hawaii have gone through several phases since the assault on Pearl Harbor. The latest development is an upsurge of renewed tension. The second of two articles on this situation follows.

By William Norwood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU — Unionization of labor—still anathema to most employers here—has perhaps done more to disturb Hawaii's traditional attitude of paternal tolerance than any other one factor.

Despite martial law and military surveillance focused on their activities, labor organizers have been busy since the start of the war and relatively unrestricted. Their organizing program has embraced several fields of employment, from which their recruits have been preponderantly Japanese. The enthusiasm with which Hawaiian workers of Japanese descent are responding to the organizers' appeal has distressed morale groups and civilian leaders, who feel that if the Japanese move too boldly and too swiftly in this direction, some serious racial antagonisms may develop. There is some evidence to support this view.

Criticism of Japanese "cockiness" and "independence" has been heard with increasing frequency since the transportation slowdown involving 500 Honolulu bus drivers, 65 per cent of whom were of Japanese ancestry.

## Operational Disputes

This slowdown, the first serious work stoppage in Hawaii since the start of the war, resulted from a disagreement between the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company and the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, Local 1,173. The Company and union failed to agree on modification of operational rules.

To protest the company's attitude and to demonstrate its own point of view, the union ordered strict observance of every rule in the manual, even regulations long outdated by heavy wartime traffic in Honolulu.

This maneuver snarled traffic for two days, but won some concessions from the Company. It also won for the Japanese drivers some bitter complaints and criticism from a busy, inconvenienced public.

Actually, though they represent a majority of the union membership, drivers of Japanese ancestry were not represented by members of their own race on the Executive Board and had no direct influence on the union's decision or strategy.

## Critics Seize Opportunity

But critics of the Japanese immediately seized this demonstration as an example and a warning of what could be expected, especially if they are permitted as they are now to occupy important jobs in such vital activities as the city's transportation system.

Criticism has not been silenced by arguments that no racial issues were involved in this dispute. Labor leaders and friends of the Japanese have pointed out that as "good American union members" they had no alternative but to support the action taken by their fellow workers. If they had refused to obey the slowdown instructions by the union, they would have been labeled as antiunion, which to the labor group is synonymous with being anti-American.

A medium point of view is that in this instance, union leaders in Honolulu should have given more

careful study to the racial factor and should have anticipated that loss of good will by the Japanese drivers might exceed material advantages gained by the union.

Another example of the effect of unionism in Hawaii upon race relations is seen in current efforts to organize trucking and transportation concerns. A young citizen of Japanese descent is directing these organizing efforts for the Teamsters' Union and already has encountered strong racial antagonism.

## No Negotiation With Japanese

One employer, with a brother interned in Manila, paid off his drivers and prepared to sell his trucks rather than negotiate with this trucking union headed by a person of Japanese ancestry. The union countered by filing charges with the National Labor Relations Board. These charges now are pending.

As it operates in Hawaii, the NLRB makes no racial distinction. Its services are available to all bona-fide unions regardless of their racial composition. Thus employees of Japanese extraction have access to the same Federal protection and assistance as are available to unions on the mainland.

One of the strongest labor organizations in Hawaii is the Honolulu local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

This organization also is headed by a man of Japanese ancestry, and membership is composed largely of stevedores of Japanese ancestry. The union holds collective bargaining agreements with the three principal employers of waterfront labor in Honolulu. Its members load and unload most of the ships passing through this port. Japanese are restricted from handling certain types of war cargoes, such as dynamite and other explosives, but even with these limitations they have discharged a large percentage of war cargoes that have been poured into Honolulu and been used ultimately to strengthen the defenses of this Territory. To the credit of the Japanese stevedores, it may be said that their performance is good, their percentage of absenteeism lower than any other racial group.

## Pay Boost for Dairy Labor

Still another labor organization of expanding influence in these islands is the Dairy Workers Union, also composed largely of members of Japanese descent. The union has succeeded in gaining substantial wage increases for dairy workers and milk-route drivers. One contract gave drivers increases amounting to 70 per cent. (Hawaii has been held to be exempt from application of the so-called Little Steel formula limiting wage increases to 15 per cent.) The accomplishments of this one organization have tended to increase the prestige of unions and to win many new converts.

Most of the unions active among workers of Japanese ancestry are affiliates of the American Federation of Labor, which is operating in Hawaii with a much more liberal

Continued on Page 3, Column 7

Aug 24

# Vital Hawaii Defense Area Opened to Jap Settlement

## Dies Group Reports Alarm in Island Over Lowering of Bars

The Japanese are not, on the whole, good flyers because they never had, as children, access to automobiles and other mechanical contrivances. By the same token, they're not good gunners.

The Japanese is not as heroic, or stoical as he has been painted; he'll never carry out his threat to fly directly into an American plane and he'll turn tail and run when the tracer bullets get thick, or even slightly congested.

The Japanese are inclined to mass suicidal moves, as their inexplicable attack on a heavily defended American position in the Solomons, from which nothing was to be gained, indicated, but in individual instances, when segregated from their fellows, they seem to find life snor.

An air raid the size of the carried out Monday against the city of Tokio, James Young told 17,000 Marines workers yesterday.

Young, who will appear at premiere of the film version of his book, "Behind the Rising Sun," at the Golden Gate Theatre tonight, declared that such bombing, with incendiary

NAVY HEROES—Four Navy as they exhibited some of the Pacific battlefront. Left

### One Raid Co

S.F. Egan

Aug 24

## Vital Hawaii Defense Area Opened to Jap Settlement

### Dies Group Reports Alarm in Island Over Lowering of Bars

By RAY RICHARDS  
Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Alarming complaints that one of Hawaii's most vital defense sectors has been opened to alien Japanese to such an extent that they infiltrate it and surround it are to be placed before the Dies House Committee on Un-American Activities when Congress reconvenes, it was learned today.

Concern over the situation, according to information sent to the Dies committee, is almost as great on the Pacific coast of the mainland as it is in the islands.

For the first time in half a century, according to one statement, the unity of the principal economic interests of the territory has been seriously disturbed.

#### BUSINESS SPLIT.

So crucial is the dispute there as to the trustworthiness of Hawaii's 160,000 Japanese residents one group of the commercial and industrial hegemony has split from the remainder.

One accepted report here is that it was to gain a closer view of critical recent developments that Joseph R. Farrington, delegate of Hawaii in Congress, undertook a difficult trip to Honolulu during the present congressional recess. He is now in the islands.

According to fairly complete information in Washington, it was for economic reasons, and through the appeal for increased food production, that alien Japanese were allowed to return to the sector as vegetable growers and sugar cane workers.

Urgent appeals have been sent to the War Department to reimpose the ban, it was learned.

#### PROTEST FROM S. F.

An original protestant against the removal of restrictions in the sector was J. A. Balch, former president of the Mutual Telephone Company of Hawaii and now chairman of the company's board of directors. He is now in the East, and has made personal appeals to Government officials here to tighten up control of Japanese in the territory.

Latest among the protestants is Joseph J. Webb, San Francisco attorney, 519 California Street, who submitted a thick file of information and wrote to the Dies Committee:

"The people on this coast are thoroughly aroused over the situation."

Webb indicated that the only consistent answer he had received from authorities as to the reason for the relaxation of the original ban is the often reiterated statement that no Japanese sabotage has been detected.

Webb wrote:

"We heard of no sabotage in Hawaii prior to the Pearl Harbor attack, and we would expect no sabotage until a second Pearl Harbor attack might be attempted."

#### NEW RACIAL FEAR.

Historic traditions, sentiment and the social makeup of Hawaii enter largely into the wartime situation there, it was pointed out.

The territory's proudest boast was that the people of a score of races managed to live in the beauty of the islands in perfect concord.

The tradition is so thoroughly ingrained that it is difficult for many islanders, even after the treachery of the Pearl Harbor attack by the mother country of the largest racial group in the territory, to cultivate a quick new suspicion.

But, as outlined here and by West Coast residents in familiar touch with the islands, a great segment of the old, settled "Haole," or Caucasian, population of Hawaii has come to see in the numerical superiority of the Japanese race there a huge potential wartime danger.



August 24

# Many Jap Spies Freed, Costello Report Says

## House Subcommittee Inquiry Finds W.R.A. Handling of Evacues From Coast Too Lax

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS, Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. — New controls over alien and citizen Japanese evacuated from the Pacific Coast are needed to correct defects in the "unsatisfactory" policy of the War Relocation Authority and provide protection against saboteurs, spies and agitators, the Costello subcommittee of the House un-Americanism committee declared today.

### Enemies Freed

More than 10 per cent of a selected group of members of a Japanese espionage group, the North American Military Virtue Society or "Botoku-Kai," have been freed under War Relocation Authority policies, the subcommittee revealed.

The report on nearly three weeks of hearings in Los Angeles and this city outspokenly criticized the W.R.A. and assailed its delay in separating hostile and suspicious persons of Nipponese ancestry, failure to carry on a more aggressive Americanization program in relocation camps and inadequate investigation of evacuees allowed to leave confinement centers.

### Work Condemned

"The release and resettlement program of the War Relocation Authority, in the opinion of this committee, has been very unsatisfactory, primarily for the reason that no thorough investigation by the proper authorities has been made of those evacuees who have been released and, furthermore, if the present program of the War Relocation Authority is continued there is little hope that any such investigation will be made in the future," the report said.

Only two of the three special subcommittee members signed the report. Representative Eberharter (D.) Pa., announced he file dissenting views. The

recommendations bore the approval of Chairman Costello (D.) Cal., and Representative Mundt (R.) S.D.

In discussing the release procedure, the subcommittee observed that W.R.A. did not find out which evacuees previously belonged to un-American groups.

Out of 215 identifiable names of Botoku-Kai members submit-

## Wacs Will Accept Jap-American Girls

CHICAGO, Aug. 23. (U.P.)—

Elmer L. Shirrell, Chicago area supervisor of the War Relocation Administration, today said that Japanese-American girls will be accepted for service in the W.A.C. beginning tomorrow.

Japanese enlistments will be limited to 500 throughout the nation, Shirrell said. W.A.C. members now are touring 10 West Coast relocation camps to recruit Japanese girls, he said.

ted to the W.R.A., 23 were found to have been freed from relocation centers, the report revealed. Though these persons may not engage in espionage or sabotage, their release demonstrates W.R.A. "incompetence," it added.

### Recommendations Made

Three recommendations were made by Costello and Mundt. They were:

1—Immediate action to carry out the announced program of segregating unfriendly and dubious evacuees.

2—Creation of an interdepartmental board with widespread investigating powers to pass on internees' release applications.

3—Inauguration of a "thoroughgoing" Americanization program in W.R.A. centers.

The report was based on information developed by James E. Stedman, Los Angeles representative, and Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the special House committee headed by Representative Dies (D.) Tex.

Representative Costello rejected, in an accompanying statement, the idea that relocation camps should be put under Army jurisdiction and protested any new inquiry before segregating the evacuees deemed untrustworthy.

### Army Busy

The War Department "has a sufficient burden in effectively conducting the war," Costello said.

Concerning segregation, Costello hoped the sifting will be "as thorough and complete as possible."

While all "undesirable Japanese" may not be sent to the Tule Lake confinement camp, every evacuee who previously has indicated loyalty to Nippon

# House group charges WRA freed 23 Jap Black Dragons

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—A house subcommittee on un-American activities today had charged the war relocation authority, headed by Dillon S. Meyer, with releasing 23 Japanese-American members of the Butoku-Kai—an organization described as a youth branch of the Black Dragon society and dedicated to the enhancement of the spirit of Japanese military virtue in this country.

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L.A. Daily News

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August 24

# CONTROLS FAVORED IN HANDLING JAPS

## Costello Subcommittee Attacks Lax Methods Used by W.R.A. in Solving Racial Problem

Continued from First Page

should be sent to the Northern California center, he said. None should be given a chance to change replies to recent questionnaires—when an average of 24 per cent refused to pledge allegiance to the United States, he added.

Delay in weeding out the un-American evacuees is "inexcusable," the committee asserted. The report pointed out the W.R.A. finally announced its segregation policy only after Senate passage of a resolution calling for such action.

"The committee is forced to conclude, on the basis of all the evidence before it, that the War Relocation Authority has been extremely dilatory in the matter of segregating the disloyal elements in the centers from those who are loyal Nisei or law-abiding Isei," the report said.

### Procedure Attacked

The release procedure was termed "indefensible" and "entirely too loose." Statements of the W.R.A. about the checking of persons seeking freedom have misled the American people, Costello and Mundt charged, noting a joint board to which applications are referred now lacks power to veto release of any evacuee except those desiring to take jobs in war plants or enter certain military-controlled areas.

The report noted that 15,305 evacuees had received seasonal or indefinite freedom by July 3 and "an intensive program of resettlement" was being conducted. None of those allowed to leave the camps was subjected to a fingerprint check or studied by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the subcommittee observed.

"At no time has the F.B.I. investigated the evacuees who were released for indefinite leave, although this is the general impression throughout the country," the report said.

"This false impression in some measure was brought about by an erroneous statement made by an official of the W.R.A. to the effect that all evacuees who were released for indefinite leave had been investigated and cleared by the F.B.I. This was later denied by the F.B.I. and the W.R.A."

### Cultural Ties

To emphasize its complaint, the subcommittee revealed efforts of W.R.A. officials to get Federal jobs for released evacuees. Plans have been made, the report said, to put "hundreds of Nisei" in government work and "in their enthusiasm to relocate these people" officials of the W.R.A. are asking special consideration for the evacuees and misrepresenting the investigation which precedes the release orders.

Cultural ties to Japan have been encouraged by the W.R.A. and no serious effort was made to promote Americanism in the camps, the committee complained.

Teaching of judo (a military form of wrestling) and of the Japanese language drew condemnation.

The subcommittee assailed the W.R.A. for its "reprehensible indifference" to the possibility of encouraging the evacuees to become thoroughly American.

### Jap Gloats

The report pointed out that Tomokazu Hori, once Japanese Consul at Los Angeles who returned to his homeland before the Pearl Harbor attack, became president in 1935 of the Los Angeles branch of the organization. Hori made short-wave broadcasts after the war started, the subcommittee added, and "gloated over the execution" of American aviators captured after the Tokyo raid.

To substantiate charges the W.R.A. did not make sufficient inquiry before releasing evacuees, the subcommittee related that the Botoku-kai was established to encourage loyalty to Nippon among persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States.

Shinto and Buddhist priests acted as instructors, groups of Nipponese subjects and descendants were taken back to Japan,

and military and naval officers sponsored the Japanese "North American College of the Imperial Way" where Nisei were educated.

### Manzanar Trouble

Trouble at Manzanar last December was recalled and the report included an excerpt from a confidential report saying that "what has seemingly appeared to most Caucasian administrators as a placid community life in reality covered a cauldron in

## Japs Maintained Espionage Branches

By a Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. More than two-score branches in American territory were maintained by the Japanese espionage-sabotage-nationalism organization Botoku-ka, most of them in California, the House Un-Americanism Committee revealed today. The agency, which also was known as the "North American Military Virtue Society," was an offshoot of the Black Dragon Society. Chapters existed, according to the House committee, in San Pedro, Long Beach, Norwalk and Dominguez. Altogether there were 43 branches in Hawaii and on the mainland.

which differing ideologies, unmixable as oil and water, seethed and boiled."

Reference was made to trouble-making gangs at Manzanar at the hearings. These conditions, the subcommittee commented, "strikingly emphasize the need for segregation."

The number of male Japanese-Americans of military age refusing to swear loyalty to this country is "alarming," the report said. Noting that hostile answers totaled more than 50 per cent at Manzanar, the committee remarked "such a result called for immediate separation" and the W.R.A. "inaction" cannot be explained.

Dillon S. Myer, W.R.A. head since last summer, was credited with sincerity but the report noted "an absolutely negligible percentage" of W.R.A. personnel has any knowledge of Japan or the Japanese.

## House group charges WRA freed 23 Jap Black Dragons

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(UP)—A house subcommittee on un-American activities today had charged the war relocation authority, headed by Dillon S. Myer, with releasing 23 Japanese-American members of the Butoku-Kai—an organization described as a youth branch of the Black Dragon society and dedicated to the enhancement of the spirit of Japanese military virtue in this country.

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L.A. Daily News

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August 24

# CONTROLS FAVORED IN HANDLING JAPS

## Costello Subcommittee Attacks Lax Methods Used by W.R.A. in Solving Racial Problem

Continued from First Page

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QUEBEC, Aug. 23.—Brendan  
Times Staff Representative

BY BILL HENRY  
Made at Quebec  
on Pacific War  
Vital Decisions

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L.A. Daily News

# Coast Jap Problem Bungled by WRA, Says Dies Report

## Members of Subversive Society Freed

By KAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau. WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

—The Dies House Committee on un-American Activities today indicted the War Relocation Authority (WRA) for ignorance, negligence and deception in the handling of the west coast Japanese evacuee problem.

The committee warned the Nation that the WRA, created by Presidential decree, has given no indication that it will alter its present program and make certain that dangerous Japanese are kept in confinement.

### CHARGES DETAILED.

Covering prolonged investigation of the authority's administration of the sedition-riddled relocation centers and the authority's ungoverned release of evacuated Japanese from the ten camps, the committee issued a report charging:

- 1—The War Relocation Authority is made up of men who know nothing of Japan or the Japanese, and few, if any of the entire personnel, had even read a book on Japan.
- 2—The thousands of Japanese being released steadily from the centers are not being investigated for loyalty by qualified agencies, and by its own present admission the WRA has released at least twenty-three known members of a treacherous Japanese-American society, the Butoku-kai, which in confidential testimony to the committee was designated as subversive by all the United States intelligence services.
- 3—The WRA is endeavoring to persuade the Civil Service Commission to accept WRA assurances that Japanese applications for Government jobs are loyal, but the commission has conducted investigations which have revealed that many applicants indorsed by the WRA are member of pro-Japan societies.
- 4—The WRA fostered the public belief that Japanese freed from the centers were being thoroughly investigated for loyalty by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and it

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 3.)

## WACS to Enlist Japanese Women

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—(AP)—A limited number of Japanese women having U. S. citizenship will be eligible for the Women's Army Corps when enlistments begin, it was announced today by Elmer L. ...

## Cites 'Ignorance' in Handling of Jap Problem

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Los Angeles Times

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BY BILL HENRY  
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**Vital Decisions**

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 limited action over Europe.

# House group charges WRA freed 23 Jap Black Dragons

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(UP)—A house subcommittee on un-American activities today had charged the war relocation authority, headed by Dillon S. Meyer, with releasing 23 Japanese-American members of the Butoku-Kai—an organization described as a youth branch of the Black Dragon society and dedicated to the enhancement of the spirit of Japanese military virtue in this country.

Prime  
 Busi  
 Wa

L.A. Daily News

# Coast Jap Problem Dies Report

Features

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1943

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## WACS to Enlist Japanese Women

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—(AP)—A limited number of Japanese women having U. S. citizenship will be eligible for the Women's Army Corps when enlistments begin, it was announced today by Elmer L. Shirrell, regional director of the War Relocation Authority.

Height and weight requirements will be relaxed, but otherwise the women of Japanese descent must meet the same requirements as other recruits.

The enlistments will begin Wednesday at each of the ten relocation camps in the West, said Shirrell.

## Cites 'Ignorance' in Handling of Jap Problem

termingled without any semblance of segregation, and were receiving the same treatment in the war of accommodations, food, etc.

"5—That the Japanese evacuees were being supplied with food through the Quartermaster Corps of the Army in greater variety and quantity than was available to the average American consumer.

"6—That the discipline in the various relocation centers was lax and that considerable Government property had been destroyed by some of the Japanese."

### DOCUMENTS SEIZED

The subcommittee held hearings both on the West coast and in Washington on the information found by the investigators.

The inquiry was aided by documents seized from the Washington offices of the Japanese-American Citizens League, which claimed dominance over the War Relocation Authority, and boasted of civilian friends in the War Department who wanted to override the Army general staff and return all the Japanese to their former West Coast homes.

Stating the Dies Committee has membership rolls and other proof that the Butoku-kai had 10,000 members on the West coast, the report says:

"The committee submitted a list of the members of the Butoku-Kai to the director of the War Relocation Authority with the request that he make a check to ascertain whether or not any of them had been released from the centers. Out of a possible 215 names which the War Relocation Authority was able to identify, twenty-three had been released by the Authority.

"There is no doubt whatever in the minds of any competent authorities, including all the intelligence agencies of the United States Government, that the Butoku-kai is a subversive organization."

was necessary for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to issue a denial before the WRA confessed that no such "screening" had been carried on. Now the FBI has renounced responsibility for the actions of Japanese turned out of the centers, because there is no control over the WRA.

### RECOMMENDATIONS.

The report, released by Robert E. Stripling, chief of staff for the committee, made these recommendations:

"1—That the War Relocation Authority's belated announcement of its intention of segregating the disloyal from the loyal Japanese in the relocation centers be put into effect at the earlier possible moment.

"2—That a board composed of representatives of the War Relocation Authority and the various intelligence agencies of the Government be constituted with full powers to investigate evacuees who apply for release from the centers and to pass finally upon their applications.

"3—That the War Relocation Authority inaugurate a thoroughgoing program of Americanization for those Japanese who remain in the centers."

The report as a whole directed a multitude of general and specific complaints against the WRA, the head of which is Dillon S. Myer, former Department of Agriculture middlewestern farm agent.

### STATEMENT BY COSTELLO.

Additionally, the chairman of the subcommittee which carried on the actual investigative work, Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat, issued a statement through the committee offices, complaining that the WRA arbitrarily has designated 15,000 Japanese for segregation, whereas there is no way of know-

ing whether this includes all the disloyal.

Costello insisted that continuing work of detecting the disloyal Japanese be carried on among the remainder of the evacuees.

The report points out that the west coast's exposed position after the Pearl Harbor raid caused the Army to evacuate 107,000 Japanese to the centers.

To provide civilian administration of the big camps, the War Relocation Authority was established March 18, 1942, by Presidential executive order, and therefore has not been directly responsible to Congress.

### NEW DEALER DISSENTS.

It was staffed by a typical crew of New Deal employes and its conduct throughout has been defended by the New Deal administration.

As an instance, a member of the Costello Subcommittee, Representative Herman P. Eberharter of Pennsylvania, a staunch New Dealer, dissented from today's report and announced that he would return a minority report later this week.

The majority report says Dies Committee investigators substantiated these charges:

"1—That Japanese were being released on a schedule of 1,000 a week and that it was very possible that among those released were some whose allegiance had been pledged to the Japanese Government.

"2—That there were thousands of Japanese in the relocation centers who had openly expressed loyalty to Japan and had requested repatriation.

"3—That 24 per cent of the evacuees of draft age (17 to 38 years) had stated on the questionnaire circulated among them by the Army that they were not loyal to the United States but held their sole allegiance to the Emperor of Japan.

"4—That the loyal and disloyal Japanese were in-

Los Angeles Times

August 26

## Dies Group Aide Lauds WRA Work

SF  
824

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UP).— Representative Herman P. Eberhart (D., Pa.), member of a Dies subcommittee which accused the War Relocation Authority of incompetence in handling Japanese-Americans, today praised the WRA for doing "a good job on a difficult problem."

He issued a long dissenting report, describing the critical findings of the committee majority as "wind and fury" climaxed by feeble, meaningless recommendations, and charged:

"There was nothing in the evidence heard by the subcommittee that would bear out the implication that the program was being incompetently or inefficiently administered."

S.F. Chronicle

August 28

## Army Control of Japs Urged

FRESNO, Aug. 27.—An elderly Assemblyman whose son was captured by the Japanese army at the fall of Bataan today told a Senate investigating committee the Army should control the Japanese in this country during the war, and that the citizenship of American-born Japs should be revoked.

He is Assemblyman S. L. Heisinger Sr., whose son, Maj. S. L. Heisinger Jr., former assistant Fresno County District Attorney, is held by the Japs.

"The people of Fresno County do not want the Japs back," said the Assemblyman. "Let us separate them so as not to have another race problem. By all means the Army should have control of them until the war is over."

Resolutions opposing the return of the Japanese were presented by Mrs. Eva Scott of the American War Mothers; A. J. Quist, Fresno County Farm Bureau, and O. M. Davis of the Fresno County Grange.

Senator Hugh Donnelly of Turlock, head of the committee, heard the reports of a half-dozen investigators during an executive session.

JF Exam

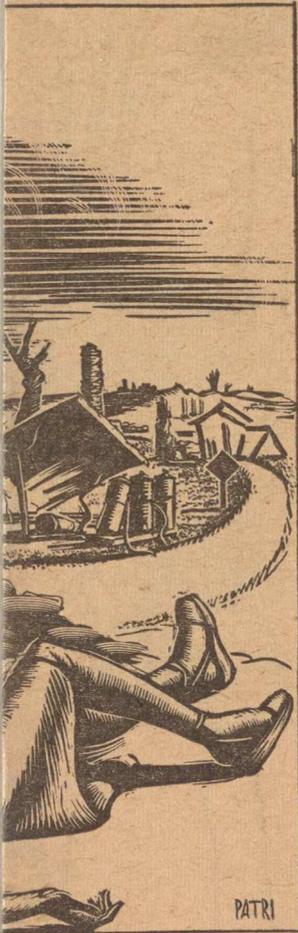


S.F. Chronicle  
8/29/43

KINDERGARTEN AT TANFORAN  
"Most of us look forward to a better tomorrow ..."

August 29

# OTHER LOOK e's Hopes



his first mission to  
dor to Russia Joseph  
President Roosevelt  
emier Joseph Stalin.

exclusively for the  
cle, Mr. Davies de-  
war.

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stroyed; its entire poplation  
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on the following Monday night.

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quired four weeks. The world has  
come a mighty small place.

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cracker and crush the Soviet U  
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less than 30 miles of water to cr  
a land march to dictate peace in  
Wington, as the Japs have boasted  
would do.

ONE strong impression that I had  
years ago has been confirmed, na  
ly that the Soviet people and  
leaders desire, above all else, a pe  
ful world.

They believe in Great Britain,  
United States, and the United Nati  
They demand respect and confide  
in their good faith.

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still bicker at Russia, who still qua  
at the way in which Russians live  
conduct their own government, whic  
exclusively their own business.

To do this is to play Hitler's ga  
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propaganda machine can do to m  
us fear and hate Russia, and m  
Russia fear and hate us, Hitler's r  
chine is doing. It is the only th  
which might save the skins of the Na

And why should there not be co  
plete mutual respect, friendship, a  
understanding?

The purposes and policies of the  
Soviet Union, both as to war and as  
the peace, are all in accord with wh  
we and the decent nations of the ear  
desire.

These have all been publicly declar  
and formalized by the Soviet gover  
ment:

By a treaty with Great Britain, th  
Soviet Union has pledged itself to c  
operate both during and after the w  
and to make no separate peace, but  
fight to the end against Hitler.

The Soviet Union has formally a  
publicly declared, through Mars  
Stalin, that it will not interfere w  
the domestic policies or politics of a  
foreign state.

The Comintern was recently ab

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Bay Area. Her debut as a  
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IS WORLD simply incorpo-

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JF. Chronicle

August 29

# An Evacuee's Hopes

A third generation Japanese-American, Miss Mine Okubo is an art graduate of the University of California and a young woman with a healthy sense of humor. As an artist she needs no introduction to the Bay Area. Her debut as a writer was accidental—her explanatory notes with her sketches were so much more **THIS WORLD** simply incorporated them into an article.

By Mine Okubo

**F**OLLOWING THE ATTACK on Pearl Harbor, evacuation of citizens and aliens of Japanese descent from the West Coast area was authorized by the Government. One hundred and ten thousand people were evacuated. Twelve assembly centers and ten relocation centers were established.

In all of them the situation has been more or less the same, so I feel that in picturing Tanforan Assembly Center and the Central Utah Relocation Center (Topaz), I am expressing the whole.

*"Relocation centers were never intended as concentration camps or prisons. They were established primarily as an expedient . . ."*

Approximately 7500 people, former residents of the San Francisco Bay area were interned at Tanforan Center for a period of six months. All were later transferred to Topaz Center. Former residents of the Bay region who were at the Santa Anita Assembly Center joined this group along with some Hawaiian evacuees. The maximum population was 8,779, making Topaz the fifth largest community in Utah.

Bewilderment was expressed by most of the evacuees with loss of home and security. There are many who were embittered but I think as a whole, despite evacuation, most of us look forward to a better tomorrow. To date 1,050 indefinite leaves have been granted from this center alone so that the evacuee may go out of camp and renew life as a normal American citizen. They are leaving at the rate of eight a day.

*"The evacuees read the same newspapers as the rest of us and listen to the same radio programs. Many are reluctant to leave the centers to face a public that seems predominantly hostile."*

**H**ERE ARE SOME of the memories they will take with them: First, buses were chartered for our transportation from our homes to the different assembly centers. Race tracks and fair grounds were transformed overnight with barbed wire and military police. Family numbers and identification cards were given to everybody. On moving day each person and every single piece of baggage had to have tags bearing these numbers. After induction and from then on he or she was identified by these numbers.

*"The names of nearly 90 per cent of the adult evacuees have now been checked through FBI."*

We were all vaccinated for typhoid and for small pox. Young and old were lined up and given shots at a mass production rate.

At Tanforan, most of the cotton mattresses were late in arriving. We were given canvas bags for mattresses.

The lower section of the grandstand served as the mess hall. Young and old, 7,500 people stood out in line waiting to be served. There were often four or five lines, each about a block long, and they had begun forming two hours before messtime. It was a blessing when the 17 mess halls opened.

*"Cost of feeding over the past several months has ranged from 34 to 42 cents per person per day. All rationing restrictions applicable to the civilian population are strictly followed."*

Pre-schools were very important in the center. Busy parents'





August 29

# ---And Memories

As Artist Okubo prepared her word and pen sketches in a relocation camp they are, as she put it, only as objective as an evacuee could keep them. To document her objectivity, **THIS WORLD** has included italicized quotations from a recent speech Dillon Myer, head of the War Relocation Authority, made at the San Francisco Commonwealth Club.

children were not only assured of good care but good training in these schools. The kiddies of this age are darlings and these schools were a good counter-influence to the bad camp atmosphere.

Then there was the typical Tanforan scene with the old bachelors lying around on the grass and the neighbors visiting and passing on the rumors of the day.

**J**UST WHEN WE WERE settled it was moving day again. We received our orders to prepare for the Utah trip. Improvised box furniture and shelves came down and packing started. Tags with family numbers were brought out. There was inspection for contraband.

The train trip from Tanforan to Topaz was a nightmare. It was the first train trip for most of us and we were excited, but many were sad to leave California and the Bay region. To most of the people, to this day, the world is only as large as from San Francisco to Tanforan to Topaz.

*"We have assumed that the great majority of the people of Japanese ancestry now in this country will remain here after the war and continue to be good citizens or law-abiding aliens."*

Buses were waiting for us in Delta to take us to Topaz. Seventeen miles of alfalfa farms and greasewood were what we saw. Some people cried on seeing the utter desolation of the camp. Fine alkaline dust hovered over it like San Francisco fog.

**T**HEN HOME LIFE centered around the pot-bellied coal stove which was provided in each of the rooms. Mother hung up clothes, daughter cooked, papa read the newspapers and the kiddies played in the sand pit which was often placed underneath the stove for fire prevention.

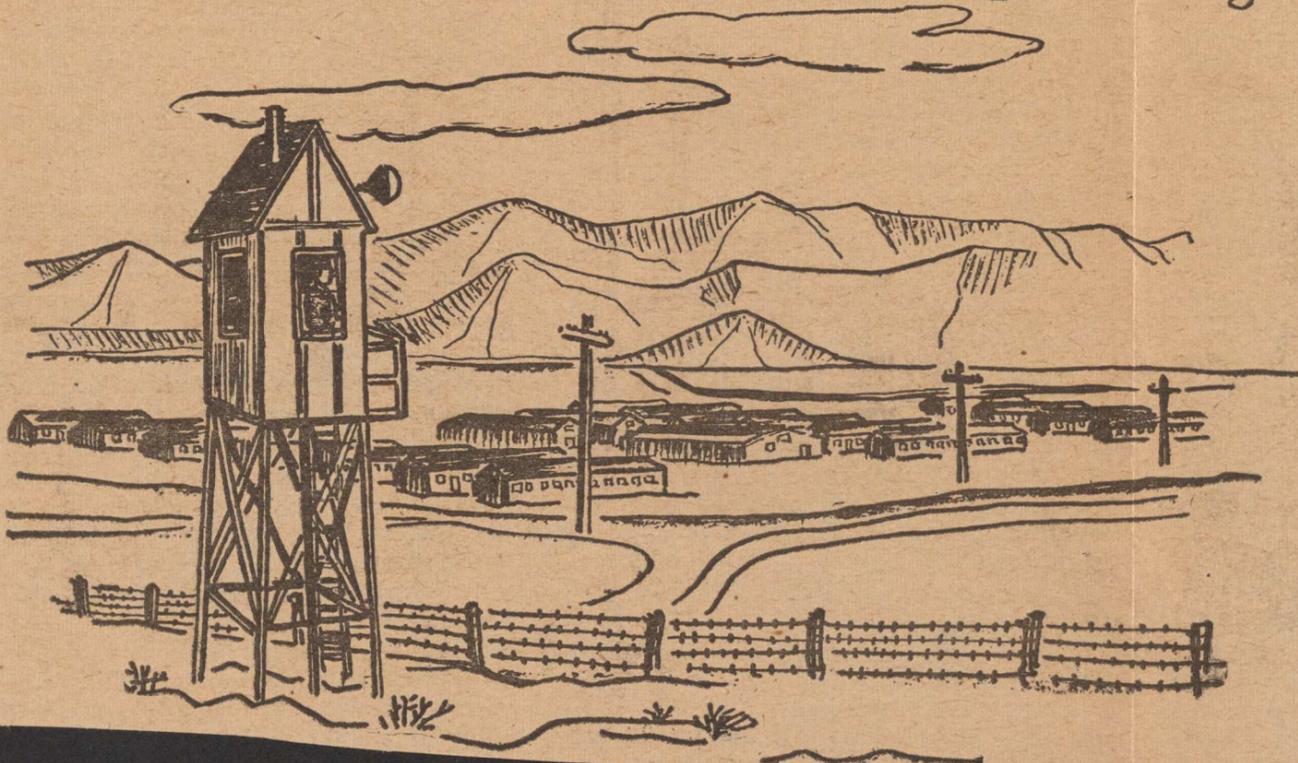
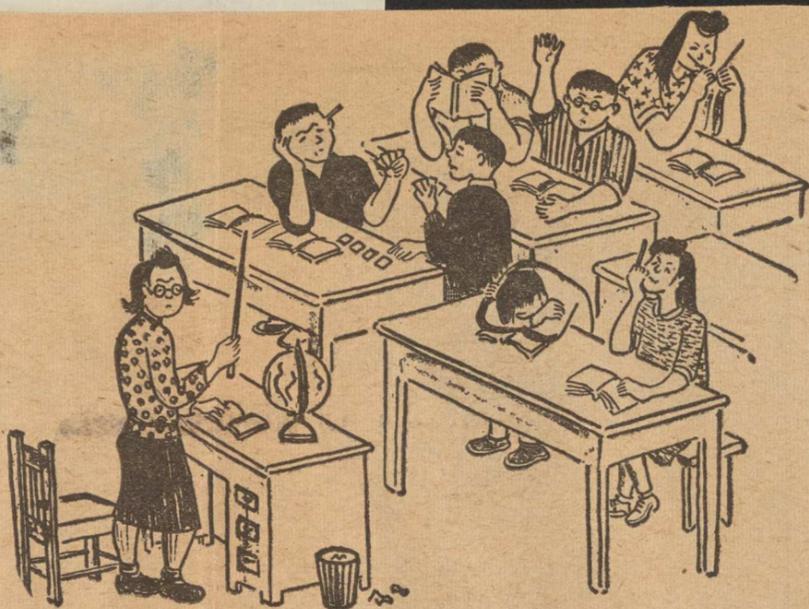
*"In the barracks there is no running water, no cooking facilities, no bath or toilets. However, each block of 12 or 14 barracks—accommodating between 250 and 300 people—is provided with a mess hall and a bath and laundry building."*

During the winter trees and shrubs were transported from the distant mountains and transplanted in camp. Many people were skeptical about them living, but to the surprise of all in the spring green started to appear. Right now Topaz looks a little green in spots and it is a treat. The typical Topaz scene is the watch tower, barbed wire, low tar-covered barracks and the distant mountains.

*"The W. R. A. . . . carried out a vast registration program of all evacuees at centers over 17 years of age. . . . Aliens were asked to swear they would abide by the laws of the U. S. and not interfere with the war effort. Citizen evacuees were asked to make a definite declaration of loyalty. Eighty-eight per cent answered 'yes.'"*

Schools were late in opening and difficult to organize because of the lack of school buildings and necessary supplies. Teachers were not available, so they used inexperienced teachers to take over. Sometimes the students knew more than the teachers and there was lack of discipline in the classrooms. However, this was not true of all of the classes.

*"We believe it is possible to distinguish between the loyal and disloyal people of Japanese ancestry to a degree that will safeguard the national security. We believe that loyalty grows and sustains itself only when it is given a chance."*



Aug 31

# LEGION REPORT DETAILS DRIVE ON 'CODDLERS'

ARMY OFFICERS' GABARDINE TRENCH COAT



BUY QUALITY BECAUSE QUALITY LASTS

Hastings OUR 90th YEAR

Not available until it was sold and replaced in 1940.

S.F. Eyam

## Escape Proof Jap Camp

### Tule Lake Slated to House 15,000

"Escape-proofing" of the Tule Lake Japanese relocation center is being completed, it was officially announced yesterday, in preparation for the early transfer to that camp of 15,000 Japanese believed disloyal to the United States.

The announcement came from headquarters of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense Command.

The announcement said that additional fencing is being built around the Tule Lake center, in Modoc and Siskiyou Counties, and also that additional provisions were being made for the housing of an augmented military guard to control the 15,000 Japs.

S.F. Eyam

## Nisei Soldiers Lead as Bond Buyers



From dangerous booms or disastrous busts. There are those in Government who contend that reliance on plant-by-plant business planning would defeat the hope for security at home and for full participation in a real world organization; that there must be far-reaching plans and controls—provided, of course, by Government—to balance national and international production schedules.

# W's Job

S.F. News

Aug 31

# LEGION REPORT DETAILS DRIVE ON 'CODDLERS'

## Opposition to Government Policies on Conscientious Objectors, Interned Japs Described

Special to S. F. Examiner.

OMAHA, Aug. 30.—Opposition to the coddling of conscientious objectors and or interned Japanese featured the wartime Americanism activities of the American Legion during 1943, according to the annual report prepared by James F. O'Neil of Manchester, N. H., chairman of the National Americanism Commission. The report will be submitted to the twenty-fifth annual national convention here, September 21 to 23.

Chairman O'Neil said:

"Our unalterable opposition to the plan adopted by the Selective Service System of sending several hundred conscientious objectors to college for training for relief and rehabilitation work in foreign lands has been unqualifiedly expressed.

### JOBS FOR VETERANS.

"Legionnaires feel that conscientious objectors who have refused to participate in combatant and noncombatant work in support of the war effort have no honest right to be sent on 'Cook's tours of the world.'

"If such work is to be available, those jobs must be given to soldiers and sailors whose injuries, illness or wounds in the service of their country in World War II have caused their discharge from the service."

The American Legion also fought against the present policy of the War Relocation Authority of coddling the Japanese, Chairman O'Neil reported. He said:

"Here is our stand with reference to the Japanese who have been in war relocation centers:

"1—Only those Japanese who have signed loyalty oaths should be considered for temporary work releases.

"2—That non-signers of loyalty oaths be not permitted or influenced at a later date to sign previously rejected loyalty oaths.

"3—That those refusing to sign oaths be segregated in war relocation camps apart from those signing loyalty oaths.

"4—That the disloyal be put into camps at constructive work for the duration and that all aliens disloyal be deported immediately following the war.

"5—That only American born Japanese be eligible for release from relocation centers, and that they should not be re-

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S.F. Exam

# Nisei Soldiers Lead as Bond Buyers



leased until their loyalty to the United States has been definitely proved.

"6—That all alien born Japanese released to date be immediately returned to the camps and not again released.

"7—That the Japanese in all camps live under the same food rationing policy as that followed by the American public.

"8—That the war relocation centers be placed under the control of the military authority."

### DIES COMMITTEE AIDED.

The American Legion again helped in the effort to continue and adequately finance the Dies Congressional Committee for the investigation of un-American activities, Chairman O'Neil reported.

Concerning other American Legion activities against subversive elements, Chairman O'Neil said:

"Thousands of Legionnaires are serving as extra eyes and ears for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Some are doing a job within defense plants; others are helping to locate those persons who have not reported for selective service. Every Legion member is constantly on guard against influences which are dangerous to our internal security."

### MOST EXCITING YEAR.

In reviewing the entire year, Chairman O'Neil stated:

"This past American Legion year has been the most exciting year of our history. In the lives of our sons, our daughters and our youthful neighbors, we have been reliving our own stirring past.

"On the home front nothing matters except to deliver the 'stuff' needed by our soldiers and sailors and to help to 'hold the line' at home."

There are those in Government who contend that reliance on plant-by-plant business planning would defeat the hope for security at home and for full participation in a real world organization; that there must be far-reaching plans and controls—provided, of course, by Government—to balance national and international production schedules.

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News

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S.F. Egan

## Nisei Soldiers Lead as Bond Buyers



These Nisei are eager for action. Now in training, Japanese-Americans from Hawaii are said by their officers to be better-than-average soldiers because they are anxious to prove themselves and to be avenged against the land of their forefathers.

BY S. BURTON HEATH  
NEA Staff Correspondent

CAMP SHELBY, Miss., Aug. 31.—Privates Shigeo Fujioka and Jack Y. Oata were among the Japanese-American combat volunteers who came to the mainland from Hawaii with fat bankrolls. Colonel C. W. Pence, their commander, suggested that such money be put in some safe place—bonds, bank account, wherever they chose except in pants pockets and barracks hiding places. A Caucasian soldier in another outfit here had bought \$1250 worth of war bonds at auction for the privilege of squiring a Hollywood beauty around camp. Private Fujioka bought \$2000 worth of bonds. Not to be outdone, Oata invested \$2500 in democracy. Fujioka came back with another \$1000 for the war pot, raising his purchases to \$3000. Major Oland D. Russell, press officer for the combat team, heard about the contest and called in a photographer. He asked Fujioka to pass over \$500 in stage money for the camera. But when the time came, Fujioka decided it was beneath his dignity to fake for publicity—and the \$500 he used was

good American money, for which he took more bonds. Oata couldn't stand the pace. His \$2500 represented his life savings, including what he had earned helping to build Pearl Harbor installations destroyed by the Jap attackers Dec. 7. He was so broke, in fact, that he had to borrow four bits from his top sergeant to pay for a haircut. In two days, with no selling campaign except an announcement that war bonds were for sale, the Japanese-American soldiers here bought \$101,550 worth. They have been just as good soldiers in every other way, since they came to Camp Shelby, as they were in buying war bonds. On the whole, their officers feel that they are just a little better soldiers than most of the Caucasians. Not because of difference of race, mentality or physique, but because these men combine a mission of revenge with a bit of suspicion that they are on a spot and, because of the color of their skins, must be particularly careful. In their first month here these men spent \$2000 at one bookstore in Hattiesburg for technical and military books costing up to \$5 each. At

the library they demand American history, biography, social science, military books and works on the care and maintenance of motors. The library has not yet been asked for any book on Japan. "Once in a while you may have to tell them something twice, but not often," said Captain Pershing Nakada, commander of the 23rd Engineers. "They are so eager to learn that they are constantly attentive and usually get it the first time." Of course Captain Nakada, being Nisei himself, could be prejudiced, but Major Oland D. Russell, who was a topnotch newspaperman for years before he became press relations officer for the unit, agrees. He illustrates it with a story which I accept chiefly because I've known Major Russell for a long time. It was on a weekend and a hundred Japanese-American girls had come down from a relocation center to visit the boys. Having sat in on the finals of a beauty contest at the center, I wouldn't believe this from a stranger, but Major Russell swears that one group of Nisei ignored the girls entirely and spent the afternoon in an open field practicing throwing hand grenades.

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 16--(UP)--ROANE WARING, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF

HX142

CHICAGO, AUG. 17--(UP)--ABOUT 15,000 PERSONS OF JAPANESE SYMPATHIES

(ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25)

~~THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM THE SOURCE WHOSE NAME IS NOT KNOWN~~

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SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 16--(UP)--ROANE WARING, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF

HX142

CHICAGO, AUG. 17--(UP)--ABOUT 15,000 PERSONS OF JAPANESE SYMPATHIES WILL BE SEGREGATED FROM LOYAL JAPANESE-AMERICAN EVACUEES AT THE TULE LAKE RELOCATION CENTER IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, DILLON S. MEYER, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY, SAID TODAY.

"THE PROGRAM IS BEING SET UP TO REINFORCE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE RELOCATION PROGRAM AND TO REMOVE NON-COOPERATIVE INFLUENCES IN THE CAMPS," MYER SAID.

EVACUEES WILL BE MOVED INTO THE CAMP IN THE NEXT THREE MONTHS, HE SAID.

FIRST TO BE SENT TO TULE LAKE WILL BE THOSE WHO HAVE ASKED FOR JAPANESE REPATRIATION.

PERSONS WHO BY STATEMENTS OR ACTS HAVE SHOWN THEMSELVES TO BE PRO-JAPANESE ALSO WILL BE MOVED INTO THE CAMP AT TULE LAKE, MYER SAID.

HOUSING, EDUCATION, FOOD AND MEDICAL CARE WILL BE FURNISHED, HE EXPLAINED. JAPANESE LANGUAGE CLASSES WILL BE HELD, AT NO COST TO THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. EMPLOYMENT WILL BE VOLUNTARY, AND THERE WILL BE FREEDOM OF RELIGION.

SELECTION OF THOSE TO BE RETURNED TO JAPAN WILL BE DETERMINED BY LISTS SUPPLIED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE SPANISH EMBASSY.

"SEGREGATION WILL GIVE LOYAL AMERICANS A CHANCE TO LIVE AS AMERICANS WITHOUT INTERFERENCE, MYER SAID.

"AND SOME OF THE PRO-JAPANESE WERE COMPLAINING BECAUSE THE LOYAL AMERICANS WERE ALWAYS AFTER THEM."

N405P

HX142

CHICAGO, AUG. 17--(UP)--ABOUT 15,000 PERSONS OF JAPANESE SYMPATHIES

(ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25)

(ADVANCE)--WASHINGTON, AUG 25--(AP)--CRYING "PREJUDICE," LREP.

EBERHARTER (D-PA) CAME TO THE DEFENSE OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY (WRA) TODAY WITH A DECLARATION THAT MOST OF THE STATEMENTS IN A HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT ON THE HANDLING OF JAPANESE-AMERICANS "ARE NOT PROVEN."

THE PENNSYLVANIAN, DISSIDENTING MEMBER OF A THREE-MAN DIES SUBCOMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, ISSUED A MINORITY REPORT DESCRIBING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF HIS TWO COLLEAGUES AS "FEEBLE" AND "MEANINGLESS."

MOREOVER, EBERHARTER SAID ONE EVIDENCE "COMPLETELY REBUTTED" CHARGES THAT THE JAPANESE WERE GETTING MORE AND BETTER FOOD THAN THE AVERAGE AMERICAN.

ASSERTING FOOD COSTS IN THE RELOCATION CENTERS AVERAGED ONLY ABOUT 40 CENTS A DAY PER PERSON, EBERHARTER EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE WRA, CONSIDERING THE DIFFICULTIES INVOLVED, HAD ACTED "EFFICIENTLY AND CAPABLY."

"I THINK IT IS BETTER TO LET THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY CARRY ON UNHAMPERED BY UNFAIR CRITICISM," HE ADDED.

THE MAJORITY REPORT, APPROVED BY CHAIRMAN COSTELLO (D-CALIF) AND MUNDT (R-SD), SAID THE WRA HAD RELEASED 23 MEMBERS OF THE BUTOKU-KAI, AN ORGANIZATION WHICH IT DESCRIBED AS A SUBVERSIVE YOUTH BRANCH OF THE BLACK DRAGON SOCIETY.

THW, THE MAJORITY SAID, "IS EVIDENCE OF THE INCOMPETENCE OF THE WRA TO EXERCISE PROPER SAFEGUARDS BOTH FOR THE NATIONAL SECURITY AND FOR THE THOUSANDS OF LOYAL JAPANESE AS WELL."

"IT IS WORTHY TO NOTE," EBERHARTER SAID, "THAT OF ALL THE EVACUEES WHO HAVE BEEN RELEASED ON BOTH SEASONAL AND INDEFINITE LEAVE BY THE WRA, NUMBERING MORE THAN 16,000, NO REPORT OF DISLOYALTY OR SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY HAS BEEN MADE TO THE AUTHORITY OR TO THIS SUBCOMMITTEE. X X X

"WHEN PROPER WEIGHT IS GIVEN TO THE IMPORTANCE OF PRESERVING DEMOCRATIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES IN THE TREATMENT OF THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN POPULATION WITH, AT THE SAME TIME, PROPER REGARD FOR NATIONAL SECURITY, IT IS EVIDENT THAT THE RELOCATION CENTERS AND THE OUTSIDE RELOCATION PROGRAM ARE BEING ADMINISTERED EFFICIENTLY AND WELL."

THE MAJORITY RECOMMENDED THAT WRA'S "BELATED ANNOUNCEMENT OF ITS INTENTION OF SEGREGATING THE DISLOYAL FROM THE LOYAL JAPANESE IN THE RELOCATION CENTERS" BE PUT INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY; THAT A BOARD COMPOSED OF VARIOUS INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT BE CONSTITUTED TO INVESTIGATE EVACUEES AND PASS FINALLY ON APPLICATIONS FOR RELEASE; AND THAT WRA INAUGURATE A THOROUGH-GOING PROGRAM OF AMERICANIZATION FOR THOSE JAPANESE WHO REMAIN IN THE CENTERS.

EBERHARTER SAID HE AGREED WITH THE FIRST RECOMMENDATION, BUT SAW NO NEED FOR A SPECIAL BOARD.

AS TO THE THIRD RECOMMENDATION, HE SAID "EVERYBODY IS IN FAVOR OF AMERICANIZATION JUST AS EVERYBODY IS AGAINST SIN."

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY AUGUST 25)

HD246AEU

CINCINNATI, O., AUG. 11.--(UP)--THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, WHICH CONCLUDED A THREE DAY WAR CONVENTION YESTERDAY, ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS CONDEMNING THE RELEASE OF AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE FROM INTERNMENT CAMPS AS DETRIMENTAL TO CIVILIAN MORALE.

CHUNGKING, CHINA, AUG. 11-(AP)-AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT APPEARING

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PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 11-(AP)-ATTRACTIVE, 28-YEAR-OLD SACHI ANRAKU,

BORN IN ...  
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CHUNGKING, AUG. 12--(UP)--MEI LAN FANG, 46, ONE OF CHINA'S GREATEST ACTORS, DIED IN CHUNGKING AND

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CHUNGKING, CHINA, AUG. 11-(AP)--AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT APPEARING IN A LOCAL CHINESE NEWSPAPER SAID TODAY THAT DR. MEI LAN-FANG, 50, FAMOUS CHINESE ACTOR WHO PLAYED FEMALE ROLES, HAD BEEN POISONED BY THE JAPANESE AND DIED SUNDAY IN SHANGHAI.

THE REPORT WAS TREATED WITH RESERVE HERE.

--DASH--

MEI APPEARED AT A NEW YORK THEATER FOR TWO WEEKS IN FEBRUARY, 1930. HE WAS RECEIVED AT THE WHITE HOUSE BY PRESIDENT HOOVER.

JQ1008ACW

CHUNGKING, AUG. 12--(UP)--MEI LAN FANG, 46, ONE OF CHINA'S GREATEST ACTORS, DIED IN SHANGHAI AUG. 8, NEWSPAPERS REPORTED TODAY. ONE REPORT SAID HE WAS ASSASSINATED BY JAPANESE GENDARMERIE DURING AN ENFORCED PUBLIC PERFORMANCE IN PEKIN.

MEI LAN FANG, FAMOUS AS A FEMALE IMPERSONATOR, WAS A PERSONAL FRIEND OF DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS AND CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

HE WAS IN HONG KONG WHEN THE JAPANESE ATTACKED THE CITY. HE GREW A BEARD TO AVOID BEING ORDERED TO GIVE PERFORMANCES FOR THE ENEMY.

LAST OCTOBER HE LEFT HONG KONG FOR SHANGHAI. SINCE THEN HE HAD LIVED A SECLUDED LIFE, ONCE REJECTING A JAPANESE REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN A "GREATER EAST ASIA" MOTION PICTURE MEETING IN NANKING. IT WOULD HAVE INVOLVED PERFORMING WITH JAPANESE AND MANCHURIAN ACTORS.

JAPANESE REPORTS CLAIMED MEI LAN FANG WAS POISONED. HOWEVER, KUO MIN HSIN PAO SAID TRAVELERS FROM SHANGHAI REPORTED HE WAS ASSASSINATED DURING A "COMMAND" PERFORMANCE.

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