

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO TEAM CAPTAINS

Lt. Arnold

1. Members of the teams will not give newspaper interviews on any subject during their tour of duty at the Relocation Centers. This applies equally to the project newspapers within the Relocation Centers and the press of nearby communities or of communities enroute.

2. Where interviews are desirable in extension of the report of the activity of the team within the Center, they will be provided by the WRA project manager. However, it is considered advisable that such publicity material as is given out by the project manager for use in the Center should be reviewed where possible by the team captain, so that its military content will be consistent with the interest and policy of the War Department.

3. No members of the military team will make any radio broadcasts while on this duty.

4. Where there are differences of opinion as to the procedure at the camps, the advice of the project manager is to be given full weight by military personnel. For example, the instruction given that the team will be in the Center for at least two days before proceeding with the mass meeting is a minimum instruction. If for any reason such as work schedules or bad weather the project manager believes that a longer wait is desirable, the team will defer to his recommendations.

5. The personnel of the teams are to be designated at all times as coming from the War Department, Washington, D. C., and are not to be identified in publicity or otherwise with the units wherein they served prior to being detached for this duty.

6. The Relocation Center address is to be delivered verbatim. Whether it is to be used in smaller group meetings following the mass meeting is a matter

to be decided by the teams and the project manager in consultation.

7. If it is deemed desirable by the project manager to hold a preliminary meeting, for example, a meeting of the Center council or of group leaders prior to the mass meeting for the purpose of discussing the plan in general terms and effecting better organization of the meeting, there is no objection to this procedure.

8. When questions are asked which are of a policy nature and the answers are not to be found within the "Questions and Answers" form, they may be referred by telephone or teletype to Captain John M. Hall, REpublic 6700, Extension 4207, Office of the Assistant Secretary of War, Room 4E886, Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C.

A. This instruction applies to questions asked with respect to the Nisei.

B. Questions with respect to the Issei are to be expedited by the personnel of WRA.

9. The project newspaper, and such other publicity means as the project manager suggests, are to be the means of apprising the Center's population of the aim of the mission.

10. In case the team captain becomes ill enroute or before his duty is completed, notification will be given immediately to Capt. John M. Hall. In case of the illness of any other member of the team, the team will carry on with its work.

11. What published use is to be made of the policy statement and the paper of Questions and Answers will be determined by consultation between the team captain and project manager. There is no official objection to the reproduction of either of these documents. The policy statement should be published as a whole. The questions may be used either as a whole or in part. No answer should be published, however, until the specific question has been publicly raised in the Center or is specifically asked by the Center newspaper.

*Project
Director*

12. Team Captains are expected to cooperate in the procuring of news and are authorized to clear all such information as they consider helpful to the undertaking through the War Relocation Authority project director and his publicity staff for release to the national press services. If, in the judgment of the team Captain, the response to the questionnaires is so favorable at any time as to be newsworthy, such information may be released to the War Relocation Authority representative even though the completion of the questionnaires is a secret operation. The news originating at the Centers, even when released at the instigation of the team Captain, is to be credited to the War Relocation Authority and not to the War Department. However, in expediting news of the response to the questionnaire, it is proper for the War Relocation Authority to quote the team Captain, as otherwise there would be no explanation of the release of news known only to military personnel.

13. Attention is drawn to the following statute:

"Espionage act: seditious or disloyal acts or words. - Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies and whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully cause or attempt to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty, in the military or naval forces of the United States, or shall willfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, to the injury of the service or of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both." (Sec. 3, Title I, act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 219); 50 U. S. C. 33.

It is felt that it would be undesirable to post this statute publicly, but that it should be conveyed to the people in some other less pointed way, such as by talks or conferences with the Center leaders or block managers. It should not be used as a threat, but merely offered as a piece of pertinent information.

14. The accomplishment of the questionnaires is being ordered by War Relocation Authority. DSS Form 304A, although printed by Selective Service, is in

reality a War Department form. In the event of refusal to accomplish a questionnaire or part thereof, no threats will be made, but the individual urged to comply for his own benefit. If this is unsuccessful, the matter shall be reported to the project director.

15. Many of the details surrounding the accomplishment of the questionnaires will necessarily have to be left for final determination by the team Captain in consultation with the project director after arrival at the Relocation Center. Each Center will present an individual problem, and the team Captain should make every effort to arrive at the most effective solution. Matters left to final determination of the team Captain include: (a) when the speech will be delivered or repeated; (b) the size of audiences; (c) talks to Center leaders and block managers; (d) what groups shall accomplish the questionnaire together. However, the general policy shall be to avoid distinctive treatment of aliens and to handle male citizens of military age simultaneously with some other category or categories.

16. All individuals in the Relocation Centers who had reached seventeen years of age by February 1, 1943 will accomplish some form of questionnaire. Male citizens will execute DSS Form 304A in duplicate and WRA Form 126a in triplicate. Female citizens and all aliens will execute WRA Form 126 Revised in quadruplicate.

17. Questions 27 and 28 of DSS Form 304A will be executed in the presence of team personnel only. *Where*

18. Male citizens who answer Questions 27 and 28 of DSS Form 304A in the affirmative will execute, in the presence of team personnel only, DSS Form 165, and where the individual is not registered locally, DSS Form 154.

19. All questionnaires executed by citizens shall be checked for legibility and completeness by a member of the team.

20. In each case where DSS Form 165 is executed, all pertinent papers will be immediately forwarded by the most expeditious means, by the team Captain, to the Assistant Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, Pentagon Building, Washington, D.C. The pertinent papers are as follows: (a) DSS Form 304 A in duplicate, (b) DSS Form 165 in duplicate, (c) DSS Form 154 in duplicate, (d) WRA Form 126a in duplicate, (e) WRA Form 26 in quadruplicate. *Include 17 + own 37 who volunteer.*

21. In all other cases involving male citizens, the pertinent papers will be forwarded by the team Captain, as completed, to the Office of The Provost Marshal General, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., Attention: Joint Board. The pertinent papers are as follows: (a) DSS Form 304A in duplicate, (b) WRA Form 126a in duplicate, (c) WRA Form 26 in quadruplicate.

22. In cases involving female citizens and aliens, the pertinent papers will be forwarded as completed to the War Relocation Authority, 517 Barr Building, Washington, D. C. The pertinent papers are as follows: (a) WRA Form 126 Revised in triplicate, (b) WRA Form 26 in quadruplicate.

23. Reports. Team Captains will report by telephone, between 0900 and 1200 of the morning following the initial presentation of the prepared speech, to Captain J. H. Hall on the status of the program and render an opinion of the manner in which the speech was received. If an earlier report seems advisable, it should be made.

24. A brief daily report will be rendered in duplicate by air mail, to Captain John H. Hall, which will show the results of the previous day's activity as follows:

- (1) Number of volunteers for induction.
- (2) Number of 304A forms completed.
- (3) Number of Forms 126 Revised completed.
- (4) Remarks to include any other pertinent information.

25. In addition, team Captains will retain appropriate data in order to render a final report to show percentage of completion of the questionnaires, at the time the team leaves the project.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. Where will we fight?

A. You will be employed wherever your government and the Army of the United States thinks you should be sent. No other promise than that can be given to an American soldier. However, it is not the intention to use you against the Japanese.

2. Is the formation of a Japanese American combat team a type of segregation?

A. The organization of your men into a separate combat team is not segregation. It is the means of making the most effective use of your strength for the good of the national war effort and for the ultimate good of all Japanese Americans. There will be other Japanese Americans taken into the Army and they will be assigned in the same way as any other American soldier. The organization of a separate Japanese American combat team has the distinct and very definite advantage and value of bringing the Japanese American question to the attention of the American public and to establish their position as loyal American citizens.

3. What will happen to Japanese Americans already in the military service?

A. Some will be assigned as cadres for the combat team. The others will continue in their present duties or be reassigned as the circumstances warrant.

4. Will our candidates be sent to the regular Officers' Candidate Schools, or will they train separately?

A. They will go in the same way, and be given the same training, as any other candidate.

5. What about the Japanese Americans who already are reserve officers but have not been called into active service?

4-C classification consistent
% sent to Tule Lake, get Kato permits from Capt. Hall

Lt Arnold

(7)

- A. As they are needed, they will be called, provided they are deemed to be qualified for the work at hand. (it needs to be remembered, however, that there are many reserve officers in all groups which have not been called into active service.)

6. Will all Japanese Americans in the Army be formed into the combat team?

- A. No, they will not. The combat team is an exceptional organization. Others may be taken into the Army and will be given assignments on the same basis as other American soldiers.

7. Will the combat team be officered by Americans of Japanese blood throughout?

- A. It is contemplated that at first, your regimental, battalion and company commanders will not be Japanese Americans because of the lack of men who have had training and experience with the higher commands, but that your other company officers will be Japanese Americans insofar as it is possible to supply those who have had the proper training. As Japanese American officers prove themselves qualified for higher command, they will be advanced in grade.

8. Have Japanese Americans already in the military service been discriminated against?

- A. It has certainly never been the policy of the Army of the United States to countenance discrimination against American soldiers of any race. Where discrimination has occurred, it has been due to ignorance or stupidity on the part of individuals. An Army, in a period of great expansion, cannot take account of all the separate acts of its many individuals. The best corrective is to develop a line of policy which will show the individual what is wanted by his government. That is what is being done in this case. The present course is a direct rebuff to any who have discriminated against the American soldier who happens to be of Japanese blood and will go far toward curbing discrimination against you both in and out of the Army.

9. How will we be treated by other Americans?

A. ~~A partial answer already has been made to this question.~~ There are many Americans who because of ignorance think of you as a Jap and nothing else. They are aroused against Japan, and they feel hostile toward you simply because you are of Japanese extraction. That is the kind of thing we are working against. No American is in a position to look with contempt or speak slightly of a man who is in the uniform of his country. Therefore, the steps now being taken are the surest way to counter discrimination not only now but after the war. Racial prejudices cannot be removed in a day but they can be reduced by goodwill and intelligent action over a period of time. The best antidote for prejudice against you will be your own conduct and bearing.

10. What will happen to those who volunteer for service but are turned down for physical reasons? Will they be returned to the Relocation Centers?

A. If the loyalty check shows that they have the interest of the United States at heart, they will be given the chance to work in the defense plants. The government cannot promise to find work for you. In some of the plants there is still prejudice against employing Americans of Japanese blood. But skilled workers are needed and the news of the formation of a combat team from among your number will do much to counteract the prejudice already referred to.

11. Besides service with infantry combat forces, can a Japanese American qualify to become an American flier?

A. It is contemplated that if your willing response and loyal action assures the success of the present undertaking, the other forms of military service may be opened to you. For the present we are seeking volunteers for the combat team only.

12. Can I enlist under an assumed name to protect relatives in Japan?

A. If this fear is uppermost in your mind, it would be better not to volunteer at all but to wait and take your chance on being inducted later.

13. What will happen to me if I am captured?

A. That question cannot be answered, but it is assumed that since you are an American, you will be treated as any other American prisoner.

14. What will happen to our property?

A. There will be no change as a result of your entry into the military service. The services of the War Relocation Authority will continue to be at your disposal.

15. Why were all the Japanese Americans classified as 4-C?

A. Because no clear-cut policy for utilizing your services in the Army had been adopted.

16. Why were some Japanese Americans discharged?

A. Because no clear-cut policy for utilizing your services in the Army had been adopted.

17. How soon will we be inducted after volunteering?

A. From 30 to 60 days.

18. What provisions will be made for my wife and children?

A. The regular allowances for dependents will be paid them, the same as paid for any other soldier.

19. Will my family be permitted to return to the West Coast?

A. Not for the time being.

20. What happens to my father who is not a citizen of the United States?

A. Like all other persons now in Relocation Centers, he may file an application for leave which will be acted upon by the War Relocation Authority. It is probably fair to say that his chances for favorable action will be better by reason of your going into the service.

21. Is my brother, who is not a citizen, eligible for induction in the Army?

A. No, only citizens are to be inducted under this present program.

22. Will our dependents, part dependents and immediate families be permitted to leave Relocation Centers to move near or to our quarters?

A. They will be permitted to leave the Relocation Centers if they are approved for indefinite leave. Local conditions such as housing facilities will determine whether it is practical for them to live near you.

23. May we marry and bring our wives to or near the training centers?

A. You may marry, of course, as may all soldiers, but local conditions such as housing facilities, will determine whether your wives can live near your training centers.

24. Where will we train?

A. At regular Army posts in the United States. Present plans call for the activation of the American Japanese combat team at Camp Shelby, Miss.

25. Will this program include American citizens of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii and outside Relocation Centers?

A. Yes, a portion of the combat team is being made up of men now in Hawaii and in the United States outside of the Relocation Centers.

26. Will more than one combat team be formed if the number of volunteers is more than sufficient?

A. That question has not been finally answered but it is a reasonable presumption that if this effort is successful other teams may be formed. However, statistics indicate that there are not enough of your people to form more than one combat team.

27. What will be done by WRA to look after the families of soldiers?

A. The War Relocation Authority will make all families of soldiers special cases of project interest to the project director and his staff. This will mean health and protection to the families while they remain at the center, and in the event they wish to leave, priorities of employment and every possible assistance in relocation, including cash drafts when necessary.

28. Will persons of Japanese ancestry be permitted to re-enter the evacuated areas?

A. No, not for the present.

29. How about Japanese Americans outside Relocation Centers?

A. They can volunteer in just the same manner.

30. If I am wanted not for military service but for civilian work, how long will it be before I am granted indefinite leave under this program?

A. If your application is affirmed, as soon as you get a job. The War Relocation Authority and the United States Employment Service are developing job opportunities as quickly as possible.

31. If I am granted indefinite leave, may my wife, who is not a citizen, be granted leave?

A. She may file an application for leave under present War Relocation

Authority regulations and if the application is approved, she will be granted leave.

32. Will my movements be free and unrestricted after my indefinite leave from the War Relocation Center?

A. Yes, except for present requirements by the War Relocation Authority.

> 33. Will I be permitted to travel throughout the United States?

A. Yes, except that return to the evacuated area will not be permitted except on the authorization of the Western Defense Command. Permits for temporary visits will be granted automatically to Japanese American soldiers in uniform.

34. Will voluntary induction confer reinstatement privileges in employment held prior to evacuation?

A. An opinion of appropriate legal authorities is now being obtained to this question.

35. Is the Army program in substitution for War Relocation Authority's indefinite leave policy?

A. No, in addition.

36. Why is it intended not to use the combat team against the Japanese?

A. For general security reasons. Obviously, it would be hazardous to the team itself and to the Army as a whole to use the team against the Japanese since the danger of the enemy getting within or behind our lines in American uniforms would be a constant risk, hazardous not only to the operation but to every Japanese American in the area.

37. Are Japanese Americans to be permitted to join the Navy?

A. That matter is under consideration by the Navy at the present time.

38. Will Japanese-American women be considered for enrollment in the WAAC's?

A. Not at the present time. However this matter is under consideration and a decision will be rendered at a later date.

39. How educated do the Nisei have to be to be acceptable for voluntary induction?

A. The same educational requirements as exist for all other inducted into the Army, i.e., the equivalent of a 4th grade education.

40. Will the United States Employment Service assist Japanese Americans who have been granted indefinite leave to obtain jobs? Will any federal agency help to refinance businesses given up when the owners entered Relocation Centers?

A. Upon release from Relocation Centers, Japanese Americans will be entitled to take advantage of the assistance of all federal agencies in the same manner as other American citizens.

41. Will those who were in the Army in non-commissioned or commissioned class be permitted to have assurance that they will be placed in grade?

A. The extent and nature of previous military service will be carefully considered and insofar as possible they will be returned to their former status.

42. Will men who have completed ROTC in schools and colleges with commissions and ratings be accepted in this combat team in rank?

A. Same answer as to previous question.

WRA INVESTIGATIONAL PROCEDURE

In planning its program for the relocation of evacuees the War Relocation Authority realized the necessity of taking adequate precautions to safeguard national security. The agency recognized from the beginning that some of the evacuees had stronger ties with Japan than with the United States, but at the same time of evacuation had no records by which pro-Japanese individuals could be identified. We knew that immediately after the declaration of war against Japan, on December 7, 1941, and before the War Relocation Authority came into existence, the Federal Bureau of Investigation had acted to apprehend all aliens believed to be potentially dangerous to the national security. We knew that these individuals had been sent to internment camps and were not part of the population received at relocation centers. Nevertheless, we started almost immediately building up records on the relocation center population.

The most important step in this process was taken in February, 1943. In collaboration with the Army, the War Relocation Authority conducted a mass registration of all persons in the centers above 17 years of age. Both men and women, citizens and aliens, were required to fill out questionnaires calling for information on such matters as education, previous employment, relatives in Japan, knowledge of the Japanese language, investments in Japan, organizational and religious affiliations, and other pertinent matters. In addition, the citizen evacuees were asked to pledge allegiance to the United States, and the aliens were asked to promise that they would abide by the Nation's laws and not interfere with the war effort.

The information obtained from these questionnaires has been extremely useful in identifying strongly pro-Japanese or potentially dangerous individuals who are denied the privilege of leave under our regulations. In addition, we have gathered extensive information from other sources pertaining to the backgrounds and attitudes of the individual evacuees. In many cases information has been sought from former employers, former neighbors, municipal officials and others in the communities where the evacuee lived before the evacuation. We have consulted the files of Federal intelligence agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any information available there on the people in the centers whose eligibility for leave was receiving our attention. We have made full use of our own records at the centers, including internal security and employment records to obtain information regarding the conduct of individual evacuees since they came under the supervision of the War Relocation Authority. Many of our dockets of information on individual evacuees run to ten and twenty pages and all this information is considered in determining the eligibility of evacuees for indefinite leave. Within the past several months we have taken steps to segregate those who are ineligible for leave from the bulk of the evacuee population, and we have quartered such individuals at the Tule Lake Center.

The result of this screening process is that evacuees released from relocation centers have been carefully checked for loyalty more than any other group in our country's population, citizen or alien.

By whom?
Date?
E 7.00
Army
regis

RELOCATION CENTER ADDRESS

Bureau

We are here on a mission which will be made plain to you within the next few minutes. Some questionnaires are to be distributed among you and what is said here is by way of explaining what use the government intends to make of them.

Our mission is not an experiment but marks the radical extension and broadening of a policy which has always intended that ways should be found to return you to a normal way of life.

Presentations such as this one are being made simultaneously at all of the Relocation Centers over the United States. All citizens in this country who are of Japanese blood are being told the same things.

The effort is not a campaign or a drive but is an attempt to find a workable solution for the acute wartime problem of one portion of our population. Its fundamental purpose is to put your situation on a plane which is consistent with the dignity of American citizenship.

What is done is being done with the authority of the government of the United States and with the approval of the War Department. But whether it is to be successful will depend finally upon the voluntary acts of free American citizens.

You may object that this---your life here---is not freedom. The circum-

stances were not of your own choosing, though it is true that the majority of you and of your families accepted the restrictions placed upon your life with little complaint and without deviating from loyalty to the United States.

The only answer which needs to be made to such an objection is that if there were not many millions of Americans who agree with your point of view we would not be here and this statement would not be made.

The present undertaking is of itself an acknowledgment that the best solution has not been found for you during the present war emergency in your relation to the United States, which is the country of your birth and of your residence.

In any time of crisis, however, when national survival presents itself as the all-important issue, the best interests of the few must sometimes be temporarily sacrificed or disregarded for what seems the good of the many. The proof of a nation's good faith is to be found in whether it moves to restore full privileges at the earliest opportunity.

Admittedly this past year has been for you a period of considerable hardship and great anxiety. That was because war came to the United States and imposed extraordinary burdens upon all of its citizens. Our citizens everywhere feel these burdens increasingly.

Your own burdens have differed from those of the majority in our population in kind and in degree, bringing you perhaps greater anguish of mind. The decisions which led to your present situation were studied as carefully as the rush of events permitted, and in the interest of the

national security as well as of your personal safety, the steps taken seemed wisest at the time. You are aware of the reasons for what was done.

Not all Japanese Americans are loyal to their government. Not all members of any group of our population---even those whose ancestors came here hundreds of years ago---are fully loyal to their country.

That is so because ours is a free society permitting the individual often to choose in what measure he will contribute to the common good.

In all groups there are individuals who will not accept any obligation to the land which gives them their opportunity. Wherever you find them and whatever their blood may be they are the disloyal ones.

When war came between Japan and the United States, there were immediately two difficult problems for our government in connection with that part of its population which is of Japanese blood. The first was how to deal fairly with the loyal citizen who wishes only to serve this country. The second was how to protect this nation from the acts of those who are not loyal.

It would have been a good thing if both of these obligations could have been met at one time. That was not possible because it has never been the practice of the United States to intrude into the privacy of its citizens and to keep track of all of their movements and make a check of their loyalty.

Therefore, until a better way could be found, a general policy had to be followed which in the long run has no doubt tested severely the loyalty

of those among you who wished only to serve the United States.

Of that, the government has been aware, but one risk or the other had to be taken, and it seemed best to count upon the continuing loyalty of those whose hearts and minds were with this country rather than to accept the danger from the disloyal acts of those who were not so.

It is felt now that before any change is made and before you are asked to make any new decisions these words in explanation are owed to you.

What is wanted by your government is that your strength shall be added to that of the rest of the nation in its present fight with its enemies and that ways shall be found to restore you as quickly as may be to your normal and rightful share in the present life and work of the people of the United States.

This does not mean a promise of any relief from worry and hardship, for these will continue for all of us until the war is won. But it does mean that such hardships as you are now experiencing will be gradually replaced by the same hardships which are now being experienced by other American families---the hardships of saying goodbye to family when you leave home to fight for the United States and the hardship of getting along without many things which Americans have always regarded as necessities.

Americans of Japanese blood are wanted to fight for the United States like any other citizens. They are wanted for combat duty where they are fitted for combat duty and for war work where they are best suited for war work. They are wanted because the government and the Army are convinced

of their loyalty. And they are wanted not less because of their ability as soldiers and as citizens doing useful work for the American community. You have superior qualifications for the kind of service in which it is intended to use you.

These are among the primary purposes of the questionnaire which is now to be distributed among you. Those who are willing and are loyal, of military age and physically fit, are being asked to volunteer for induction into the Army of the United States. Those who are loyal but for some reason are not qualified for military service---the young men and the young women---will be given the opportunity to support the war effort by work on the home front.

The major purpose of what is being done here, however, is this: There are some individuals in this center whose ties with the Japanese Empire are such as to disqualify them for positions of trust in this country. This does not mean that they will not be treated humanely, but it does mean that it would be unwise for this government in this time of crisis to give them an opportunity to endanger the national security. Therefore, steps must be taken to determine those individuals in whom the United States can place full trust and confidence. The questionnaire is a means to that end.

Your government would not take these steps unless it intended to go further in restoring you to a normal place in the life of the country, with the privileges and obligations of other American citizens. The invitation to the young men here to volunteer is simply a token of its good faith and further interest.

As was the case with all other Americans of military age who were first given the chance to volunteer for service, and if they did not so volunteer were then inducted into the Army via the Selective Service, it is contemplated that in the normal process of building our Army, those among you who do not volunteer but are of the right age and physically fit will probably be taken into the military service in due time.

That is a part of sharing the lot of the general population of this country. You would not want that you would be treated differently than other Americans. Universal service is now the national policy and in the long run there is no better way to apportion our present military responsibilities.

However, the plan now being contemplated is that Americans of Japanese blood will be formed into their own combat team. You may want to know why it is being done this way. The reason is that if your strength were diffused through the Army of the United States---as has already been done with many other Americans of your blood---relatively little account would be taken of your action. You would be important only as man-power---nothing more. But united, and working together, you would become a symbol of something greater than your individual selves, and the effect would be felt both in the United States and abroad. All other Americans would long remember what you had done for the country, and you would be a living reproach to those who have been prejudiced against you because of your Japanese blood. Can it be doubted that this would mean a greatly improved relationship between you and all other parts of the American population in the post-war period? To the nations abroad, and especially to the peoples of the East, you would provide the measure of the solidarity of people

who get together in the name of democracy.

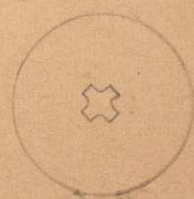
Accordingly, you will be given the same pay and the same chance for advancement as other American soldiers. As you prove yourself qualified for officership, you will be given training for commissioned service and the only limits which will be placed upon how many of you are advanced to commissioned grade will be determined by your own willingness and ability. It is recognized that in point of aptitude for military service by reason not only of your natural ability but of your education, many of you are suitable officer material.

It was believed that you would want a straightforward presentation of this new proposal by the government, and therefore the explanation of the plan behind the questionnaire has been made as simply as possible.

It is not necessary for me to appeal to the loyalty of those who are loyal.

If there are any questions in your minds with regard to the policy or to the questionnaire, we will try to answer them.

11



10/1/11

WRA Library Washington

(LOCAL BOARD DATE STAMP WITH CODE)



W - Employment Data - Registration

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU No. 33-R045-43

WRA Library Washington

STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES CITIZEN OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

1. _____
(Surname) (English given name) (Japanese given name)

(a) Alias _____

2. Local selective service board _____
(Number)

(City) (County) (State)

3. Date of birth _____ Place of birth _____

4. Present address _____
(Street) (City) (State)

5. Last two addresses at which you lived 3 months or more (exclude residence at relocation center and at assembly center):

_____ From _____ To _____

_____ From _____ To _____

6. Sex _____ Height _____ Weight _____

7. Are you a registered voter? _____ Year first registered _____

Where? _____ Party _____

8. Marital status _____ Citizenship of wife _____ Race of wife _____

9. _____
(Father's Name) (Town or Ken) (Birthplace) (State or Country) (Occupation)

10. _____
(Mother's Name) (Town or Ken) (Birthplace) (State or Country) (Occupation)

In items 11 and 12, you need not list relatives other than your parents, your children, your brothers and sisters.
For each person give name; relationship to you (such as father); citizenship; complete address; occupation.

11. Relatives in the United States (if in military service, indicate whether a selectee or volunteer):

(a) _____
(Name) (Relationship to you) (Citizenship)

(Complete address) (Occupation) (Volunteer or selectee)

(b) _____
(Name) (Relationship to you) (Citizenship)

(Complete address) (Occupation) (Volunteer or selectee)

(c) _____
(Name) (Relationship to you) (Citizenship)

(Complete address) (Occupation) (Volunteer or selectee)

12. Relatives in Japan (see instruction above item 11):

(Name)	(Relationship to you)	(Citizenship)
(Complete address)	(Occupation)	
(Name)	(Relationship to you)	(Citizenship)
(Complete address)	(Occupation)	

13. Education:

Name	Place	Years of attendance
(Kindergarten)		From to
(Grade school)		From to
(Japanese language school)		From to
(High school)		From to
(Junior college, college, or university)		From to
(Type of military training, such as R. O. T. C. or Gunji Kyoren)	(Where and when)	
(Other schooling)	(Years of attendance)	

14. Foreign travel (give dates, where, how, for whom, with whom, and reasons therefor):

15. Employment (give employers' names and kind of business, addresses, and dates from 1935 to date):

16. Religion Membership in religious groups

--

17. Membership in organizations (clubs, societies, associations, etc.). Give name, kind of organization, and dates of membership.

18. Knowledge of foreign languages (put check mark (✓) in proper squares):

(a) Japanese	Good	Fair	Poor	(b) Other (Specify)	Good	Fair	Poor
Reading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Writing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speaking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

19. Sports and hobbies

20. List five references, other than relatives or former employers, giving address, occupation, and number of years known:

(Name)	(Complete address)	(Occupation)	(Years known)

21. Have you ever been convicted by a court of a criminal offense (other than a minor traffic violation)?

Offense	When	What court	Sentence

22. Give details on any foreign investments.

(a) Accounts in foreign banks. Amount, \$	
Bank	Date account opened
(b) Investments in foreign companies. Amount, \$	
Company	Date acquired
(c) Do you have a safe-deposit box in a foreign country?	
What country?	Date acquired
Contents	

23. List contributions you have made to any society, organization, or club:

Organization	Place	Amount	Date
-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----

24. List magazines and newspapers to which you have subscribed or have customarily read:

25. To the best of your knowledge, was your birth ever registered with any Japanese governmental agency for the purpose of establishing a claim to Japanese citizenship? -----

(a) If so registered, have you applied for cancelation of such registration? -----
(Yes or no)

When? ----- Where? -----

26. Have you ever applied for repatriation to Japan? -----

27. Are you willing to serve in the armed forces of the United States on combat duty, wherever ordered? -----

28. Will you swear unqualified allegiance to the United States of America and faithfully defend the United States from any or all attack by foreign or domestic forces, and forswear any form of allegiance or obedience to the Japanese emperor, or any other foreign government, power, or organization? -----

(Date)

(Signature)

NOTE.—Any person who knowingly and wilfully falsifies or conceals a material fact or makes a false or fraudulent statement or representation in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States is liable to a fine of not more than \$10,000 or 10 years' imprisonment, or both.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

FOR LEAVE CLEARANCERelocation Center _____
Family No. _____
Center Address _____1. _____
(Surname) (English Given Name) (Japanese given name)

(a) Alias _____

2. Names and ages of dependents you propose to take with you _____

3. Date of birth _____ Place of birth _____

4. Citizenship _____

5. Last two addresses at which you lived 3 months or more (Exclude residence
at relocation center and at assembly center):

_____ From _____ To _____

_____ From _____ To _____

6. Sex _____ Height _____ Weight _____

7. Are you a registered voter? _____ Year first registered _____
Where? _____ Party _____8. Marital status _____ Citizenship of spouse _____
Race of spouse _____9. _____
(Father's Name) (Town or Ken) (State or Country) (Occupation)10. _____
(Mother's Name) (Town or Ken) (State or Country) (Occupation)In items 11 and 12, you need not list relatives other than your parents,
your children, your brothers and sisters. For each person give name;
relationship to you (such as father); citizenship; complete address;11. Relatives in the United States (if in military service, indicate whether
a selectee or volunteer):(a) _____
(Name) (Relationship to you) (Citizenship)

_____ (Complete address) (Occupation) (Volunteer or selectee)

(b) _____
 (Name) (Relationship to you) (Citizenship)

 (Complete address) (Occupation) (Volunteer or selector)

(c) _____
 (Name) (Relationship to you) (Citizenship)

 (Complete address) (Occupation) (Volunteer or selector)
 (If additional space is necessary, attach sheets)

12. Relatives in Japan (see instruction above item 11):

 (Name) (Relationship to you) (Citizenship)

 (Complete address) (Occupation)

 (Name) (Relationship to you) (Citizenship)

 (Complete address) (Occupation)

13. Education:

Name	Place	Years of attendance from to
(Kindergarten)	_____	_____
(Grade School)	_____	From _____ to _____
(Japanese language school)	_____	From _____ to _____
(High School)	_____	From _____ to _____
(Junior College, college, or university)	_____	From _____ to _____
(Type of military training, such as R.O.T.C. or Gunji Kyoren) (Where and When)	_____	From _____ to _____
(Other schooling)	(Years of attendance)	_____

14. Foreign travel (give dates, where, how, for whom, with whom, and reasons therefor):

15. Employment (give employers' names and kind of business, addresses, and dates from 1935 to date):

16. Religion _____ Membership in religious groups _____

17. Membership in organizations (clubs, societies, associations, etc).
Give name, kind of organization, and dates of membership.

18. Knowledge languages (put check mark () in proper squares):

(a) Japanese

	Good	Fair	Poor
Reading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speaking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) Other _____ (Specify)

	Good	Fair	Poor
Reading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speaking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

19. Sports and hobbies _____

20. List five references, other than relatives or former employers preferably persons resident in areas where you formerly resided, giving address, occupation, and number of years known:

(Name)	(Complete address)	(Occupation)	(Years known)

21 Have you ever been before an Alien Enemy Hearing Board?
(Yes) (No)

If so, give date and disposition of case :

(a) Have you ever been arrested or similarly detained?
(Yes) (No)

If so, state offense, date, court and disposition of case:

(b) Have you ever been subjected to any disciplinary action since your evacuation?

(Yes) (No). If so, state the circumstances and the disposition of your case:

22. Give details on any foreign investments.

(a) Accounts in foreign banks. Amount, \$ _____

Bank _____ Date account opened _____

(b) Investments in foreign companies. Amount, \$ _____

Company _____ Date acquired _____

Contents _____

23. List contributions you have made to any society, organization, or club:

[illegible]

24. List magazines and newspapers to which you have subscribed or have customarily read.

25. To the best of your knowledge, was your birth ever registered with any Japanese governmental agency for the purpose of establishing a claim to Japanese citizenship? _____

(a) If so registered, have you applied for cancellation of such registration? _____

(Yes or No)

When? _____ Where? _____

26. Have you ever applied for repatriation to Japan? _____

27. If the opportunity presents itself and you are found qualified, would you be willing to volunteer for the Army Nurse Corps or the WAAC: _____

28. Will you swear unqualified allegiance to the United States of America and forswear any form of allegiance or obedience to the Japanese emperor, or any other foreign government, power, or organization?

29. Have you ever worked for or volunteered your services to the Japanese or Spanish government? _____ If so, indicate which and give date;
(Yes) (No)

30. Have you ever registered any of your children with a Japanese or Spanish Consul? _____ If so, give name and dates:
(Yes) (No).

Names

Dates

Names

Dates

31. Have you ever sent any of your children to Japan? _____ If so, give names and dates:
(Yes) (No)

Names

Dates

Names

Dates

(Substitute for question 28 on previous sheet if desired)

28. Will you swear to abide by the laws of the United States and to take no action which would in any way interfere with the war effort of the United States?

(Yes or no)

32. State any type of leave previously applied for, and indicate whether leave clearance has previously been applied for, giving date and place of application.

33. If employment is desired, but no definite offer has been received, list the kinds of employment desired in order of preference:

First choice _____

Second choice _____

Third choice _____

(a) Will you take employment in any part of the United States:

 (Yes) (No)

(b) Give location preferences _____

(Date)

(Signature)

Translation of Registration form No. 126 Rev Feb 1943

WRA 書式
ネーニ六号R

轉 住 局

出 所 権 限 関 係 登 録 (又ハ 申 込)

轉 住 所 名 _____
家 族 番 号 _____
所 内 住 所 _____

1. _____
(姓 名) (英 語 名) (日 本 名)

(a) 別 名 _____

2 出 所 際 同 伴 スル 扶 養 者 姓 名 ト 年 齢 令 _____

3 出 生 年 月 日 _____ 出 生 所 _____

4 國 籍 _____

5 三ヶ月以上 最 近 住 込 ヲ 場 所 1 宛 知 コ ツ (但シ 轉 住 所 及 ビ 集 合 所 内 ノ 住 所 ヲ 除 ク)

自 _____ 至 _____

自 _____ 至 _____

6 性 別 _____ 身 長 _____ 体 重 _____

7 登 録 ニヨル 選 挙 権 保 持 者 ナ リヤ _____ 最 初 ニ 選 挙 登 録 シ 年 _____
登 録 シ 場 所 _____ 政 党 _____

8 既 婚 ヲ 未 婚 ナ リヤ _____ 配 偶 者 ノ 國 籍 _____
配 偶 者 ノ 種 別 _____

9 (父 ノ 姓 名) _____ 市 町 (又ハ 府 縣) _____ 州 (又ハ 國) _____ (職 業) _____
(出 生 所)

10 (母 ノ 姓 名) _____ 市 町 (又ハ 府 縣) _____ 州 (又ハ 國) _____ (職 業) _____
(出 生 所)

注 意: 次 ノ オ ナ ー 及 ビ オ ナ ー 二 頃 ニ ハ 父 母 兄 弟 妹 外 ノ 親 族 ハ 記 入 ス ル ノ 必 要 ハ ナ イ ガ
上 ノ 各 人 ニ 関 シ テ ハ 姓 名 親 族 関 係 (例 ハ 父 母) 國 籍 明 細 住 所 職 業 ヲ 記 入 セ ヲ

11 米 國 内 ノ 親 族 (軍 隊 ニ 勤 務 中 ナ レバ 召 集 兵 カ 志 願 兵 カ ヲ 明 示 セ ヲ)

(a) _____
(姓 名) (貴 下 ト ノ 親 族 関 係) (國 籍)

(明 細 ナ ル 住 所) (職 業) (志 願 兵 ナ リヤ 召 集 兵 ナ リヤ)

(b) _____
(姓 名) (貴 下 ト ノ 親 族 関 係) (國 籍)

(明 細 ナ ル 住 所) (職 業) (志 願 兵 ナ リヤ 召 集 兵 ナ リヤ)

(c) _____
(姓 名) (貴下ノ親族関係) (國 籍)

(明細ナル住所) (職 業) (志願兵ナリ・召集兵ナリ)

(若シ記入場所不足ノ場合ハ 別紙ニ記入シ此ノ書式ニ添附セヨ)

12. 日本ニ居ル親族(オナヘノ前ニアル注意参照)

(a) _____
(姓 名) (貴下ノ親族関係) (國 籍)

(明細ナル住所) (職 業)

(b) _____
(姓 名) (貴下ノ親族関係) (國 籍)

(明細ナル住所)

13 教育程度
学 校 名

場 所

通学年度

(幼 稚 園) 自 _____ 至 _____

(小 学 校) 自 _____ 至 _____

(日本語学校) 自 _____ 至 _____

(ハイスクール) 自 _____ 至 _____

(初等大学・専門学校又ハ大学) 自 _____ 至 _____

(如何ナル軍事教練ヲ受ケタカ (例ヘン ROTC 又ハ 日本ノ軍事教練等)
(又 何處ニイッテ受ケタカ)

(他ノ教育) (年 数)

14. 外国ヘ旅行(出発及ビ帰着 年月日、旅行地、如何ニシテ、誰ノ為 又誰ト、如何ナル目的デ旅行ニタカ
ヲ記入セヨ)

15. 職 業(一九三九年以後今日マデノ雇主ノ姓名、職業ノ種類、優先ノ宛名、就職及ビ
退職ノ年月日ヲ列記セヨ)

16. 宗教 _____ 所屬宗教団体名 _____

17. 入会シテキル又ハ入会シタコトナル各団体(クラブ、結業士協会等)
ノ名稱、団体ノ性質、入会及ビ脱会ノ年月日ヲ列記セヨ

18. 外国語ノ知識程度(適當ナル()内ヲ記入セヨ)

(a) 日本語

	優	中	劣
讀方	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
書方	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
話方	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

其他外国語 (外国語名) _____

	優	中	劣
讀方	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
書方	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
話方	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

19. スポーツ及趣味 _____

20. 親族又ハ以前ノ雇主以外ノ身許照會先又ハ知人五名ノ姓名、住所、職業、知合ヒ年數ヲ記入セヨ
(立居キ前 同ニ或ニ住ンテ居タ者カ特ニヨイ)

(姓 名)

(附 録ナル住所)

(職 業)

(知合ヒ年數)

21. (a) 敵性外人査問令ニ呼出サレタコトアリヤ

(有リ)

(無シ)

若シアレバ、ソノ年月日及ビ結果ヲ記入セヨ。

(b) 拘引又ハ拘留サレタコトアリヤ

(有リ)

(無シ)

若シアレバ、其ノ理由、年月日、裁判所名、結果ヲ説明セヨ。

(c) 立居キ以後 懲戒サレタコトアリヤ

(有リ) (無シ)

若シ有レバ、ソノ理由及ビ結果ヲ説明セヨ。

22. 外國ヘノ投資ニ就テ説明セヨ

(a) 外國ノ銀行ニアル預金口座

金額 _____

銀行名 _____

口座開設年月日 _____

(b) 外國会社ヘノ投資

金額 _____

会社名 _____

投資年月日 _____

(c) 外國ニ在ル保管金庫(セーフ・デポジット ボックス)使用ナリヤ

國 名 _____

使用開始年月日 _____

ソノ内容 _____

23. 協会、團體又ハクラブ等ヘノ寄附、献金ヲ列記セヨ。

團體名 _____

所在地 _____

金額 _____

寄附又ハ献金年月日 _____

24. 購読中又ハ 今マデニ 日英辞書シタコトノアル 辞書及ヒ 新聞紙ヲ 購読セヨ

25. 貴下ノ知レル 範圍ニ於テ 日本国籍ニ 入籍スル 爲メ 貴下ノ 出生ハ 何レノ 日本政府 機関ニ テモ 登録サレタコトアリヤ

(a) 若シ 然ラハ 貴下ハ ソノ 登録ノ 取消ヲ 申請セリヤ

(有リ又ハ 否)

何時 申請シタカ

何處ニ 申請シタカ

26. 日本ニ 帰國ヲ 申請シタコトアリヤ

27. 陸軍看護婦部隊又ハ W.A.C. (婦人陸軍補助部隊)ニ 加入スル 爲メ 貴下ノ 資格アリト 思フヤ
レタ場合 志願スル 意 志 アリヤ

28. アメリカ合衆國ノ法律ニ 従ヒ 米國ノ 対軍 國策ニ 同意シタコト 何ナル 爲メ 爲ササルコト
ヲ 誓フカ

29. 日本又ハ 西班牙政府ニ 参戰シ 又ハ 徴用コトヲ 志願シタコトアリヤ
若シアレハ ソノ 政府ニ 記載シ 筆名 姓 名 年 月 日ヲ 記入セヨ

(有リ 無シ)

30. 日本又ハ 西班牙 領事ニ 子供ヲ 登録シタコトアリヤ

若シアレハ

子供ノ 名前

登録年 月 日

子供ノ 名前

登録年 月 日

(有リ 無シ)

31. 子供ヲ 日本ニ 送ツタコトアリヤ

姓名

年 月 日

(有リ 無シ)

姓名

年 月 日

アレハ 子供ノ 姓名 年 月 日ヲ 記入セヨ

32. 今マデ 如何ナル 形式ニ テモ 日本 出所ヲ 申請シタコトアレハ 記載セヨ 又 今迄 無期 出所 許可ヲ 申請シタ
コトアリヤ 有レバ 申請年 月 日 申請シタ 場所ヲ 記入セヨ

33. 若シ 就職ヲ 希望シ 居ルニ モ 拘ラス 本 職 口 未タ 決ヘラレタ ナイ ナラハ 希望シタル 職業
ヲ 希望ノ 順序ニ 列記セヨ

一 希望

二 希望

三 希望

(a) 米國內 ナラ 何處ニ テモ 就職 スルカ

(有リ 無シ)

(b) 何レノ 場所ニ 就職ヲ 希望シタルカ

(日 附)

(署 名)

Service Survey

261

Pat.
should we
run this -
if you think
so. OK NCC

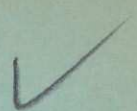
ONE THOUSAND DRAFTED FROM WRA CENTERS

More Than 3000 Called Up for Service From Relocation Camps

Washington - More than one thousand Japanese Americans from war relocation centers have been accepted by the U.S. Army since the reopening of selective service procedures for men of Japanese ancestry in January, 1944, it was reported here.

The figures, as of May 31, report that 1093 have been accepted out of 3,312 called. It was said that 669 have been rejected to date. Out of the total of 3312 called, 139 have declined to report for pre-induction physicals, it was reported.

ES



MOTHERS AND FATHERS

If you have a son of military age who is required to register in the current registration program, DO NOT advise your son not to register or in any way to fail to comply with Selective Service regulations. If you do and if your son should follow your advice, he may be subject to a long prison term for which you will be responsible.

Harvey M. Coverley
Project Director

By order of the War Department, the following registration schedule has been released for male and female citizens 17 years of age and older for the coming week.

CITIZENS REGISTRATION

2/24 WEDNESDAY			2/27 SATURDAY		
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE
Block	4	16	Block	14	5
	38	27		35	30
	22	24		20	8
	48	9		41	46
	50	54		52	57
	70			63	71

2/25 THURSDAY			3/1 MONDAY		
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE
Block	6	13	Block	17	4
	29	32		26	37
	36	12		31	39
	19	40		11	33
	43	53		45	47
	72	67		49	59

2/26 FRIDAY			3/2 TUESDAY		
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE
Block	15	18	Block	19	22
	28	25		54	48
	23	34		73	56
	21	7			
	51	42			
	74	58			