

Tule Lake Det.
12/12/43

Re: Dr. Hashiba. The Poston Red Cross exerted a considerable pressure on Dr. Hashiba to come to this center, because he is not an applicant for repatriation and had to move to out of Tule Lake. I was told by the Chronicle reporter that the doctor had reluctantly agreed to come to Poston. He has been in a constant disagreement with the Caucasian doctors at Tule. As soon as the difficulty brew out there, he decided to remain there. I don't know whether he was allowed at Tule Lake on some special ground.

Hashiba is a colorful character, known widely among the older Japanese. He was married to an English woman, who had ran away from a noted playwright in Japan, Shiko Tsubouchi. She subsequently ran away from Hashiba and married a Chinese. That was in the early twenties. The "scandal" was treated lavishly by the newspapers in Japan and by the vernacular press in the United States.

segregants'
Re: Myer's report via Evelyn Rose. From the letters and this account it is getting more obvious that the patterns for the Tule Lake disturbance are similar to those of the Poston strike.

page 2, the fourth paragraph: According to my informant, the Japanese were told to get to the Administrative area to stage a demonstration in support of their representatives. They didn't know that Myer was to speak until much later. I don't believe "These people had been bragging before the people, and they had to do something about gaining concessions from the administration." I believe these representatives were chosen by the Ward people because they had been outspokenly anti-Administration

leading agitation of their grievances.

I don't believe ". . . he could hardly speak for two minutes. It was quite evident that he didn't know what to say." This should be compared with J. Omori of our strike delegation, who acted very much alike. (Cf: Tamie's strike report.)

Page 3, the first line: "He said he could tell from the blank surprised look on all the men's faces when they heard the news that they hadn't expected anything like this to happen . . ." I am not surprised if this is an erroneous observation on the part of Myer. If the pattern should run true to form, the delegates were aware and afraid that might happen. They should have been in a close touch with the more extreme element, which would like to lay their hands on Caucasians at the first signal. These representatives, I conjecture, had known this element and had exercised their restraint on them. They had hoped against hopes that no overt action be undertaken by them. They showed "blank surprises", because they were disappointed and worried for its consequence, which they had discussed and rediscussed among themselves.

Page 3, the second paragraph. "Myer thought that this whole thing was a hoax that had been started by a well organized group largely of the . . ." I don't believe they had a "well organized group". The delegation was formed by the Ward elections without previous arrangements whom to select. Of course, once it had started, the Judo group and other hotheads exerted their pressure on other residents to keep them in line.

Page 4, the second paragraph: I don't think the presence of Webber was Myer's "smart move". His presence is not significant. No Japanese would say through a public address system what they are not supposed to say. A Poston resident who returned from the funeral service at Tule reported to a friend of mine that the people out there have been afraid of presence

of Japanese "inu" among them for a long time. They have been careful of what they say.

page 4, the last paragraph: "Only a few minutes after the whole thing ended he said that there wasn't a soul around the place." Note the similarity with the Poston strike. The Poston strikers cleaned up their camping ground in no time when it was all over.

Ted Haas told me a couple of days ago that Ned Spicer had been rushed by Myer to Tule Lake on the strength of his report on the Poston strike.

I shall return the Embree's and Alsop's articles in a few days.

Your notes on the short wave news verified those which had been circulating in camp.

Respectfully Yours,

A former Poston resident, Akira Hirata, wrote a series of articles on Tule Lake in the Rocky Shimpō (beginning with the November 5th issue). The following is a translation of the excerpts from the articles:

11/17/43
Tule Lake

"I ~~have~~^d not realized that there were this kind of old coaches still existing. They ~~are~~^{were} the 19th century style. The ceiling was black with soot. The shades for the electric lamps were dirty as if they were not cleaned for many years. The windows had accumulated ^{so much} dust of the past fifty years that we could not see the outside well. It was a special train suitable in every way for segregation. In this train we spent one day and two nights and reached the Tule Lake center on the morning of the 9th. Inspection of hand baggages, census taking, photograph taking, finger printing; I felt as if we ^{had}₁ entered a penitentiary. We had to repeat ^d₁ some finger printings twice. The reason is that our fingers are rough being the farmers' fingers and they did not print well. Especially, they have two copies of my finger prints, so I cannot commit any crime.

"After the registration, I went to the Housing Department. If possible I wanted to live near my brother and relatives and friends. But it was impossible to live in the same block because my brother ^{had}₁ reached here three days ahead of me. My residence was set in Block 50 and with the luggages I was taken there.

"When I entered the apartment, I was surprised with the dirtiness. I was very much irritated even though I am a thick-headed man. The wall ^{was}~~is~~ dirty; there ^{was}~~is~~ no screens. Besides a stove in the center, it was a desolate empty room. Immediately I took the bed and mattress, with full of dust, in the sun. There may not be any bed bug; I don't feel any too good. I went to

NOVEMBER 17 -- (2)

the Block Manager and asked for a broom. I was told, "There is only one broom and everyone must share it." It was a very poor office. I swept with the broom and it was worse because the dust spread all over instead. As a whole this camp is like a factory town. Black smokes come out from kitchens and latrines. They further blacken the black camp. The faces of passers by look black. They look black, do they? If you blow your nose, you can tell it easily. . . .

"It is desolate in the block. Dry weeds are left untouched. It is really a dirty camp. It is just like the time when we arrived at Poston. People have been living in this camp more than a year. I should think it should have been kept cleaner. I don't think I am the only one who was disappointed. In a way you cannot blame those people who have gone out. Who wants to care of the place where you have been used to and from which you know you have to get out? We were like that, too. After the segregation plan was revealed, we did not take care of the front of our apartments. The human nature is alike.

". . . When children give bread crumbs, the sea gulls gather friendly. I guess those birds know the minds of the Japanese. In this American society where ~~pro~~-Japanese people change overnight to anti-Japanese, I hope they remain pro-Japanese. . . .

"The canteens here are reputed for the fullness and variety of merchandises. I went around four canteens. They have from fruits to hardwares. They have ice-cream anytime. At Poston, they had ice-cream once in two weeks or once a month. They have soda, too. I will be dead broke if I had stayed here for a year. I don't know whether it is better ^{for us} for the canteens to have full of merchandises. It is bad, I think, because it is too handy."

(To be continued)

11/16/43

Tule Lake

The news from Tule Lake that the food truck for the evacuee harvesters was a direct cause of one of the riots is permeating through the residents at present. Some of them expressed their opinion which can be summarized, "I told you so."

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NOVEMBER 18 -- (5)

Another letter from the Tule Lake correspondent is reproduced here.

(This letter is written in English.)

Saturday, Nov. 13, 1943:

Tule Lake

Feeling that there wasn't any necessity for a mass meeting, the sixty odd block delegates present at the representatives meeting held yesterday afternoon at mess 18 voted unanimously to cancel the meeting scheduled for this afternoon at the community stage. The negotiation committee had planned to make a detailed report to the entire residents as to the proceedings of the conference. However, with the temporary termination of the negotiations with the Army officials, the committee members felt that there wasn't any report to be made to the center at such a meeting. The committee reported to the elected delegates present that the negotiations with the Army had been cancelled because the Army did not recognize the committee, the Army felt that they knew how many workers were needed in each division and the WRA having worked with the Jap. should know who should work in each division. The entire congregation expressed that there wasn't any necessity for negotiations if the Army had taken such an attitude.

After I got back from the school last night about nine, I played poker with 7 for the last time in this center, with the money on the table as 25 cents limit. No luck at all, and I lost about 7 dollars. We played till one o'clock. After the players went out we 5 of roomers had a coffee and the cakes together. As I couldn't sleep, M and I had a conversation for each other of the past. I told him all about Poston. M is my best friend. He is teaching night school, too, and he is very fond of literature and good poker and marjan player. We went to bed at 4.

This afternoon the confine order was announced! From 7 P. M. to six A. M. all residents must stay in their own block. Must stay home except to the laundry and latrine, any meeting has prohibited, during its hours, I don't know why this confine had placed and how many days this will be

NOVEMBER 18 -- (6)

continued. What a camp! Food is getting worse and worse every day. No coals in the stove, no hot water in the shower. I had to wash and clean the house. Home Sweet Home!

Sunday, Nov. 14:

Got up at 9, went to teachers' meeting for whether continue night school on day time or not during the confine is over. Afternoon I went to H place for ironing. G was making the table and the shelf for the kitchen. Really was nice. He said that he will make a house for us when I go to Australia or South India to settle. Ha! Ha! H said she got a letter from you. I said to her honestly that I would like to and will go to Poston next year to visit you people. H would like that idea too. I don't know whether it will be possibly done but I will try any how. It's cost only about 100 dollars, ^{and} ~~and~~ I'll save a money and prepare for the time comes. I am reading a English book titled, "My name is Aram," by Wm. Saroyan. This is very beautiful and humanity story. The book is my only escape for my living nowadays. Since I came here I read 14 books. 5 are English. There are "Tales from Shakespear" by Charles Lamb, "And Now Goodbye" by James Hilton, Alice Duer Miller "The White Cliff", "In Peace Japan Breeze War" by Eckstine, Gustau, "My Uncle Newt" by Francis Eisenberg.

The confine continues. About 50 residents were arrested last night.

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Sunday, Nov. 21, 1943

TULEAN DISPATCH OUT AGAIN

A painfully hand-copied issue of the Nov. 9 Tulean Dispatch, received here by a Chronicle staff member, revealed that the Dispatch suspended publication twice, first, when the motored duplicators and then when the hand-cranked duplicator and all typewriters were confiscated by the WRA. The mimeoscopes and many of the styli and lettering guides were also taken.

The army was instrumental in having the hand-cranked mimeograph machine returned and the Tule Lake Center newspaper has again resumed publication in limited editions, the article said.

ship of the
vice-principal, thirty
PTA members composed
of representatives from
each block of Unit II,
held an election last
Friday at 210 Mess
Hall.

John Kubota, local
Block Managers' Super-
visor, was elected
president. His cabinet
includes: vice-pres.-
Mrs. F. Takizawa; sec.-
treas.-Mrs. Ikeda; Jap.-
Sec.-Mr. E. Matsuura.

Mr. Ikeda was ap-
pointed to act as co-
ordinator between par-
ents and students. This
group also agreed to
include a faculty mem-
ber in the cabinet to
represent the teachers.

The selecting of a
committee to aid in
handling and investiga-
ting certain assigned
grade group problems
will be discussed at a
later meeting.

INDEFINITE LEAVES
SURPASS SEASON IS

11/20/43

Tule Lake

The following exerpts have been taken from the Rocky Shampo of the November 15th issue: (Datelined Tule Lake by its Tule Lake correspondent)

"The seven representatives, who had been elected from each Ward, are warning the residents regarding the coming in of the Army against their rash, irrational acts. They reported that the marching ~~in~~ of the soldiers at this time is not connected with the previous negotiation of the differences. . . ."

"The headquarters announced the following regulations to be observed by the residents strictly:

- 1. Have a complete confidence in the negotiating committee. No individual

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should take his own arbitrary action.

2. Gatherings in the outdoor of more than five are prohibited.

3. Spreading of wild rumors is prohibited.

4. Self-discipline of the young people is especially requested.

5. Any destructive action against buildings and equipment in the center is prohibited.

For the sake of the happiness of our brotherhood those who violate the above regulations shall be punished by the will of the people. . ."

The article also reported that the Army used three tear gas bombs near Block 5 in the morning of the 5th.

In another article, datelined Tule Lake, November 14th, it said, "There was a disturbing atmosphere just prior to the intended speech by Lt. Col. Austen. The people resented this action by the M. P.'s. Being afraid of the atmosphere, the martial law was declared. A curfew was put in force from 7 P.M. Saturday evening to 10 A. M. Sunday morning. However, peace and order had been restored and the martial law was lifted on the 14th. The negotiation between the administration and the Japanese representatives is progressing smoothly. . . ."

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A residents showed me a letter to him from Tule Lake. At the beginning the writer of the letter expressed a fear that it might be inspected by a mail censor at the center, but it did not have any indication that it had been opened. (Cf: November 14, page 5, the last paragraph—the demands of the representatives.) The letter stated that on November 1 the representatives made the following demands to Director Myer and Director Best:

1. To supply each block with brooms, buckets, mops, and other necessary items.

2. Swindlings by the appointed personnel in the Subsistence Department were charged. They requested to remove these ^{crooked} Caucasians.

NOVEMBER 20 -- (5)

3. To discharge the Caucasian employees from the hospital. They also charged that the money appropriated for medicines had been swindled by the Caucasians.
4. All the better grade agricultural products have been packed in the shed and sent to the outside. Formerly the residents had thought that these were being sent to other relocation centers. Lately they have been informed that most of these had been sent to the Army. They argued that they should not be producing for the United States Army.

The Directors agreed as follows:

1. The necessary items shall be obtained.
2. The Subsistence Department shall be investigated.
3. All Caucasian staff will be removed from the hospital. All appointed personnel whose attitudes toward the evacuees ^{are not favorable} shall not be retained by the Administration
4. Food shall not be taken out of the warehouses until this dispute is settled for any ^{out} ~~side~~ use. Evacuee wardens shall be posted at the warehouses.

Around midnight on the 4th two trucks loaded food at the warehouse and tried to take them out of camp. The Warden on watch sounded alarm. Kibei answered the summon immediately and began to beat the appointed personnel on the trucks. The M. P.'s were rushed to ^{the} ~~the~~ scene and the fight ensued.

Since then Isamu Uchida ^{and} ~~and~~ Nogawa, the Ward representatives, and Inouye, the head of the Tule Lake Judo organization and a former resident of Block 19 in Poston, were arrested and segregated ^{to} ~~to~~ some place unknown.

The letter said that the residents are taking the presence of the soldiers in the blocks nonchallantly and continuing their passive resistance. Their attitude is, "What can't they do if we don't do anything at all. We are guaranteed of food, clothing, and shelter."

The letter also reported that a boy of 10 years of age was arrested two or three days ago for some reason unknown.

It was reported that the representatives sent a telegram to the Spanish

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Consul at San Francisco requesting him to investigate the incident as soon after the strike began. When the Consul arrived at Tule Lake, they thought he came there on their request. They scheduled a mass meeting on November 12th but the Consul failed to appear. Soon afterwards, the representatives was told that the telegram had been withheld by the Army. They are at present negotiating to see the Consul, but so far it has been unsuccessful. There is no contact between the Consul and the Japanese. However, a message credited to the Consul is circulating among the residents: "I am here now and I am going to stay here until this thing is settled. Don't worry, because I am representing the Japanese government. I ask you not to make any further disturbance while I am here." The writer could not tell how trustworthy this rumor is.

The representatives insisted to the Army that they wanted to see the Consul and were told that they should send a telegram to the Spanish Embassy at Washington first. They framed the telegram, but they do not know if the Army would let it go through.

Some more letters have arrived from Tule Lake.

Sat. Nov. 20:

Dear ----

The rainy day the sky is clouded like a light indian ink. The mountain rather like a big hill, just toward front of my window, has been veiling in mist with a low cloud. The rain more like sleet is falling fitfully, and when the rain sops for a while the wild geese are flying up low and high in the sky scattered all over the camp advancing in a ranks and in well organized. Thousands or millions of them with the big noise like a thounder travels to the south, to the warmer weather, the scene you would have never seen before, especially in Boston, it surely nice to sit quietly in front of the desk alone and typing a letter to you. I didn't sleep well last night, but my head is clear and very willing to write a letter. Almost a week had passed since I received your last letter. I know myself very well that I am a egoist ~~of~~ to wait your letter not write any to you. Sure fill lonely receive none from you, Yesterday, today, and tomorrow I waited as you waited for mine that said in your letter. All of my friends are playing a poker. The rain has changed to the snow now. Every thing seems and looks cold and still and melancoline. If you were here and see and feel this scene I can tell and imagine that you like the snow and enjoy the winter very much with your worn heart. Every thing seems unchangable like yesterday. The confine has not cleared out yet. No parcel and no money order can send out and every letters has examined. Three Niseis who came from Hawaii who live in this block were arrested this morning at 3 A. M. If you will not hear from me for the quite few days in the near future, you must understand that I am arrested. Don't forget that it will be possible.

...on the train enroute here, I help as one of the two dieticians and rated a Pullman berth the two nights. Shamefully, since I'm from the sticks, it was the first time I ever rode on such. Boy, but did we have to work for it --- practically night and day. There were two lieutenant nurses, but heck, since they didn't know much about formulas we did most of the job --- at least, we thought, we were working for the Japanese people. . .

Tule Lake is a famous place, I reckon. Yes, we experienced tear gas, tanks chasing us, bayonetted soldier boys, armored trucks and etc. Boy, it's like one of those movie thrillers. Right now curfew is in effect and martial law at the same time. No can go out from 7 P. M. to 6 A. M. Anyway, there's no place to go, it's too

11/26/43

Tule Lake

NOVEMBER 26 -- (2)

cold, (maybe sour grapes.) Right now there's no movies or Engei kai or anything. Just Japanese schools in every ward. I use to go to the night school, but since the curfew I don't even study. I am working as senior secretary-steno. to the Executive Sec. of the Cooperative Enterprises. My job is to take dictation, write letter, write minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors and all other committee meetings. Boy, it's hard work, altho I have a secretary of my own to help me. It's so much routine stuff --- I guess I prefer the teaching profession -- old maid marm! By the way, people have given me lots of offers for marriage, but gee! I hate to get married in a dump like this, I told them I'd prefer to stay an old maid, than marry a good-for-nothing. I don't know, maybe I'm wrong. What do you think?

There's lots of Poston people in this 18 block. I haven't gotten acquainted as yet. I'm awfully slow in that -- I'm so inaka like, you know.

I haven't wrote to A--- or the the Dr. or my music teacher or any hakujin friends lest they'll feel ashamed to have a disloyal friend. I reckon I'll never write. Well, how about you people, never think of coming to Tule. I guess the tanks, and the riots have scared lots of people out. But sadly, they building additional buildings for more disloyals to live in. It isn't as bad as it sounds, altho it was pretty bad. The Army is still in, they're delivering all the vegetables and food stuff to the messhalls accompanied by armored cars, jeeps, peeps, and lots of dumb soldier boys. Boy, those soldiers certainly get razing from the Japs. Some even say, "Instead of fighting armless Japs in a cage, why don't you go to the Solomons where you'll find plenty of competition." Perhaps this letter will be censored, if so tell me.

November 16, 1943

Nov. 20, 1943

. . . . I make soup, cocoa and things like that but can't do much without pots and pans. We didn't get our freight yet because of the trouble. K said it's here. . . .

. . . . Curfew hours here is 7:00 P. M. to 6:00 A. M. so we can't go out nights as we did before. Soon as I have supper I run over to Ma's and bring home rice and we eat before going to bed. They say this curfew is until things settle. The Spanish Consul is coming here again soon. So I hear there are all kinds of "dema" (wild rumors) about this camp. Right now they're taking in all the big shot. Can't hide very well until things settle.

. . . . I'm making pins out of those shells to send everybody. . .

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The following articles from the Poston Chronicle of November 28th are

Tule Lake

11/22/43

About the Tule Lake situation several new rumors are going around. It is obvious that many letters have arrived in Poston from Tule Lake lately. One rumor has it that Andy Sugimoto (a former member of the Executive Board and a resident of Block 3 here) is hiding somewhere in Tule Lake; the Army is searching for him but cannot find him. He was one of the seven delegates elected from the Wards. His comrades had been arrested, but he "is hiding until such a time when he could continue the fight for the segregants most advantageously."

Another rumor says that one fifteen year old Japanese was questioned by the M. P.'s and during this investigation he was slugged and kicked.

Another rumor reports that the Tulean Dispatch has been censored by the Army. A part of the paper which was mailed to Poston had been cut out.

Ted Haas stated to me this afternoon that he is escorting a Japanese family to Tule Lake tonight. The family has been granted to visit the camp to attend a funeral service.

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(Continued from November 17, page 2)

"When I went to the fish market, I was surprised. They ~~had~~ displayed abalones, sea bass, oysters, shrimps, barracuda, etc. . . . The sign on the fish market was imposing. It was soothing to my mind. It said, "The Great East Asia Fish Market." The sign board was a little too small. I wish they make it huge.

On the way, I saw a policeman. The policeman here looks like ^{the} ~~a~~ delivery boy for a bakery. Of course, policemen at Poston looked like farmers. They look imposing and dignified with uniforms and regulation caps. I don't think they would like to be mistaken for bakery men

"At several places I saw people digging shells. Most of people here are the ones who have arrived recently. For a while they would not have time to work with these shells, as they are busy to fix their apartments. Soon

11/23/43

Tule Lake

NOVEMBER 23 -- (3)

they would be crazy with shell works. Right now wherever you go you hear the sound of saws and hammers. As long as Japanese live in relocation centers, the sound of hammer would not cease. . . . While they ^(the residents) are busy with carpentering, the policemen will be busy with lumber thieves. . . . Last year people went to the mountain for skiing, but this year I don't think we would be allowed to go out. . . .

"The morning of the 10th was very cold. I felt as if my ear was going to tear off and my hands were to freeze. In addition, north wind! The next morning a severe frost, ^{as} ~~as~~ I expected. The roofs were white as if white blankets were put over them. If I could send this frost to Poston people by parcel post, they will stop their coolers right away. . . ."

"As we pass three days, then four days, we begin to bear the looks of the camp. We can stand a most ugly looking girl, if we had looked at her every day for some length of time. When we go out ^{of} ~~of~~ this place, we might part with tears as we had cried when leaving Poston. . .

"Then we say 'disloyal, I thought it referred to Kibei. But there are many June-Nisei. However, they are speaking in Japanese. They would retort, 'Why should we speak in Japanese? We, too, are Japanese.' I met a friend unexpectedly. I asked him, 'Are you disloyal, too?' 'Don't say something which sounds bad,' he answered. 'I am a no-no' . . ."

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12/6/43

Tule Lake

A. Harris at the same time stated that Leupp has been abandoned by the WRA because of a lack of residents there. Almost all of the previous residents were transferred to Tule Lake and most of the personnel also were transferred to the administration of the segregation camp.

Harris also said that the WRA rushed Edward Spicer to Tule Lake in an advisory position to the Project Director. Ted Haas, the Project Attorney, has returned from Tule Lake last night. Many harvesters were seen in camp today having returned ^{from} Tule Lake. It is presumed that Haas escorted these harvesters.

It was reported, crediting its source to Haas, that Andy Sugimoto (the segregant from Poston, who occupied prominent political positions ^{here} He was previously reported to have been hiding somewhere at Tule Lake to avoid being arrested by the M. P.'s.) was apprehended and placed in the stockade. Those who had been placed in the special custody are to be given hearings by the Tule Lake administration.

Tule Lake Disturbance

OCTOBER 27 -- (10)

Kitamura of the Poston Chronicle informed me that those boys who broke up the dancing party at Tule Lake were Poston segregants. He received a letter from the segregation center that the gang was led by Isamu Uchida. (Cf: October 24, page 7). He suspected that the present strike agitators are mostly from Poston.

11/15/43 Dist.
Tule Lake

Dr. Hashiba, who was scheduled to come from Tule Lake, cancelled his transfer. (Cf: November 4, page 6, the second paragraph and November 7, page 3, the last paragraph). It was reported by a hospital worker that the doctor is needed at Tule Lake, because all Caucasian doctors were released from the Tule Lake hospital and the Japanese are running it.

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11/15/43
Tule Lake
Dist.

A resident of Block 59 reported that the Block Manager, a Kawashima, a Nisei of about twenty-two, left here with the Tule Lake harvesters. No

NOVEMBER 15 — (7)

in his block knew that he was leaving for Tule Lake until the day of his departure. He kept it secret. As soon as they found out, one resident warned him, "Kimi sonna koto o shitara abunai yo." (If you do such a thing, it will be harmful to you.) The young manager answered, "Oh, I'll be safe. When I get there the soldiers will protect us." The adviser meant that the reputation of the manager would be jeopardized by his act, but the manager interpreted the statement as referring to a possible physical harm. The resident was quoted to have said, "He couldn't see what I was talking about. So I thought no use talking any further."

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12/24/43
Tule Lake Det.

I heard from several residents that they had received inquiries from their Tule Lake friends about "Poston strike". They wrote that they wanted to know the detail of strike going on at present at Poston ~~against~~ as a demonstration of protest against the Tule Lake harvesters who had returned recently. The Poston strike rumor is rampant among the residents of Tule Lake, the letters reported.

From another source I heard that the Tule Lake people held block meetings recently to decide whether to ask for an unconditional release of those arrested through the Spanish Consul or to ask a conditional release.

DECEMBER 24 -- (4)

A vote was taken on the issue and the conditional release ^{side} won. The condition was to abstain those arrested from taking part in the camp activities in the future, should they be released from the stockade. The representatives took the proposal to the Spanish Consul, who, in turn, consulted on the matter with the Commandant of the M. P. The Commandant, however, flatly refused to accede to the request on the ground that the arrested Japanese were awaiting hearings and it was beyond his power to release them.

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NOVEMBER 16 -- (8)

Tule Lake

The Tule Lake correspondent wrote another letter (Cf: November 15, page 8). In it he said, " . . . Surely was glad to see . . . a letter from Dick. I showed Dick's letter to my friends, and they said that it is a very interesting to hear the critical idea from outside about the farmers' trouble (X's note: the Tule Lake strike) and the harvesters from the other centers. In the near future this center will be going on smoothly as usual, I hope? In this critical atmosphere I really feel sick and want to get out. Weak mind, I guess!" ---This letter is written in English.

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NOVEMBER 15 -- (5)

The Camp III Japanese section of the Poston Chronicle carried a personal letter from Tule Lake to Editor Ikemoto, who printed it "for whatever it is worth."

Tule Lake

It has been already reported to you that the overturning accident of the truck of the Agricultural Department. The department believed that it was not their problem alone but a problem for all the residents and requested a satisfactory settlement of the matter. At this opportunity the Tule Lake residents united solidly and demanded improvements of living conditions. They negotiated with Director Best, but on November 1, they directly appealed to the visiting WRA Director Myer. They had elected representatives from each ward and negotiated with Director Myer and Director Best. On this day all the residents gathered in front of the Administration Building and the place was black with people. It numbered 15,000 persons.

The conference between Director Myer and the representatives began at 2 p.m. and lasted for two hours. After this Myer told through microphone the residents:

"I have conferred with your representatives today. I expect to go on with this atmosphere of the conference. There were suggestions and requests. It was conducted happily with open hearts. Among the requests there are some which need further investigation. However, my stay is only for two days and it is impossible to confer in detail."

Those requests presented by the representatives are: 1. Fundamental improvements of living conditions 2. Improvement of food 3. Improvement of hospital 4. Agricultural problems 5. the status of the Tule Lake Center, etc., covering a wide territory. Especially regarding the question of the status of this center Director Myer avoided to answer. Others he said he will dispose after further investigation. It is moving toward improvement but it is hardly expected to have immediate settlement.

11/15/43

Tule Lake

Here is a letter from Tule Lake to a Poston resident reproduced in full except those parts pertaining to personal matters:

"I am very sorry that I did not write a letter for long time. Since I wrote you a last letter the many events had happend in this center. I think you heard all the news from D. On Monday, practically the entire population showed their support by surrounding the administ. building area during the entire afternoon, and seven representatives of the residents met with Project Director Best and National Director Myer, and discussed the facts and politics of this center. The representatives claimed the resignation of Best and the doctors and the nurses (Hakujin only) and also the chief of provision committee. The head doctor had attacked by several youths and beated to a jelly. At the end of the negotiations Myer addressed the local residents over the public address system and stated that he has met with the peoples delegates to discuss their representations. Expressing utmost confidence in Director Best, Myer concluded by asking residents to cooperate with the administration in settling all problems.

On Wednesday Oct. 3, it was a day of Meiji Setsu. We got up early in the morning (usually we get up around eleven , never went to breakfast

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except for once. In that morning we got up at 8 and run to wash the face and rush into the kitchen. There were nobody eating. We three just sat there look shy and sipped cold coffee.) We went out gathered in the field and had a ceremony to celebrate the Meiji Setsu. On the stage there were Japanese flags displayed. O! What a beautiful flag the Japanese sun rise flag was. Worshipped from distance to the Imperial Palace. We sang the national anthem of Japan. Kyoiku Chokugo (The Imperial Rescript on Education) was read. Ceremony was ended at eleven after two representatives made a congratulatory address. During the ceremony the people over ten thousands at the ceremony field, they were crying, would be moved to tears ~~and~~ seeing their flag, and sing Kimigayo with loud voices after a long silence in America. I felt funny too. I didn't know how I did act. My heart was full.

Fri., Nov. 5; By a minor incident last night the center administration area was temporarily occupied by the army, who maintained a strict guard of the camp. The administration area was completely cut off from the rest of the center by patrolling M. P.'s. Number of tear gas bombs were thrown at residents standing by the zone limit. Barb wire fences are being built southwest of the hospital area to keep the residents away from the Ad. area. However the facts of the incident are being closely guarded by the people's committees. The residents are asked to refrain from spreading unfound rumors, and congregating in more than five in a group. That the WRA properties within the center should not be damaged or destroyed, was emphasized by the committee resolutions. The resolutions were agreed upon by the representatives to bring about a peaceful conclusion, and violators of the rules will be punished by due action of the entire populace, warned the committee. Nobody except the kitchens and hospital workers are working. No mails, coals, and the others are delivered. The provisions are delivered by army's trucks with M. P.'s guard around. On the armoured

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motor-cars the machine guns are set. The reason of this disgraceful affair which I heard from few, might be the rumor, is this; As you know, loyal Americans from the Topaz and Poston and the other centers are stationed out on the farm area. According the paper these harvesters from the centers quartering loyal evacuees are housed in Army tents and prepare their own meals. I think you read that C. E. Zimmer, assistant director of this center saying "We do not expect their arrival to cause trouble because they will be quartered on the farm grounds, away from the strikers," in a release to the San Francisco Examiner. The tragedy had happened from the farmers' meals. In the midnight of Thursday, Best, the director, called M. P. to deliver the foods to the harvesters from this camp. Without asking to the representatives, they say, right after a day of his friendly speech. The Japanese warden saw them carrying the food on the truck and with young Kibei, they attacked M. P. About seventeen Kibei were caught in jail. None of the M. P. was injured. I don't know how many days this condition will continue but as long as we keep still and make no more trouble it will going to be as usual.

Week ago I washed my clothes for first time in here. That day I really wished I were married. Ha! Ha! Imagine, I am a teacher now. I am going to teach Japanese, advanced class of night school. Think of it, all young girls age of 18, 19 will attend to my class.

Little over one month had passed in this camp. I have been used to this cold weather, and become inured to circumstances. The trouble and the riots against the Jap. and the administration, and Kibei and Nisei, are subject to constant troubles all the way. I did feel sick and melancholy all the time. For first 10 days I was really homesick, I would go back to Poston if I could. The homesick has gone gradually from day to day. And nowadays I can study and read the books day and night, for this nice weather

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and clever friends around. But I have not forgotten you, my mother or Poston. Writing to you I can really study English. (Will you correct and send me the answers of the errors and mistakes in the sentences.)

Tuesday Nov. 9; On the Tulean Dispatch, on the editorial with the title, "We are on the same boat", it says "There are many among us who still insist upon congregating whenever the soldiers come in or in other ways proving themselves nuisances to soldiers; there are those who still persist upon taking individual actions. Such actions upon the part of a few unthinking persons is just creating undesirable and unjust impressions of the Japanese. We are certainly not getting any benefit from these cheap conduct of few. All of us want to return to normal life as soon as possible. Let's all cooperate with the committee in restoring the usual functions of the center. All that we ask you is to remain calm. Residents! Don't be a bottleneck.

Outgoing and incoming mail deliveries were assured from tomorrow as a temporary post offices ^{and} being organized at the high school gym. According to the Army, daily mail will not be censored as rumored in the center. As usual COD and parcel post packages will be opened and inspected at the presence of the block managers. Special notices for registered mail and express packages will be sent to the block managers who will notify the individual personally. Y, I am very anxious to receive your letter.

According to the Dispatch, over the radio from Tokyo it's says, "The United States Army is marching in into the Tule Lake Center, with the machine guns and the tanks, but the Japanese in the center are fighting and resisting stoutly against them. They are giving full play to the spirit of Japan (Yamato Damashii).

The trouble of this time would create a sensation to not only in this center but to the societies of all over the outside. The actual facts

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of a case, there various conjectures have been made in the many states. For example here is a editorial from the San Francisco Colonial;

It is very important to understand a question which demands our serious consideration about agitation in which had happened in Tule Lake Center between Japanese and WRA. It is true that WRA is preserved as to the actual facts of the case absolute secrecy. There must have been some fundamental reason in this affair. Without reference that the truth has being to clear out WRA still protects his bureaucratism, and trying a absolute secrecy preserved as to the actual facts. We know very well that the officers of WRA are the charlatans. It would have been a logical conclusion to cause the trouble of this time handling the representatives who are not like the other people of the outsides. If the administration manage those people covering up only the front, the Japanese will find out in no time that there is nothing inside of them. Therefore, the Japanese would act like a mule despising them cheaters. The administrators, they deny the truth that is incontestable, and they give a decision of a crime. We must be thankful for the Japanese for exposing this truth to outsides.

Wed. Nov. 10; A mail was shut out again. The trouble has been complicated every day. A Spain consul came here and will stay here until the final decision will be made. Today, early in the morning Army declared for deportation from this camp to the outside to the residents who are loyal to this country and remained here until today. The order had announced in sudden. It is 11 o'clock now, and the army are standing at the corner in the blocks watching the people. Some residents got a leaving within one hour notice. Every store is closed, and nothing but the food have delivered. I surely like to go back to Poston again. No mail from you is the worst.

RESIDENTS SAVE HUGE CROP AT TULE LAKE

Poston residents are helping to save the big potato and vegetable crop at Tule Lake and are well satisfied with wages, housing and food, according to Edward Nossoff, assistant employment chief who returned Monday morning from the northern center.

A total of 64 workers were taken in two groups last week. The first group of 40, escorted by W. Allen Cushman, assistant leave officer, arrived early Monday morning but a few minutes after the Topaz contingent of 40 had reached the scene. Together they started mess operations, constructed platforms and set up tents. The mess crew, mostly Poston men, worked 20 hours the first day.

The second group of 24, escorted by Nossoff, arrived at the Tule Lake farm early Friday morning, shortly after the Army was summoned into the project, five miles away.

At the Tule Lake farm are 288 workers: 64 from Poston; 40 from Topaz; 102 from Heart Mountain; 46 from Minidoka; and 36 from seasonal and indefinite leave in the Salt Lake City relocation area.

The workers respond-
(Cont. on Page 2)

returned here Sat., Oct. 30, having traveled 6800 miles since leaving here Sept. 7. His itinerary included Rowher and Jerome centers, St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, Ann Arbor, Minneapolis, Rochester (Minn.), Camp Savage, Des Moines, Denver, and Amache center.

He was sent by the Poston church for religious work at the three other centers and his purpose in visiting the cities was to talk with those who have relocated, to determine the attitude of the outside toward the issei and to try and see what the post-war future of the Japanese in America will be. The results of his investigation were, on the whole, much better than he expected, Rev. Kubota said. He also studied soil conditions in the country wherever he went, for the many issei farmers in the relocation centers.

With an especial interest in co-operatives, he visited and studied some of the larger ones in Chicago and Minneapolis. With Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa he made a similar tour of the same sections about 7 years ago, and found that even today the movement is in a healthy condition.

It is Rev. Kubota's belief that "the co-operative movement is

RESIDENTS SAVE HUGE TULE LAKE CROPS

(Continued from page 1)

ed to the call from R. B. Czzenz, assistant field director, last week after the Tule Lake segregants refused to work on the farm which produced potatoes, cabbage, broccoli, lettuce and other vegetables for the nine loyal centers, as well as for Tule Lake.

According to Nossoff, the men are housed in army tents, equipped with steel cots, mattresses, and as many as four blankets per man, as well as a coal burning stove.

The workers are earning \$1 an hour for all

work except potato picking which pays 15 cents a sack, enabling the men to average about \$1.45 an hour. This potato work is rotated so that all workers will be able to approximate the same wage. They are racing against time and the heavy winter frost to harvest the \$500,000 crop.

The food is adequate and served by a kitchen crew made up of Poston and Topaz residents. Two and three gigantic helpings of food are not uncommon for the workers who return to the mess hall hungry

from the brisk air and hard work of the Tule Lake fields. The charge for the meals is \$1 a day.

Pakashima last Wed.
This sum will cover
baseball, basketball,

PARK OPENING SATURDAY

Congratulatory speeches by Project Director W. Wade Head, Unit Administrator Len Nelson and Minoru Okamoto, vice-chairman of the Unit I Council will mark the grand opening of the See Len Park in Unit I this Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m.

Master of ceremony for the opening will be Y. Kushigama who will deliver the opening speech.

Y. Kawasaki and Bob Okazaki will be in charge of entertainment.

DR. KASUGA COMMISSIONED LIEUTENANT

Dr. Kazumi Kasuga, who left here Nov. 2 to be tuberculosis specialist with the Indian Affairs office in Albuquerque, N.M.; has received his commission as first lieutenant and will join Lieut. George Kawaichi at the Carlisle Barracks, Pa., the director of health and sanitation revealed Wednesday.

Locally Dr. Kasuga headed tuberculosis control and was on leave of absence from the U. of Calif. (at Berkeley) Medical School where he was in instructor.

rivals here from Santa Fe Detention Camp arriving last Sunday, according to the Arrival Station.

11/4/43

Tule Lake

There are some talks among the residents about probable retaliations by the Japanese government for the treatment to the Tule Lake Japanese. "I hear that the Tule Lake people are awaiting some news regarding them from the Japanese government," one Issei said. "The Japanese government requested the Spanish embassy to make a thorough investigation of the matter. Regarding this many articles appeared in the newspapers in the East, but the Coast papers would not mention anything about it," another Issei stated. "It all depends on what DeAmat (the Spanish Consul at San Francisco) reports. The Japanese government will take some appropriate action about the Tule Lake incident," still another Issei said.

In all the Japanese language newspapers the news that an oversea broad-

NOVEMBER 14 -- (3)

casts condemned the Tule Lake incident appeared more or less in similar manner. (They were ^{probably} taken from a same news article in English, but translated in different wordings.) The following translation is based on the article which appeared in the Colorado Times of the November 9th issue.

According to an U P dispatch & Tokyo broadcast Monday night attacked the measure taken by the American government in the recent riot of the Tule Lake residents as barbarous. In a French broadcast beamed to Asia it said that tanks and machine guns faced the internees. According to the monitor record of the American government, a broadcast mentioned the riot treatment as "a good example of brutality of Americans" One hour afterwards in a Spanish broadcast beamed to America it said "This information inflamed the people of Japan." In addition in another French broadcast, "The Japanese at Tule Lake have refused to work for a task for the war effort. And the authorities pointed machine guns and tanks to the unarmed Japanese to compel them to work.

The article under the title, "Brutal Americans", which reported above news similarly, in the Rocky Shimo of the November 10th issue, concluded as follows:

. . . According to a German DNB broadcast heard in London, the Japanese government requested the Spanish Ambassador at Washington to investigate the disturbance at Tule Lake. If the American government is treating the Japanese cruelly and brutally as claimed by the representatives of the exchange ship, Japan will take retaliatory measures, the Japanese government warned.

NOVEMBER 14 -- (1)

Tule Lake
I notice that many residents, especially the Issei, are asking their friends if they had received any news from Tule Lake. It is quite evident that news are not coming here right now. I heard one say, "No, I haven't received any letter from Tule Lake ^{for} sometime. I don't know what's going on out there. Let me know if you hear something." I heard another say, "I received a letter about ten days ago. This letter described the beginning of the strike in detail, but after that I don't know what is going on."

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The Japanese section also printed the following article, which did not appear in the English section:

For the Tule Lake disturbance an investigating committee has been organized and they are calling many witnesses in succession for hearings. Their testimonies -- a plan to burn the Administration buildings, the intimidation ^{of} the Project Director, Mr. Best, ^{the} hiding of home-made weapons (several hundred knives), etc. -- are creating excitements on the pages of the English newspapers.

Subsequently this incident resulted in the visit of Francisco deAmat, the Spanish Consul, for the Japanese government and has become a delicate matter between the belligerents, Japan and America. In other words, the request of the Japanese government to the Spanish Embassy at Washington to investigate the Tule Lake incident resulted in the visit of Consul deAmat. The consul kept silence on questioning by the reporters; he said only this, "I have something to investigate." His statement is fraught with profound meaning. The English paper connected this statement with the news datelined London, November 8: "The Japanese government has protested against the American brutality toward the Japanese prisoners of war and the internees. The Japanese government will take retaliatory measures if necessary,"

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11/12/43

Tule Lake

NOVEMBER 5 -- (3)

Nisei who are not entangled with all kinds of family ties."

#####

M, an understudy of Mrs. Green, the spiritualist in Los Angeles whose popularity was widespread among the older Japanese (Much more than I had suspected), expressed the following opinion:

"I have known many noted persons from Japan. I met them when they were passing Los Angeles. They invariably advised one thing to the Japanese in America: to conduct ourselves submissively and obediently. They told us to obey the regulations and advised us against all rash and irrational acts ~~if~~ should a war come between the two countries. They were all afraid of false rumors which might spread among the Caucasian communities. Some rumors might accuse ~~the~~ Japanese of some sabotage acts. The effects from these rumors would be tremendous; you know what happened to the Koreans at the time of the Great Earthquake of Tokyo. The Koreans, the rumors accused them, were supposed to have thrown poisons in the wells, which ~~were~~ ^{were} the only source of the water supply after the water main had been destroyed. The rumors spread around the town like a ^{fi}re and the Koreans were massacred all over. These people from Japan were worried that the same thing might happen to the Japanese in California. They said that their irrational acts would not help Japan at all, instead they would blot the reputation of the Japanese as a race. They could visualize sufferings of the Japanese should the war come. They sympathized with them. But they reminded us that the sufferings of the soldiers fighting for Japan would be just as great, if not much greater. They insisted that the California Japanese should be able to bear the agony had they fully appreciated the plight of the Japanese soldiers.

"Those people at Tule Lake might be thinking that they are carrying themselves worthy of real Japanese. But they are greatly mistaken. The Japanese government does not want the Japanese to act like that. Japan would insist them to behave during the war; she would take it as a shameful conduct to their mother country. They (the Tule Lake people) should realize this;

11/5/43
Attitudes on Tule Lake Did

NOVEMBER 5 -- (4)

they should keep this in their mind all the time."

Similar comments -- "It is disadvantageous for the Japanese to make a trouble of the kind," or "They^{are} tightening their own ropes around their necks," or "It is a shameful act as Japanese," or "It's about the time to realize that we are Japanese. The riot like that would not help the cause for the Japanese" --- are heard increasingly in camp as the situation at Tule Lake is becoming more serious and grave. It is quite a contrast. Most of these people about this time last year expressed that they "don't give a damn" about the John Doe effects on the outside. Now they are perturbed about possible consequence on the outside of these riots for the future of the Japanese in America. The Tule Lake people, on the other hand, would not have the capacity at present to reflect and weigh such effects on the public relations. At this distance it seems like an ~~expulsion~~ and emotional release; I noticed in ^{the} Poston segregants emotional stress and tension increase as the day of departure from Poston approached. I remember at least two of the segregants confided in me that they felt in the same way just prior to the time of the evacuation from Southern California -- the feeling of increasing anxiety and insecurity. As soon as they reached the segregation center, they encountered many physical difficulties, as expressed in many letters from there. Another accumulation of series of frustration for the people who carry chips on their shoulders. I sympathize with them; I wonder how many of the Caucasian population of America can appreciate their plight. Yet I am afraid now, because the events which I had predicted to the Poston segregants before they left here are coming true one by one. I am happy in that I could explain to them what to expect at Tule Lake and they went there having realized what to go through.

One Nisei, about thirty-three years old and a high school graduate,

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stated, "They are expatriates and repatriates now. But you think they can remain as such. The United States government will put the ring leaders to the deportation list. People tell me that the people at Tule Lake want to go back to Japan. But how many of them? I bet it's less than one third of the population.

"All the small time agitators and soap box orators went to Tule Lake from here. So camp is quiet nowadays. Those guys have been making all the noise here," he observed.

The daily column, "Henshu Yoteki", written by K of the Posoton Chronicle, reported today the background of Dr. Hashiba, who is coming here from Tule Lake. (Cf: November 4, page 6, the second paragraph). It reads as follows:

I was told that Mr. Kanomatsu Hashiba is coming from Tule.

Mr. Hashiba is from Ishikawa Prefecture, born in the seventeenth year of Meiji and came to America in the thirty-sixth year of Meiji.

He took up the graduate work at Columbia after graduating from Stanford University.

It will be unnecessary to introduce Mr. Hashiba.

If you say "Hashiba of Fresno" people know that he is known throughout California as a famous surgeon.

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Personalities
Tule Lake Dist.

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He is known more widely among the Americans than among the Japanese in America. He is one of the prides of the Fresno Japanese.

Having faced a shortage of doctors here, we are happy to welcome him. We feel it is more than we can deserve.

Maybe Poston will become the center of surgery in Arizona in the near future.

#####

"The Segregation Notes" by Tadao Shiromoto, which appeared in the Camp ~~II~~ III Japanese section of the Poston Chronicle in five installments from October 20 through October 31, should be translated and incorporated in this Journal.

NOVEMBER 6 -- (1)

Tule Lake Dist.

The headline news about Tule Lake which appeared both in Los Angeles Times and the Los Angeles Examiner are the center of conversations all over camp to day. In general their reactions are similar to those already recorded. Many are expressing that we may feel the consequence here. The public might put a pressure to tighten the relocation policy of the WRA. Various recations of the residents are recorded as follows:

"They shouldn't agitate so much. We will be suffering eventually from their act." (This is most prevalent.)

"They have done enough rioting now. It's about ~~the~~ time to quit."

"That's the trouble with those headlong, foolhardy fellows."

"Small time agitators like them are jeopardizing the future of the whole Japanese."

"They think they have become Japanese (meaning the Japanese of Japan)"

"I heard today that at Tule Lake a small detachment of soldiers were guarding the gate. They were lined up; the officer in charge shouted, 'About face!' One soldier in the line made a mistake and the Japanese crowd watching them, about several thousand in number, laughed aloud all at once. The soldiers became excited by this sudden commotion and one of them fired shots. That's how the riot started a few days ago."

"Some people are saying that the Tule Lake people shouldn't make so much trouble. 'They should be thinking of the people in free zones (Meaning those persons who never evacuated and those relocatees). They ought think of its resultant effect of these people.' They make me laugh. They are selfish. Those guys are discriminating the people who relocated from relocation centers. They look down on relocatees as if they were some low down people. They are the guys who said that they don't want any more Japanese in their locality. Ogden was one of those cities."

"I have been expecting this trouble before they left here. It certainly started soon. I hope the people in Poston take the matter calmly. I hope

NOVEMBER 6 -- (2)

they realize the seriousness of the act. I don't want any similar disturbance to happen here."

"I can't see why they (the Tule Lake residents) are so short sighted. If they had reflected on its consequence they couldn't have started that."

"It's Judo people again. I suppose the people are afraid to oppose these Judo men. I suppose the rest of them feel safer to keep quiet and let these men do whatever they please."

#####

A letter from Tule Lake stated in part as follows:

"... Today's² (November 3) "Meiji setsu" (the memorial day for the late Emperor Meiji) and we were all asked to go to the "Shiki" (ceremony) at 9 but we missed our breakfast so we slept until 10."
(Evidently they purposely missed the shiki. ~~They were~~ ^{it was} not observed by them in California before the evacuation. The Japanese consulates were the only places where the day was observed.)

Another letter stated that Director Myer called five Japanese as the representatives of the residents. But the news spread throughout the camp so fast that several thousand Japanese congregated around the Administration Building. They made a demonstration and jeered the administrative officials.

11/9/43

Tule Lake Det.

In the Tulean Dispatch Japanese Section (page 1) of ^{the} November 2nd issue, I noticed the following sentences reporting the conference between the seven delegates and Director Myer:

" . . . The questions presented by the seven delegates included an improvement of living conditions, food problems, problems involving the hospital, agricultural problems, the status of the center, so forth. Especially regarding the question, "What is the status of this center," Myer could not give a definite answer . . . "

This is an important statement in the lights of two divergent interpretations — that of the WRA and that of the segregants. Although it is an over simplified statement, the WRA carried the program to pacify ^{and} ^{appease} the public opinion that the disloyal Japanese should be separated from the other Japanese. The public is regarding them as potential saboteurs and dangerous Japanese and the WRA must be reconciled to the public pressure. The Japanese, on the other hand, went to Tule Lake on many other reasons entirely different from those conceived by the public and the WRA. No segregant, I am certain, regards himself as a potential saboteur or a dangerous Japanese who would peril welfare and safety of America. They went there on various different reasons — some went there because they would not be asked

NOVEMBER 9 — (5)

to relocate, others thought they would not be drafted, still others thought they could go to Japan sooner, and so forth. In fact, the project officials too avoided to dispel their illusions; they carefully avoided to call them or treat them as disloyal Japanese while they were here. I had felt that time will come to them when they would say to themselves, "This isn't the way they made me to understand." The first indication of their awakening was evidencedⁱⁿ many of their letters concerning the presence of armoured cars and tanks and the stringent guarding by the M. P.'s.

It was reported here that Nogawa, the former funeral director and a dispenser of oversea broadcasts at Poston, is one of those seven delegates who met Dillon Myer.

I was informed by several residents here that letters from Tule Lake to them are carefully avoiding the strike and riot news.

#####

The Los Angeles Examiner carried a headline news by Robert C. Weakley, a staff correspondent of the International News Service, datelined Tule Lake. The article concluded with the following statement:

" . . . Payne, who has seen service in the Army and as a special police officer in Washington, said he tried to withdraw his resignation after the Army took over because he felt conditions would be much better." The last two lines give good insight into some of the Causisian reactions, if not just those of some of the WRA officials.

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11/1/43

Tule Lake
Dist

A friend of mine received a letter from Tule Lake. In it it was stated that the Tule Lake strikers are demanding the workmen's compensation for the deceased and injured. They are also refusing to harvest the crop, because

NOVEMBER 10 -- (8)

case has been mentioned by either party and he thought that the case has been closed.

#####

I was looking at the Los Angeles Examiner of the November 10th issue this morning. Several Nisei, all ^{or} around thirty years of age, came around. They looked at the big headline and said, "Some more baloneys, eh?" We read down the headlined article, "Army Foils Tule Lake Jap Bomb Plot," and noticed that it mentioned that revolvers and knives have been found in the center. One of the group said, "I bet they are toys." (It reflects their attitude on the articles supposedly found by the F B I agents in the Japanese homes right after Pearl Harbor and reported by the newspapers as weapons to be used by the Japanese to aid invasion efforts of the Japanese army.)

#####

In the Pacific Citizen of the November 6th issue among the articles reporting the Tule Lake incident, I came across a remarkable statement by Cozzens, which will have a far reaching effect. (Or it already ~~has~~ had some disastrous effects on the residents at Tule Lake; if so, that is natural.) It stated, "Cozzens said that a committee of the assemblage then demanded more and better food, asked a change in some of the center's governing personnel, and asked what was to be done about the crops which the Tule Lake residents had refused to harvest. . . .

"Cozzens said that the Japanese committee was told 'it was none of their business' what would be done about the crops." (My underscore)

If it is true, it is indeed a remarkable statement to be made by a responsible WRA official. Cozzens probably felt secure in "acting tough," because recruitment of harvesters have been made in other centers. But such a statement would not help a bit to solve the difficult situation resulting from the ^{un}accu-_llated grievances; instead, it would ignite the residents' incentive to keep the flame burning for a long time to come. Cozzens could have easily *refrained from making such a statement.*

11/10/43

Tule Lake Dist.

11/11/43
Tule Lake

The main topic ^{of} conversation among the residents, Issei and Nisei, is the Tule Lake strike. They are hoping that the incident would come to be settled amicably. It is surprising that very few are expressing ~~their~~ views on the investigation by the California Senate committee ^{or} the proposed investigation by the subcommittee of the Dies Committee ^{or} ~~on the~~ one man investigation by Congressman Engel. These few comments may be generalized in this: "They are trying to gain something out of this situation to get ahead politically," or "They are liars anyway. We had people like that before and we will have them in the future, too."

I only heard one Issei and two Nisei who showed some concern as to the publicity given to these investigations and their findings. They are afraid of the consequence on other centers. They expressed their ~~wish~~ wish that the public should realize that the Tule Lake residents are those who have been segregated because of their doubtful loyalty to America. In other words, they wish to be differentiated from the Tule Lake Japanese in the eyes of the public.

In addition the naval battle off Bougainville (sinking of four Amer-

NOVEMBER 11 -- (5)

ican battleships, five cruisers, etc.) especially its oversea broadcast version, is discussed extensively among the Issei and the Kibei.

Two Issei were discussing the Tule Lake problem. They agreed that the camp will remain ⁱⁿ the hands of the Army and those more troublesomes will be separated from the rest. The basis of this separation might be along the generation line -- the Issei and the Nisei.

One of them thought that the Congress eventually ^{will} pass a bill to disfranchise the Nisei at Tule Lake. The American government is desirous of having less Japanese in this country, he said. And it would meet an ^{approval} of the general public. On the other hand, it is an interesting conjecture how those Nisei would react to this, although they are boasting at present that they wish to be disfranchised. Conjecturing along this line, this Issei

NOVEMBER 11 -- (2)

stated, it is very doubtful if the Japanese government would accept these Nisei who had asked for the disfranchisements. It would ^{be} a problem for the Imperial Diet to decide and it would be more likely that the representative body would refuse to receive them.

#####

A letter from Tule Lake stated that another serious trouble is brewing. He failed to mention or elaborate further than that. The letter, however, revealed that a small incident at the beginning became very grave when the administration had shipped the produce from the farm to the Army which was against the agreement and the residents found about it.

#####

Nov. 7, 1943

POSTON CHRONICLE

ARMY TAKES CONTROL OF TULE LAKE CENTER

Military authorities took over control of Tule Lake Center at 9:50 o'clock Thursday night, at the request of WRA officials, according to information given W. Wade Head, project director, by telephone Friday morning.

Although the military is in control, there has been no shooting and no bloodshed, Mr. Head was told and all is now quiet within the center.

The disturbance was led by hot-headed younger residents of the center, with few of the older people participating, it was said, and so far as can be learned, no former Poston residents have become involved in the trouble.

SPORTS CHRONICLE

SUN., NOV. 7, 1943

OLD TIMERS BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMED

With two teams representing each camp an Old Timers Hardball (10" variety) League has been formed. Baseball rules will prevail except that the bases will be only 75 feet apart and the pit

POSTON OFFICIAL RECORDS IN THREE OLYMPIC LIST

All Poston Official records in Three Olympic List are held by the following people:

In 123 lb. class, Kay Hisatomi of Unit II holds records with T. H.M. Press 135 lb, T.H. Snatch 130 lb. T.H.

11/4/43
Tule Lake Dist.

I noticed the following remarks in a letter from Tule Lake to a resident.

The evacuee committee made thirty-three demands to Director Myer. The demands are in general requesting to treat the Tule Lake residents as prisoners of war under the Covenants of Geneva. "They are asking to treat them as the Japanese of Japan."

As soon as the strike started, it reported, the M P's brought and lined up the tanks and armoured cars outside of the fence. A few hundred residents, young and old, gathered around there and jeered the M P's. Soem said, "Go ahead and shoot, if that's what you want."

11/3/43

Tule Lake Dist.

T, a barber before and after the evacuation, told me, "Those people in Tule Lake are silly and foolish (regarding the strike). We should be acting obediently and uncomplainingly during the war. We cannot gain anything by rioting and agitating. We should be submissive to the circumstance. The troubles invite only troubles onto ourselves. They think they have become Japanese and believe that they should act like the Japanese. But that is not the real way to be the Japanese. They should know that in Japan strikes are outlawed from the beginning for whatever cause. The Japanese in Japan would frown upon their actions in Tule Lake."

There are some, surprising few, who are saying, "A-a kimochi ga ii," (It is pleasant.) or "Yukai da." (It is satisfying).

However, the majority is opposed to sending the harvesters to Tule Lake. Some are saying, "Baka na koto o shinai ho ga ii," (It is better not to

NOVEMBER 4 -- (3)

do a foolish thing,) or "Kenka no nakama iri o shinai hoga ii." (It is better not to be involved in the quarrel.) Others are saying, "Don't be a scab," or "If you try to break the strike, it's dangerous afterwards. You can't tell what they might do to you. They will find out the names soon enough." Some others are saying, "Do shi uchi ni naru." (It will become a fight among ourselves, then.)

Roy Furuya, the Executive Assistant, stated that the more the Tule Lake people make trouble the better the plight of the people in other centers will become. The public will argue that the troubles which had existed in other centers were caused by these people who ^{have} ~~had~~ been segregated to Tule Lake. They will say that the remainder in the centers are good people who are loyal to America. "We can blame all our troubles up to now to them (the segregants) and the public will believe it," *Furuya stated.*

"I don't blame ~~of~~ those people of striking in a way. They have to line up in front of their apartments and have to have their roll taken three times a day. They were shoved in small places. I hear the overcrowdedness is beyond our imagination. They tell me, too, that each one must carry a number to identify himself. There are rules that you must be in your apartment by such and such time and you must take your shower at such and such time. Who wouldn't get sore if they tried that? They are fighting to get more freedom for themselves," Furuya sympathized with the segregants.

#####

NOVEMBER 1 -- (4)

the Tule Lake farm products have been consumed by the Army. They are saying it it illogical. They have been branded as "disloyal" and they are compelled to harvest the crop for the army. They claim that they are willing to work on the farm if the products are to be used by the residents of other relocation centers. "Sure, we will work for our fellow Japanese, but not for the Army," the correspondent reported as many residents saying.

One resident of my block came to me this morning asking me what consequence he must expect ^f he had signed up for the Tule Lake work. "If they are saying that they would not work on the vegetables to be used by us, it's all right for us to go out there and work on the field, isn't it?" he inquired. I explained him what is going on at Tule Lake and the notice of the Employment Division has not stated why the strike is going on. "If that's the case I don't want to go. A train is leaving tomorrow night, and I thought this was a good chance to make some money. Well, there are lots of other jobs. Why take that one?" he reasoned.

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11/1/43
Tule Lake

It was reported that the American flag is still not flying at the post in Tule Lake. Several attempts had been made to keep the flag aloft, but some one habitually cut the rope of the flag. The project employee in charge of the flag gave up his hope of keeping it up.

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11/1/43

Tule Lake
Dist.

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A letter from Tule Lake mentioned that there is no unity for the strike on the part of the community. The Kibei are exerting a great deal of pressure with threat of physical violence. He wished that the whole community would support the strike.

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10/27/43

Tule Lake Dist.

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The project received an emergency wire from the WRA ^urequesting a recruitment of harvest workers of the farm crop at the Tule Lake center. It stated that the Tule Lake people had ~~received~~ refused to harvest the crop for shipment to the "loyal people" in other centers. It did not state that the farm strike is going on at present. ^{on some other ground} The WRA offered the prevailing wage of 90cents-one dollar per hour, including the transportation to and from Tule Lake. It was also revealed that the army had promised army tents, tent floors, and ~~sotves~~ ^{sotves}. Each worker is to pay one dollar per day for his room and board.

An emergency meeting of the Unit Administrators, Zimmerman, the chairmen of the Local Councils, the members of the Executive Board and the Labor Relations Board, and Roy Furuya was called about ¹⁰~~ten~~ A. M. Those present

OCTOBER 27 -- (3)

agreed to let the Employment Division make an appeal to the community for the workers. They believed it necessary to do something about this, because a part of our supply of vegetables has been shipped from Tule Lake and the crop must be harvested immediately before it is damaged by frost.

Roy Furuya remarked to me later, "It's a good proposition. For potatoes, it's a piece work and they will pay ~~x~~ 15 cents a sack. I know I can make thirty dollars a day at that rate. Judge (Nomura) and I were talking about taking a vacation and going out there. It's going to last four to six weeks. Then, it's safe, because the farm is about 3 miles and a half away from the camp and we are not going in there. If they are saying that they would not work on the farm for us in other center and telling us to come over and do the work, sure we will go."

I reminded Furuya that we are to serve as strike breakers, and we should make it sure that that is really what the Tule Lake people have said. I told him that it is inconceivable, because the Tule Lake people have their friend in the centers beside their own. I suspected that the WRA might be playing up some slip-of-tongue of an irresponsible agitator.

After the Local Council meeting in the afternoon I asked Nelson what he intends to do about the harvest workers for Tule Lake. "I don't know," He replied. "How many do they want?" I asked. "All we can get from here. They want about ~~xx~~ 300 altogether," he said. "The proposition sounds if good; but, we send them, it means that we are sending strike breakers there." I commented. "Yeah, that's the trouble. I don't know how to take care of them after they come back here," (Nelson was evidently worried about the criticism of people against these workers as the strike breakers.)

10/28/43

Tule Lake Strike

The main topic of conversation at present is the Tule Lake strike and the recruitment of labor for the center. The Poston closing and the transfer from Manazanar lost the interest of the people. Even the arrest of Mitani is not mentioned by them. Talks of "inu" ^{are} is waning. It is significant to note that the "inu" agitation or the F B I scare has lost its self accentuating or self sustaining power of the old days. The people talk about these things as if something come out of them, then suddenly the tension wanes.

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The first ⁿcontigent of harvesters, Tule Lake bound, left tonight. There were about 40 in the group, five of them from Camp I. There was one Issei, 68 years of age, among them. from Camp III

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Yesterday one hispital worker, a Nisei of about twenty-three, told his co-workers in the hospital that he was signing up for the Tule Lake work,

OCTOBER 29 -- (4)

because the pay is good. His friends said, "Don't be a sap. They will chop your neck ^{off}." The boy laughed, "I am going to make money. Here is a good chance."

This afternoon the boy came back to the hospital to bid good bye to his friends. His friends were taken by surprise, "Don't you realize what you are doing? You are breaking their strike up." They explained the possible consequence of strike breaking in detail. He was told that he would be criticized by the Poston people, too, after he comes back from Tule Lake. "Gee, I don't feel like going now," the boy said and left the hospital without his former enthusiasm.

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It was rumored today that the WRA recruited several Japanese laborers from Phoenix for the Tule Lake work. When the Japanese had found out that they were to break up the strike, they were angry and attempted to withdraw from the contract in vain.

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A little more detail in regard to the conference on the Tule Lake telegram was reported by Nakachi (Cf: October 27, page 2). He reported that James Takashima, the chairman of the Community Council, sounded as if he was all for sending a party of evacuees. He asked in detail as to the working conditions --- the wage, the hour, the living condition, etc. K. Matsumoto of the Executive Board interrupted this line of discussion, "There is a more fundamental question involved. Let's discuss it first." He questioned if

10/28/43

Tule Lake Died.

OCTOBER 28 -- (5)

it is wise ^{to} send strike breakers and if the Tule Lake Japanese had said that they would not pick vegetables for the "loyal" people. He insisted that a party of evacuees should be sent from Poston to Tule Lake to ascertain the fact and to negotiate with the leaders of the Tule Lake evacuees if they would consent to our sending of the party of harvesters.

After a long discussion, the men present at the meeting agreed to let this emergency call as one of those seasonal farm labor requests and let the Employment Office handle it.

#####

The call for the Tule Lake workers is met with an indifference from the evacuees. Most of them are expressing fear of participating in the strike breaking --- "I don't want my neck chopped off yet," "I hate to come back here after the work," "I don't have to go out there to find a job," etc. A few are, however, accusing the Tule Lake people, "We are all Japanese. They are heartless to say that they would not pick the vegetables for thier fellow Japanese in the other centers. They have brothers, sisters, parents, and friends in the other centers." A handful of residents are saying, "It's bad. Another wave of anti-Japanese publicity will be coming up. We should save the crop there; think what people (of the outside) would say if the crop rotted." (Roy Furuya was one of the last.) It was reported that the crop is worth about half amillion dollars.

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OCTOBER 30 -- (3)

Tule Lake Strike

Nagai informed me that the board is taking a laissez-faire attitude in the recruitment of the Tule Lake workers. "We are caught between the prevailing sentiments --- between that of the Administration, which is same as that of the outside, and that of the evacuees. We are not publicizing nor are we intervening. We are letting the people who wish to go out there do so. We are in a dilemma. I suppose we would be in similar circumstances often from now on."

Nagai analyzed the question thus: There is an old Issei bachelor in his block. He has been figuring how much he would make if he had gone to Tule Lake. He was saying he could bring back at least ^S three hundred dollars. There were others around him when he was figuring this probable profit. Some of the crowd chided, "It is a strike breaking. How could you even think of doing such a thing? While you are a Japanese, you cannot jeopardize the interest of other fellow Japanese." (Nihon jin doshi de sonna koto ga dekiru monoka.) From the next day on the dreamer of the Tule Lake profit became a strong agitator against the ~~with~~ recruitment. "He said that he wished there were no strike out there," Nagai told me. "He confided to me that he wished he could make that much money, but he was afraid to go as a strike breaker. From the next day he was telling others, 'How could anyone be shameless enough to go to Tule Lake? The Japanese people live for ^a just cause and not for money.' You see, just because he cannot go, he doesn't ^S want anyone else to go and hinders the recruitment in every possible way. It is the trouble with the bachelors (mostly migratory farm laborers formerly). They don't have any future and are living from day to day. They don't and can't think. They are reckless people ("people who forget today's existence and throw tomorrow's life ^{away} ~~away~~ Kyo no inochi o wasurete asu no inochi o suteru hito). The troubles and disturbances in Poston have been always starting with them. The married people have their families to think about, so they don't take irrational actions. If those old bachelors could be controlled, the problems in Poston

OCTOBER 30 -- (4)

would be easier."

Nagai told me that one young man came to me and revealed the following story. He obtained a job with the Tule Lake bound ^{contract}~~project~~. Somehow people found it out. Friday (October 22) three men whom he knew casually, came to him and intimidated him that he and his immediate family would be punished for his act -- the act of signing up for the work to break ^{the} a strike of fellow Japanese. The men demanded from him the names and addresses of his family members. The young boy was frightened and rushed back to the Employment Office and cancelled the contract. Now he came to Nagai to get an assurance from him that he would be safe as he had withdrawn from the group. Nagai believed that there were some intimidations -- although a few -- of the workers to Tule Lake.

SPECIAL — SPECIAL

PROJECT DIRECTOR URGES POSTON MEN TO AID IN VEGETABLE HARVEST AT TULE

One hundred men from Poston are urgently needed immediately to assist in harvesting the vegetable crop at Tule Lake. According to word received from R. B. Cozens, Assistant Field Director for the War Relocation Authority, residents of the Tule Lake center have refused to harvest the crop which is vitally needed for the subsistence of the nine loyal centers.

Potatoes, radishes, onions, carrots and other vegetables, valued at \$500,000.00, are now ready for harvest. Killing frosts, which may be expected nightly at Tule this time of year, would do irreparable damage and affect the food supply for all the relocation centers. Many of the vegetables served in Poston mess halls come from Tule.

Rate of pay for the work is from 90¢ to \$1.00 per hour, with the possibility of working 10 hours per day if the weather permits. Deductions for room and board will not exceed \$1.00 per day and housing will be $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tule Lake Center, in Army tents, equipped with wooden floors, cots, blankets and stoves. Showers also have been built. Transportation will be provided without expense to the worker.

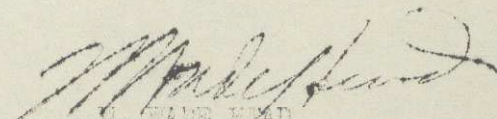
Since the farm is located in the Western Defense Command, movement will be restricted by military decree.

Forty men left Poston by special car Friday, October 29. Another special car will leave Tuesday, November 2, and I hope that another 100 of our men will go on that date.

You will go, not as strike-breakers, but as men interested in saving a vital food harvest for the use of yourselves and your families, and in saving a reputation for loyal cooperation with the administration, built up through eighteen strenuous months.

I strongly urge all available workers to lend your assistance.

October 31, 1943


H. WADE HEAD
Project Director

OCTOBER 31 -- (6)

In several blocks the managers made ~~the~~ announcements for the recruitment of workers for Tule Lake. I was told by several residents that the people resented to hear the announcements made in their messhalls. After the supper they criticized the block managers of not using more discretion. (In Block 45, as in many other blocks, I did not announce it.) They claimed that no Japanese would be able to enlist in it with clear conscience.

In a neighboring block I heard a group of Issei arguing ^{had} aloud. I was told that one of them ^{had} stated that we should go to Tule Lake and harvest the crop, because we are dependent on the crop. It is a question of our subsistence, as he put it. The others immediately argued him down, saying that if we must harvest the crop we should be without it. They argued that no Japanese should bother the fellow Japanese who are fighting on an issue which is very serious to them. It was an argument of six to one.

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The following articles should be noted from the Poston Chronicle of October 31:

Thousand of Tule Residents on Strike (page 1)
Harvesters Leave for Tule Lake (page 1)
Reorganization of Local Employment Division Seen (page 1)
The appeal of the Project Director on the special page

In the Japanese section the article reporting a sex pervert and warning the residents ^{of} ~~for~~ other perverts should be recorded.

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THE TULEAN DISPATCH

Vol. 7 No. 16

Newell, California

Saturday, Oct. 16, 1943

Strict Penalties For Violators of Speed Laws

To avoid accidents Internal Security stated that all vehicle operators must drive with extreme care. Driving regulations must be strictly observed.

The speed limit for driving on the ward boundary roads is 20 m.p.h. and between the blocks 12 m.p.h. Within the blocks only motor vehicle with special permit is allowed and slow driving is necessary. All law breakers will be

Welcome Show Set, Oct. 30, 31

A Welcome entertainment program is slated on Oct. 30 and 31 at the high school auditorium," according to Recreation Dept.

DO YOU BELONG TO A CLUB?

To reorganize the youngsters' activities in the project all active club and team members under 12 years of age are requested to register with Makoto Yoshida at the B and C dept. of C.A.

GILA CLOTHING ALLOWANCE HERE

Gila River's clothing allowance is distributed at the agent cashier's office starting today.

MOVIE SCHED.

Schedule for new movie "Road to Singapore," is listed:

Dates	Blocks
Oct. 20.	67
" 21.	23
" 22.	32
" 24.	35

reported to Internal Security and liable to strict penalty.

For health and comfort of the residents, wardens have asked the drivers to be careful of raising dust.

TELEGRAPH HERE FROM HONOLULU

A sum of money telegraphed from Honolulu by Mrs. Hide Ishimoto via Western Union is awaiting Masao Ishimoto at pay roll section, Administration Building. Ask for Haru Ogawa.

FARM ACCIDENT IS FATAL TO TOPAZAN

As a result of injuries sustained in the hospital Friday's farm truck staff had the busiest day of the local hospital's history.

Four residents, Toshi Yamada, Ken-ichi Sawada, Tom Nakao, and Takeshi Takagi, are still in a critical condition because of numerous injuries received in the accident. However, they are reported to be improving. Seven other occupants of the ill-fated truck who are also in the hospital will be released in a few days.

A total of 12 Tuleans were hospitalized and 17 others were treated for cuts and abrasions

As a result of injuries sustained in the hospital Friday's farm truck staff had the busiest day of the local hospital's history.

Johnny Nomura, the only victim of the fire truck accident of Wednesday afternoon who is still in the hospital, was reported to be in a semi-coma, yesterday. His condition has not improved.

Frost Inflicts Damage On Farm Crop

"Huge loss was inflicted upon the project farm by the severe frost which struck last Tuesday morning, Oct. 12th. The damage done is not as yet estimated, but the loss is tremendously great," announced C.R. Kallam, agriculture chief.

The products which were almost completely wiped out included nappa, endive, Swiss chard, lettuce and the dry onions were in very poor condition.

Potatoes, cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, turnips and carrots remained unharmed.



HAROLD S. JACOBY INTERNAL SECURITY

Arriving on the Center May 13, 1942, before the first evacuees arrived ten days later, Dr. Harold S. Jacoby has been the first and only Chief of Internal Security up to this time. Among his first duties, Dr. Jacoby formed the Wardens organization and looked after the Social Welfare department. In August, 1942, the Social Welfare became a separate unit. The Fire Department was then transferred to his supervision. Dr. Jacoby resigned his position recently, and left the center Saturday. He plans a vacation with his parents in Oakland before going to his new position.

BLANKET OF SNOW COVERS CENTER

THE TULEAN DISPATCH

Vol. 7 No. 17

Newell, California

Thursday, Oct. 21, 1943

LOSS OF FARM CROPS ANTICIPATED IF NEGOTIATIONS FAIL TODAY, SAYS BEST

ARRIVAL OF Army Will Be Asked To Harvest Vegetables By The W R A, In Case The Disagreement Is Not Settled

Mrs. Helen Haley Thomas, notary public from Modoc County, was here today from 10 to 12 a.m., instead of Saturday, Oct. 23. She will be here next week on Saturday, Oct. 30.

(By Project Director, R. R. Best)

On the afternoon of Oct. 15, an accident occurred in transporting workers to the farm area. Many workers were injured. Later one worker died from injuries received. Immediately all reports and notices necessary were made to the U.S. Employment Compensation Commission for all the workers injured. The next day no farm workers appeared and none have reported since. To date no official spokesmen of the farm workers have come to discuss the matter with the Administration although the administration is ready and invites such discussion.

NOVEMBER FIRST, DEADLINE FOR FILING GOV'T REPORT

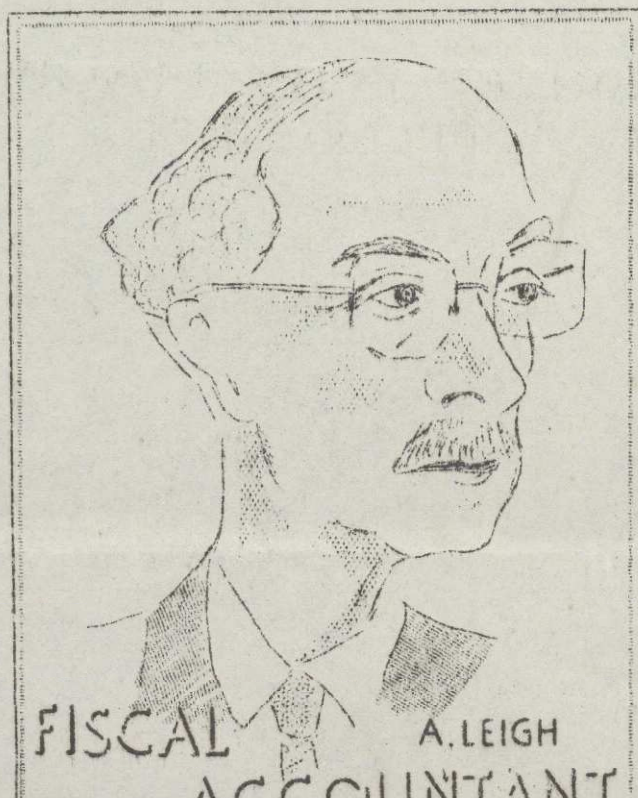
All persons under the jurisdiction of the United States who own foreign property, are required to file reports on Treasury Department Form TFR-500 by November 1, 1943.

Yen Certificates of Deposit should be included with the report. Property valued less than \$1000 need not be recorded. According to the Project Attorney, Kent Silvertone, any persons wishing assistance in this connection should consult him at the Leave Building. Heavy penalties are provided for persons violating the regulation.

It is the Administration's intention to work with the residents in adjusting problems and in making Tule Lake as comfortable a place to live as possible.

In the immediate situation, the entire farm crop needs to be harvested. These are the vegetables that the residents of Tule Lake will be eating this winter. The crop will not be lost. If evacuees do not harvest it; the Army will be asked to. This means that the W.R.A. will have to ask the Army Quartermaster for vegetables for the evacuee's tables this winter. These requisitions must be prepared 50 days in advance of the period to be used. We would not be in a very good position to expect our demands to be filled if we fail to harvest the splendid farm crop now available.

This situation is the responsibility pure and simple, of the residents of the Tule Lake Center. The administration is ready and willing to discuss and work out on a fair basis any and all difficulties that may arise. If the farm workers are not interested enough in the settlement of this problem to send official spokesman to the administration by 8:30 a.m. October 21st, it will be necessary for the W.R.A. to request harvesting by the Army and consequent loss of the crop to the evacuees.



Alex Leigh arrived at this center Sept. 21, 1942, as Principal Fiscal Accountant. Since then he has been made supervisor of the functions of the finance section of the budget and accounts unit.

SUMITOMO BANK CLAIMS

Residents having deposits in the Sumitomo Bank are reminded again by the Project Attorney that they should make their claims against the bank before November 1st. It is expected that the Sumitomo Bank will make payments on all claims after November 1st, the deadline set for filing claims. Also, the Sumitomo Bank should be notified of all changes of address.

THE TULEAN DISPATCH

Vol. 7 No 18

Newell, California

Saturday, Oct. 23, 1943

KAWASAKI

CHOSEN AS CO-OP LEADER

Corky Kawasaki, former executive secretary of the local Co-op, was chosen as the executive secretary of the Federation of Business Enterprises at the WRA Cooperative Enterprises Conference held in Chicago. At present he has his office at the Granada center.

Also selected at this conference were one head buyer and two buyers who will maintain an office in the Empire State Building in New York City. Those selected to these posts were Hitoshi Mori, Granada, as head buyer, and Margaret Kawashima, Poston, and Wilbur Takiguchi, Tule Lake, to assist him. The head buyer will be paid \$275 while his assistants will be paid \$250 each per month.

Twenty delegates representing eight centers, Minidoka and Rohwer being absent, discussed numerous common problems and adopted four resolutions at this three day conference (cont' in page 2)

COMPENSATION FOR INJURED

Last Call for Paychecks!

Paychecks for those who came from Topaz, Jerome and Heart Mountain are here and are waiting for residents to claim them. Clothing allowance checks from Gila, Rohwer and Jerome are also here.

Local residents who have recently moved from the above named centers and have paychecks or clothing allowances coming to them from their former residence are asked to claim them at the Agent Cashier's office at the administration building.

Call for Jerome clothing allowance beginning Monday.

HEIRS OF DECEASED TO RECEIVE GOV'T BENEFITS

Evacuees who receive injuries in the course of employment by the WRA, or while traveling between their home in the Center and the place of work, are entitled to compensation in accordance with the provisions of the United States Employees Compensation Act. The heirs of evacuees killed under such circumstances are also entitled to receive benefits under the Act.

Injured workers, whose benefits under the Compensation Act, are insufficient to enable them to support themselves and their families, may apply for and receive public assistance grants.

BENEFITS ANNOUNCED.....

Benefits for the death of an employee are payable to his widow until her death or remarriage, and to his children until they marry or reach the age of eighteen.

Benefits for disability caused by injuries, as well

as death benefits, are payable in accordance with the schedule of awards prescribed by the U. S. Employees' Compensation Commission.

The amount of compensation paid an evacuee during the period of total disability is two-thirds of his monthly wage as of the date of the accident.

Disability payments are not made under the Act for the first three days after injury.

In the event of death from injury, burial expenses not exceeding \$200.00 are paid, in addition to payments to the heirs of the deceased.

Girls' Club To Be Reorganized

All girls under 12 years are requested to register with Mitsuye Kakegi in order to reorganize the Girls' club.

The registration will be held commencing Oct. 25 at the B and G department of the Recreation Center.

OVER 1600 STUDENTS SIGN FOR GRAMMAR/HI SCHOOLS

To date, with half of the blocks turning in the survey list, nearly 800 local residents have responded to the call for the signup of those interested in enrolling in the local high school. The grammar school survey from 38 blocks

shows 835 young children signing up for the elementary school.

In order to complete preparations for the opening day of school, the local school authorities must have the survey completed as soon as possible. The residents are asked to cooperate with them in getting this census completed so that the school system may be available to the youngsters at the earliest possible day which should not be long.

CLEARANCE NEEDED FOR MESS USE

Anyone desiring to use mess halls for social or entertainment purposes must get a clearance

through the Buildings and Ground clearance clerk two days prior to the scheduled event.

WATCH OUT FLIES!!

Killing 104,300 flies by actual count, the residents of Heart Mountain joined Zootsuo, the Sentinel's comic character, and made his center-wide fly swatting campaign a real success, according to the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

When the fly killing orgy had ended at the center, the residents were minus thousands of flies to menace their health.

THE TULLEAN DISPATCH

Vol. 7 No. 20

Newell, California

Thursday, Oct. 28, 1943

OCTOBER 30, IS DEADLINE FOR PAYEE

Checks for colonists who have recently arrived from the other projects are waiting to be called for, according to Mr. Eula Helt, Agent Cashier.

The people whose names are listed below will have until Saturday noon, Oct. 30, to call for these checks. No other checks in this series will be delivered until after all other checks have been received and distributed.

There are a great many clothing checks for people from Jerome, Rohwer, and Gila ready for distribution by the Agent Cashier. The names of these peo-

Terminated Farmers To Return Badges

ple are too numerous to mention here. All people from these three projects who have not called for their clothing checks are urged to do so immediately.

Miscellaneous checks, pay or clothing for following are here:

TOPAZ: Tatsuto M. Kashima, Iwao Naka- (cont'd on page 4)

Notary Public Sked Altered

The Notary Public, Mrs. Helen Thomas, has changed her schedule, again, and will appear in the project every Thursday from 10 to 12 noon from October 28.

GRADE SCHOOL OPENING TENTATIVELY SET, NOV. 8

With the census of all elementary school children completed, the opening of the local grammar school has been tentatively set for Nov. 8. Twelve hundred youngsters are waiting for the portals of the school to open so that once again they may resume their three R's.

According to Miss Durkins, principal, the school will be opened on a part-time basis because of the cold weather. Students living near the school will attend in the morning while children living in the distant blocks will go to school in the afternoon.

Parents whose children have registered will be notified through the mail as to the time and place that their sons and daughters are to report.

L.A. BUDDHIST

TEMPLE LEASED FOR NEGRO USE

One of the largest and finest Buddhist temples on the Pacific coast will be leased to a federation of Negro churches according to Rev. Goldwater, when he announced the decision of the directors of the Los Angeles Nishi Hongwanji to lease the church building to raise expense money, as reported in the Pacific Citizen.

Several hundred tons of personal belongings stored there will be transferred.

Due to failure of Farm Workers to report for work they have been terminated as of October 19. In order to get the payroll out on time, arrangements have been made for these workers to return their badges to the Timekeeper's Office at 717, from now until noon of Saturday. Failure to return the badges will automatically bring a charge of 50¢ to all Farm Workers who have not turned in their badges at this time, and the Payroll will be delayed.

R. R. Best
Project
Director

Talent Show Postponed

The talent show which was scheduled for this Friday evening, Oct. 29, has been postponed until Friday, Nov. 5 according to Yoichi Mitsutome who is the director of youth social activities in the center.

BOB SAWADA CLARIFIES CENTER MOVIE SYSTEM

REC OPERATES MOTION PICTURE

Since the movies here are operated on a slightly different setup from that of other centers, Bob Sawada, director of recreation motion picture department, recently released the following information:

In some other centers, movies are operated by the Co-op with no admission charges

EXPLANATION GIVEN ON ADDRESS

Accustomed to a different system in numbering barracks, colonists who have arrived from other projects are experiencing difficulties in receiving their mail on time, according to the post office. On first arriving here, the new colonists divided their barrack numbers as they did in other projects. For example, they write 13-8-E leaving out the O. This is highly confusing to the post office since there are no numbers such as this in this project. The number should have been 1308-B.

Colonists are advised not to use their block number in giving their address. That is, a person living in Block 4 should give his address as follows: 419-E, if that happens to be his address. Do not write it 4-419-E. post office personnel do not understand (cont'd on page 3)

made. However, here in this project the recreation department operates the movies on a non-profit basis---the 5¢ charge made to be used for rental of films and maintenance of the projectors and equipment.

Each picture is taken on a three-weeks tour of the project. For each night's showing, (cont'd on page 3)

MORE ON POST OFFICE REGULATIONS

(Cont'd from page 1)
than block 4.

In Tule Lake the block is indicated by the first numeral, when there are only three numerals in the address, thus: 419-E signifies block 4, barrack 19, apartment E; 4419-E signifies block 44, barrack 19, apartment E.

The post office also urges colonists to discontinue using airmail envelopes for ordinary post, that is envelopes marked with the red, white and blue border on which the colonists himself places the stamp. Very frequently, colonists put only a three cents stamp on an airmail envelope. This means that the letter is returned for additional postage, thus delaying delivery. In other words, use plain envelopes for ordinary post and airmail envelopes only for airmail post.

JOHNSON URGES CONGRESS TO DEPORT ALL DISLOYALS

Describing to the house members what he calls "a common sense solution of the Japanese problem", Representative J. L. Johnson, Republican from California, proposed earlier this year in the house that any treaty made with Japan should provide for the deportation of all alien Japanese residing in this country and American citizens of Japanese ancestry who are found

disloyal, according to a recent article in the Sacramento Bee.

To implement this proposal, Johnson has introduced a legislation to create a deportation commission of three who would review files of all Japanese Americans whose records indicate that they have been guilty of disloyalty to this country.

"I think I have a practical, constitutional scheme that will do complete justice to the bad ones, and will do justice to the good Japanese who have been loyal to America," Johnson declared. "In my plan I recognize fully the rights of the Japanese, the same as any other segment of the population. It has been stated that there is friction between the Japanese and the so-called white Americans. My plan proposes to give every man his day in court."

AT PLACEMENT

...young man with experience as a soda dispenser and sandwich maker.
...typist with Mess experience.
...experienced file clerk
...3 stenographer
...law student who wishes to work in the Legal Department
...licensed or apprentice barber. (See Mr. Fuhisada at Barber Shop)

UNCLAIMED MAIL

List No. 5

REGISTERED MAIL: Jack M. Iwata, M. Kurakawa.

C.O.D. NOTICE: George Fuji, Nancy Nishimoto, Miss K. Edamura, K. Yoshida.

PARCEL POST: K. Edamura, Shuji Doi.

LETTER: Hiroshi Hashimoto, Gloria Doi, K. Sato, Mr. Toshiro Sato, Emma Matsumoto, Mr. William Kaevada, M. Fujimoto, Masaru Miyamoto, Miss K & T Shibata, Mrs. Nobou Isida, Ted Toyota, Mr. Nasao Yoshida, Masao Takeuchi, Mr. Y. Tamura, Mr. & Mrs. S. Oyabe, H. Kamihara, Mrs. Hidako Kumano Mido, Kazuo Kusano, Mr. Keizo Iwamoto, Mr. Sadao Fujihara, Sats. T., Mr. Ted Leizerno, Atsushi Hirose, Mr. Bob M. Hirakawa, Miss Katherine Okamoto, M. Kавanda, Mr. Shorishi Maruki, Mr. S. Hashiguchi, Ritzville Steam Laundry of Washington, Francis Yokoi, Frank Ohada.

C.O.D. PACKAGES: Nancy Nishimoto, K. Edamura, K. Yoshida.

REGISTERED: M. Kurakawa.
2nd CLASS: Kajiue Okazaki

List No. 6

LETTERS: Siechi Ome, Ichiro Sotowa, Yoshito Matsumoto, S. Kankkwa, Grace Sakshita, Sadao Fujihara, Tsuruichi S. Nishimoto, K. Yonesato, Junnosuke Tanji, Nancy Yamada, Alice A. Endow, Hiro Masuoka, Mitsuko Koga, Saburo Tanaka, Jimmie Nakao, I. Masuno, Mr. Iwacka, Minato Kawaguchi, Yishido Shirkawa, Kazuo Jack Yokote, Nellie H. Tsunoda, Dorothy Nishida, Tom Shono, George Sawamura, Seikichi Nakama (3 letters from Hawaii) Mr. & Mrs. Fujita, who wrote to Mr. & Mrs. C. Yamada of Topaz and to Mrs. Shintaku of Jerome, Ark.

CARDS: Mr. & Mrs. Harry Hiraki, Sku Suyama, Richard Maruyama, K. Kobayashi, Toshiyo Shimizu, Tokujiro Izum.

PARCEL POST: Mr. & Mrs. K. Nakayama, T. Inouye, Geo. Kuratomi.

C.O.D.: Emiko Kimino.

REGISTERED NOTICE: Sumie Toyofuku, Mr. & Mrs. T. Kawakami.

2nd CLASS MATTER: Kofukada, Kazuo Nishimoto.

MORE ON

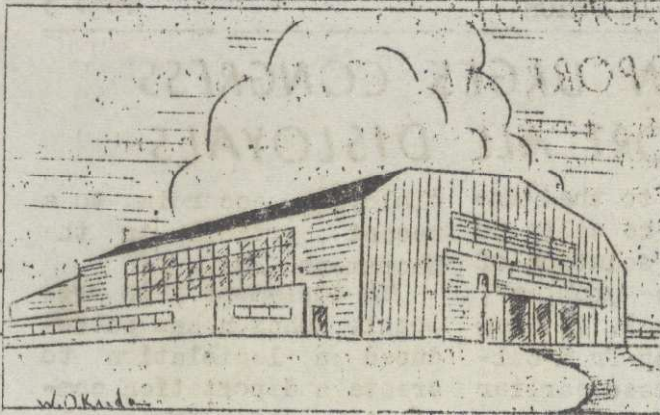
EXPLANATION OF MOVIE SYSTEM

(Cont'd from page 1)

Residents of three adjoining blocks (e.g. blocks 4, 5 & 6) will see the picture in one of their mess halls. Announcement of the date of the showing is made with posters. Under this system, the movies are brought to the colonists near their residence. However, the show-goers are asked to cooperate with the motion picture department by not attending the showings other than their own block showing.

Tickets are sold at the block managers' office a day or so prior to the block showing. The ticket collectors will admit only those who present the tickets at the door. Cash admission will not be allowed.

The fire department requests the audience to observe the "no smoking" regulation during the showing.



Our Gym - Auditorium

The gym-auditorium in the firebreak area between the warehouses and 6th avenue, facing Blocks 4, 5 and 6 was dedicated on August 14, 1943 after eight months of labor.

Oct. 8, 1942

Elmer Shirrel, project director, announced that an AA-2 priority rating had been obtained for the building of the senior and junior high schools.

Dec. 21, 1942

Concrete-pouring operations have already begun.

March 8, 1943

The construction dept. awaits the arrival of heavy timber for support posts for all other materials are on hand. The gym-auditorium is now ap-

proximately 15 per cent complete.

June 23, 1943

The structure is now 60 per cent complete. Completion of the building will be speeded up considerably with the arrival of iron for the truss.

Aug. 14 & 15, 1943

With Harry Mayeda as chairman, a two-day dedication program was held under the sponsorship of Mr. Harry Katsuyama and his construction division.

Sept. 9, 1943

Basketball made its debut in the gym tonight. Before a capacity crowd a Recreation quintet downed the Okole House, 46 to 44. In the preliminary tilt Construction defeated the Engineers, 24 to 20.

CONTINUED

CHECKS AWAIT NEW TULEAN

(Cont'd from page 1)

gawa, Tokubei Iwabuchi, Isamu Sam Matsutani, Kakuichi Sakamoto, Riosuke Kasai, Fude Kasai, Sakai Yamasaki, Alice Ayako Toji, Tommy Honda, Fumiko Toji, Mamoru Toji, Eiichi Yoshiwara, Goromatsu Miyamoto. JEROME: Zenichi Oshiro, Hiroshi Honda, Takichiro Fujii, Masao Ogata, Manzo Tsutsui, Ishitaro Yamamoto, Ichiro Hayashi, Tayo Kono, Masao Ogata.

HEART MT.: Walter S. Hayashida, Tokusei Ikehara, Toshio Kaku, Seichiro Kiyohara, Kio Meriuchi, Tono Miyashita, Ma-

saye Nagashima, Soichi Nakashima, James Nakaya, Teruo Senda, Jimmy Yamai, Taqao Hamanaka, Tokizo Hirota, Kumai Moriyasu, Toshi Shimonishi, Tsuyako Sugimoto, Gassan K. Yorichika, Keiji Ishigami, Akiko Ishigami, Roy Nakano.

MINIDOKA: Satoru Yamachika, Manabu Hosokawa.

GILA TO MEET HILLMEN SAT.

The Gila River All-Stars will tangle with the Hillmen, Tule Lake hardball champs this Saturday at 2 p.m.

GIRLS HOOP CIRCUIT TO BE INAUGURATED SOON

A girls' project-wide basketball league will be inaugurated in the near future, according to Lillian Manji, girls' athletic director.

Deadline for entering the girls'

circuit is set at Monday, Nov. 8, at the Recreation Center, located in the high school science building. Rosters must also be in at that time. There will be no age limitation.



36 QUINTETS JOIN A AND B LEAGUES

Thirty-six basketball teams have now entered the class A and B leagues which will tentatively get underway on Nov. 8.

Only six teams, headed by the mighty Okole House, are sure to enroll in the A circuit. They are Okole House, Old Men, Topaz, Poston Shamrocks, Gila Monsters and Zeros.

Of the 30 other quintets entered several will no doubt see action in the senior loop. Others will be in the B league. The status of the 30 teams will depend upon their roster and their showing in practice games.

The names of the teams are as follows: Mudhens, To-

pez Jokers, Watsonville Whirwinds, Raiders, Pioneers, Wrex, Motor Pool Truckers, Golden Bears, Isleton Waves, Wildcats, Delta Skippers, Blk. 24, Fowler Rams, Black Devils, Canteen No. 2, Aikanis, Okole House, Pacers, Marysville Shamrocks, Poston, Vacaville, Whse. 367, Hinodas, Boofers Inn, Grem-lin Tides, Cobras, Northwest, Mustangs, Zephyrs, Placer.

SUMO MEETING

A meeting for sumoists will be held this Saturday at 7 p.m. in 1820.

Possibilities of a gigantic sumo tournament will be discussed. The attendance of interested persons is requested.

SIGNUPS FOR PEE WEE, JR. LEAGUES EXTENDED

Signups for the junior and pee wee leagues have been extended until 4:30 p.m. tomorrow. To register see Makoto Yoshida at the Recreation Center.

The junior league is for boys 16-and-under, the pee wee league for those 13-and-under.

To date, only nine

teams have entered the junior loop, eight teams in the pee wee league.

BLK. 22 BOYS WANT GRID TILTS

Block 22 boys extend a challenge to football teams 14-and-under.

For games see Hiroshi Tomita at 2218-C.

Japs Constitute Peril to State, Warren Declares

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 5. (AP)—Presence of many thousand Japanese in California, including "so many of those admittedly American-hating Japs" in the Tule Lake relocation center, constitutes a "positive" danger to the State and a threat to the war effort, Governor Warren told a press conference today.

He declared the United States Army should take permanent charge of the relocation center and disclosed that he had urged the military to take action last Tuesday after reaching the conclusion "that the Federal authorities had not been telling the truth about the conditions there."

Scorns W.R.A. Attitude

"Knowing the attitude of the W.R.A. toward protecting the good name of even those violently un-American Japanese," he said, "I concluded no good purpose would be served in negotiating with that authority for the protection of the people of our State, so communicated with the proper military authorities and was told the Army was not in charge there—that the custody of the Japs was under civilian authority, but was assured the Army had been alerted to the situation and that we could be assured that if the situation got out of hand the necessary military assistance would be forthcoming and danger to the civilian population would be averted.

"Relying on this information we took no steps at all with the W.R.A."

"But," he continued, "I firmly believe there is positive danger attached to the presence of so many of those admittedly American-hating Japanese in an area where sabotage or any other civil disorders would be so detrimental to the war effort.

Menace to All

"As long as they are there, our civilian population and the war effort are in danger, and our only protection must come from the Army or the small units of the State Guard in that locality. (There are 80 Guardsmen, not at present activated, in the locality.)

"I have always felt that the concentration of these Japs—the reason for their concentration is based on military necessity and that the Army, which is charged with the external security of our country, is the only agency thoroughly familiar with the Jap and his machinations which can tell what the situation is in relation to them, and is the only agency which knows what the military necessity is on the Coast.

Army Best Authority

"So it is the only agency which knows how and when they should be interned. The Army ought to have complete charge, once the internment camp is established.

"Security of the Coast which has been designated as a combat area is one for the Army to administer as the presence of so many thousand saboteurs and fifth columnists is one of the greatest dangers that confronts us here. The Army should control the entire situation."

JAPS INJURE TULE LAKE PHYSICIAN DURING FIGHT

KLAMATH FALLS (Or.) Nov. 2. (AP)—Dr. Reece M. Pedicord, formerly of Wheeling, W.Va., was injured in a fight with a dozen Japanese at the Tule Lake (Cal.) relocation center yesterday, Project Director Ray Best disclosed today. No details were given.

Dr. Pedicord is head of the hospital staff at the center where Japanese suspected of disloyalty to the United States are segregated. He was assigned as chief when the center was established a year and a half ago.

Best also said several thousand gathered in front of the camp's headquarters yesterday, but only to hear a talk by Dillon Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority.

Japanese-American spokesmen presented a number of requests to Myer, Best said. These were not disclosed.

Best added there was nothing to the report, widely circulated here, that the Japanese surrounded the administration building, laying siege to Myer and other officials until dispersed by troops using tear gas.

TULE JAPANESE FACE BAYONETS

Continued from First Page

Tule Lake, Cal., from the control of the War Relocation Authority.

Engle said that he wanted the Army to have complete control of the camp and that he feared when the present difficulties had subsided the W.R.A. would assert its right under existing legislation to control the center, in which Japanese who have professed loyalty to Japan have been segregated.

Myer's Attitude Over Postwar Jap Scored

SEATTLE, Nov. 5. (U.P.)—In an editorial entitled, "Would You Want a Little Jap in Your Home," the Seattle Star today quoted Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, as saying postwar handling of American-Japanese was no problem because "we can, within three generations, assimilate them."

The Star said Myer made the statement during a visit to the newspaper office yesterday.

"I don't consider the matter of postwar handling of 130,000 Japanese in the United States, less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of our population, a problem," the editorial quoted Myer as saying. "We can, within three generations, assimilate them."

The editorial added:

"Myer believes, according to that statement, that 130,000 of your sons and daughters will marry these Japanese, that the half-breed children resulting will marry other white children, that the quarter-breeds will marry and that the eighth-breeds resulting will produce families. By that time, Myer believes, the Japanese blood will be virtually gone."

Permanence of Tule Army Rule Sought

Developments on the Japanese war relocation front yesterday revealed the following:

1. Legislative investigation of Japanese sympathizers in California announced by Assemblyman Chester Gannon of Sacramento.

2. Tentative plans being laid by Robert Cozzens, War Relocation Authority regional director, to allow "indefinite leave" for Japs at the still-smouldering Tule Lake camp.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—

(AP)—Control of the Japanese relocation center at Tule Lake, Calif., would be transferred permanently from the War Relocation Authority (WRA) to the War Department under a House resolution introduced today by Representative Engle (Democrat), California.

Engle's resolution stated the WRA had shown its inability properly or effectively to administer the camp where Japanese disloyal to this country have been segregated.

He proposed that all functions of the WRA and its director

(Continued on Page 8, Column 5)

L.A. Star
11/25/41

Witness Tells Beating of Doctor by Japs in Tule Lake Uprising

GEN. HAYS HITS JAPS' RETURN

COOKEVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 23. —(P)—Dr. John T. Mason, former Putnam County (Tenn.) public health director and graduate of Vanderbilt Medical School, said today that 160 American citizens were left without protection for more than three days "at the mercy of a mob of Japs" at the Tule Lake (Calif.) internment camp early this month.

His experience as a member of the relocation camp staff, which resulted in his resignation, were told today.

The physician said he looked out of the Tule Lake hospital window on the afternoon of November 1 and saw "thousands of Japs in a mob, walking determinedly toward the hospital and administration building."

SAW DOCTOR BEATEN

He said he assisted Dr. Reece M. Pedicord in barring the door but was pushed aside by the

crowd which broke down a partition.

"I was unable to do anything and had to stand by while they beat Dr. Pedicord," Dr. Mason said. "They dragged him outside and after he lost consciousness they kicked him."

Dr. Mason said he gathered some of the white nurses in the hospital and locked them in a room and that later when he tried to enter the administration building he was shoved into a room where he found a hundred others of the camp administration staff "imprisoned."

Mason said that for the next three and a half days the internees took over the hospital and told the American doctors not to enter.

He said members of the staff were taken to near-by towns for security but returned on Thursday night (the original trouble started on Monday). That night he said he and his roommate

heard a thud outside their door and when they went out found a guard who had been slugged. Mason said he helped treat the man's facial wounds and that while he was doing this soldiers arrived and assumed control of the camp.

He said there was no trouble once the Army arrived.

Woolcott Leaves Cash for Doctor

NEW YORK, Nov. 23. —(P)—Half the residue of an estate valued at "approximately \$70,000" left by Alexander Woolcott, author, critic and "Town Crier of the Air," will go to a young doctor now an Army captain whom the writer befriended some years ago.

This was disclosed yesterday by Joseph Hennessey, secretary to Woolcott, who identified the physician as Captain Frode Jensen of Syracuse, N. Y., and Winnetka, Ill.

Says Such Action Might Result in Disastrous Disturbances

Warning that return of Japs to California "inevitably spell trouble" was given here yesterday by Brigadier General Ray W. Hays, California State Guard adjutant general.

The state's top guardsman charged at the Biltmore Hotel that "there seems to be a determination on the part of some one to return the Japs here."

Speaking, he said, solely from the standpoint of law and order and the public peace, General Hays said such action might result in disastrous domestic disturbances or sabotage.

The feeling against the Japs is so great, especially in such sections as the Salinas Valley, the San Joaquin Valley and in parts of Los Angeles County, that it will be unsafe for the Japs to return even after the war, he said.

EX-TULE LAKE FIRE CHIEF RELATES JAP SABOTAGE

Continued from First Page

started the report of a demonstration at the center Monday.

He termed the charge "an insult to the American citizens of this valley" and added the W.R.A. "deliberately planted the German agent story in an attempt to evade telling the unpleasant truth."

Further details on the demonstration were related today. Two women teaching at the center said in an interview they were so frightened that they wrote their wills while being held in the Administration Building.

'Won't Be Responsible', Buddhist Priest Warns

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4. (U.P.) A Buddhist priest, member of a committee of 17 acting in behalf of thousands of recalcitrant Japanese internees at Tule Lake segregation center, warned the camp's administration Monday that "we can't take responsibility for what may happen here," War Relocation Authority Re-

gional Director Robert Cozzens disclosed today.

Cozzens revealed:

1—A watchman on a construction job at the center was "roughed up" by internees last night. Extent of his injuries were not known.

2—Automobiles were scratched and their radio aerials torn down, air was let out of a "number" of automobile tires, and a railing was knocked down in the camp hospital during the Monday demonstration, when W.R.A. National Director Dillon Myer and 25 other white persons were held virtual prisoners

in the administration building by a milling crowd of Japanese. Cozzens said he had "heard" that sand was poured into gasoline tanks, and that a "bunch of kids" sat on the steel top of a government car and caved it in.

Tule Lake Jap Meetings Curtailed

SEATTLE, Nov. 4. (P)—Japanese at the Tule Lake (Cal.) segregation center will not be permitted henceforth to assemble in the administrative area without authorization of the project director, Dillon S. Myer, National Director of the War Relocation Authority, said today.



ARE YOU A
NEGLECTED
WIFE?

Insure personal charm and daintiness. For your daily hygienic ritual use Cooling...refreshing...delightfully fragrant CERTANE medicated douche powder. Affords utmost intimate cleanliness. No lingering odors. Inexpensive, too! Ask your druggist today.

CERTANE FEMININE HYC

Herman POLITZ 611 SOUTH OLIVE STREET LOS ANGELES

Burberry OVERCOATS England's Finest

FIRE PLOT CHARGED TO TULE LAKE JAPS

State Senate Hearing Told Straw Piled Around Building Holding White Hostages

TULE LAKE, Nov. 8. (P)—Rebellious Japanese internees apparently made ready to set fire to the administration building of the Tule Lake segregation center while 150 white employees were being held there as hostages during the uprising last Monday, a former officer of the center testified today.

C. L. Payne, internal security officer who went to work at the camp for disloyal persons eight days ago, but resigned within four days, told a State Senate investigating committee that sacks of straw "which looked like they had been soaked with oil" encircled the building.

Threaten Officials

The hundreds of Japanese massed about the building sent in a committee which informed virtually imprisoned War Relocation Administration officials that if their demands were not met "they would not be responsible for anyone in the building." The Japanese demanded better food, oiled streets and changes in white personnel, including the dismissal of Dr. Reece N. Pedicord, who had been severely beaten by the internees.

Payne, a former deputy sheriff in Clark County, Washington, said the Japanese themselves removed the sacks of straw when the demonstration finally ended.

Cursed By Japs

Two white persons who tried to leave the building earlier were shoved back by Japanese shouting, "Get back there you —," Payne testified.

Payne added that Dillon Myer, National W.R.A. Director, tried repeatedly to send the crowd of Japanese away but they refused to budge. Some poured oil around automobile tires in the garage and others marred parked automobiles. On one was scratched the words "To hell with America."

A number of the internees carried knives and sticks, Payne said.

Payne's testimony was part of a story of long-smoldering unrest, sabotage, strikes and threats of violence against officials at the center.

Army Moves In

Payne said the Army moved in when the Japanese refused to halt a march on the administration building.

He declared that some soldiers "fired guns," but he did not amplify this nor say in which direction the shots were fired or the effect.

Ernest Rhodes, head of fire

control in the camp, stated the Japanese had deliberately damaged water hydrants, had wrecked a \$3000 truck and had crippled efficiency by turning in frequent false alarms.

He discharged six Japanese telephone operators, he said, but declared replacements "were just like changing one rotten potato for another."

Ruin Alarm System

The \$50,000 fire alarm system was "just about wrecked," he added.

Charles K. Wiese, formerly property control officer at the center, testified that internees for more than a year had been trying to see how much they could get away with.

There have been three strikes of Japanese who were supposed to unload coal at the center, he declared. Thirty carloads of coal finally had to be shipped out because demurrage was piling up.

The coal crews, Wiese continued, when they worked at all, worked only about two hours a day—and got paid for eight hours.

Once the coal workers leaped from the boxcars, commandeered trucks and drove away, telling Wiese they were "going to get" Mr. Hays (J. O. Hays, formerly assistant project director.) Wiese telephoned Hays, and Hays, Wiese said, decided he wouldn't be there when the Japanese reached his office.

Fear Army Rule

About a year ago 100 Japanese who were supposed to have been pouring concrete stood around all day doing nothing. They wanted new clothes. They finally went to work, the witness testified, when a War Relocation Administration official remarked, in the presence of three Japanese who had come to his office, that "it would be tough if the Army took over" the camp.

Wiese, who resigned after last week's trouble at the center, told the committee that there "never has been any accounting of any property losses." For this reason, he said, he refused to be placed under bond.

Warehouses have been broken into, Wise declared. Materials have disappeared; food boxes have been broken open deliberately and the contents stolen.

Sitting in with the State committees were Representative Engle (D.) Cal., and an investigator for the Dies committee. Engle said he came to get personal information on which to base contemplated legislation to place all relocation centers under the Army or to obtain modification of the executive order which created the W.R.A.

LIBERTY SEEN FOR TULE JAPS

WRA Official Reveals Plans to Release 'Certain' Nips

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—(INS)—Tentative plans by the War Relocation Authority to release certain Japs from the smoldering Tule Lake segregation camp on an "indefinite leave" basis were disclosed today by Robert Cozzens, WRA regional director.

The announcement came four weeks after Army troops were called in to control the 16,000 disloyal Japs at the camp following a series of riots.

Cozzens hastened to add that he was "in no position to say" what will be done at the camp while the Army is still in control, but his disclosure indicated the WRA expects to resume control shortly.

IN THINKING STAGE

He also said that plans to release Tule Lake Japs are still "in the thinking stage and not yet perfected."

"The plan probably to be established at Tule Lake will be that a complete appeal board will be set up," Cozzens said. "The board would be made up of people from outside sources—not WRA people at all."

"If the appeal board recommends that they go out, we will have the opportunity to review the case and also to make such recommendations."

INDEFINITE LEAVE

This would follow procedure similar to other war relocation centers, from which a total of more than 200 Japs monthly are being released on "indefinite leave" to find jobs and homes elsewhere in the nation.

Cozzens also explained that a majority of Japs to be released at Tule Lake would be those who followed their families when the older segregates avowed their disloyalty to America.

"There won't be anyone permanently released from Tule Lake who would be dangerous to the internal security of the nation," Cozzens said.

Boy Kills Self

LA GRANDE, Ore., Nov. 24.—

JAP SYMPATHY PROBE PLANNED

Gannon Committee Will Meet in Los Angeles Next Month

By Robert C. Weakley
Staff Correspondent International News Service
SACRAMENTO, Nov. 24.—A legislative investigation of Japanese sympathizers in California was announced today by Assemblyman Chester Gannon of Sacramento, chairman of the Assembly committee on the Japanese problem.

Gannon said his committee, one of the three state legislative groups at work on Japanese affairs, will meet in Los Angeles next month for the purpose of "airing the theories of Japanese sympathizers." Exact date of the hearings will be announced later, he said.

Members of the committee include Assemblymen Alfred Robertson of Santa Barbara, Vincent Thomas of San Pedro, R. Fred Price of Ontario and C. Don Field of Glendale.

WITNESSES ON LIST

Witnesses to be called before the committee, Gannon stated, will include members of the Pasadena Chapter of the Pacific Coast committee on American principles and fair play, and possibly a U. S. Marine private.

"The committee will be especially interested," Gannon said, "in activities of the committee on American principles and fair play. Lately, citizens have been bombarded with a leaflet entitled 'United We Stand,' purporting to give documentary proof that American Legion leaders and others are prejudiced against Japanese-Americans."

Contained in the latest pamphlet was a copy of a letter, purported to have been written to the national executive committee of the American Legion at Indianapolis by Private First Class Robert E. Borchers of the U. S. Marine Corps stationed at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Cal.

"ONE OF FORTUNATE"

"The Marine—whom Gannon said the committee wishes to produce as a witness—stated in the letter that he was "one of the fortunate Marines who have recently returned to this country after serving in the offensive against the Japanese on Guadalcanal."

"After being in the states awhile we find ourselves bewildered by a condition behind our backs which stuns us,"

writer continued. "We find that our American citizens, those of Japanese ancestry, are being persecuted, yes persecuted as though Adolf Hitler himself were in charge."

"We find that the California American Legion is promoting a racial purge. I'm putting it mildly when I say it makes our blood boil."

"... It is our understanding that the real reason behind this un-American abuse of American citizens of Japanese ancestry are not for military security, but just ugly hatred and lust for economic and political gain. What can be closer to Fascism? We have fought the Japanese and are recuperating to fight again. We can endure the hell of battle, but we are resolved not to be sold out at home."

GANNON STATEMENT

"This does not seem to represent the viewpoint of Marines as we have been told," Gannon observed. "We have been told that it would be unhealthy for Japanese—even American born—to be seen on California streets, and that returning Marines and soldiers would slit their throats. The committee, naturally, is interested in whether this is a true cross-section of sentiment in the armed services."

Gannon's committee has already gone on record in a resolution opposing return of Japanese to California and their release from relocation camps for the duration "regardless of their loyalty."

This resolution opposing release of Japanese from relocation camps to find jobs east of the Rockies was sent to WRA Director Dillon S. Myer. Gannon said Myer acknowledged the resolution, promising that "it will be given proper consideration."

"That was in August, but I see by the papers the WRA is still releasing Japs from Manzanar and other camps," Gannon added.

Engle Seeks Myer Ouster

Says WRA Head Can't Handle Situation

(Continued From Page One)

which relate to the center be transferred to the War Department and administered by the Secretary of War.

WANTS MYER OUSTED

Engle, who returned this week from a visit to the center, scene of recent riots during which the Army assumed police control, told reporters he wanted eventually to see WRA Director Dillon S. Myer "kicked out" because Myer had "absolutely demonstrated he can't handle the situation" the WRA faces in its entire relocation problem.

The Californian explained some difficulties might be involved in transferring control of the center and said that he did not believe the War Department was favorable to the change.

The War Department declined to comment on Engle's resolution.

MYER TESTIFIES

Engle earlier voiced before the Senate military affairs committee his demand that the Army take over full and permanent control of the Tule Lake camp.

WRA Director Myer also testified briefly at the closed hearing.

Committee members said he confined himself on his initial appearance to reading to the committee a press release which he gave out after the disturbances in which he said that many sensational reports of events at the center had not stood up under investigation, and which reviewed property damage at the camp.

Engle said he expected the Senate committee to make a "specific recommendation" with respect to Tule Lake soon.

GANNON FLAYS 'KISS NIP' IDEA

Jap-Loving Utterances Sap War Spirit, Lawmaker Says

By Assemblyman Chester Gannon

Chairman, Assembly Interim Committee on Japanese Problems. Written expressly for International News Service.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 24.—Despite the dead at Pearl Harbor, on Wake Island, in the Philippines and Guadalcanal, some Californians apparently believe we should "kiss a Jap a day" just to prove our democratic principles.

That is not democracy—it is weakness, for such Jap-loving utterances are undermining our war spirit and are doing a job that Emperor Hirohito and his henchmen would like to see accomplished.

ILL-GUIDED GROUPS

What I have in mind are possibly well-meaning, but nevertheless ill-guided organizations and groups preaching the gospel of fair play for our hated enemies—this, despite the fantastic truths brought out by the recent investigations of disloyal Japanese at the Tule Lake segregation center.

This same spirit of "brotherly love" has pervaded the War Relocation Authority trusted with the care and supervision of thousands of avowedly disloyal Japanese and thousands of others who might—I emphasize that word "might"—be loyal.

REAPPRAISE ENEMY

It is high time we reappraise our enemy and get at the bottom of such groups or persons who are trying to tell the rest of us that hatred of our enemy is "unethical" and that the Japanese are just poor, misguided souls who didn't know any better when they stabbed us in the back at Pearl Harbor.

JAP PLOT TO DESTROY TULE LAKE CAMP BARED



Fire Prevention System Ruined, Chief Testifies

By Robert C. Weakley
Staff Correspondent International News Service

TULE LAKE, Nov. 8.—Rebellious disloyal Japanese plotted to burn down most of the administrative buildings at the Tule Lake Segregation Camp the night the Army took control.

This startling testimony was given today to a California State Senate committee investigating the reign of terror launched by the Jap internees which forced the War Relocation Authority to call for Army help.

Oil-Soaked Straw Hidden

Ernest Rhodes, chief of the camp fire department until last Saturday, testified he personally found boxes of oil-soaked straw hidden in garages, near the camp butcher shop and close to two large warehouses.

In addition, Rhodes declared, most of 30 automobiles of civilian employees housed in three garages had been sprayed with oil and the caps of the gasoline tanks removed.

"If a fire had been touched off," Rhodes said, "the garages, cars, butcher shop, the big warehouses and other buildings would have been destroyed. In fact, we would have had a hard time saving any of the buildings in the administrative area."

Prevention System Tampered With

Previously, Rhodes said, the camp fire fighting system was sabotaged several times by jamming stand-pipe fire hydrants with sand and broken glass and tampering with the alarm system.

The ex-fire chief's amazing revelations came on the heels of testimony by another former high official of the camp that the disloyal Japanese internees "attempted to set up their own government and dictate policies to the War Relocation Authority."

Rhodes asserted that at the time the 16,000 disloyal Japs were brought to Tule Lake from other relocation centers he asked to keep several of the loyal Japanese members of the fire department, but WRA officials refused.

Loss of Belongings Feared

"Several of the loyal Japanese came to me," Rhodes said, "and told me the new men were disloyal and that we would soon lose everything we had in the department."

"I was not long in discovering that the warning was well-founded. Immediately after the disloyal Japs moved in there was an outbreak of false alarms."

"I no longer had complete control of the department, but was told to act merely in a supervisory capacity."

"We caught one of the Japanese fire captains red-handed turning in a false alarm and he admitted turning in five others. He was given 90 days in the camp jail but

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

MARRIED MEN with an eye to the future, will be interested in jobs at Van de Kamp's Bakery. Pleasant, permanent. Drivers and bakers' helpers needed. Apply at plant, 2930 Fletcher Drive, L. A. —Advertisement.

WOMEN DESIRING work close to home, apply for saleslady positions at Van de Kamp's Bakeries! Ideal working conditions, good hours. Apply downtown, 814 Garfield Bldg., 8th and Hill; or plant, 2930 Fletcher Drive at San Fernando Rd. —Advertisement.

omes, Our Allies

Army Seizes Arsenal at Tule Lake Jap Camp

(Continued From Page One)

dered the troops into the barracks.

The soldiers combed every inch of each building in the huge, rambling center.

SEARCH CLOTHING

They lifted mattresses, inspected closets, searched the clothing of individual Japs.

Everything in the nature of a weapon, including pocket knives, was confiscated.

Just where the store of lethal implements was found was not disclosed.

Jap Government Enters Tule Lake Inquiry

By Robert C. Weakley

Staff Correspondent International News Service

TULE LAKE, Calif., Nov. 9.—

The Japanese government entered the investigation of turbulent conditions at the Tule Lake Japanese segregation camp today.

In the wake of disclosures at the California State Senate investigating committee's inquiry of armed rebellion at the camp, F. De Amat, Spanish consul at San Francisco, arrived at Tule Lake to act for the Japanese imperial government.

He was accompanied by H. Merrill Benninghoff, a representative of the United States State Department.

The Spanish government, as a neutral, handles all matters between the Japanese and American governments having to do with Japanese prisoners.

SILENT ON DETAILS

Consul De Amat declined to give details of the nature of the inquiries he will make.

"I will ask officials at the center some questions," he tersely stated.

Consul De Amat's arrival today was particularly significant in view of a broadcast by the German propaganda agency DNB yesterday of a Tokyo dispatch that Japan had asked the Spanish embassy in Washington, D. C., to protest to the U. S. Government over alleged mistreatment of internees in this country.

Coincident with this sudden display of interest in the investigation by Japan, the Army, which took control of the camp last Thursday as the 16,000 disloyal Japanese threatened armed revolt, today expanded its supervision.

COZZENS TESTIFIES

Originally, troops were confined to the administrative area, but today patrols were moved to the edges of the large district in which the Japanese barracks are

located. Army authorities did not indicate whether this might be preliminary to expansion of patrol activity to the entire camp.

The Senate committee hearing today was marked by testimony of Robert H. Cozzens, War Relocation Authority regional director, that trouble at the camp was caused by Japanese who had returned to Japan from the United States and were taught to "give their all for the Emperor." They formed a "gangster group," he asserted.

They planned, he admitted, to gain control of the camp by forcing WRA leaders to recognize their power.

NO CHANGE MADE

Despite the known fanatic loyalty of this group to the Japanese Emperor, however, no change was made in WRA administrative policy at the camp after they were brought in from other relocation centers, Cozzens testified.

Under close questioning by committee members as to WRA plans for controlling the turbulent conditions at the camp, Cozzens asserted plans "for future action" had been discussed between the Army authorities and the WRA, but details could not be divulged.

"They are still in a tentative stage," he said.

Cozzens testified the WRA was bound by administrative orders issued on the basis of conferences between the State Department, Department of Justice and the WRA on treatment of the Japanese internees.

FIRM HAND' ATTITUDE

"The general attitude," he said, "was to take a firm hand."

Earlier witnesses, including former camp employees, had declared National WRA Director Dillon Myer, and Camp Director Ray Best had discouraged a strong stand in maintenance of order and had directed a "hands in your pocket" policy to avoid trouble.

Questioned concerning strikes against harvesting crops, unloading coal, construction work and other tasks at the camp, Cozzens said "there is no law that requires them to work."

A committee member then read a copy of the presidential order setting up the WRA which said the WRA should provide work for the internees "insofar as feasible and desirable."

"Does not that constitute an order for them to work?" Cozzens was asked.

"I wouldn't know," he replied. "I'm not a lawyer."

DEMONSTRATION "SERIOUS"

Cozzens testified he viewed the demonstration at the camp last Monday by more than 4000 Japs, during which he and Myer and more than 100 camp employees were held virtual prisoners in the administrative building, as of "very serious import."

"I was concerned," he said, "because I saw a group of the ringleaders on the outskirts of the crowd and knew they were attempting to get control of the camp."

"The demonstration also was a violation of their request for a meeting on Tuesday. The crowd was attracted by a hoax, the ringleaders spreading the word that Director Best and Mr. Myer were to talk."

"As a result orders were issued forbidding any such gatherings in the future. The demonstration the following Thursday was a violation of this order and as a result the Army was called in."

In sharp contrast with Cozzens' testimony that he had taken a grave view of the Monday demonstration, Director Best earlier told the committee the outbreak was not a "mob demonstration" and that there was "no real danger."

ARMY FOILS TULE LAKE JAP BOMB PLOT

SOLDIERS BALK NIP PLANS FOR ARMED REVOLT

Troops Search Barracks and
Seize Huge Deadly Arsenal,
S. F.-Call Bulletin Discloses

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.
—(INS)—The San Francisco
Call-Bulletin in a copyrighted
story under a Tule Lake, Cal.,
dateline today said:

United States soldiers, in a
systematic drive through bar-
racks occupied by Jap in-
ternees at the Tule Lake
relocation center, have discov-
ered and confiscated a huge
and deadly arsenal of long
knives and swords, revolvers,
gunpowder and crudely made
bombs stored in apparent
preparation for an armed re-
volt, the Call-Bulletin learned
here today.

This shocking revelation—
made by sources whose identity
must be withheld—came in the
face of testimony to a State
Senate investigating committee
that War Relocation Authority
officials had been informed the
rebellious Japs were consistently
stealing knives and other weap-
ons, but had "done absolutely
nothing about it."

DECIDED ON RAID

Colonel Cerne Austin, in com-
mand of the Army troops which
took over the turbulent center
last week, was said to have de-
cided on the raid immediately
after he took control.

He withheld action, however,
the Call-Bulletin's informants
said, until his men could be rein-
forced by sufficient additional
troops to assure complete ability
to cope with the 15,000 insurgent
internees in the camp.

Last week end the reinforce-
ments—reportedly ordered into
the seething camp by Ninth
Service Command headquarters
at Fort Douglas, Utah—rolled
into the area.

IN BATTLE DRESS

Husky doughboys in battle
dress, armed with machine guns,
smaller "tommy" guns, rifles and
tanks, rode into the camp while
the Japs stood by in surly
silence.

On Sunday, according to infor-
mation reaching the Call-Bulle-
tin's sources, Colonel Austin con-
sidered his forces strong enough
for the intensive search and or-

(Continued on Page 6, Cols. 1-2)

L A Times 11/10/43

Hundreds of Knives Uncovered at Tule Lake

Home-Made Bombs Also Declared Found;
New Disturbances at Camp Reported

TULE LAKE, Nov. 9. (AP)—A partial "cleaning out" of buildings of the vast Japanese segregation camp here has disclosed an undetermined number of weapons, including home-made bombs and hundreds of knives.

That much was learned through unofficial sources, but Lieut. Col. Verne Austin, commanding Army troops which took over administration of the camp, would say only "no comment" to questions.

From others, however, there was word that what has been done to date in the way of a search has been of a comparatively minor nature, but that a determined checkup of the entire Japanese colony will be made shortly. It had been planned for several days.

Hints from inside the camp indicated there were disturbances of an unrevealed nature late Sunday and yesterday.

Trouble Expected

One source said "considerable trouble" had been expected when the military search started.

At the California State Senatorial investigation hearing today, Robert Cozzens, regional director of the War Relocation Administration, said W.R.A. rules do not compel Japanese in the camp to work.

"We cannot require them to work," Cozzens said in answer to a question.

"Who made these rules?" he was asked, and replied he didn't know.

"What was the purpose of Monday's demonstration?" a Senator asked him, referring to a disturbance Nov. 1, in which a group besieged the administration center where Caucasian personnel had gathered.

"A group of around 300 have been looking for trouble," Cozzens replied. "I do not consider that demonstration as a riot. Later we issued an order forbidding congregation in the administration area." Violation of that order led to the call to the Army to take over control.

"Do you consider that that group of 300 held the others (variously estimated at from 4000 to 8000) against their will?" he was asked.

"Yes, to a large extent," Cozzens answered.

Another Senator interjected "You know that these evacuees have gotten away with thousands of knives?" Cozzens replied "I've heard it but I don't think it's true."

"You consider some here loyal?" he was asked. The answer was "Quite a number. Some are here due to family pride."

As the hearing progressed about 250 Japanese from other camps were winding up the harvest work—a task that the Tule Lake internees refused to do.

Armed Japs Surround House

At last night's session Ray R. Best, project director, said a crowd of angry Japanese, each armed with a club, surrounded his house Thursday night, and in fear of his life he called on the Army, stationed just outside the camp, to take over control.

"Fifty Japanese surrounded my home," he said. "Each one had a club. I heard them shout, 'Get Best!' They had a truck to put me in. There were 300 of the Japanese there when the Army came in."

"Was there any shooting when the Army moved in?" Best was asked.

"I heard three shots," the project director replied, "but I saw nobody injured."

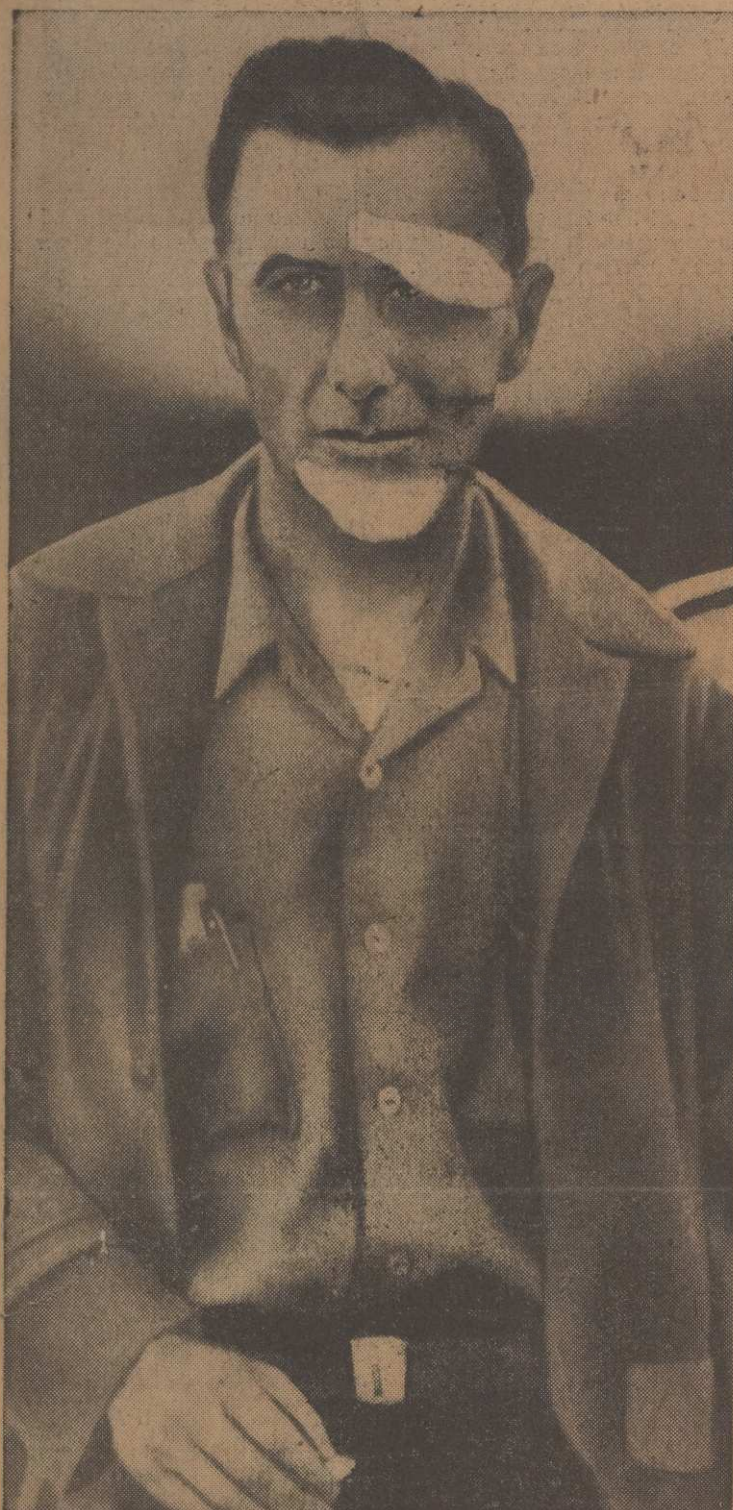
Demands Renewed

Testimony by two other witnesses that the rebellious Japanese ringed the Tule Lake administration building with oil-soaked straw as a threat to the lives of 150 whites inside brought renewed demands that the center for proved or suspected disloyal Japanese be kept under Army control.

Representative Engle (D.) Cal., who came from Washington to sit with the investigating committee, said in a statement that the testimony "fully confirms the reports of bungling, inefficiency, extravagance and coddling of admitted enemies of our country."

He said he felt it "fully justifies and supports our demands that the Tule Lake camp remain permanently under Army control."

WHITE-JAP 'LOVE CULT' AT TULE BARED



JAP VICTIM—A civilian guard at the Tule Lake Jap relocation center, Edward H. Borbeck, above, narrowly escaped with his life when he was mercilessly beaten by rioting Japs there. His face still is bandaged. Previously Borbeck had arrested a Japanese who had tried to force his way into the apartment of a WRA secretary.

Women Urged to Entertain Nips at Camp

By Robert C. Weakley

Staff Correspondent International News Service

TULE LAKE, Nov. 10.—Members of the California State Senate committee under Senator Hugh Donnelly, which investigated riotous conditions at the Tule Lake Japanese segregation center, today were preparing a report which was expected to make the startling disclosure that white women employees of the camp were encouraged by the War Relocation Authority to entertain male Japanese internees.

In this connection, the committee had before it the testimony of Mrs. Seemah Battat, WRA secretary, who told of an attempt by a husky, youthful Japanese to force his way into her apartment at the camp.

Arrested by Edward Borbeck, camp security guard, the Japanese claimed he had been invited to Mrs. Battat's apartment, according to Borbeck's testimony, but she heatedly denied the claim.

Borbeck later was beaten by rebellious Japs during the outbreak the night of November 4 which led to Army control of the camp.

Mrs. Battat testified that the husky young Jap shoved his foot in the doorway of her apartment when she responded to his insistent knocking.

"I asked him what he wanted and he said he only wanted to come in and talk," Mrs. Battat related.

At the time Mrs. Battat said she was not fully clothed.

'Stamped My Heel on His Toe'

"I stamped my heel on his toe, hard, and he went away," she said.

Mrs. Battat testified that a group of six women in the camp, some of them school teachers, were all conscientious objectors and that "they entertained the Japs in their own homes on the project, up until November 1."

"Some of these hold the viewpoint that the Japs were justified in the attack on Pearl Harbor," Mrs. Battat declared.

In this connection the investigating committee's report was expected to condemn severely the practices and teachings of a group of women employees at the camp organized into a "Fellowship of Reconciliation Society" to foster principles of "brotherly love" for Japs openly disloyal to the United States.

Activities of the "fellowship" group were brought to the committee's attention by Mrs. Evea Adams, a camp school teacher, who testified she refused to participate in the rituals of the group.

"They said it was an organization for brotherly love all over the world," Mrs. Adams said, "and that it was an all-absorbing service and love to the Japanese."

Mrs. Adams added, however, that she "heard some of the Japanese say they didn't appreciate all this brotherly love."

Representative Clair Engle (Democrat), California, who has been sitting in at hearings conducted by a California State Senate investigation committee, said WRA officials were trying to "perpetuate themselves in office."

Witnesses before the Donnelly State Senate committee charged rank extravagance in administration of the camp

(Continued on Page 11, Cols. 1-2)

Facts Hidden at Tule Lake, Says Engle; for Army Rule

By Congressman Clair Engle

(Written Expressly for International News Service.)

TULE LAKE, Nov. 10.—From evidence given to the state committee, there can be no doubt that the War Relocation Authority at the Tule Lake Japanese segregation camp attempted to hide the real facts for fear that once the Army took over they would lose their jobs.

But beyond the apparent attempts of bureaucrats to perpetuate themselves in office is the great need for concrete action which will remove once and for all the threat that disturbances such as those which occurred last week may not reoccur.

I intend to get all the facts available and present them before Congress with support for my intentions to put the "California viewpoint" into action. The "California viewpoint," as I see it, is to do these things:

First, we must have permanent Army control of these camps. It is apparent that the majority of WRA employees themselves feel they would be more secure with the Army at Tule Lake.

My own views are the same as those of Senator Chandler of Kentucky—that is, put these Japs in concentration camps controlled by the Army and treat them as prisoners of war.

Secondly, we must take some action to disenfranchise these thousands of American-born Japanese who have professed their loyalty to Emperor Hirohito. I am sure that Congress will see the wisdom of these two aims and will take some action on them either directly or through President Roosevelt.

You Fight by GIVING to

Biddle Orders Inquiry by F.B.I. at Tule Lake

Continued from First Page

diate conjecture that the most flagrantly riotous Japanese here possibly would be taken to a stricter internment camp at Leupp, Ariz., where a number of openly disloyal Japanese have been confined for several months.

This activity came after two days of State Senatorial investigation of last week's disorders in which the center's disloyal internees momentarily seized control. The Army eventually was called in to bring quiet.

State Senator Hugh P. Donnelly, chairman of the Senate committee, announced the following resolution:

"That from our findings, we are unanimously in favor of the United States Army remaining in control of the Tule Lake segregation camp."

The Senate committee heard almost without exception from its numerous witnesses that control of the camp should be kept out of the hands of the War Relocation Authority. Several testified they would be fearful for their lives if the Army were withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. (U.P.)
Secretary of State Hull returned triumphantly from Moscow today, supremely confident that

Biddle Orders F.B.I. Inquiry at Tule Lake

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. (U.P.) Attorney General Francis Biddle today ordered the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make an immediate investigation of recent disturbances at the Tule Lake (Cal.) Japanese internment center.

Biddle's two-sentence announcement said that the investigation would be "immediate and thorough."

He said that "if any violation of Federal law is disclosed, prompt prosecutive action will be taken."

Transfer of Worst Japs From Tule Lake Seen

TULE LAKE, Nov. 10. (AP)—The immediate transfer of several hundred Japanese from the strife-ridden Tule Lake camp appeared likely late today when an empty 10-car passenger train stopped on the main line in front of the center.

The arrival stirred the imme-

Turn to Page 9, Column 4

'Love to Japanese' Group Bared at Tule

(Continued From Page One)

and "coddling" of the 16,000 disloyal Japanese internees.

One witness, Charles K. Wiese, testified he had resigned as property custodian when he discovered there had never been an inventory of the camp property since it was established.

Engle said \$2,000,000 had been appropriated for a recreational program for the Japanese relocation camps and that he especially wanted to know how the Tule Lake camp's share was spent in view of the rebellious attitude of the internees.

Action was taken by Engle after meeting with American Legion, civilian defense and farm leaders of the Tule Lake district, which has been in a state described by one witness as "jittery" because of the Japanese outbreaks at the camp.

"POWDER KEG"

At the conference Engle was told Tule Lake residents had been aware for weeks of the "powder keg" situation at the



KNIFE CHARGE—

Utakichi Kawasaki, above, is being held in the Klamath Falls jail on a knife charge. He is a resident at Tule Lake.

—International News soundphoto.

camp and that they would feel safe only if the army retained control of the camp.

Engle said he wanted to ascertain whether the Tule Lake civic leaders were satisfied with the outcome of the state Senate investigation and that the course of his inquiry would depend on their attitude and the stand taken by the WRA on his demands for the camp records.

A resolution adopted by the committee, which was forwarded to President Roosevelt and the California delegation in Congress, said:

"From our findings we are unanimously in favor of the U. S. Army remaining in con-

Advertisement

trol of the Tule Lake camp. We will make further recommendations as soon as we have had opportunity to study the testimony taken by us."

Senator Donnelly declared it was evident the War Relocation Authority "is not eligible to continue in control at Tule Lake." He added that the committee would "have plenty to say" later.

WROTE WILL

Congressman Engle's statement followed a night session of the State Senate investigation, at which Mrs. Adams told how she had written her will during the November 1 uprising at the camp.

Mrs. Adams said she was so certain she would not live through the tumultuous November 1 demonstration staged by several thousand Japs that she hastily scribbled her last testament.

"I wasn't frightened until some Japs pushed me into the Administration Building and slammed the door on me," the school teacher declared. "When I heard the crowd outside and saw what was going on in the building, I wrote my will."

Previous witnesses related that a committee of 17 Japs stomped into the Administration Building No. 1 to present extravagant "demands" to National WRA Di-



ARM BROKEN—

Clifford Kallam points to the arm he says was injured by Tule Lake Japanese. He was a WRA farm superintendent.

—International News soundphoto.

in the armed forces of the United States.

"The center was a powder keg before the Army took over. We were all jittery, but we all had rifles and we know how to use them."

Two Groups Urge Army Control Over Jap Camps

Pointing to the recent rioting of Japs at the Tule Lake Relocation Center as an example of present inefficient control, the Native Sons of the Golden West and the Los Angeles County Council of the American Legion in separate documents yesterday petitioned the President to set up Army control over centers.

In a letter to President Roosevelt, Walter H. Odemar, grand trustee of the Native Sons, wrote:

"The members of the Native Sons of the Golden West reiterate their request that you remove the control and protection of the Japanese in relocation centers from the War Relocation Authority and place such centers permanently under control and protection of the United States Army.

"The recent conduct of the inmates in the Tule Lake Center clearly shows the inadequacy and incompetence of Dillon S. Meyer and the War Relocation Authority as now constituted and it is not unreasonable to assume that such riots will occur in other centers in the not too distant

future, for the other centers also have Kebeis who have been credited with causing the uprisings at Tule Lake.

"Is it not natural that the Kebeis, educated in Japan in the Shinto religion and loyalty to Japan, would do just what they did in Tule Lake?"

"The above request is not made because of any racial prejudice by us but is based upon a study by this organization of the Japanese on the Pacific Coast for over a quarter of a century."

The Legion resolution, copies of which were sent to the President, Governor Warren, Secretary of War Stimson and members of Congress, also assailed "control by misguided social workers" and called for immediate control of the Japanese by the Army.

Sent to Balkans

ISTANBUL, Nov. 10.—(P)—Hans Neubacher, former German economic counselor in Greece, has been appointed general German delegate to the Balkans to improve relations among the Balkan nations, it was reported today.

MENU SHOWS JAPS WELL FED

By State Senator Hugh Donnelly (Special to the Los Angeles Examiner)

TULE LAKE, Nov. 10.—(INS)—A comparison of the daily menu served to 16,000 disloyal Japs at this center with the fare given our people held prisoner by Japan is the best answer I know to "sob sister" social workers who insist that Japs interned in this country are not being coddled.

Let's take a look at a typical menu for a day at the center.

Breakfast — Stewed dried fruit, dry cereal, hot milk, hot cakes and syrup, coffee or milk.

Lunch—Vegetable soup, beef stew with vegetables, farm vegetables, steamed rice, tsukemono (a Japanese pickled beet), bread and tea.

Dinner — Frankfurters and cabbage, steamed rice, boiled farm vegetables, vegetable salad, plain cake, bread and tea.

Compare, or contrast this ration, with the almost inedible fish, rice and sour bread our boys imprisoned in the Far East have to eat.

For a further look at the

Los Angeles Examiner Thurs., Nov. 11, 1943—Part I, Page 11

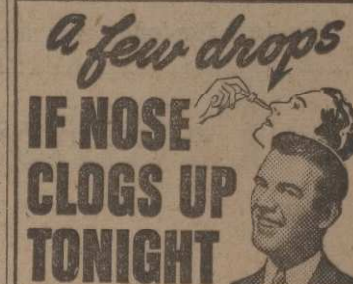
record, let's take a mess procurement list selected by the center's chief steward at random for one day.

It includes apples, apricots, string beans, dried beans, coffee, crackers, flour, gelatine, evaporated milk, canned peaches, canned pears, peas, raisins, rice, soy sauce, spaghetti, sugar, tomatoes, mayonnaise, beef, fresh milk, mutton, bread, soup bones, carrots, cauliflower, lettuce, onions, oranges, potatoes, spinach and canteloupe.

The situation grew ridiculous when disloyal Japs refused to harvest any more crops grown on the project farm.

Several segregationists approached the center's chief steward and pointed out that farm vegetables

were listed on the day's menu and there were none on the table.



Please
RETURN EMPTY COCA-COLA BOTTLES
Now!

TULE LAKE JAP RIOTS, SABOTAGE REPORTED

11/3
K A
Exam

Citizens Ask Aid Against Disloyal Nips

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Nov. 2.—(AP)—Residents at Tule Lake, Calif., organized today to demand assurances of protection from disloyal Japanese who, the committee charged, seized control of the Tule Lake relocation center for a few hours yesterday.

Clark Fensler, head of the Citizens' Committee and former commander of the Tule Lake American Legion Post, said four Tule Lake residents were held prisoner by the Japanese for several hours.

Fensler declared the War Relocation Authority had not called for Army assistance and said residents feared the Japanese might attempt to break out of the camp.

Ray Best, project director, said, however, there was a large army guard stationed outside the colony which could handle any situation that might arise.

FORCED INTO BUILDING

N. C. Wilkinson, Tule Lake rancher, said he was at the project to apply for a construction job when a crowd of Japanese stopped his automobile and forced him into the administration building, where he was held with project officials for nearly four hours.

When the crowd dispersed Wilkinson said he found his automobile and several others belonging to project employees seriously damaged.

Fensler said he was attempting to arrange a conference with Dillon Myer, head of the War Relocation Authority, who was at the Tule Lake project, where approximately 15,000 disloyal Japanese are held.

DENY UPRISING

Myer and Best denied in a telephone interview there had been an uprising. They said the Japanese had massed only to hear a speech by Myer and had disbanded peacefully after presenting several requests. The officials did not disclose the nature of the requests.

A Klamath Falls newspaper, the Herald and News, meanwhile announced it was asking the intervention of Representative Lowell Stockman (Republican), Oregon, to insure a "safe and

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3)

WOMEN DESIRING work close to home, apply for Saleslady positions at Van de Kamp's Bakeries! Ideal working conditions, good hours. Apply downtown, 814 Garfield Bldg., 8th and Hill; or plant, 2930 Fletcher Drive at San Fernando Rd. —Advertisement.

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DAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1943

Examiner Building, 1111 S. Broadway

PCC

Two Sections—Part I—FIVE CENTS

20 RIOTING JAPS HURT; ARMY RULES TULE LAKE



HERE—The Tule Lake Relocation Center is near the Oregon border and in the northeast corner of the state.



UNDER ARMY GUARD—These are typical of the Japanese segregated at Tule Lake, where Army troops yesterday moved in to quell rioting. These men are weeding a field

of onions, part of the work that started disturbances there. The Japs declared they are prisoners of war and therefore cannot be compelled to do any work.

—Associated Press photo.

Internees Beat WRA Guard, Fight Troops

TULE LAKE, Nov. 5.—(INS)—A grim armed peace prevailed today at the Tule Lake Japanese Segregation Center as Army troops took over at the request of War Relocation Authority officials following a new outbreak of violence.

An unofficial report said the latest riot, second in five days, flamed up last night about 9:30, when a mob of 200 "Judo" leaders from among the center's 15,000 disloyal Japs armed themselves with clubs and advanced on the house of Ray Best, project director.

Peril of Nips in State Told by Warren

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 5.—(AP)—Presence of many thousand Japanese in California including "so many of those admittedly American-hating Japs" in the Tule Lake Relocation Center constitutes a "positive danger to the state, and a threat to the war effort, Governor Warren told a press conference today.

He declared the United States Army should take permanent charge of the relocation center and disclosed that he had urged the military to take action last Tuesday after reaching the conclusion "that the Federal authorities had not been telling the truth about the conditions there."

RAPS WRA ATTITUDE

"Knowing the attitude of the WRA toward protecting the good name of even those violently un-American Japanese," he said, "I concluded no good purpose would be served in negotiating with that authority for the protection of the people of our state so communicated with the proper military authorities and was told the Army was not in charge there—that the custody of the Japs was under civilian authority but was assured the Army had been alerted to the situation and that we could be assured that if the situation got out of hand the necessary military assistance would be forthcoming and danger to the civilian population would be averted.

"Relying on information we

According to the report, the mob forced their way past internal security guards and "bloody fighting" followed. Members of the guard severely beat Edward Brobeck, a WRA night guard.

At this point, the Army moved in. With tanks and Tommy guns, 1000 troops under command of Colonel Verne Austin entered the gates through a double barbed wire fence and restored order.

According to one source, there were 20 Jap casualties. An American Legion leader from this village of Tule Lake also reported that some of the internees seized civilian automobiles and tried to run down the soldiers.

BARRICADES SET UP

The Army was also reported to have set up barricades on all roads within five miles of the center, to keep out the curious.

The names of between 20 and 25 Jap ringleaders assertedly have been given to the Army and other leaders are being sought for probable punishment.

Colonel Austin had no comment on the outbreak, nor had WRA officials who referred all questions to the Army.

Headquarters of the Ninth Service Command at Fort Douglas, Utah, which has jurisdiction of soldiers stationed at the center, confirmed the occupation, stating:

"The Army has taken over the Administration Building at the Tule Lake Relocation Center on request of the War Relocation Authority."

Colonel Austin declined to comment on a report credited to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1-2)

WOMEN DESIRING work close to home, apply for saleslady positions at Van de Kamp's Bakeries! Ideal working conditions, good hours. Apply downtown, 814 Garfield Bldg., 8th and Hill, or plant, 2930 Fletcher Drive at San Fernando Rd.

—Advertisement.

Read "The Newspaper Pulpit" today's Examiner, page 2, col. 7, 8.—Advertisement.

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)



RELOCATION CENTER—This is a section of the Tule Lake Relocation Center which the Army yesterday took over and began construction of a

high, barbed-wire fence to keep in check the thousands of Japanese held there. In the foreground are chicken houses and pig pens and in the background is some of the reclaimed farm acreage, with Tule Lake (left)

nestled under Mt. Shasta. One thousand troops already have moved into the camp.

—Associated Press wirephoto.

Now to the War Chest for Our Boys, Our Homes, Our Allies

WRA BUNGLED 'SUICIDE' QUIZ, POLICE CHARGE

Foul Play Hinted in Hanging
of Jap Woman; Dies Group
to Conduct Full Hearing

(Continued From Page One)

are expected to set the stage for the Dies probe.

Engle left for Alturas to confer with District Attorney Charles Lederer of Modoc County regarding the mystery death of a Japanese woman at the camp two months ago.

He said the woman had been found hanging in a building and the WRA officials had listed her death as suicide.

However, Lederer, at Alturas, said he "never was satisfied" in connection with the woman's death.

"WRA officials bungled in handling the affair," Lederer said. "They called me and told me a woman had committed suicide."

"I told them to lock the doors of the building and to touch nothing until I got there, but when we arrived, we found that the woman had been cut down, the rope had been burned and everything in utter confusion."

"There was very little for us to work on. Her death was passed off by WRA officials as a suicide, but there was strong evidence to indicate that the woman had met her death in some other manner."

"A coroner's jury left the verdict open, saying only that the woman had met her death by strangulation, but an autopsy showed coagulated blood beneath her scalp, indicating she had been injured or struck by something several hours previous to her death."

FBI TO GET FACTS

Asked if he would investigate the matter further, Lederer replied that he could not because of the matter of jurisdiction.

"The camp is under Federal jurisdiction," he said, "and I can only act when authorities there call me in."

Congressman Engle said he may list the incident as one of the points he will ask the Dies subcommittee to investigate.

Engle also disclosed that FBI agents now on the scene to investigate possible Federal law violations at the camp had not as yet contacted him.

"I have a large assortment of camp records," he said, "and I believe the agents will undoubtedly contact me. I don't expect, however, to be back before next week."

Regarding the woman's death, Engle said it "looked to me like District Attorney Lederer had his hands full trying to get anywhere in his investigation at the camp."

Engle has filed a formal request with the Dies committee in Washington for a full congressional hearing by the subcommittee and has received approval from Congressman Martin Dies of Texas for sending the group to California.

Meantime, the camp remained quiet as military authorities brought an end to a strike by Jap workers which tested anew the Army's control. At least some Jap workers were back on the job under soldier guards, who kept their Tommy guns on the alert.

An authoritative source said the situation had "eased" and that work at the camp was "in progress."

A further sign that the pressure was off was seen in the fact that the alert, which had kept military guards on duty or available for immediate call since last Thursday night's riot, was suspended.

For the first time in a week, soldiers at the camp were given passes and allowed outside the double barbed wire enclosure.

Tule Lake Legion Post Thanks Hearst Papers Tribute Paid for Exposing 'Disgraceful WRA Scandal'

TULE LAKE, Nov. 12.—(Special to the Los Angeles Examiner.)—This community's American Legion post yesterday expressed the "grateful thanks of its citizens and legionnaires to William Randolph Hearst and the Hearst newspapers for helping us fight to keep America the kind of America our forefathers always wanted it to remain."

Through Commander Howard Dayton, the post paid tribute to Mr. Hearst and gave full credit to the Hearst newspapers for being the first to expose the "disgraceful War Relocation Authority (WRA) scandal here, and enable us to record for the nation the proof that Government bureaucracy and red tape are doomed so long as free speech and a free press prevail."

Farmer and veteran, Dayton told how WRA officials "had tromped" on a Legion committee when "we complained that disloyal Japanese were permitted to sabotage food production."

Watched Japs Wreck Machinery

"We've stood by helplessly," he continued, "and watched the Japs race tractors to burn the motors out and then skid on cinders to wreck the tires. But the Government would not permit us to buy tractors for our farming."

"We've seen farm machinery go to the WRA camp by the truckload and carload. But this equipment was denied us."

"We shut down our schools and set our children out to harvest the crops. But the Japs deliberately let the crops go to waste and the WRA officials did nothing about it."

"If food is as necessary for victory as we are told it is, then somebody should be brought to trial for what took place in this community."

Dayton said "this last frontier" community has wanted for a long time to tell "the rest of America" how it felt about "entrenched bureaucracy 3000 miles away," and Mr. Hearst and the Hearst newspapers provided the opportunity.

Power of Free Press Shown

"That's why we are so grateful to Mr. Hearst," Dayton emphasized. "He has shown once again that the free press is still available to the people, anywhere in America. And through it, we can fight to keep America the kind of America we've always known."

"When the boys come home from this war, as we did the last time, they'll expect the right of a fair chance for every man, a chance to get ahead in the American way, the right to enjoy every privilege under the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

"They'll be ready to fight another dangerous enemy—bureaucracy, waste, red tape—an enemy within our gates just as foreign to America as the enemy across the Pacific Ocean."

"Mr. Hearst has given us the chance to fight this enemy within our America, and with his help, we'll win that battle also."

Cafe Morals L. A. Builders Case Dropped Name Officers

Holding that a cafe owner is not responsible for the acts of his patrons after they leave his place, the Police Commission yesterday dismissed charges of mismanagement brought by vice quad officers against the Waldorf Cellar, 521 South Main street.

At the hearing a week ago, vice officers related how they had followed women and servicemen from the cafe to near-by hotel rooms. More than 17 arrests followed such investigation, the officers testified.

Attorney George Stahlman yesterday told the board at a special hearing that all the asserted immoral activities had taken place away from the cafe and that the management could not be held responsible.

Bandits Hold Up Hollywood Cleaner

Three bandits, one of them flourishing a pistol, yesterday robbed a Hollywood cleaning establishment of \$285—and one suit of clothes.

Victim of the holdup was Stanley J. Osika, owner of the establishment at 554 North Vine street.

He told police one of the men aimed his gun at him while the other two looted his cash register and grabbed a suit off the rack.

Election of Hooper Churchill as president of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Building Contractors' Association of California was announced yesterday.

Other officers elected were: John Griffith, vice president; M. J. Brock, secretary, and Harry Hanson, treasurer.

Executive committee: Fred Marlow and Grover King.

Board of directors: Fritz Burns, William Warmington, C. Nowell, Lawrence Gibbs, S. V. Hunsaker, Robert Blake, B. W. Tye, J. Waters, Floyd Layne, Cliff May and Stanley Shave.

Holdovers on the board: Cedric Roberts, P. A. Weeger, R. E. Payne, Ben Schiewe and Vern Huck, the retiring president.

Father, Hero Son in Draft

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A draft board has ordered the Senior and Junior James Edward Deans to report for induction today—and in things military, the father is a rookie and the son a veteran.

James Edward Jr., who is 18, has an honorable discharge from the Army and more than 1000 hours' flying time as a tail gunner in a Flying Fortress. He was honorably discharged from the Army last summer because he was under age, having enlisted when he was 16.

James Edward Sr., who is 37, is the father of two other chil-

JAP VICE, DOPE AT TULE BARED

U. S. Car

Brothel, Opium Traffic Faces Dies Probers

By George McWilliams

Staff Correspondent International News Service

TULE LAKE, Nov. 12.—Although the Army remained in direct charge of the 16,000 disloyal Japanese at the Tule Lake segregation center, several Federal Bureau of Investigation agents arrived at the camp today.

Meanwhile charges that Japs at the camp operated their own brothels and obtained opium from outside sources were listed by Congressman Clair Engle (Democrat), California, as among those he will present to the Dies subcommittee.

"I have included in my bill of particulars," Engle said, "a request for investigation into prostitution and narcotics at the camp."

According to details in the charges, the Japs set up a virtual "yoshiwara" in the camp, similar on a small scale to Tokyo's infamous "red light" district where girls are sold into slavery by their families at an early age.

PROSTITUTES' TOUR

The charges will attempt to show that prostitutes were moved about from house to house, apparently with knowledge of War Relocation Authority officials, until they were finally settled in one district of the colony.

The Dies subcommittee will also be told that caches of narcotics were found in the camp from time to time and that there was evidence the segregates had virtually an inexhaustible source on the outside.

Engle's one-man congressional probe, bridging the gap between the California State Senate committee's investigation and the arrival of the Dies group went into high gear as he obtained full camp fiscal and administrative records from Robert Cozzens, regional WRA director.

The hard-hitting Congressman said he also will demand copies of the Jap language newspaper printed and circulated at the camp, which is still being published. Facts brought out by Engle, especially with regard to how much money has been spent by the WRA for operation of the Tule Lake camp and how such appropriations were spent,

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)



Tule Jap 'Strike' Ended

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DL XL—NO. 336

LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1943

PCC

Two Sections—Part I—FIVE CENTS

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Strike of Japs at Tule Lake Halted by Army

By Robert C. Weakley

Staff Correspondent International News Service

TULE LAKE, Nov. 11.—The rebellious situation at the Tule Lake Japanese segregation center eased today as the Army broke a strike which began yesterday when hundreds of disloyal internees refused to report for work.

The strike began, it was reported, following a dispute over work bosses.

An authoritative source stated positively that "work is in progress and is getting done," and that the situation has "eased for the better."

Trouble began at noon yesterday when a work crew assigned to unload coal used for heating and cooking in the Jap housing area, refused to do the work.

NO COMMENT

Neither Major General David McCoach, commanding general of the Ninth Service Command, nor Lieutenant Colonel Verne Austin, commander of the troops which quelled the November 4 outbursts, had any comment on the present situation.

Meanwhile, it was reported that the camp security guard had been strengthened as a precautionary measure against the possibility of some Armistice Day demonstration.

It was a week ago today that armed troops moved into the turbulent center to quell uprisings instigated by approximately 300 ringleaders among the 16,000 disloyal Japs at Tule Lake.

A special train late yesterday moved out several hundred Japanese who had not pledged loyalty to Emperor Hirohito and had aided WRA officials in the ticklish job of segregating the loyal from the disloyal.

SOME REMOVED

Removal of these Japanese, who were at the camp when avowed disloyalists began arriving from inland relocation centers, followed the arrival of Major General McCoach from Salt Lake City.

According to word from the Center, the recalcitrant Japs had refused to do any work since noon yesterday. A work crew assigned to unload coal cars, it was reported, wouldn't report on the job. The coal is used for cooking and heating purposes in the Japanese housing area. Oil heaters and cooking stoves are

Army Control of All Nips Urged

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

—(AP)—The War Department should immediately take control of all Japanese relocation centers, Representative Anderson (Republican), California, told the House today.

He maintained that recent "tragic events" at the Tule Lake Japanese center proved War Relocation Director Dillon Myer was unable to cope with the relocation question and lacking in the background and experience necessary to deal with such a problem.

EXTREMELY DILATORY

"The WRA has been extremely dilatory in the matter of segregating the disloyal elements in the centers from those who profess loyalty to the United States," Anderson said.

"We can all be thankful that the War Department has stepped in and taken over jurisdiction at Tule Lake. In my opinion the War Department should immediately take control of all relocation centers in the country."

The Californian said that until a satisfactory method was developed to decide between loyal and disloyal Japanese "utmost caution" should be exercised in releasing persons from Japanese centers.

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)
ED MEN with an eye to the future
interested in jobs at Van de Kamp's
Pleasant, permanent. Drivers
kers' helpers needed. Apply at
2330 Fletcher Drive, L. A.
ment

Tule Lake Japs 'Strike' Despite Army Control

Testimony at Hearings Indicates Mild Rule; Internees Stop Work, Demanding Own Leaders

TULE LAKE, Nov. 11. (P)—Two national investigations were focused today on the Tule Lake segregation center where, testimony had disclosed, the 16,000 disloyal Japanese internees took advantage of mild rule to the extent of making bombs and knives practically under the noses of officials.

A new disturbance at the center occurred only yesterday, even with the Army in control.

Hundreds of Japanese held a work stoppage in the warehouses on grounds that they were not being allowed to choose their own work leaders.

F.B.I. Begins Inquiry

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was ordered by Attorney General Biddle to begin an immediate study of last week's disturbances with a view to prosecuting any violators of Federal law.

Representative Engle (D.) Cal., said he would ask the Dies committee for a "full and formal" probe of the entire Tule Lake situation as it existed under control of the War Relocation Authority before the Army was called in to quiet matters a week ago.

A State Senate committee which questioned numerous witnesses emerged unanimously in favor of continued Army rule. Several persons had testified they would be fearful of their lives if the Army were withdrawn.

Weapons Uncovered

It was discovered that quantities of guns, homemade bombs, knives and even short-wave radio equipment, although not wired for transmission, had been uncovered by troops searching the Japanese barracks area. The Army was called in by Project Director Ray R. Best when a mob of Japanese swarmed on his house, clubs in hand.

Accounts of beatings at the hands of the riotous Japanese and of apparent plans to take over control of the project were given at the State Senatorial hearing.

The last of the Japanese of proved loyalty to the United States were removed from Tule Lake by train last night, leaving just those of admitted or suspected allegiance to Japan.

In joyful mood, 370 Japanese and Japanese-Americans of all ages left for W.R.A. camps in Utah, Idaho, Colorado and Arkansas.

House Told All Camps Should Be Under Army

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Miners Idle; Seek Extra Pay on Holiday

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Coal miners, recently on a general strike which resulted in government seizure of the pits and a Federal working contract providing increased earnings, suspended work in scattered sections again today, and some of the stoppages were reported as a protest against denial of time and a half pay for holiday work.

A Presidential directive issued earlier this year listed six holidays for which miners were to be paid time and a half. In the case of Pennsylvania, four holidays have been observed, leaving only Thanksgiving and Christmas to come. However, a stoppage by thousands of miners in that State today was associated with failure to receive time and a half holiday pay.

Operators Willing

John P. Busarello, president of U.M.W. District 5, in which about 30,000 mine workers are employed, said:

"Most of the miners in my district are out because they did not receive time and one-half pay. To my knowledge the (private) operators were willing to pay time and one-half as they did last year, but an order handed down by Deputy Fuels Administrator Arnold Levy forbade 'premium' pay."

Week's Output Hit

An operator check indicated only about 25 per cent of the mines in Western Pennsylvania were operating.

Thousands remained away from the job in Alabama on the "holiday pay" issue, and there as in Pennsylvania it was suggested the interruption might affect production for the remainder of the week, since the stoppage would eliminate the full six-day work week for this week and so delete the usual time and a half pay for Saturday work.

Three Missing After Plant Blast

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11. (P)—Three women workers were missing and 15 other employees were hospitalized today after recurrent explosions and fire destroyed the Warren Refining & Chemical Co. plant, causing damage estimated at \$200,000.

LOYAL JAPS MOVED OUT OF TULE CENTER

Engel Will Ask Dies Probe of
Camp Conditions Continue;
Obtains Financial Records

(Continued From Page One)

provided for WRA staff employees.

Meantime, Congressman Clair Engel (Democrat), California, who represents the district in which the camp is located, announced that he would ask the Dies congressional committee on un-American activities to continue the investigation of conditions at the camp.

A Dies committee investigator already on the scene said "some-

Cupid Scores Miss at Tule

TULE LAKE, Nov. 11.—(INS)—Love threw a hitch into the Tule Lake transportation system today when the train carrying loyal Japanese to other camps was held up for 35 minutes because a 17-year-old girl wanted to stay and marry a disloyal Jap.

At the request of her father, the train was detained while he searched and found her hiding among some baggage. He hustled her aboard the train while she was probably agreeing with Sherman that war was really that way.

thing might happen tomorrow." He declined to enlarge on the statement, but indicated that the congressional committee would step into the picture.

FBI PROBE ORDERED

Attorney General Francis Biddle already has ordered the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make an "immediate and thorough investigation" of the recent disorders at Tule Lake and to make "prompt prosecutive ac-



BLAMED—Raymond R. Best, above, director of the Tule Lake Jap relocation center, has been blamed by WRA employees for not permitting them to deal firmly with trouble-makers there. Best testified he was following orders from higher-ups.

—International News soundphoto.

tive and fiscal records of the camp since it was built by the Army.

Engel said he was particularly interested in expenditure of recreational funds totaling \$2,000,000 allotted to the Japanese relocation centers, so he could determine how much was spent on "social service" activities sponsored by the WRA.

Klamath Falls Judge Condemns WRA

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Nov. 11.—(INS)—Klamath Falls residents, meeting for formal Armistice Day ceremonies, today heard Circuit Judge David R. Vandenburg condemn the War Relocation Authority for its "many disgraceful armistices" with Japs at the Tule Lake center.

Klamath Falls is approximately



WITNESS—Appearing before members of a State Senate committee investigating rioting at Tule Lake is Scott Warren, above, who testified regarding conditions at camp.

—International News soundphoto.

tion" if violations of Federal law are uncovered.

Congressman Engel announced after a conference with Robert Cozzens, regional WRA director, that he had obtained administra-

25 miles from the vast segregation camp for 16,000 disloyal Japs.

Addressing a crowd gathered before a memorial shaft in front of the Klamath County Courthouse, bearing the names of 38 local men killed in this war, Judge Vandenburg said:

"Let us hope this Armistice Day will end the many disgraceful armistices between the WRA and our local Japs. We forget too easily the fact that many of the names on our shaft are victims of Jap treachery."

Acheson Tops Relief Council

Lehman to Be Named
Chief Director

By Philip G. Reed

Staff Correspondent International News Service

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 11.—The United States took over the driver's seat of the United Nations' Relief and Rehabilitation Administration today when Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson was unanimously elected chairman of the international council.

Unopposed election of former Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York as director general late today is expected to make direction of the world relief and rehabilitation campaign an all-American show.

Acheson said at a news conference after his election that U. N. R. R. A. will be able to roll by late winter, but he declined because of military uncertainties to discuss which areas will receive primary consideration.

He listed three major problems to be solved before the actual administration of relief can begin as:

1. Scope of the work to be done. "It must go beyond the soup kitchen stage."
2. Establishment of a sound and equitable basis for the allocation of funds from the various countries.
3. A determination of specific policies, such as means of distribution, provision for health and welfare "almost staggering in itself," development of local production.

Acheson was solemn in his belief of the importance of the conference. He told this correspondent: "On this Armistice Day we, assembled in Atlantic City, can and should contribute largely towards preparing another armistice which, after the annihilation of Nazism, Fascism and Nipponism, would guarantee much longer peace than any time in history. Or better still make this the last world war."

"On its success," he said, "depends the lives of literally millions of people."

Printing Machinery Still on Ban List

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 11.—(AP)—Munitions needs during the coming year will preclude manufacture of new printing machinery, but the War Production Board expects production of replacement parts for printing equipment to be adequate.

David B. Fell, chief of the machinery section of WPB's printing and publishing division, told the Newark Club of Print-

U.S. BARES OLD JAP INCIDENT

State Department Discloses
Pre-Pearl Harbor Crisis

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—(AP)—Details of another "so sorry, excuse, please" incident which strained Japanese-American relations five months before Pearl Harbor were disclosed today by the Department of State.

Hitherto unpublished diplomatic documents make the double-dealing Nipponese appear so anxious to avoid war in the summer of 1941 that they promised to stop bombing Chungking if Hon. Uncle Sam would only cool off and not take action when one of his gunboats was attacked.

BOMBING CONTINUED

This was all very nice, the documents indicate, but the bombing did not stop.

It all began on a clear day, July 30, 1941, when 26 heavy Japanese bombers swerved from their course over the Chinese capital to drop bombs near the American embassy and the U. S. S. Tutuila, moored in the Yangtze River at Chungking.

Uncle Sam figured the damage at \$27,045.78.

The documents, which are part of a new series to be published soon by the State Department, show that the Japanese apologized immediately and said the bombing was "purely and simply" accidental.

American embassy officials of Chungking, meanwhile, agreed that it was a deliberate attack.

Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura called on Undersecretary of State Sumner Wells and promised that the Japanese would "discontinue" bombing the "city area" of Chungking if the United States Government would not tell anyone that such a promise had been made.

ASSURANCES GIVEN

The Japanese navy gave the American naval attache in Tokyo full assurances that it "would do everything possible to prevent a war with the United States."

In Washington, Sumner Wells said the incident was regarded as closed.

However, the Imperial Japanese navy on August 8, 10 and 12 subjected Chungking to "unusually heavy and prolonged air raids," demolishing at least one American residence.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull called in Ambassador Nomura and asked how come.

Ah, replied the Japanese ambassador, the promise of the Japanese government had been merely to cease bombing the city area "temporarily" and not indefinitely.

The documents do not state whether he said he was sorry this time.

Morgenthau to Sell Herd

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—(INS)—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau told a news conference today that he has arranged to sell his dairy herd because since 1916 "it has just broken even."

He explained that the only way a dairy farm in the East could be operated profitably is by making it a "family affair" and he just doesn't have the time "to do the milking."

On the other hand, he said, his fruit orchard has been doing well so he "decided to go out of the dairy business" and use the land to plant more trees and grow vegetables on.

The Secretary emphasized that as far as the sale of his dairy business is concerned, "there'll be no loss to the country because the cows will be sold to the milk producers."

She Must Have Been Dreaming

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 11.—Now that they've heard from Mrs. Cecelia Fields, the police



LA Times

11/17/43

Tule Lake Jap Revolt Leaders Put in Stockade

TULE LAKE, Nov. 16. (AP)—A special stockade with a tent roof housed ringleaders of uprisings at the Tule Lake Japanese segregation center today.

So far as could be learned, the center remained quiet. It was understood a search for weapons still was under way.

Six ringleaders of the 16,000 interned Japanese were reported to have been placed in the stockade for their part in weekend demonstrations by children against Army rule, which replaced the War Relocation Authority nearly two weeks ago.

An undisclosed number of other internees are held in the stockade but officers would not reveal the reason for holding them.

Fresno Jap Doctor Accused in Report

By a Times Correspondent

FRESNO, Nov. 16.—Japanese evacuees at the Tule Lake Relocation Center, thoroughly disloyal, were encouraged by the Fellowship for Reconciliation and like pacifist organizations to make unreasonable demands, and social service workers in the center, employed by the War Relocation Authority, gave similar encouragement.

This was the declaration here today of R. E. Combs, chief investigator for the State legislative joint fact-finding committee on un-American activities. Combs, who completed an investigation of the recent riots at the center, was here to confer with State Senator Hugh M. Burns of Fresno, a member of the committee.

Combs specifically named Dr. George Kinomatsu Hashiba, a former Fresno brain specialist and hospital operator and former member of the staffs of the Fresno County General and Tulare County hospitals, as one of the ringleaders in the rioting. He declared Dr. Hashiba, chief assistant medical officer at the center, led a group who beat Dr. R. M. Pedicord, the chief medical officer, when their demand that the white hospital staff be replaced by a Jap group was refused.

Combs asserted the riotous demonstrations were staged, he believes, for a purpose more deep seated than is apparent on the surface and the taking over of the center by the Army may provide ammunition for a distorted propaganda drive from Tokyo. "That well may be the reason for the riots," he said.

FEATHERS LAST

DEMAND GROWS ARMY BE KEPT AT TULE LAKE

11/17/43

L.A. Examiner

Vets Insist Japs Be Under
Permanent Military Control
as Sporadic Breaks Continue

By George McWilliams
Staff Correspondent International News Service

TULE LAKE, Nov. 16.—

Demands for permanent
Army control of the seething
Tule Lake Jap segregation
camp reached fever heat to-
day as local, civil and Ameri-
can Legion leaders called a
war council meeting with
Representative Clair Engle
(Democrat), California.

The meeting will consider
Engle's plan for congressional
legislation designed to take not
only the Tule Lake camp but all
other Jap centers in the nation
out of the hands of the War
Relocation Authority.

Engle will also reveal what
he has learned of WRA admin-
istration through an investiga-
tion of camp records and what
further evidence he will present
to the Dies committee. The Dies
group is expected at Tule Lake
later in the week to open a
formal probe into all phases of
unrest at the camp as well as an
exhaustive study of charges that
the WRA administration was
marked by "incompetence and
waste."

Despite Army control enforced

(Continued on Page 8, Column 6)

JAP DOCTOR HIT IN PROBE

Declared Leader of Trouble
in Hospital at Tule Lake

FRESNO, Nov. 16.—(P)—Previously undisclosed acts of vandalism and defiance by Japanese in the Tule Lake Relocation Center, including the part taken by Dr. George Kinomatsu Hashiba, former prominent San Joaquin Valley physician and surgeon, were revealed here today by R. E. Combs, chief investigator for a state legislature joint fact finding committee on un-American activities.

Combs said upon his return from Tule Lake the riotous demonstrations, in his opinion, were staged for a purpose he termed more deep seated than is apparent on the surface and the resultant taking over of the Center by the Army may prove desired ammunition for a distorted propaganda drive from Tokyo.

The investigator said information he has obtained also indicates the evacuees were encouraged by the Fellowship for Reconciliation and like organizations to make unreasonable demands, and that Social Service workers employed in the Center by the War Relocation Authority gave similar encouragement.

CITES OTHER CASES

He also said disturbances of a serious nature have occurred in evacuee centers on earlier occasions and necessitated the calling in of military police detachments.

Regarding Dr. Hashiba's part in the controversy early this month, Combs, a Visalia attorney, said:

"When a committee of 17 Japanese conferred with Dillon S. Myer, national director of the WRA, and Ray Best, the camp director, with a mob of from 8000 to 12,000 waiting outside the administration building, the committee demanded the entire Caucasian staff of the camp hospital be dismissed and replaced by an evacuee staff.

"On the same day a group of Japanese called upon R. M. Pedicord, the hospital chief medical officer, and requested him to resign. Dr. Pedicord, a Wheeling, W. Va., physician prior to entering the Government service, has an excellent record at the relocation center.

"Dr. Hashiba, the chief assistant medical officer, was the spearhead and leader of the hospital controversy. When he had a sufficient number of the disloyal Japanese around him following the segregation program, his ambition flared into violent action. In the rioting later Dr. Pedicord was badly beaten and was hospitalized for a time, but he still is on the job."

Finds Gems, Gets \$1000

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—(P)—Bobby Ownbey's modest bank account, built up on his \$5 a week errand boy salary, received a \$1000 boost today.

The 11-year-old boy found a pouch containing three diamond rings, a diamond studded pin and a diamond necklace, outside a bank several days ago.

He gave the gems, valued at \$115,000, to his father, who located the owner, Mrs. Pauline Weiss, an elderly woman in her 70's. Bobby handed over the pouch to Mrs. Weiss who, in turn, presented the youth with nine crisp \$100 bills and two equally as crisp \$50 bills.

Tule Lake Searched

Contraband Weapons
Are Sought

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by 2000 troops under command of Lieutenant Colonel Verne Austin, sporadic outbursts of passive resistance among the 16,000 disloyal Japs continued. Military authorities sought to end further disturbances as they seized six more Jap ringleaders and put them in a stockade along with more than 300 other trouble-makers accused of fomenting the November 4 riot.

The six were charged with inciting a parade of several hundred school children through the colony Saturday during which the marchers wore rising sun head bands and flaunted small Jap flags in the face of soldiers. The parades continued Sunday and again yesterday but troops made no attempt to halt them by force.

SEARCH FOR WEAPONS

Taking further precautions against outbreaks which brought them into camp 12 days ago to take over, soldiers were reported to be searching the Jap colony for weapons and other contraband using an electric metal detector. In a house to house search troops hoped to uncover more knives and arms such as were found after the riots.

A search was also reported being made for an "undercover" Jap language newspaper. One Jap paper for which permission was granted by the WRA is still being published and circulated throughout the colony.

Special Stockade House Ringleaders

TULE LAKE, Nov. 16.—(P)—A special stockade with a tent roof housed an estimated half-dozen ringleaders of uprisings at the Tule Lake Japanese segregation center today.

It was understood a search for weapons still was underway.

(At Salt Lake City, the 9th Service Command announced that no firearms or explosives had been found since the Army took control November 4).

The San Francisco Chronicle,

ARMY ROLE AT TULE LAKE

Maj. Gen. McCoach Issues
Statement on Camp Control

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 16.—(INS)—The headquarters of Major General David McCoach, heading the Ninth Service Command at Fort Douglas, today issued an official statement regarding the recent trouble with "disloyal Japanese stationed at the Tule Lake, Cal., camp.

The statement read:

"On November 4, 1943, at 0:50 p. m. (PWT) at the request of the project director of the War Relocation Center at Tule Lake, troops normally stationed at the camp moved in and took over control of the center. At this time a small group of evacuees was dispersed from the administrative area.

CONTRABAND FOUND

"Since the Army assumed control there have been no disturbances. While there have been work stoppages among evacuees in the center, the normal operation, such as feeding, housing and medical care, has continued without interruption under the supervision of military authorities. Troops are policing and patrolling the entire area and no incidents or signs of resistance or unrest have occurred.

"In the investigation by the Army which followed occupation, a few articles of contraband were discovered and confiscated. No firearms or explosives have been discovered."

reporting the arrest of six ringleaders of the 16,000 interned Japanese, said they had been placed in the stockade for their part in week-end demonstrations by children against Army rule, which replaced the War Relocation Authority nearly two weeks ago.

An undisclosed number of other internees are held in the stockade but officers would not reveal the reason for holding them.

Births Among Coast Japanese Decline, U. S. Survey Shows

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 16.—(INS)—State officials disclosed today that agencies of the Federal Government have been compiling statistics on enemy alien groups in California—particularly in regard to the Japanese.

Assistants in the Sacramento offices of Dr. Wilton L. Halverson, state director of the public health, said that the War Relocation Authority and other Federal Government agencies were making the surveys.

One of the facts obtained so far, officials said, is that "birth control plus a heavy migration eastward in the summer of 1942" has resulted in a decline in the number of births among Japanese in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona.

The Public Health Department's Bureau of Vital Statistics explained that it could not give a "birth rate" on Japanese since Pearl Harbor because it did not know the exact Japanese population in California since that time, but did know the percentage of decrease.

For the six months of January, February, March, June, July and August of this year, statistics revealed, there were 287 births among the Japanese at the big Manzanar Relocation Center and the Tule Lake segregation camp.

This represented only three-tenths of 1 per cent of the total

86,154 births in the entire state for the same months. Records for April and May are incomplete so far because of a change-over in the system of recording the births.

Action on Jap Deportation Urged by State Grange Head

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 16.—(P)—The National Grange convention was urged by its California representative today to go on record as demanding that all Japanese in the United States at the end of the war be deported to Japan.

A resolution calling for such action was pressed by George Sehlmeier, master of the California State Grange. He asked favorable action also on a resolution urging that all Japanese camps be transferred from supervision of the War Relocation Authority to the Army.

The WRA has shown itself incapable, he asserted, of keeping the camps under control.

Opposition to the deportation resolution was expressed by National Master Albert S. Goss, who said the State Department and the American Red Cross had

urged that the matter not be made an issue at this time.

"California farmers are convinced," Sehlmeier said, "that Japanese, whether born in this country or not, are loyal to Japan. The farmers are opposed also to the release of Japanese from relocation camps for work on farms or elsewhere."

MAN REPORTS NIPS HELD HIM

Rancher Says He Was Forced
Into Building by Japanese

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competent" administration at the project.

'Wild Rumors' Declared Work of Enemy Agents

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—

(AP)—Deliberately-planted stories, "apparently the work of agents of Germany," have given rise to the "wildest rumors" in connection with interned Japanese on the West Coast, the War Relocation Authority said today.

A WRA spokesman said in regard to one untrue report, "four telephone calls were received by us from a widely-scattered area within five minutes after the incident was supposed to have happened."

He added "there is no doubt that subversive individuals or groups are planting these stories." Nature of the reported "incident" was not disclosed.

The WRA statement here followed denials from WRA project officials at the Tule Lake (Calif.) segregation center that there had been any besieging of Caucasian personnel there or that internees had formed a mob and finally been dispersed by troops using tear gas.

Both Dillon Myer, national WRA director, and Robert Gozzens, field director in charge of WRA in the west, were at Tule Lake today.

REPORT OF MOB

Cozzens said the report of the "mob" apparently arose from the fact that several thousand had gathered at the administration building to hear Myer speak. He spoke, Cozzens said, at the request of a committee representing the internees themselves.

The internees last week declared a strike against harvesting crops destined for the use of other relocation centers. About 100 loyal Japanese from other centers began the work today, however, and another 300 will be sent to the Tule Lake camp—designed particularly for disloyalists—later this week, the WRA said.

The only reported violence at Tule Lake was at the hospital, where Dr. R. M. Pedicord of Wheeling, W. Va., chief medical officer, incurred minor injuries in an altercation with several Japanese, the WRA said.

An estimated 16,000 Japanese and Japanese-Americans now are at Tule Lake. The majority have been sent there from the other nine relocation centers where the WRA said "morale and cooperation has considerably improved" since their removal.

15,000 REBEL JAPS FACE BAYONETS AT TULE LAKE

Army Keeps Vigil Over Riot Center

TULE LAKE, Nov. 5. (AP)—Troops with fixed bayonets cooled the temper of 15,000 rebellious Japanese at this segregation center today after riots, assaults and destruction compelled civilian authorities to ask for military aid.

Twenty internees were injured, and 500, their arms folded over their heads, were rounded up, at the points of bayonets, for questioning.

Tanks, armored cars and hundreds of troops kept a constant patrol of the 700-acre barracks city.

Sullen internees watched intently the construction of a high, barbed-wire fence barring them from Caucasian offices and quarters.

Future Up to Internees

The 40-foot so-called "shooting strip" around the populated settlement was kept clear.

It was evident that the future was up to the internees themselves.

"Quiet has been restored," was the Army's only comment.

The troops, charged only with the external security of the project, as long as the War Relocation Authority could retain control of focal points inside, moved into the administration area en masse after a civilian guard was beaten severely.

Floodlights every 80 to 100 feet illuminated the 700-acre camp.

Whites Rest Easier

Mayor A. A. Roderberger of near-by Tule Lake, Cal., said "Tule Lake is resting easy now that the Army has taken over."

There were no comments today from Col. Verne Austin, commanding the Army troops, or Ray Best, W.R.A. project director, and there was no indication how long the Army was to remain in charge.

Long-smoldering resentment on the part of Tule Lake internees, nearly all of them proven or suspected disloyalists, first broke into the open last week.

They refused to harvest crops, demanded better food, oiled streets and changes in white personnel; held 200 employees virtual prisoners during a three-hour mass demonstration and perpetrated several assaults.

Hawaii Japs Lead Riot

Nearly a dozen W.R.A. employees have resigned in fear of their lives.

Caucasians injured thus far include Dr. Reece N. Pedicord of Wheeling, W.Va., chief medical officer, and Edward Brobeck, W.R.A. internal security guard.

The recurrent disturbances, which began last year long before Tule Lake was designated as the center for disloyalists, came to a head a few weeks ago with the arrival of thousands transferred here from other centers. It was then that an anti-American leadership, fostered mostly by evacuees from Hawaii, first took form.

Most of the internees here wish repatriation to Japan. The W.R.A. has said that this desire and a hope of becoming heroes of Nippon have inspired most of the trouble.

Bill to Remove W.R.A. From Tule Lake Looms

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5. (AP)—Representative Engle (D.) Cal., said today he was considering introducing a bill to remove the Japanese relocation center at

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L A Examiner

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WARREN ASKS FBI PROBE NIP PHONE CALLS

Governor Says From What He
Hears Tule Lake Japs Could
Contact Agents, Saboteurs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—
(INS) — Representative Costello
(Democrat), California, an-
nounced today the Dies subcom-
mittee which he heads will start
hearings in Washington next
Tuesday on the Tule Lake prob-
lem with war relocation officials
as the opening witnesses.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 22.
—(INS)—Governor Earl
Warren today called upon the
Federal Bureau of Investiga-
tion to give special considera-
tion to reports that Japanese
at the Tule Lake segregation
camp could make long-dis-
tance telephone calls at will.

Warren said he will ask Nat J.
L. Pieper, in charge of the FBI
San Francisco office, to take
these reports into consideration
during the current FBI probe of
the Tule Lake camp.

"When the whole country
has been charged with the
responsibility of protecting
against sabotage and fifth col-
umn activities," Warren de-
clared, "it is absurd to permit
those admittedly disloyal Jap-
anese to have access to any
part of the country by merely
picking up a telephone.

COULD CONTACT AGENTS

"Apparently, from what I
hear, they could contact Jap-
anese agents and saboteurs
throughout the country and
keep themselves and the agents
informed as to what they
might do, right from the camp
itself."

Under these circumstances,
Warren asked, how can the Gov-
ernment expect local enforcement
officers to protect their commu-
nities against fifth columnists.

During recent legislative com-
mittee hearings at the camp,
witnesses testified Japanese
could make calls from the camp
"just by going to the telephone
booth at the camp," and one wit-
ness declared "the Japs might
have been calling Tokyo for all I
know!"

However, since the Army took

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