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CLIPPINGS

MAY 1944

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May 25

Spying By Coast Japs Is Refuted By Myer

Pinning on stars of new Corps depot of supplies, Arnold W. Jacobsen, commander of the far-flung Marine depot of supplies here, was announced today from Marine Corps headquarters. Bulk of overseas shipments to Marines in the South Pacific is

Street Evangelical Church, where she served as a part-time secretary, about 7 p. m., Tuesday, and then returned to his hotel room. Mrs. Long's watch stopped an hour and a half later, presumably the time of her death. Whitman said Simpson told him he had an appointment with Mrs. Long to meet her at the Church Tuesday evening. "I got there around 8:55 o'clock," detectives quoted him.

SF Call Bull

Third Alien Land Suit Is Filed



Stockton Record

East Plots to Return Japs to West Coast

and also to liberate other European nations from the German "Fascist oppressor." The daily Russian communiqué spoke only of sporadic thrusts by the Nazis and Red reconnaissance action. Four German attacks northwest of Tiraspol on the lower Dniestr were repelled, with the assaults costing the Germans 400 dead, the broadcast communiqué said.

Russian patrols and reconnaissance Division forged ahead in northwest the Chinese Twenty

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Tule Jap Shot By

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SF Call Bull in

Tule Nisei Dies, Sentry



SF News

WRA Urges Return of All Loyal Japs to Homes

By United Press

WASHINGTON, May 25. — Japanese-American evacuees from the West Coast should be permitted to return to their former homes as soon as the military situation warrants, according to Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority.



Japanese-Americans now living in segregation centers are not only "safe" from the standpoint of internal security, but are loyal to the United States and want to continue living here after the war, he said. Disorders last year at Tule Lake, Myer said, could be attributed largely to about 2000 young Japanese who were born in the United States, grew up in Japan and then returned to this country, some of them as late as 1940. This particular group, though legally American citizens, are more Japanese than American, he said.

SF News

May 25

Spying By Coast Japs Is Refuted By Myer

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP).—Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, told Congress, in testimony made public today, he knew of no sabotage or espionage by west coast Japanese since Pearl Harbor.

Japanese at the nine relocation centers and the segregation center at Tule Lake, Cal., totaled 88,490 on April 15, Myer said.

The director said he found no evidence to indicate that Japanese had been deliberately placed on the west coast by the near strategic military establishment Japanese government prior to Pearl Harbor.

"How do you account for the coincidence they were nearly always found near places of strategical and military importance?" asked Chairman Cannon (D., Mo.) of the House appropriations committee.

"That is easily accounted for," Myer replied. "Those people were, generally speaking, settled in those areas before

any of those strategical developments came about."

One of the "major problem groups" with much national sympathy with Japan is a group of youngsters who were born in this country, returned to Japan with their families and later returned to this country, mostly to avoid service in the Japanese army, Myer said.

He said most members of this group, called "Kibei," are at Tule Lake and "they are more Japanese than American, although they are legally American citizens."

The director stated he considered none of the nearly 70,000 in the relocation centers (outside of Tule Lake) the slightest danger to this country.

The War Relocation Authority reported that about 22,000 Japanese-Americans have been established over the country, away from the Pacific Coast, since the war started.

and also to liberate other European nations from the German Fascist oppressor." The daily Russian communiqué spoke only of sporadic thrusts by the Nazis and Red reconnaissance action. Four German attacks northwest of Tiraspol on the lower Dniester were repelled, with the assaults costing the Germans.

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SF News

Third Alien Land Suit Is Filed

A third suit charging ownership of land by Japanese aliens, now interned in a Midwest internment camp, was filed late yesterday by District Attorney Chester Watson.

The suit, following Friday's filing of the first two, names Ataye Hirata and his wife, Fusa and a daughter, Anna Keiko Hirata, along with a "John and Jane Doe and a Black Corporation." The land involved is situated near Manteca, Watson stated.

The district attorney said that the first two suits will be brought into Superior Court on August 9 and 11 on orders to show cause why the land named in the suits should not escheat back to the state. The Hirata action would probably also be set about that time, he intimated.

All the suits are directed at escheating processes to turn all alien Japanese-owned land back to the state. The actions are the result of a request by State Attorney General Robert W. Kenny for district attorneys throughout California to conduct their own investigations and file individual suits.

As in the first suits, the Hirata complaint alleges that the land in question is and has been beneficially in the name of Hirata, although ownership is in the name of citizens or citizen Japanese. Like the others, the Hirata complaint is also seven pages long.

Named in the other filings were Terumitsu Akita (east of Stockton) and Kiyoshi Watanabe (French Camp).

Watson also speculated on the probable nation-wide interest in the Superior Court action. He said that committees and groups formed for the welfare of the Japanese now interned would probably send representatives to hear the actions.

Tule Jap Shot

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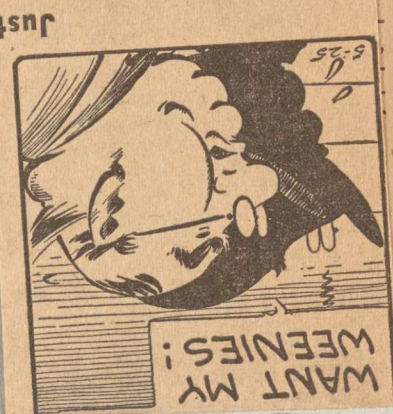
May 25

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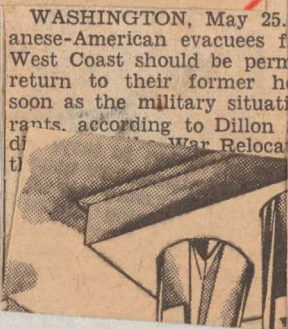
Locke on Record

East Plots to Return Japs to West Coast

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Eastern and Midwestern congressmen are organizing to demand the immediate return of the country's Japanese population to the Pacific Coast, it was plainly indicated here today. The move was in sharp opposition to the stand of West Coast representatives in Congress, who insist the whole United States must henceforth share responsibility for the Japanese, and that California, Oregon and Washington refuse to carry the burden alone. In a movement started by the Colorado State Chamber of Commerce, congressmen from the Western interior states are preparing a demand that the West Coast military ban on Japanese be lifted at once so that the interior states can rid themselves of their new Japanese populations. It was revealed today that 30 congressmen from interior Western states met quietly Monday night and were told by Donald Kiem, executive head of the Colorado chamber: "Major General Emmons,

SF News

head of the Western Defense Command, has announced that the West Coast is no longer in danger of Japanese invasion. "There is now no reason why all the evacuated Japanese cannot be moved back there." The sharpness of the division between the West Coast and other parts of the country on the future location of the Japanese was illustrated today by statements of two congressmen, each declaring he spoke the sentiment of the section he represents. "We insist that the West Coast take back all of its Japanese at the earliest possible time," said Representative William S. Hill, Colorado Republican. "We shall not do it," said Representative Harry R. Shepard, California Democrat.



SF

Tule Jap Shot By Sentry Dies

Schiochi James Okomoto, 30 year old Tule Lake Relocation Center internee who was shot yesterday by an Army sentry when he refused to show his pass at the camp gate, died early today in the center hospital. The War Relocation Authority announced his death came despite four blood transfusions and an emergency operation performed by camp doctors. At the same time Dillon S. Myer, national WRA director, disclosed that about 100 Tule Lake internees will be sent to the Leupp, Ariz., center when it is reopened this month "to accommodate a small number of recalcitrant exacuees" who had been involved in the camp's riots last November. In testimony given the House appropriations committee, Meyer said: "It is expected to be operated as a part of the Tule Lake center." Meantime Army and War Relocation Authority officials attributed the shooting, which, eye witnesses said, came after Okomoto "became belligerent" when the sentry asked for his pass. Okomoto, a native of Garden City, Cal., was said to have arrived at the camp gate in a truck from the center farm. "The sentry asked for his pass, but Okomoto refused to show his," the eyewitness said. "The sentry told him to get off the truck. He did, but showed a disposition to fight." What words passed between the soldier and the internee were not disclosed, but the eyewitness said he saw the sentry lift his gun and fire, sending a bullet through Okomoto's body.

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"There is no knowledge as yet of any threatening gesture on the part of Okomoto," Secretary Ickes said.

Disorders last year at Tule Lake, Myer said, could be attributed largely to about 2000 young Japanese who were born in the United States, grew up in Japan and then returned to this country, some of them as late as 1940. This particular group, though legally American citizens, are more Japanese than American, he said.

Manzanar Official Speaks Here Tonight

Mrs. Lucy Adams, assistant director at Manzanar, will speak tonight at 8 o'clock in the Pasadena Public Library lecture hall on the subject, "Must Relocation Centers be Permanent?" The meeting is sponsored by the Pasadena Chapter of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play.

The nominating committee will report on candidates for the executive board. Members of the committee are Mrs. Stephen Cutter Clark, Mrs. George Forster and Mrs. Willard Stone.

The committee's new executive secretary for the Los Angeles area, Mrs. Joseph Kaplan, will be introduced.

Pasadena Post

Restoration of Nisei Civil Rights Urged

A resolution urging restoration of full civil rights to American citizens of Japanese ancestry was adopted Tuesday by the Los Angeles chapter of the American Assn. of Social Workers, according to Ellen T. Marshall, chairman.

Parkside Press (LA)

JAP CENTERS TO BE TOPIC 268

Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer, chairman of the Pasadena chapter of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, announced today that Mrs. Lucy Adams, assistant director at the Manzanar War Relocation Center, will address an open public meeting tonight at 8 p. m. in the lecture room of the Pasadena Public Library.

Mrs. Adams will discuss "Will Relocation Centers be Permanent?" She then explains the implications to democracy of permanently segregated American citizens in isolated centers purely on the basis of their race.

Mrs. Adams, long active in government service, was formerly director of the California Association for Adult Education and former supervisor of worker education for the State of California.

During her service with the War Relocation Authority she was first attached to the San Francisco office of the WRA in charge of education and planned the education program for all the relocation centers.

Mrs. Thayer, as chairman of the Pasadena chapter, will preside at the meeting which is open to all interested persons.

May 25

Myer urges evacuated Japs be returned to coast homes

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(U.P.)—Japanese - American evacuees from the west coast should be permitted to return to their former homes as soon as the military situation warrants, according to Dillon S. Myer, director of the war relocation authority.

He made the statement in recent testimony before a house appropriations subcommittee. Transcripts of the hearing were made public today.

Myer revealed that about 500 people of Japanese ancestry already have been permitted to return to their west coast homes. Most of these people have been Japanese wives of Caucasian citizens and their children, he said, pointing out that they usually are American citizens "both by birth and parentage."

Myer revealed that of the nearly 22,000 Japanese and Japanese-Americans who have moved from segregation centers, about 20,000 are working—most of them on western farms. For the most part, he said, their records have been highly satisfactory and their employers have been well pleased.

The "big" problem is relocating those "town and business people and former employers and merchants," he said. Many are being trained in fields in which there are shortages such as domestics, clerical help and nursing, he said.

Most of the 70,000 Japanese and Japanese-Americans now living in segregation centers are not only "safe" from the standpoint of internal security, but are loyal to the United States and want to continue living here after the war, Myer said.

He added that many of those living at Tule Lake—the center for "disloyal" Jap aliens or American citizens of Jap descent—are not necessarily anti-American but simply feel they cannot "make a go of it" here because they have cultural or sentimental interests in Japan.

Disorders last year at Tule Lake, Myer said, could be attributed largely to about 2000 young Japs who were born in the United States, grew up in Japan and then returned to this country, some of them as late as 1940. This particular group, though legally American citizens, are more Japanese than American, he said.

Myer said he was not certain why these young people returned to this country after having practically grown up in Japan, but that he believed it was to avoid service in the Jap army.

He said the attitude of Americans toward the evacuees depends upon the amount of agitation which has been prevalent in their locality. On the whole, he added, the attitude is much better than it was a year or two ago, chiefly because "the nation generally knows more about the problem."

The midwest and mountain states—areas which have received most of the evacuees—have done a "pretty good job" in accepting them, Myer said, adding that comparatively little relocation work has been carried on in the Atlantic seaboard states because many east coast residents "do not understand the problem as yet."

Myer said the 10,000 Japanese-Americans serving in the United States army are compiling excellent records and some of their work has even been "outstanding."

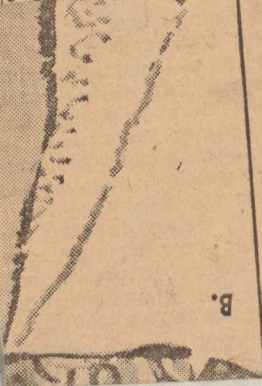
Because of the general feeling against their being assimilated into the army these soldiers suffer disadvantages "to some extent," he said, but there have been very few draft delinquents among those eligible to enter military service.

He said that "a good many" of these soldiers would like to go to the Pacific theater to fight but that the war department has taken the position that for the time being at least they should not be used for general duty in that area.

May 26

Tension Rises At Tulalake As Jap Dies

Government authorities took extra precautions late last night to avoid trouble at the Tulalake Relocation Center for disloyal Japanese, following the death of a Japanese prisoner of war.



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SF Chron

Myer Says 500 Japs Now Back

The communiqué added another 500 Japanese to the list of those returning to the Pacific. The communiqué also stated that the Japanese are now back in the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 25. (AP)—Cutting down the Japanese merchant fleet at the rate of better than a ship a day, American submarines have sunk 15 more enemy vessels. This was disclosed today in a communiqué listing the latest bag by American submarines operating in the Pacific.

U.S. Subs Sink 15 and 14 Other Japs

LA Times

Myer Urges Early Return Of Evacuees

Miss Ellen T. Marshall, chairman of the Los Angeles county chapter of the American Association of Social Workers, announced recently that the association has passed a resolution concerning the return of Japanese Americans to the Pacific coast.

The resolution was introduced by Harry Henderson and seconded by Dr. George Mangold of USC, during a recent meeting of the organization. The resolution asked that the secretary of war restore to American citizens of Japanese ancestry full civil rights under the Constitution of the United States at the earliest possible date.

SF Chron

Club asks for American Japanese full civil rights

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LA Daily News

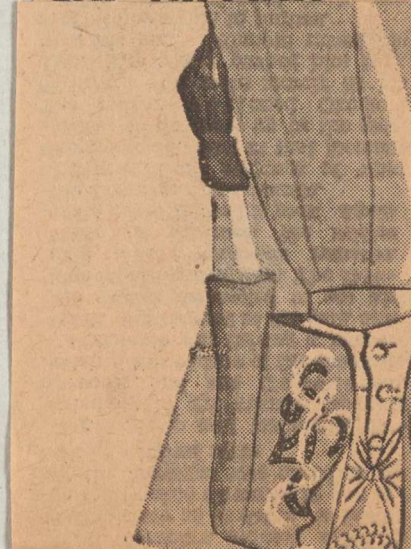
Japs Strike Over Tule Killing

268

PEERLESS
148 Third St. DO. 4918
FRANCHOT TONE "HIS BUTTER'S SISTER"
POWELL
DOWNTOWN
SAN BRUNO AVENUE
SAN BRUNO AVENUE
EMPIRE
WEST PORTAL DISTRICT
ELLIS
FILLMORE DISTRICT
AMERICAN
CASTRO
TOWER

SF Exam

JURY NAMES SOLDIER IN IAP KILLING



SF News

May 26

Tension Rises At Tulalake As Jap Dies

Government authorities took extra precautions late last night to avoid trouble at the Tulalake Relocation Center for disloyal Japanese, following a day of tension and minor rebellion.

Three developments aroused the concern of War Relocation Authority officials who operate the big segregation center:

Shiochi James Okomoto, 30 a resident of the camp, died during the day of bullet wounds inflicted by an army sentry.

Nine Japanese, accused of intimidating two families because they would not send their children to Japanese language classes were placed in isolation pending an investigation.

Some Japanese drivers refused to drive their trucks past the sentry-guarded gates, as a protest against Okomoto's death, WRA said.

Okomoto died at the camp hospital after receiving four blood transfusions, and undergoing emergency operations by both Japanese and American surgeons.

Not long after the man's death was announced, several of the Japanese truck drivers who have regular runs around the huge reservation refused to drive through the gates. Project Director Ray R. Best emphasized, however, that there was no general strike, and said he expected the men to return to their duties.

The disturbance involving the school age children came later in the day when the nine Japanese demanded that two families move away from their residence block. The two families, they declared, had refused to send their children to the Japanese language school, and enrolled them instead in the official Center schools.

Ordering the nine men into isolation, Best said:

"We will not tolerate any interference with the rights of resident
Continued on Page 2, Col. 5

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L.A. Times

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L.A. Daily News

Japs Strike Over Tule Killing

WRA Apologetic As Unrest in Camp Rises

The big Tule Lake segregation camp for disloyal Japs was thrown into a state of sullen unrest yesterday after a Japanese-American died of a rifle bullet wound inflicted by an Army sentry.

It was the same sort of open antagonism that preceded last November's riot, and manifested itself in a refusal by part of the Japs to work or go through the gate where Shoichi James Okomoto, 30, was shot yesterday.

NINE PUT IN ISOLATION.

Japanese nationalism flamed again. Nine men were arrested and placed in isolation, accused of intimidating several families that had refused to send their children to the Jap language school.

Okomoto died despite four blood transfusions and an operation performed by Caucasian and Japanese doctors.

REFUSE TO WORK.

The War Relocation Authority (WRA) here said that Jap drivers of trucks to farms, coal loading and other work "refused to take out their trucks when work spread through the colony of the death..."

"War Relocation Authority officials did not interpret the

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5)



S.F. News

S.F. Chron

Japs Strike Over Tule Killing

More About New Tension at Tululake

Continued from Page 1

parents to send their children to any school available here. Attendance in the Japanese language schools, which are operated by residents at their own expense, is not compulsory."

In connection with Okamoto's death, Best addressed all camp residents at their mess halls last night. "I regret very much that one of the residents of the center was shot," he told the inmates. "Everything was done by the medical staff . . . to save his life and a great many people stood ready to give their blood. There has been

An investigation . . . and proper steps will be taken . . ."

In this connection it was announced at the Army Ninth Service Command at Fort Douglas, Utah, that Lieutenant Colonel Verne Austin, commanding troops outside the center, had appointed a group of officers to act as a military board.

An eyewitness account of the episode, given by an unnamed civilian employe and released by the WRA, said Okomoto had driven a truck up to the main gate of the center when he became involved in an argument with the guard.

The military police guard, said

the witness, warned Okomoto not to get off the truck, but the Japanese descended from the driver's seat.

The guard was quoted by the witness as having said: "Don't come any closer, you bastard," and with that, the witness continued, the guard drew up his rifle butt, apparently to hit the Japanese on the head. The witness said the Japanese moved and the guard backed up about three feet and shot.

The name of the guard was not released, either in Tulare or in Washington.

57 Chron

L.A. Times

Myer Urges Early Return Of Evacuees

Japanese - American evacuees should be permitted to return to their West Coast home as soon as the military situation makes such moves advisable, Dillon S. Meyer, director of the War Relocation Authority said yesterday.

Meyer, testifying before a House appropriations committee on his agency's budget, made his recommendation after outlining WRA's work for the year.

He said some 500 persons of Japanese ancestry have already been permitted to return to their West Coast homes. Most of them, he explained, were Japanese wives of Caucasian citizens, and their children, the majority of whom are American citizens "by birth and parentage."

Myer said he knew of no sabotage or espionage by West Coast Japanese since Pearl Harbor and said he had found no evidence to indicate that Japanese had been placed deliberately near strategic military establishments on the West Coast by the Japanese government prior to Pearl Harbor.

The attitude of Americans toward the Japanese, he went on, depends upon the amount of agitation which has been prevalent in their locality. On the whole, he said, the attitude today is much better than it was a year ago, because "the Nation generally knows more about the problem." He also commented on the excellent records made by the 10,000 Japanese serving with the American army and disclosed many have asked for service in the Pacific theater.

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American Japanese
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The resolution asked that the secretary of war restore to American citizens of Japanese ancestry full civil rights under the Constitution of the United States at the earliest possible date.

LA. Daily News

JURY NAMES SOLDIER IN JAP KILLING

Coroner's Panel
Renders Verdict;
Army Inquiry On

By United Press

TULE LAKE, May 26.—A Modoc County coroner's jury today ruled that Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, American-born Japanese, was shot and killed "at the hands of a military sentry unknown, in line of duty," at the Tule Lake segregation center.

A military board of inquiry continued its investigation into the shooting, which a spokesman for the Japanese Government today termed "outrageous."

Dist. Atty. Lederer said testimony at the coroner's inquest, although contradictory as to detail, indicated the sentry shot Okomoto in the belief the Japanese was about to attack him iujitsu style.

Mr. Lederer said testimony, presented by 17 eye-witness Japanese internees and one Caucasian, sketched this picture of the shooting: "Okomoto was driving a lumber truck. He stopped at the gate, and the soldier demanded to see his blue identification pass. The Japanese made sarcastic remarks. When he returned, the soldier again asked to see his pass. Again the Japanese was sarcastic.

"There is no evidence of what Okomoto said. But at that moment another truck drove up to the gate. The soldier motioned Okomoto backward. Okomoto merely lit his pipe. The sentry pushed him back with his gun. Okomoto raised his arm, as one would in jiu-jitsu. "The sentry stepped back two paces and fired."

Members of the military board of inquiry met continuously from 4:30 p. m. to 1 a. m., then attended the coroner's inquest.

Army spokesmen reported all truck drivers at the camp have returned to work. War Relocation Authority security guards have been stationed with the military sentries at gates where Japanese workers must pass.

The WRA reported that nine Japanese had been confined in the center's isolation area on charges of intimidating several families who refused to send their children to a Japanese-language school in the camp.

The men were named as George Kekawa, Tom Tamatsu Ariza, Takashi Tanimoto, Bob Kiyoshi Mitimoto, Tokyo Abe, Yutaka Shimomura, Koichi Marumoto, K. Mishino and Kikuchi Y. Okaki.

May 26

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SF Chron

Myer Urges Early Return Of Evacuees

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Allies May 18. Note figures (upper right). This picture was one of a group taken in William C. Allen. For oth

SF Chron

Myer Says 500 Japs Now Back on Pacific Coast

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS
Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, May 25. — Japanese evacuees should be permitted to return to the Pacific Coast "as soon as the military necessity is over," War Relocation Director Dillon S. Myer told the House Appropriations Committee.

Secret testimony about the relocation program made public today by the House group included an admission by Myer that a small number of Kibei (Japanese-Americans who went to Nippon for education and came back to the United States) have been a "major problem." Myer also said some of the evacuees who have been segregated at Tule Lake, Cal., are extremely pro-Japan.

500 Return to Coast

Myer estimated that 500 evacuees already have returned to the Pacific Coast with Army consent. He said he would recommend that the 10 government camps for persons of Japanese ancestry be closed whenever the war situation permits. Explaining that it will take about a year to redistribute all the persons now in W.R.A. centers, he said it was his opinion that California, Washington and Oregon will take back the evacuees whenever they are turned loose.

Myer's testimony disclosed that the W.R.A. will close its Jerome (Ark.) center by July 1; that there have been no changes in policy since the agency was placed under the supervision of Interior Secretary Ickes; that the 1943 riots at Tule Lake have resulted in the strictest discipline and closer control, and the removal of disloyal or troublesome evacuees to the Northern California camp will be completed this month.

Centers Hold 88,490

Population of the 10 existing centers was 88,490 on April 15. In addition to 2400 persons on "seasonal leave," 21,740 of the former Pacific Coast residents have been granted freedom to establish new homes in other sections of the country.

Myer conceded the W.R.A. has encountered some difficulty in helping the Japs to settle in other areas. He remarked there have been "problems of community acceptance, as is indicated

Turn to Page 2, Column 4

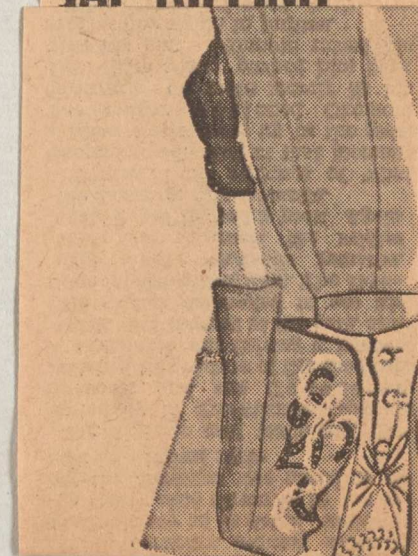
Japs Strike Over Tule Killing

WRA Appl

PEERLESS
148 Third St. DO. 4918
"FALCON & THE COEDS" Tom Conway
DEANNA DURBIN
"THIS BUTLER'S SISTER"
Powell at Market
★ DOWNTOWN ★
John Garfield "DESTINATION TOKYO"
CARY GRANT
San Bruno Ave. RA. 9700
★ SAN BRUNO AVENUE ★
"HIGHER & HIGHER" Frank Sinatra
"ALL BABA & THE FORTY THIEVES"
EMPIRE West Portal & Vicente-MO 9100
★ WEST PORTAL DISTRICT ★
"THE MAD GHOST" with George Zucco
"SON OF DRACULA"
"THE CHAD GHOST" with Evelyn Ankers
ELLIS Ellis St. Fillmore-WA. 8040
★ FILMORE DISTRICT ★
Kay Kyser-John Davis "Around the World"
RITA HAYWORTH
Fillmore near Turk
"THE GHOST SHIP" with Richard Dix
"THE SILVANS"
THOMAS MITCHELL and ANNE BAXTER
CASTRO Castro at Market
"WHAT A WOMAN" with Rosalind Russell
Telephone Valencia 3515
"CROSS OF LOHMAIN"

SF Exam

JURY NAMES SOLDIER IN IAP KILLING



SF News

Government authorities took extra precautions late last night to avoid trouble at the Tulelake Relocation Center for disloyal Japanese, following

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Myer Urges Early Return Of Evacuees

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Allies May 18. Note figures (upper right). This picture was one of a group taken in 1911 by William C. Allen. For other

Secretary of the Interior, said in Washington, Harold Ickes, that as far as he had been able to learn, Okomoto was not armed and made no threatening gesture. He said he was confident "the Army will get the facts and take whatever action is necessary." The W.R.A. is under Ickes' jurisdiction. The W.R.A. said that when Okomoto's death became known

Okamoto, a native of Garden Grove, Cal., was shot by the sentry yesterday as he drove a truck to the main gate of the segregation center. The two had argued, and then Okamoto leaped from the truck, although the sentry had warned him not to, a witness said. As he advanced on the sentry he was

Several families who refused to send their children to Japanese language schools in the camp, the War Relocation Authority announced tonight.

The W.R.A.'s announcement came shortly after Shiochi James Okamoto, 30, a resident of the segregation center for Japanese regarded as disloyal to United States, had died from a bullet wound inflicted by a military po-

Continued from First Page

from time to time in the press," but commented, "With the relocation of over 20,000 people, I do not believe we have had over a dozen instances where relocation has caused any particular stir."

Tule Lake Disorders

Questioned about the Tule Lake disorders last fall and subsequent operating policies, the W.R.A. head admitted a few soldiers still are on duty inside the Northern California segregation center. These will be removed in the "very near future," he added.

Japan is not anxious to exchange evacuees for American war prisoners, the House group learned. While the Tojo government has asked for a few persons of Nipponese ancestry, evacuees desiring to return to Japan are not on the lists. The Japanese government desires to get back young people with American college training, subjects with considerable money, and those who can "make some contribution" to Japan, Myer explained.

Slight Watch Kept

No close check is kept on the movements of evacuees released from the camps, the W.R.A. chief admitted.

Commenting that the principal objective is to help them find new homes, he said he cannot see any reason for trying to keep in constant touch with those granted indefinite leave. Only a few evacuees—such as the three girls who were found to have associated with German war prisoners in Colorado—have been returned to the camps, he added.

Japs Strike Over Tule Killing

* **WATER TOWER**
 "WHAT A WOMAN" with Rosalind Russell
 Pierre Aumont "CROSS OF LOYALTY"
 "THE SULLIVANS"
 Castro at Market
 "THE GHOST SHIP" with Richard Dix
AMERICAN
 RITA HAYWORTH
 Fillmore near Third
 Kay Kayser-John Davis "Around the World in 80 Days" FREDERICK CHAS. LAURENCE
 * **FILLMORE DISTRICT**
 Ellis nr. Fillmore - "W.A. 804"
 "SON OF DRACULA"
 "THE MAD GHOST" with GEORGE ZUCKER
ELLIS
 West Portal & Vicente MONTAGUE
 "FALL BABY & THE FORTY THIEVES"
 JOY HALL-MARIA MONTEZ
 "HIGHER & HIGHER" Frank Sinatra
 * **SAN BRUNO AVENUE**
 San Bruno nr. Bacon: R.A. 9700
 CARLY GANT
 "DESTINATION TOKYO"
 "FALCON and the COEDS" Tom Conway
 * **DOWNTOWN**
 Powell at Market
 DEANNA DUBREIL
 "THIS REBEL'S SISTER"
 "FALCON & THE COEDS" Tom Conway
 148 Third St. DO. 4918
 "PEERLESS"

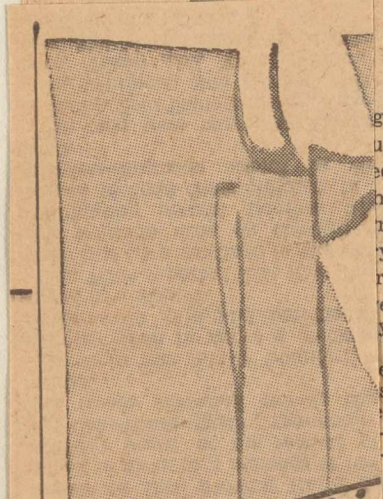
JURY NAMES SOLDIER IN IAP KILLING



S.F. News

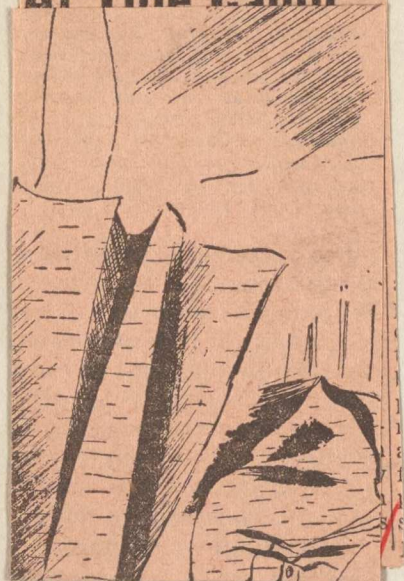
May 26

Jap's Shooting Investigated



S.F. News

Sentry Cleared In Killing of Jap At Tule Camp



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Pasadena Post

Nine Tule Japs

Seized in Now

Location Director Dillon S. Myer told the House Appropriations Committee. Secret testimony about the relocation program made public today by the House group included an admission by Myer that a small number of Kibei (Japanese-Americans who went to Nippon for education and came back to the United States) have been a "major problem." Myer also said some of the evacuees who have been segregated at Tule Lake, Cal., are extremely pro-Japan. 500 Return to Coast Myer estimated that 500 evacuees already have returned.

L.A. Times

Garden Grove Jap Killing Probed

A military board of inquiry, augmented by a War Relocation Authority official, today continued investigation of the death of Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, Garden Grove Japanese shot by a military sentry at the Tule Lake segregation center, as other internees refused to drive through camp gates past military police.

WRA headquarters in San Francisco denied that the refusal of the Japanese truck drivers to work constituted a strike, and reported no demonstrations by the center's 18,500 internees.

Ray R. Best, project director, appointed Assistant Director Harry L. Black to serve as a member of the military board, at the request of Lt. Col. Erne Austin, commanding troops stationed outside the center.

Okomoto was fatally wounded by a sentry when he drove a truck up to the main gate and became involved in a dispute.

Meanwhile, the WRA reported that nine Japanese had been confined in the center's isolation area on charges of intimidating several families who refused to send their children to a Japanese-language school in the camp.

The men were named as George Uyekawa, Tom Tamatsu, Ariza, Takahashi Tanimoto, Bob Kiyoshi Mitimoto, Tokyo Abe, Yutaka Shimohara, Koichi Marumoto, K. Mishino and Kikuchi Y. Ubaki.

Santa Ana Register

May 26

Jap's Shooting Investigated

Army Continues
Death Inquiry

A military board of inquiry, augmented by a War Relocation Authority official, today continued investigation of the death of Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, American-born Japanese shot by a military sentry at the Tule Lake segregation center, as other internees refused to drive through camp gates past military police.

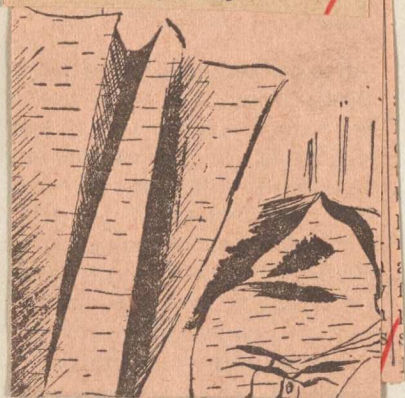
WRA headquarters here said the refusal of the Japanese truck drivers to work did not constitute a strike, and reported no additional demonstrations by the center's 18,500 internees.

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SF. Call Bull

20,000 Relocated Japanese Find New Homes in Two Years

While the War Relocation Centers will not be permanent it will require some time to liquidate them, Mrs. Lucy Adams, assistant project director at Manzanar revealed in a talk before the Pasadena Chapter of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play which met in the Public Library lecture room last night.

Extent of community acceptance of Japanese outside the centers and the willingness of the Japanese themselves to go out under present conditions will determine the future of the relocation centers, she said.

Older Japanese are "hanging back," afraid to risk their future in this country, but the young persons are going out of the centers rapidly.

Mrs. Adams said 20,000 of the 90,000 relocated Japanese have found "community acceptance" again in the past two years. She said such organizations as the Fair Play Committee has helped the WRA secure this acceptance.

Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer, chairman of the local chapter, was re-elected last night, as were Miss Priscilla Beatty, vice-chairman, and William Burton, secretary-treasurer.

Quarters in San Francisco denied that the refusal of the Japanese truck drivers to work constituted a strike, and reported no demonstrations by the center's 18,500 internees.

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Myer estimated that 500 evacuees already have returned to the coast. Myer also said some of the evacuees who have been segregated at Tule Lake, Cal., are extremely pro-Japan. Myer said a "major problem" has been a "major problem" came back to the United States) to Nippon for education and that a small number of Kibei (Japanese-Americans who went to Japan for education) included an admission by Myer today by the House group in location program made public. Secret testimony about the re-located the House Appropriations location Director Dillon S. Myer.

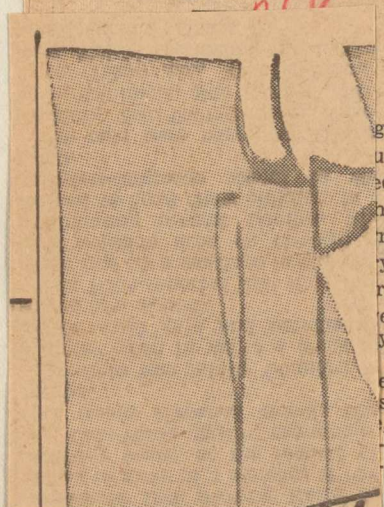
L.A. Times

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Santa Ana Register

May 26

Jap's Shooting Investigated



SF. News

Sentry Cleared In Killing of Jap At Tule Camp

The Tule Lake Relocation Center military policeman who shot Schiochi James Okomoto, 30, Wednesday morning at the camp gates did so only after the Jap internee lunged at him and grabbed for his gun, Modoc County District Attorney Charles Lederer declared today.

Lederer said testimony by Okomoto's own fellow Japanese internees, given at an eight hour inquest concluded at 1:30 a. m. today, revealed the Jap made a sudden threatening move toward the policeman, and that it was only then that the guard stepped back and fired the fatal bullet.

SOLDIER IN CUSTODY

Army authorities did not permit the soldier to testify at the inquest, Lederer said, explaining he was in military custody.

But after hearing eyewitness accounts from eighteen Japanese, the coroner's jury returned a verdict that Okomoto was killed "by a soldier in the United States Army in the performance of his duty."

(The Japanese government claimed today that Okomoto had been shot without provocation, according to the German radio. Associated Press dispatches from London said the broadcast declared Tokyo considered the incident "extremely serious" and was "conducting further investigations.")

BACK ON JOBS

Meantime, the War Relocation Authority announced that internee truck drivers, who had refused to work yesterday, went back to their jobs today after WRA guards were posted at the camp gates along with the Army sentries.

Lederer's account of the shooting, based on the testimony given in the lengthy inquest, included the statement the Jap had clashed twice with the soldier, once on his way out of the camp and the second time when he returned.

Lederer pointed out the testimony came from Okomoto's own fellow Japanese—and that they agreed Okomoto's attitude from the first toward the soldier was "sarcastic" and "belligerent."

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Pasadena Post

Nine Tule Japs Seized in New Camp Trouble

TULE LAKE, May 25. (AP)—Nine men were being held tonight in the isolation area of the Tule Lake Segregation Center on charges of intimidating several families who refused to send their children to Japanese language schools in the camp, the War Relocation Authority announced tonight.

The W.R.A.'s announcement came shortly after Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, a resident of the segregation center for Japanese regarded as disloyal to United States, had died from a bullet wound inflicted by a military police sentry.

Okomoto, a native of Garden Grove, Cal., was shot by the sentry yesterday as he drove a truck to the main gate of the segregation center. The two had argued, and then Okomoto leaped from the truck, although the sentry had warned him not to, a witness said. As he advanced on the sentry he was shot.

In Washington, Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, said that as far as he had been able to learn, Okomoto was not armed and made no threatening gesture. He said he was confident "the Army will get the facts and take whatever action is necessary." The W.R.A. is under Ickes' jurisdiction.

The W.R.A. said that when Okomoto's death became known some of the Japanese drivers at the camp refused to take their trucks on runs past sentry-guarded gates. It was not a general strike, the W.R.A. said.

Garden Grove Jap Killing Probed

A military board of inquiry, augmented by a War Relocation Authority official, today continued investigation of the death of Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, Garden Grove Japanese shot by a military sentry at the Tule Lake segregation center, as other internees refused to drive through camp gates past military police.

WRA headquarters in San Francisco denied that the refusal of the Japanese truck drivers to work constituted a strike, and reported no demonstrations by the center's 18,500 internees.

Ray R. Best, project director, appointed Assistant Director Harry L. Black to serve as a member of the military board, at the request of Lt. Col. Erne Austin, commanding troops stationed outside the center.

Okomoto was fatally wounded by a sentry when he drove a truck up to the main gate and became involved in a dispute.

Meanwhile, the WRA reported that nine Japanese had been confined in the center's isolation area on charges of intimidating several families who refused to send their children to a Japanese-language school in the camp.

The men were named as George Uyekawa, Tom Tamatsu, Ariza, Takahashi Tanimoto, Bob Kiyoshi Mitimoto, Tokyo Abe, Yutaka Shimohara, Koichi Marumoto, K. Mishino and Kikuchi Y. Ubaki.

Santa Ana Register

TULE KILLING Showdown on WRA's
DEVELOPS INTO Appeal Boards Sought

We had previously regarded premium campaigns as temporary in their value, but can now report a permanent annual sales gain of a million dollars as a result of the glass deal conducted 3 years ago."

The following quotations are from our clients — names available upon request:

S.F. Examine

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Urges Post-War Ban
268 On Disloyal Japs

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In a Commonwealth Club speech yesterday at the Palace Hotel, Millington advocated mass deportation of disloyal Japs upon the cessation of hostilities.

He emphasized he felt such a plan should not affect loyal Japs, such as those in the armed forces.

5F Call Bull.

WRA Set To Return

battle

Jury Clears

The unidentified soldier who fi
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Court, then to the Supreme Court
District Court, then to the Circuit
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tously avoid merely pro forma find-
ings and make certain in every case
that there are in its records facts
to support every finding which it
makes in accordance with law, and
that each is based on law."
"3.—That in the future each case
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SF Call Bill

FUNERAL FOR SLAIN NISEI TO BE PUBLIC

TULE LAKE, May 27.—A public funeral will be held today or Monday for Shiochi James Okamoto, American-born Japanese who was shot and killed by a military sentry at the Tule Lake Segregation Center, Camp Dir. Best announced today.

Time of the services will depend upon the arrival of a brother from the Midwest, Mr. Best said. Internees at the center will attend.

No report of the findings of a military board of inquiry investigating the shooting was yet forthcoming. A coroner's jury yesterday held the unidentified sentry fired the shot in the line of duty, ending civilian action.

The camp's population of 18,630, swelled by the arrival of 90 more

segregated Japanese last night, was reported engaged in normal activities.

ICKES CRITICIZED FOR JAP STATEMENT

Secy. of the Interior Ickes was assailed for his statement that Shiochi Okomoto, Tule Lake internee, apparently was shot and killed without provocation, in a speech before the Commonwealth Club yesterday.

The speaker was Seth Millington of Gridley, former state legislator, former president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and former state commander of the American Legion.

Legion, Native

pan can be beaten only by
and moral strength equal
ter than her own, and that
can be supplied only by the
fort of all Americans."



S.F. Examiner

57 News

May 27

TULE KILLING DEVELOPS INTO TOKIO INCIDENT

Axis Radio Reports 'Extremely Serious' View; Attitude at Variance With Jury Findings

The killing of a disloyal Japanese-American by an Army sentry at Tule Lake developed into an international incident yesterday, the Japanese Government charging the man was shot without provocation.

Tokio announced through the German radio that it takes an "extremely serious" view of the incident and will carry on a further investigation.

But the Tokio line, obviously developed for propaganda purposes after it received a news version of the slaying through neutral countries, did not jibe with the findings of a coroner's jury of ranchers and farmers in the Tule Lake area.

JURY'S FINDINGS.

The jury said the dead man, Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, was shot "by a soldier of the United States Army in the performance of his duty."

District Attorney Charles Lederer of Modoc County amplified this with the declaration that the sentry fired after the internee "made a move as if to grab the soldier's rifle."

Any investigation demanded by Tokio would be handled through the protecting power—in this case Spain. And the Spanish representative would find it necessary to reply that the incident is none of Tokio's business since Okomoto was an American citizen born in California.

Lederer said the case is closed so far as civil authorities are concerned, but an Army board of investigation continued its inquiry yesterday afternoon.

RETURN TO JOBS.

Japanese workers who struck Thursday following the shooting late Wednesday had returned to their jobs yesterday, and camp officials said the feeling of tension had disappeared from the big camp.

Nevertheless Camp Director Ray R. Best assigned radio patrol cars of War Relocation Authority (WRA) internal security police to patrol the perimeter areas where internees were working.

WRA police also were assigned to each of the four gates where Army sentries are stationed, to aid the sentries when passing interned workmen in and out.

PUBLIC FUNERAL.

Best announced that a public funeral will be held for Okomoto either today or Monday, depending upon the time of arrival of a brother from the Midwest. It was predicted that 2,500 internees will attend.

The coroner's jury completed its work at 1:30 a. m. yesterday after listening to seventeen Japanese witnesses and Roy Campbell, WRA foreman, who was the only Caucasian witness.

Lederer said the jury received "eighteen different stories."

Sifting these stories, he continued, it appeared that Okomoto and the unnamed sentry first had words when Okomoto drove outbound through the gate to pick up a load of lumber.

ORDERED FROM TRUCK.

When Okomoto returned to the gate, inbound with the lumber, he again exchanged angry words with the sentry over the latter's demand to see his pass, said the district attorney. Witnesses declared that Okomoto was "sarcastic."

"The sentry ordered him from the truck," Lederer said. "But Okomoto refused. Then the guard ordered him again and the driver left the vehicle."

"The guard then ordered him to the rear of the truck, where a WRA car was parked, and again Okomoto refused."

The soldier was holding his rifle at the port arms position across his chest when Okomoto made a sudden move as though to grab the rifle, said the district attorney. It was at that point that the sentry took two steps back and fired.

Showdown on WRA's Appeal Boards Sought

Congressman to 'Smoke Out' Explanation From Ickes and Dillon Meyer

By RAY RICHARDS

San Francisco Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Congressmen from both east and west revealed today that they are preparing to demand from the War Relocation Authority (WRA) a complete explanation of why "appeal boards" have been set up at the Tule Lake segregation center in California to turn admittedly disloyal Japanese out of that place.

The move was characterized as direct bureaucratic contravention of a Senate resolution requiring that dangerous Japanese evacuees from the west coast zone of military operations be segregated and confined until the war's end.

To Smoke Out Ickes, Myer

In what amounts to a letter writing campaign to "smoke out" information on WRA operations, the Congressmen said they would address formal communications to Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes and National WRA Director Dillon S. Myer.

Of the approximately 18,000 persons at Tule Lake, a reported 12,500 are American-born Japanese who, despite their United States citizenship, have boldly declared themselves Japanese subjects at heart.

Among Congressmen who already have sent letters of inquiry are Representative Clair Engle, California Democrat; Leroy Johnson, California Republican, and John J. Delaney, New York Democrat.

To Probe Tule Belligerence

Other members said they would follow, taking up particular phases of the situation at Tule Lake, which, because of the belligerence of its Japanese inmates, has hardly known a quiet hour since it was designated as a place of confinement for anti-Americans.

The only substantial explanation advanced by the WRA for the appeals system at Tule Lake is the claim that the letter of the Constitution forbids such confinement of American citizens, although the question has never been tested in the courts.

It is added in official statements that the Japanese-Americans have given no physical demonstrations of loyalty to Japan.

Okomoto, Tule Lake internee, apparently was shot and killed without provocation, in a speech before the Commonwealth Club yesterday.

The speaker was Seth Millington of Gridley, former state legislator, former president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and former state commander of the American Legion.

Urges Post-War Ban

On Disloyal Japs

Seth Millington, past grand president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, urged today that only Japanese of proven loyalty to the United States be permitted to remain in this country after the war.

In a Commonwealth Club speech yesterday at the Palace Hotel, Millington advocated mass deportation of disloyal Japs upon the cessation of hostilities.

He emphasized he felt such a plan should not affect loyal Japs, such as those in the armed forces.

SF Call Bull.

WRA Set To Return Japanese

Dillon S. Myer, War Relocation Authority director, was on record today with the assertion the WRA stands ready to send 70,000 interned Japanese back to the Pacific Coast—and that 500 previously evacuated Japs already have been returned to the vital western defense zone.

Liquidation of the relocation centers in interior regions "could be started immediately" on lifting of the military ban, Myer said.

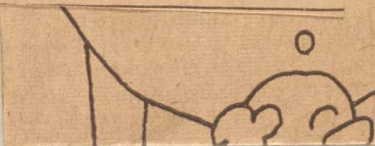
WITHOUT RESTRAINT

He added that 20,000 Japanese are scattered about the country under no restraint through WRA "resettlement" programs.

Meantime, Wednesday's fatal shooting of a Tule Lake camp internee by a military policeman took on international significance as the Japanese government announced it considered the incident "extremely serious," coupled with the claim the internee was shot "without provocation."

CLEARED BY JURY

The Tokyo allegation was broadcast by the German radio shortly after a Modoc County coroner's jury found that the Japanese, Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, was shot by a soldier "in the performance of his duty," and only after he had made a grab for the sentry's gun.



S.F. Examiner

SF News

May 27

TULE KILLING DEVELOPS INTO

Showdown on WRA's Appeal Boards Sought

"Thanks for the substantial check for the motion picture rights to our radio show. Our Board of Directors was pleased to get the unexpected dividend as a result of your ingenuity."

"We had previously regarded premium campaigns as temporary in their value, but can now report a permanent annual sales gain of a million dollars as a result of the glass deal conducted 3 years ago."

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WRA Set To Return

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Jury Clears Guard in Tulalake Killing

The unidentified soldier who fatally wounded Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, California-born Japanese, at the Tulalake segregation center for disloyal Japanese, acted "in line of duty" a Coroner's Jury reported yesterday.

The verdict from six men and two women came after testimony from 18 witnesses, including 17 internees and one War Relocation Authority foreman, from which it appeared that Okomoto had refused to show proper passes at the gate, and was shot "after he suddenly made a move as if to grab the soldier's rifle."

Report of the verdict and testimony came from District Attorney Charles Lederer of Modoc county, who said his office no longer was interesting itself in the case.

ARMY INQUIRY

An Army board of investigation was inquiring into the case in the wake of the Coroner's investigation. At the segregation camp, War Re-

location authorities held nine men in the isolation area of the camp on charges of threatening several resident families who had refused to send their children to Japanese language schools. Both American and Japanese schools operate there.

Internal security guards were posted at all camp gates to facilitate passage by internees, local War Relocation Authority officials reported, and radio patrol cars were assigned to canvass the camp.

Secretary of Interior Ickes, who announced at Washington yesterday that apparently the soldier's shooting of Okomoto was unwarranted and without provocation by the victim, was scored in a Commonwealth Club address here yesterday.

"Ickes says the boy shot the Jap without a reason," declared Seth Millington, former past president of the Native Sons of the Golden West and past State commander of the

American Legion, in a talk on "The Japanese Problem in California."

"Ickes is the only one who knows everything. I don't believe Ickes ever served in the Army in any form. If he had, he would know that a sentry is subject to courts-martial if he fails to shoot when a challenged person refuses to halt."

ASSAILS MYER

Millington also scored Dillon Myer, head of the WRA, for asserted unawareness of Japan racial characteristics, but praised Sergeant Ben Kuroki, Japanese-American Army Airforce hero, "who has demonstrated his loyalty and can live next door to us of the Native Sons and American Legion the rest of his life."

He asserted that "California has never had the sympathy of her central Government in Oriental problems," and declared that the attitude of the organizations he represented

resented against return of Japanese to California unless their loyalty has been completely demonstrated was not because of race or color, "but because they act like Japs."

Millington also said that if there had been 1 per cent loyalty among Japanese residents at Pearl Harbor, the attack would not have been possible, but that not a word of the precisely-planned raid had been divulged by so-called "loyal" Japanese.

When excoriating the attitude of Interior Secretary Ickes, who, he said, employed Japanese on his ranch as soon as they got out of California, he explained:

"In case anyone thinks I am a disgruntled Republican, I had been a Democrat for a long time before any so-called New Dealers became Democrats."

Camp Dir. Best announced today.

Time of the services will depend upon the arrival of a brother from the Midwest, Mr. Best said. Internees at the center will attend.

No report of the findings of a military board of inquiry investigating the shooting was yet forthcoming. A coroner's jury yesterday held the unidentified sentry fired the shot in the line of duty, ending civilian action.

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SF Call Bull.

WRA Set To Return

battle

SF Call Bull

Jury Clears

The unidentified soldier who fired the shot that killed Shiochi Okomoto, a Japanese interned at Tule Lake, was cleared today by a jury of the United States, and finally returned to his home.

More About W

PRÉCIDENT'S CEITZIDE

"That in the future each case that each is based on law, makes in accordance with law, and to support every finding which it contains are in its records facts that there are in every case and make certain in every case to avoid merely pro forma findings with labor relations should mention agency of the Government concerned."

"2—That every department and War Labor Board orders, appeals from, or enforcement of, processes and decisions involving would reply by asking another question."

SF Chronicle

FUNERAL FOR SLAIN NISEI TO BE PUBLIC

By United Press
TULE LAKE, May 27.—A public funeral will be held today or Monday for Shiochi James Okomoto, American-born Japanese who was shot and killed by a military sentry at the Tule Lake Segregation Center, Camp Dir. Best announced today.

Time of the services will depend upon the arrival of a brother from the Midwest, Mr. Best said. Internees at the center will attend.

No report of the findings of a military board of inquiry investigating the shooting was yet forthcoming. A coroner's jury yesterday held the unidentified sentry fired the shot in the line of duty, ending civilian action.

The camp's population of 18,650, swelled by the arrival of 90 more

segregated Japanese last night, was reported engaged in normal activities.

ICKES CRITICIZED FOR JAP STATEMENT

Secy. of the Interior Ickes was assailed for his statement that Shiochi Okomoto, Tule Lake internee, apparently was shot and killed without provocation, in a speech before the Commonwealth Club yesterday.

The speaker was Seth Millington of Gridley, former state legislator, former president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and former state commander of the American Legion.

SF News

Legion, Native Sons' Stand On Japs Told by Millington

268
The attitude of the American Legion and the Native Sons of the Golden West toward the Japanese—"We're not against the Japs for what they are, but for what they do"—was explained to the Commonwealth Club yesterday by Seth Millington, of Gridley, former member of the State legislature.

A past grand president of the Native Sons, and past State commander of the American Legion, Millington declared that neither of the organizations which he represents would discriminate against Japanese of proven loyalty to this country, but "we want to see the others shipped back to their land of the rising sun—only by the time they get there, it will be the land of the setting sun."

In turn, he dealt with the three men who have recently discussed the Japanese problem before the Commonwealth Club—Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, Dillon Myer of the War Relocation Authority (WRA), and Sergt. Ben Kuroki.

SENTRY'S DUTY.

"Ickes," he commented, "has already found the sentry who shot the Japanese at Tule Lake guilty. It is my impression that the Secretary of the Interior has never been in the Army. I am not familiar with

the facts of the case, but I do know that a sentry who orders a man to halt is supposed to shoot if that man does not halt." (When told later that the sentry had been found innocent by an Army court martial, Millington remarked that he had evidently been right in his estimate of the situation.)

Turning to Myer, he scoffed at the WRA official's recent statement that the Japs were settled around all important military in-

stallations because they were there before the installations were. He termed the statement "absurd."

KUROKI O. K.

"As to Sergt. Ben Kuroki," he declared, "he flew for his regular twenty-five missions against the Germans and volunteered for five more. And so far as the Native Sons and the American Legion are concerned, he has demonstrated his loyalty, and he and any other man like him can live next door to us for the rest of his life."

"Any Japanese who has offered his life for this country is okay with us," he added.

Millington said the organization he represents want all disloyal Japanese shipped back to Japan "on the first boat."



SPEAKER—Seth Millington, former State legislator, who discussed the Japanese problem in California at yesterday's Commonwealth Club luncheon. —Photo by San Francisco Examiner.

May 27

L.A. Times 5/27/44

Jury Exonerates Guard in Killing Tule Lake Jap

TULELAKE, May 26. (AP)—A Coroner's jury of white ranchers today decided that Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, an occupant of the Japanese relocation center near here, was killed "by a soldier of the U.S. Army in the performance of his duty."

"The case is closed as far as this office is concerned," Dist. Atty. Charles Lederer of Modoc County said.

An Army board of review is investigating the case.

Tokyo Says Internee Killed Without Cause

LONDON, May 26. (AP)—The German radio today quoted Tokyo as declaring that Shiochi James Okomoto, Japanese-American internee who died yesterday after being wounded by a guard at the Tule Lake (Cal.) Segregation Center, had been shot without provocation.

The Japanese government considered the incident "extremely serious" and was conducting further investigations, Berlin said.

L.A. Times

May 28

Years ago he was resentful of efforts to obtain a third-term statement. Now the questions are put carefully and in a form intended to make them difficult to parry.

Question Falls Flat

At Friday's conference Merri-man Smith, United Press White House correspondent, thought he had concocted one that could not be avoided, and outlined it as a colleague before the conference began. They thought it a good one, too. It went this way in Smith's strong baritone:

"Mr. President, more than enough delegates to the Democratic national convention now have been committed to you to give you a large majority and to assure your renomination. My question is not whether you would accept renomination, but whether you have made your decision whether to accept or reject."

Some of the 100 or so correspondents began laughing and Roosevelt joined in the guffaws. Well, this is pretty good, he thought.

Officials stated that a ship had been launched on way No. 9 at 1 p. m. Friday and that they had just finished lowering the keel for a new type troopship when the blaze broke out. Because it was a hot day, grease used on the launching skids had melted and run down and was easily ignited by welding sparks.

Firemen reported that the blaze burned much of the moving ways on way No. 9 from midship to the end of the way and did heavy damage to the launching skids and supports. They reported that much of the scaffolding on way No. 10 was also burned.

Harry Fleischman, the national secretary, says one of the chief foreign policy aims of the So- cialists is to encourage establish- ment of democratic governments in Europe. He says the party would oppose strongly any prac- tice of vengeance against the Ger- mans as a people.

He is a member of Chicago uni- versity's economics department. Two hundred and fifty dele- gates, representing about 30 states, plus "good will ambassa- dors" from Norway, Poland and Latin American countries are ex- pected to attend.

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OPA Can Revoke Special Gas Rations of Idle 'Fishermen'

(Also See Story on Page 1)

"Fishing" is nice, but it might be a tedious walk to the river. Well, this is pretty good, he thought.

Portland Journal

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

RELOCATED JAPANESE AMERICANS

APRIL 1944

Portland Oregonian

Will Tell Story TOKIO RADIO SAYS

LOS ANGELES, May 27. (TP)—A broadcast by the Tokio radio to- day quoted a Japanese government spokesman as branding as an "ou- rage" the fatal shooting of a Jap- anese-American at the Tule Lake internment center in California.

The spokesman said that an ex- planation of the shooting will be demanded through the Spanish government, which handles Japane- se interests in the United States.

The Japanese American, Shiochi Okomoto, was shot and fatally wounded by an army sentry during an altercation at the gate of the center where more than 18,000 Jap- anese judged disloyal to the United States are interned.

Project director Ray Best ex- pressed regret at the shooting and Lieutenant-Colonel Verne Austin, in charge of army troops at Tule Lake, ordered an official investi- gation.

In Washington Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who has charge of the War Relocation Authority, said first reports to his department indicated that the shooting was un- justified.

Meanwhile it was revealed that

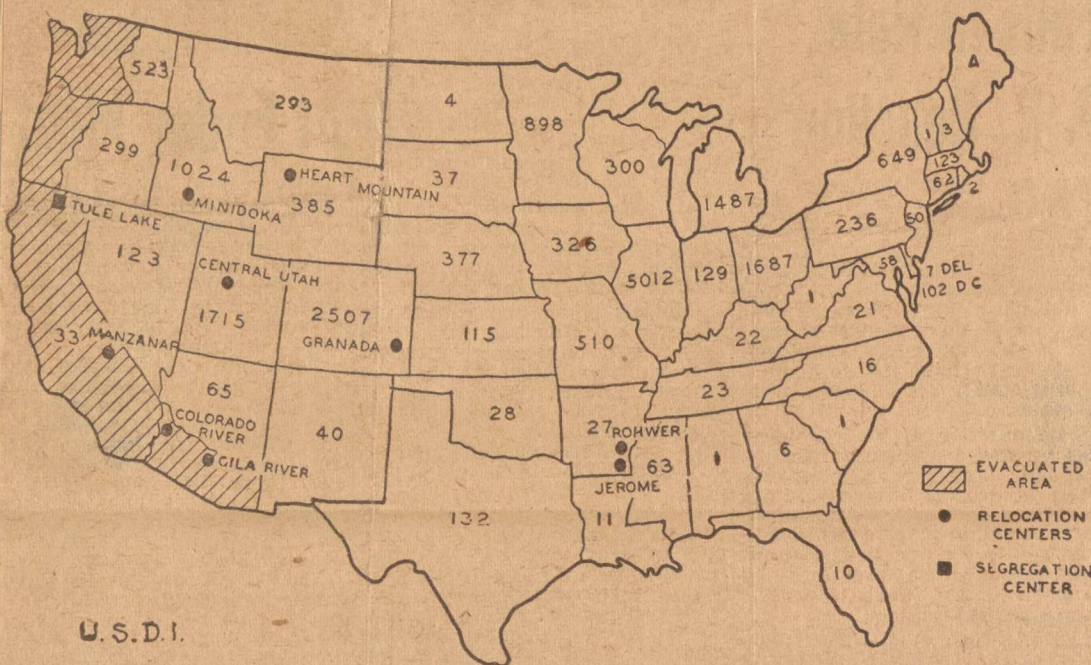
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May 28

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RELOCATED JAPANESE AMERICANS

APRIL 1944



THE PEOPLE OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY, who are being relocated by the War Relocation authority, lived before the war in the shaded area at the extreme left of the map. In the spring and summer of 1942 they were evacuated from their homes by the army and moved into the WRA centers indicated by black dots. Since that time, approximately 22,000 out of the original 110,000 evacuees have left these centers to take jobs and establish homes in normal communities. The figures within each state show the number of people from WRA centers who have relocated there to date. Since the entire state of California is in the evacuated area, the only people of Japanese descent who have returned or relocated there are those who have received special permits from the Western defense command of the army. At the Tule Lake Segregation center in Northern California, the WRA has assembled evacuees who have indicated that their loyalties lie with Japan and who are not eligible to relocate under WRA procedures.

Relocated Japanese Find Inland Areas Hospitable

Virtually all the 22,000 Americans who so far have left relocation centers have been well received in communities in various parts of the United States away from the Pacific Coast, the War Relocation authority today reported to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

The report stresses the thousands of case histories of successfully relocated people who have resumed their normal place in society.

The business of finding new homes for these American citizens of Japanese ancestry, as well as for the law-abiding Japanese aliens, has been proceeding steadily ever since the mass heira from the Pacific Coast was begun

as a military necessity early in 1942. In fact, says the report, some of the first to move from the Pacific Coast had been resettled in other sections of the nation before the last had been uprooted and sent to the 10 relocation centers.

Illinois has proved to be the Mecca for the greatest number of those citizens whose only "crime" was having Japanese parents. About 5000 have found homes in that state, chiefly in the Chicago area. Approximately half that number are living unobtrusively in Colorado, Utah and Ohio are hosts to about 1700 each, followed closely by Michigan. Idaho has received about 1000. Some states have less than 100, and a few of

them evacuated have found jobs as far away as Delhi, India, and Melbourne, Australia.

About 110,000 West Coast residents, all of Japanese descent, were poured into the hourglass-like system inaugurated by the army and the War Relocation authority. The pouring-in process lasted from April to August, 1942.

Of the 22,000 who have left the centers no indefinite leave to date, most are American citizens. On the average, they represent the young, able-bodied adults, educated in American schools, speaking English well and Japanese poorly, if at all, thinking and acting like other Americans.

In moving eastward, many of the evacuees have left behind them farms and business properties laboriously built up on the Pacific Coast over a period of several score years. Some have lost all their equities in those properties and have been compelled to start life almost wholly afresh.

The younger relocaters have had their schooling interrupted first at the time of evacuation and later upon the departure from the relocation centers. Adults have been cut off from familiar surroundings and from social ties of many years standing.

But even though the translocation has been a drastic process for many, it has some compensations from the long range point of view, the report of the secretary stated. It has tended to break down the prewar isolation of the Oriental minority in the United States and has brought thousands of these people more completely than ever into the mainstream of American life.

PAGE TWO

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Pasad. Indep.

May 28

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(Also See Story on Page 1)

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well this is pretty good to know.

Roosevelt joined in the fun.

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Question Falls Flat

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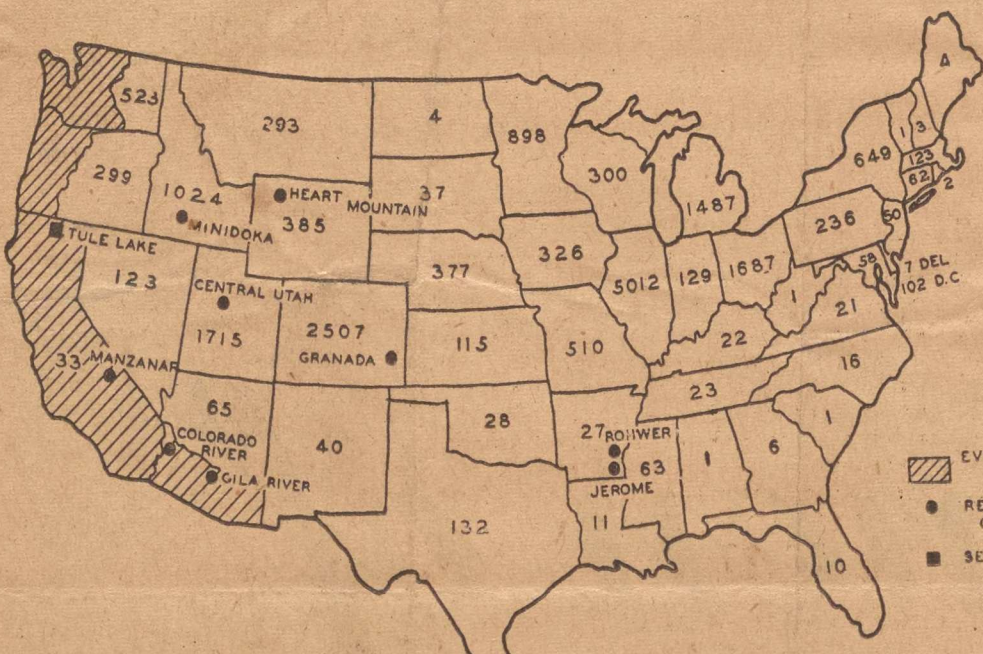
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Portland Journal

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

RELOCATED JAPANESE AMERICANS

APRIL 1944



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TULE LAKE JAP SHOOTING OUTRAGE, TOKIO RADIO SAYS

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Meanwhile it was revealed that

nine men inmates of the Tule Lake center have been placed in isolation for intimidating families who refused to send their children to a Japanese language school operated at the center.

Reshuffling of Japanese-Americans Yields Good Citizen Crop, WRA Reports

Virtually all the 22,000 Japanese Americans who so far have left relocation centers have been well received in communities in various parts of the United States, away from the Pacific coast, the war relocation authority reported to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

The report stresses the thousands of case histories of successfully relocated people who have resumed their normal place in society.

In traditional man-bites-dog fashion, it has been the very few exceptions that have made news, the report indicates. The business of finding new homes for these American citizens of Japanese ancestry, as well as for the law-abiding Japanese aliens, has been proceeding steadily ever since the mass hegira from the Pacific coast was begun as a military necessity early in 1942. In fact, says the report, some of the first to move from the Pacific coast had been resettled in other sections of the nation before the last had been uprooted and sent to the 10 relocation centers.

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community, their twin daughters are enrolled in the first grade at school. Formerly a vegetable grower in California, Okazaki is now engaged in producing crops and livestock of a typical corn belt farm.

Nearby Farms Improved

Fred Doi, 35, who operated a vineyard at Fowler, Cal., is now in charge of 3000 laying hens near Elkhorn, Neb. He also helps in a dairy herd on the farm to which he has been relocated. Mrs. Doi is active in the local Red Cross and other community work. Neighboring farmers in this instance are favorably impressed with Doi and have started negotiations for other evacuee farm workers.

Other examples of relocation from WRA files:

Harley Asari, who operated a goldfish hatchery at Huntington Beach, Cal., was the first nisei—an American of Japanese parentage—to be employed by the United States foundry in Denver. Now there are 25 on the foundry payroll.

Jeri Tanaka is one of the first women welders to graduate from a Des Moines welding school and is now making radio condensers.

War Veterans at Work

Joe Eto, discharged honorably after 11 months' army service, is doing a job with a critical war plant. The product of this plant is so critical that publicity concerning it is strictly barred. The officer responsible for security arched his eyebrows and began to question whether or not it was safe to have a man of Japanese ancestry employed in so vital an industry. But Eto's war record won his confidence and Joe stayed.

Kelly Yamada managed three optician shops in Oakland, Cal., before being moved to Poston, Ariz. He has relocated in Peoria, Ill., with his wife, two sons and his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Teraji Yemoto. Mr. Yemoto is a Peoria nurseryman.

Henry Mitral, formerly of San Francisco, is operating 480 acres of vegetables in Utah and employs 25 fellow evacuees for the growing season and expects 125 for the harvest. Four transcontinental rail lines are employing evacuees as section hands, some are working in coal mines in Carbon county, Utah, and 16 are employed by the Utah Lime & Stone company.

Myer Gives Views

"Relocation is our main job," says Dillon S. Myer, director of the war relocation authority, in pointing out that the segregation in Tule Lake of those who refused to pledge loyalty to the United States was a necessary step in relocation.

"We felt relocation would be carried on much more effectively if those who were not eligible to relocate were put in one place, leaving the other centers composed entirely of those whose loyalties lie unmistakably with the United States. Our aim is to relocate every person who can be relocated, and work ourselves out of a job as quickly as possible."

To express the feelings of the evacuees, a more articulate spokesman could hardly be found than Mary Oyama Mitwer, successful writer, mother of two, whose husband, Fred Mitwer, had an American father and a Japanese mother. One of Mr. Mitwer's brothers, at last reports, was interned by the Japanese government as a dangerous alien.

The Mitwers were evacuated from Los Angeles to the Hart Mountain relocation center in Wyoming, and then relocated in Denver, where Mary resumed her writing and Fred went into the food processing business. Mary Oyama expressed an attitude to which many of the evacuees subscribe:

Future Envisioned

"Of course it was a bitter experience to be uprooted and hustled off to a relocation center, but it's futile to be so preoccupied with the past that we lose sight of the future. The weak and misguided may blight the remainder of their lives by ill-considered acts. The strong and wise will make the best of their lot and emerge stronger and wiser than before."

Many in Illinois

Illinois, reports WRA, has proved to be the Mecca for the greatest number of those citizens whose only "crime" was having Japanese parents. About 5000 have found homes in that state, chiefly in the Chicago area. Approximately half that number are living unobtrusively in Colorado. Utah and Ohio are hosts to about 1700 each, followed closely by Michigan. Idaho has received about 1000. Some states have less than 100, and a few of those evacuated have found jobs as far away as Delhi, India, and Melbourne, Australia.

Of the thousands who have dropped into other communities without causing an economic or social ripple, the case of Frank Shiba, taken at random from WRA files, is typical. Shiba and his wife, Caroline, had made their home in Fresno, Cal., where he ran a recreation hall before the war. After the evacuation they found themselves in Arkansas. Like the majority of the evacuated people, Frank, his wife and their baby daughter, Diane, are American citizens.

Leave Clearance Given

Frank and Caroline, along with other evacuee residents of relocation centers, filled out questionnaires prepared by WRA in co-operation with experienced intelligence officers. Their names were submitted to the federal intelligence agencies and nothing was disclosed to indicate that they were anything but loyal American citizens. Accordingly, they were granted "leave clearance" by the director of war relocation authority. They were free to go to any community outside the excluded west coast military area.

The Shibas decided on Cleveland, Ohio, as their future home. A few dozen Japanese American evacuees had preceded the couple. Mrs. Shiba and little Diane stayed in the relocation center until Frank could find a job and a home. He wanted a job where he could feel that he was helping in some direct way to win the war. He found it as an apprentice on a grinding machine at the National Tool company. Now, ten months later, he is a fully qualified operator and is getting the full scale wage. His wife and baby are content in their new home. They've made friends, and with every week the family's roots are more firmly set in the new community.

Many Families Moved

Multiply Frank Shiba's experience by 22,000, make allowance for geographic variations extending from Spokane to Boston, and for hundreds of occupations, and you have WRA's story of the people of Japanese descent who formerly lived in the Pacific coast area and who have relocated to new homes and new communities farther east.

About 110,000 west coast resi-

Pasad. Indep.

J.F. Giam,

May 29

East and West Differ on Jap Resettlement

268
Congressional representatives from the West Coast and the rest of the nation engaged in a serious dispute today over apparent plans of the War Relocation Authority to send tens of thousands of evacuated Japanese back to the Pacific Coast.

Representatives from non-West Coast states declared they intended to hold the WRA to its promise that all evacuated Japs would be moved back here as soon as the ban was lifted.

On the other hand, Western residents and congressmen insisted that the coastal strip should receive no more than a proportionate share of the nation's 140,000 Japanese.

The comment of congressmen from the interior Western, Middle Western and Atlantic Coast states revealed that all instances of Japanese resettlement the WRA had been giving assurances that the evacuees were only temporary visitors in the war emergency.

Congressmen from such states as Arkansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan, where the WRA has conducted particularly intensive resettlement programs, have taken the agency at its word.

West Coast congressmen asserted that the WRA had no right to give such assurances as a mere expedient, and that, inasmuch as a national policy admitted Japanese to this country in the first

place, the entire nation must share the responsibility now that the dense West Coast settlements, with their security and economic evils, had at last been broken up.

Meanwhile, Walter H. Odemar, grand third vice president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, sent a strongly-worded letter to Congressman William S. Hill of Colorado, opposing his statement in Washington that the Japs be returned to the West as soon as possible.

"Even though the West Coast may no longer be in danger of a Japanese attack," Odemar wrote, "any one familiar with this coast must know that if the Japanese are permitted to return during this war it will be an easy matter for them to count the ships leaving our ports for the Pacific war zones."

"When such information is transmitted to our enemies—and it surely will be if the Japanese are sent back—it will mean the loss of many lives from Colorado and all other states in

CALL-BULLETIN—3
May 29, 1944

the Union, not only those of the West Coast."

Aide,
gree---

On One Thing

France, as
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Dwight D. Eisenhower's liberatio
nation would not wish Gener
LONDON, May 28—The French
By Associated Press

Britain Reply To Cardinals

SF Chron.

East-West Jap Row Is Blamed Upon WRA

Bureau Being Held to Pledge To Move All Nips Back Here

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The War Relocation Authority was held responsible today for the swift development of a serious dispute between the West Coast and the rest of the country on the Japanese resident problem.

Congressmen from various sections outside the coastal strip said they intended to hold the War Relocation Authority to a promise that all evacuated Japanese WILL BE MOVED BACK TO THE WEST COAST as soon as the military ban is lifted.

That collides head-on with West Coast determination that no more than a proportionate share of the nation's 140,000 Japanese shall ever resettle there.

The comment of Congressmen from the interior Western, Middle Western and Atlantic Coast states revealed that in all instances of Japanese resettlement the WRA has been giving assurances that the evacuees are only TEMPORARY VISITORS in the war emergency.

Nation Must Share Burden

West Coast Congressmen assert that the WRA HAS NO RIGHT TO GIVE SUCH ASSURANCES AS A MERE EXPEDIENT, and that, as a national policy admitted Japanese to this country in the first place, the entire nation must share the responsibility now that the dense West Coast settlements, with their security and economic evils, have at last been broken up.

Said Representative W. F. Norrell, Arkansas Democrat: "Arkansas had three Japanese residents prior to Pearl Harbor. We have thousands now. On the basis of a very definite WRA promise, we expect to have just three Japanese residents when the emergency ends."

Representative Frank A. Barrett, Wyoming Republican, said:

"There wasn't any equivocation in the promise the WRA made to my state. The general assumption over the country seems to be, in the light of the WRA promises, that ALL JAPANESE WILL RETURN TO THE WEST COAST."

No Place Wants Them

It was declared by Representative William S. Hill, Colorado Republican:

"The West Coast sent the Japs to us—7700 to Colorado alone—and we expect the West Coast to take nearly all of them back. Where else are they to live? No place wants them."

Representative John J. Delaney, New York Democrat, said WRA agents are assuring New York City that Japanese are being moved into the metropolis only as a TEMPORARY EXPEDIENT, and that the West Coast has no legal grounds on which to stand in opposing their eventual "return home."

"Thus again the speciousness and fumbling of the WRA has stirred up serious difficulties," commented Representative Harry R. Sheppard, California Republican. "The West Coast will not stand for a mass return of Japanese. If we can't deport these people, they must be distributed among all states, proportionately to population."

U.S. Aide Favors

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May 28 (UP).—

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PTS

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WORK CLASS EXAMINER

Japs' Return

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ALENCIA
OFING CO.
Estimates
since 1919
Roofing and Repair

Oak Point Eng.

SF. Exam.

"When such information is transmitting to our enemies... it will mean the loss of many lives from Colorado and all other States in the Union, not only those of the West coast."

May 29

East and West Diff on Jap Resettleme

M. S. R

WRA Aide, Vet Agree--- On One Thing

268
The Quints' great ambition is to see New York. They have already traveled to Toronto and Superior, Wis. New York is their next goal. Travel bothers them not at all; they are great trouper. But Mr. and Mrs. Dionn hate it. They get upset by everyone else. They are normal. At the past two years, the Quints have normally with their family. Even though they have been switch dresses and fool him. doctor didn't recognize them. They have always dressed in different colors to make identification easier, but they knew the other four all looked alike to him. He could recognize Marie, but the world, couldn't pick them. He physician who brought them into Ernest, Rose and Therese, well old enough to be affected by the early quarrels among the pres sure groups that surrounded the Quints until the last couple years.

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Britain Reply
To Cardinals
LONDON, May 28—The French nation would not wish General Dwight D. Eisenhower's liberation of Europe to be imperilled by failure to disrupt German communications, the British Roman Catholic hierarchy said today in reply to French cardinals' plea to spare civilians in the Allied bombing.

57. Call Bull

WHAT'S HAPPENED TO COAST NISEI? WRA Tells How They're 'Relocated,' Aid War

268
Virtually all the 22,000 Japanese-Americans who so far have left relocation centers have been well received in communities in various parts of the United States away from the Pacific Coast, the War Relocation Authority today reported to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

The report stresses the thousands of case histories of successfully relocated people who have resumed their normal place in society.

In traditional man-bites-dog fashion, it has been the very few exceptions that have made news, the report indicates.

The business of finding new homes for these American citizens of Japanese ancestry, as well as for the law-abiding Japanese aliens, has been proceeding steadily ever since the mass heira from the Pacific Coast was begun as a military necessity early in 1942.

In fact, says the report, some of the first to move from the Pacific Coast had been resettled in other sections of the nation before the last had been uprooted and sent to the 10 relocation centers.

ILLINOIS A MECCA

Illinois has proved to be the Mecca for the greatest number of these citizens whose only "crime" was having Japanese parents. About 5000 have found homes in that state, chiefly in the Chicago area.

Approximately half that number are living unobtrusively in Colorado. Utah and Ohio are hosts to about 1700 each, followed closely by Michigan. Idaho has received about 1000.

Some states have less than 100, and a few of those evacuated have found jobs as far away as Delhi, India and Melbourne, Australia.

LOOK AT SHIBA . . .

Of the thousands who have dropped into other communities without causing an economic or social ripple, the case of Frank Shiba is typical. Shiba and his wife, Caroline, had made their home in Fresno, California, where he ran a recreation hall before the war.

After the evacuation they found themselves in the Jerome Relocation Center in Arkansas. Like the majority of the evacuated people, Frank, his wife and their baby

daughter, Diano, are American citizens.

Frank and Caroline, along with other evacuee residents of relocation centers, filled out questionnaires prepared by WRA in cooperation with experienced intelligence officers.

Their names were submitted to the federal intelligence agencies and nothing was disclosed to indicate that they were anything but loyal American citizens. Accordingly, they were granted "leave clearance" by the Director of War Relocation Authority.

They were free to go to any community outside the excluded West Coast military area.

The Shibas decided on Cleveland, Ohio, as their future home. A few dozen Japanese American evacuees had preceded him. Mrs. Shiba and little Diane stayed in the relocation center until Frank could find a job and a home.

He wanted a job where he could feel that he was helping in some direct way to win the war. He found it as an apprentice on a grinding machine at the National Tool Company.

Now, 10 months later, he is a fully qualified operator and is getting the full scale wage. His wife and baby are content in their new home. They've made friends, and with every week the family's roots are more firmly set in the new community.

Multiply Frank Shiba's experience by 22,000, make allowance for geographic variations extending from Spokane to Boston, and for hundreds of occupations, and you have the story of the people of Japanese descent who formerly lived in the Pacific Coast area and who have relocated to new homes and new communities farther East.

LIFE IN CENTERS

About 110,000 West Coast residents, all of Japanese descent, were poured into the hourglass-like system inaugurated by the Army and the War Relocation Authority. The pouring-in process lasted from April to August, 1942.

Of the 22,000 who have left the centers on indefinite leave to date most are American citizens. On the average, they represent the young, able-bodied adults, educated in American schools, speaking English well and Japanese poorly, if at all, thinking and acting like other Americans.

NISEI HELP 'SLEEPY LAGOON' BOYS

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—A little drama of American unity enacted around the Sleepy Lagoon case will probably set the Japanese propaganda machine to scratching its head.

Among the signed, sealed and delivered petitions rolling into the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee asking Attorney General Robert Kenny to take charge of the appeal trial personally is one signed by Japanese-Americans at Manzanar.

In part, the petition reads: "We, the undersigned, interested in the maintenance of our democratic institutions and the eradication of race prejudice, hereby petition you, the attorney general . . . personally to take charge of and thoroughly investigate this case in order that your office shall not be used as an instrumentality for the support of convictions based upon race prejudice."

Life in the relocation centers was bound up in a 20 foot square room for a family of three or four, a wood burning stove, cots, blankets and a light bulb furnished by the government.

The evacuees fashioned tables and chairs out of crates, boxes and scrap lumber left over from the construction work. Eventually they got some of their own furniture shipped into the relocation center.

The community bath house was a couple of hundred feet away and it served all of the 250 or so residents of the block. Three times a day all the residents of the block passed down the cafeteria line to the mess hall. Housewives could not prepare meals in their own homes, because no cooking facilities were provided.

Babies were born in the center hospitals, where they were well provided for. Special formulae and baby foods are available, and both mother and child receive competent medical attention. Children of school age attend

classes in the barrack-type buildings. Work is available at \$16 a month. Church, movies, occasional dances and home-produced entertainment are available at all the centers.

Leaving the relocation centers, the people of Japanese descent have scattered to most of the states outside the excluded Pacific Coast military area. Some regions have been found to draw greater numbers than others, but at no point do they approach the concentrations which were found in the "Little Tokios" of Los Angeles, San Francisco and other West Coast cities and farming districts before evacuation.

In moving eastward, many of the evacuees have left behind them farms and business properties laboriously built up on the Pacific Coast over a period of several score years. Some have lost all their equities in those properties and have been compelled to start life almost wholly afresh.

The younger relocators have had their schooling interrupted first at the time of evacuation and later upon the departure from the relocation centers. Adults have been cut off from familiar surroundings and from social ties of many years standing.

POSITIVE FACTORS

But even though the transplantation has been a drastic process for many, it has some compensations from the long range point of view, the report to Ickes stated.

It has tended to break down the pro-war isolation of this Oriental minority in the United States and has brought thousands of these people more completely than ever into the mainstream of American life.

In a few instances there has been local opposition or discrimination when evacuees moved in, in spite of efforts of the WRA to determine in advance the attitude of the community toward persons of Japanese descent.

More characteristic is the experience of Bill Okazaki and his family. They are settled on the farm of A. J. Kreckor, near McHenry, Illinois. The Okazakis have been accepted into the community, their twin daughters are enrolled in the first grade at school.

Formerly a vegetable grower in California, Okazaki is now engaged in producing crops and livestock of a typical Corn Belt farm.

Fred Doi, 35, who operated a vineyard at Fowler, California, is now in charge of 3000 laying hens near Elkhorn, Nebraska. He also helps in a dairy herd on the farm to which he has been relocated. Mrs. Doi is active in the local Red Cross and other community work. Neighboring farmers in this instance are favorably impressed with Doi and have started negotiations for other evacuee farm workers.

Other examples of relocations are:

Harley Asari who operated a goldfish hatchery at Huntington Beach, California, was the first Nisei, an American of Japanese parentage, to be employed by the U. S. Foundry in Denver. Now there are 25 on the foundry payroll.

Joe Ete, discharged honorably after 11 months Army service, is doing a job with a critical war plant. The product of this plant is so critical that publicity concerning it is strictly barred. The officer responsible for security arched his eyebrows and began to question whether or not it was safe to have a man of Japanese ancestry employed in so vital an industry. But Ete's war record won his confidence and Joe stayed.

May 30

Fair Play Committee Nominates Board

Nominating committee of the Pasadena Chapter, Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, announce the following candidates for members of the executive committee during the ensuing year: Miss Priscilla Beattie, Mrs. E. L. Kruse, Mrs. Paul W. Moritz, Mrs. Wellslake D. Morse, Mrs. Willard J. Stone, Mrs. Maynard F. Thayer, Mrs. A. H. Sturdevant, James S. Macdonnell, Dr. Morgan Ward, Gale Seaman and William C. Burton.

Mrs. Thayer has been re-elected chairman; Miss Beattie, vice-chairman, and Mr. Burton secretary-treasurer of the chapter. The nominating committee includes Mrs. Willard J. Stone, Mrs. George Forster and Stephen C. Clark.

should arm itself with modern

Pasad. Star News

May 31

SHIFT OF NISEI HELD FULL OF DEMOCRATIC PROMISES

Kitchens of tomorrow will be lighter, airier and have glass-enclosed



SF. News

Buddhist Rites For Tule Jap

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TULE LAKE May 31.—Army



SF. Call Bull

May 31

SHIFT OF NISEI HELD FULL OF DEMOCRATIC PROMISES

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McWilliams Says They Have Been
Pulled Out of Rut 50 Years Old

The News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mass evacuation of the Japanese from the Pacific Coast may eventually aid their democratic absorption into American life, Carey McWilliams, former commissioner of immigration of California, says in a pamphlet, "What About Our Japanese-Americans," just published by the public affairs committee and the American council, Institute of Pacific Relations.

The pamphlet is part of a book by Mr. McWilliams to be published in the fall.

"While mass evacuation was a harsh measure," he says, "it should be recognized that the relocation program does carry democratic possibilities. The concentration of most of the Japanese-Americans on the West Coast in ingrown communities was by no means a healthy situation.

"The American-born Nisei were experiencing great difficulties in finding employment opportunities to which their skills entitled them. They had not succeeded in outgrowing the dominance of their elders or in breaking away from the strong social ties which held them in Little Tokyo.

"For many of these younger and more enterprising Nisei, relocation has been a genuinely liberating experience. They have found opportunities in areas outside the West Coast for which they had been seeking for years prior to their removal.

"They have moved out of the

narrow, airless world of Little Tokyo into the main stream of American life. The experience they have undergone has shattered some of their illusions, but it has given a new value to such concepts as "liberty" and "freedom."

"As a group they are showing a more active and healthy concern with the problems of other racial minorities. In many other fields they are demonstrating an alert awareness of the kind of world in which they live.

"To appreciate this development, one must recognize that the Japanese on the West Coast, and particularly in California, occupied an economic niche considerably above Negroes, Chinese, Mexicans and Filipinos.

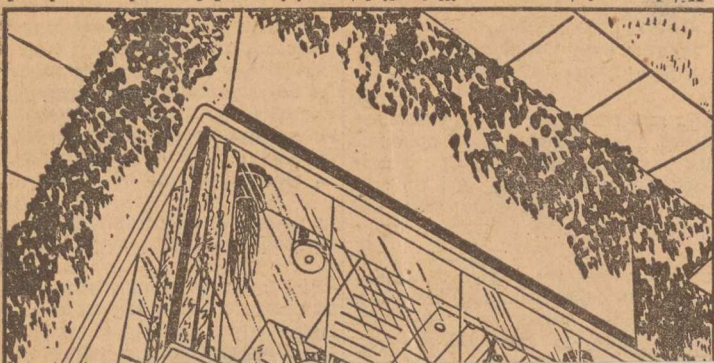
"Evacuation was a shock to their pride but it has not been without its healthy, if unforeseen, consequences. This observation, however, would not be true of the entire group nor even of all the Nisei. For many, evacuation has involved nothing but bitterness and a feeling of frustration.

"It may be healthy, however, that the 'Japanese problem' which has echoed on the West Coast for nearly 50 years has now ceased to be a local and has become a national problem. It is now definitely related to the problem of the other racial minorities. This is important since it is evident that we shall never solve any of these problems until we have solved all of them."

May 31

SHIFT OF NISEI HELD FULL OF DEMOCRATIC PROMISES

Kitchens of tomorrow will be lighter, airier and have glass-enclosed



SF. News

Buddhist Rites For Tule Jap

TULELAKE, May 31.—Army cars patrolled the streets of the War Relocation Authority's Tule Lake Jap segregation center as plans were completed for elaborate Buddhist funeral rites today for Shiochi James Okomoto, 30, Japanese-American shot and killed last Wednesday by an Army sentry.

WRA officials said that the camp was in a state of unrest while Okomoto's body lay in state in the center's high school auditorium yesterday, and the patrol by Army cars was described as a "routine safety measure."

The WRA officials, who co-operated with the Japs in arranging plans for the funeral, said they expected no violence.

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 11--(UP)--THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY TODAY

ELECTION

LOS ANGELES, MAY 17-(AP)-WITH THE EXCEPTION OF REP. JOHN

WASHINGTON, MAY 31-(AP)-INTERIOR SECRETARY ICKES,
WHO IS RELOCATING JAPANESE AMERICANS FROM EVACUEE CENTERS INTO COMMUN-
ITIES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, SAID TODAY HE HAS RECEIVED A SUGGESTION

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 11--(UP)--THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY TODAY REVEALED THAT NEARLY 73 PER CENT OF AMERICAN BORN JAPANESE HAVE NEVER VISITED JAPAN AND 53 PER CENT OF THOSE WHO HAVE VISITED NIPPON HAD NO SCHOOLING THERE.

THESE FIGURES WERE RELEASED FOLLOWING A STUDY BY WRA OF JAPANESE ALIENS AND AMERICAN CITIZENS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY UNDER ITS JURISDICTION. A TOTAL OF 27,100 CASES--ONE-FOURTH OF THE TOTAL NUMBER ORIGINALLY CONFINED IN WAR RELOCATION CENTERS--WERE CHECKED, WRA SAID. OF THIS NUMBER, 9,144 WERE REPORTED BORN IN JAPAN AND 17,956 IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE FIGURES INDICATE THAT TWO-THIRDS ARE AMERICAN CITIZENS, WRA SAID.

OF THE 47 PER CENT OF THE VISITORS TO JAPAN WHO HAVE HAD SCHOOLING THERE, LESS THAN ONE-EIGHTH HAD MORE THAN THREE YEARS, THE WRA FIGURES REVEALED.

WHILE FIGURES FOR THE 20-40 AGE GROUP SHOW THAT APPROXIMATELY ONE-FOURTH OF THE AMERICAN BORN HAVE HAD THREE OR MORE YEARS OF SCHOOLING IN JAPAN, ONLY ONE IN 50 OF THOSE UNDER 21 HAVE HAD ANY EDUCATION THERE.

"THE RECORDS SHOW THAT DURING THE MORE IMPRESSIOBALE YEARS--ELEMEN-TARY, HIGH SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE--THESE YOUTHS ARE RECEIVING THEIR EDUCATION IN AMERICA UNDER THE DEMOCRATIC TRADITION," SAID ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROBERT B. COZZENS.

ELECTION

LOS ANGELES, MAY 17--(AP)--WITH THE EXCEPTION OF REP. JOHN M. COSTELLO, INCUMBENT CONGRESSMEN IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICTS WHO WERE CANDIDATES IN YESTERDAY'S PRIMARY ELECTION WERE RENOMINATED AS THEIR PARTY CANDIDATES ON THE BASIS OF AVAILABLE RETURNS.

THE OUTSTANDING UPSET IN THE BALLOTING IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY WAS THE DEFEAT OF CONGRESSMAN COSTELLO FOR HIS DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION IN THE FIFTEENTH DISTRICT BY HAL STYLES, RADIO ANNOUNCER.

ALTHOUGH COSTELLO LOST THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION, HE WAS HIGH MAN ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET, BUT UNDER THE ELECTION LAWS HE CANNOT RUN AS A REPUBLICAN AND THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CAN NAME A CANDIDATE TO OPPOSE STYLES.

OTHER CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES APPARENTLY NOMINATED WERE: REP. H. JERRY VOORHIS, DEMOCRAT OF SAN GABRIEL, IN THE TWELFTH DISTRICT; REP. NORRIS POULSON, REPUBLICAN, IN THE THIRTEENTH (HIGHLAND PARK AND EAGLE ROCK); MRS. HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS OF HOLLYWOOD, DEMOCRAT, IN THE FOURTEENTH, TO SUCCEED THOMAS F. FORD, WHO WAS NOT A CANDIDATE.

OTHER SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES FOR THEIR PARTY NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS: ELLIS E. PATTERSON, FORMER LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, DEMOCRAT, IN THE SIXTEENTH; REP. CECIL R. KING, DEMOCRAT, IN THE SEVENTEENTH; (KING WON BOTH DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS); REP. WARD JOHNSON, REPUBLICAN, RENOMINATED IN THE EIGHTEENTH (LONG BEACH); REP. CHET HOLIFIELD, DEMOCRAT, RENOMINATED IN THE NINETEENTH (EAST LOS ANGELES); REP. CARL HINSHAW, REPUBLICAN, RENOMINATED IN THE TWENTIETH, (PASADENA AND SAN FERNANDO VALLEY), AND REP. HARRY P. SHEPPARD, DEMOCRAT, IN THE TWENTY-FIRST. SHEPPARD LED IN BOTH REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC VOTING.

SB11LA

OF THE 32 ASSEMBLY SEATS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, FIVE WERE VACATED BY INCUMBENTS WHO WERE NOT CANDIDATES AND FOUR WERE FILLED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

INCUMBENT ASSEMBLYMEN WHO APPEAR TO HAVE WON THE NOMINATION OF BOTH MAJOR PARTIES ARE: EVERETT G. BURKHALTER (D) 42ND DISTRICT; JOHN D. PELLETIER (D) 44TH; THOMAS J. DOYLE (D) 45TH; GLENN M. ANDERSON, (D) 46TH; T. FENTON KNIGHT (R) 48TH; LEE T. BASHORE (R) 49TH; THOMAS M. ERWIN (R) 50TH; ELMYN S. BENNETT (D) 51ST; JONATHAN J. HOLLIBAUGH (R) 52ND; JOHN B. KNIGHT (R) 54TH; ERNEST E. DEBS (D) 56TH; AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS (D) 62ND; JOHN C. LYONS (R) 64TH; JOHN W. EVANS (D) 65TH; JACK MASSION (D) 66TH; CLAYTON A. DILLS (D) 67TH; RALPH C. DILLS (D) 69TH.

INCUMBENT ASSEMBLYMEN REELECTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION ARE JULIAN BECK, 41ST DISTRICT; WILLIAM H. ROSENTHAL, 40TH; FRANK J. WATERS, 58TH, AND DON A. ALLEN, 63RD.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER CHARLES W. LYON WON HIS PARTY NOMINATION BUT MAY BE FORCED INTO THE NOVEMBER RUNOFF WITH HIS DEMOCRATIC OPPONENT, LUCILE WEBSTER GLEASON, BASED ON INCOMPLETE RETURNS.

PJ910APW NM

SB12

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 11--(UP)--THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY TODAY

ELECTION

LOS ANGELES, MAY 17-(AP)--WITH THE EXCEPTION OF REP. JOHN

WASHINGTON, MAY 31-(AP)--INTERIOR SECRETARY ICKES, WHO IS RELOCATING JAPANESE AMERICANS FROM EVACUEE CENTERS INTO COMMUNITIES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, SAID TODAY HE HAS RECEIVED A SUGGESTION FROM AN AMERICAN CORPORAL IN ITALY REGARDING THOSE WHO OPPOSE THIS POLICY.

IN A PRESS RELEASE, ICKES SAID THE SOLDIER, J.H. KETY (NO HOME ADDRESS GIVEN), WROTE FROM THE FRONT LINES:

"MAY I SUGGEST THAT YOU SEND ALL THOSE NARROW-MINDED, BIGOTED, UN-AMERICANS OVER HERE TO RELIEVE THE 100TH INFANTRY BATTALION OF THE 34TH DIVISION?"

THAT BATTALION IS COMPOSED OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS OF JAPANESE DESCENT. ICKES SAID THE BATTALION HAS 1,000 MEN AND THAT 900 OF THEM HAVE RECEIVED PURPLE HEARTS FOR WOUNDS SUFFERED IN BATTLE; 36 HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE SILVER STAR; 21 HAVE BRONZE STARS; AND THREE WEAR THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

ICKES SAID HE REPLIED TO CORPORAL KETY: "THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER. IT IS QUITE APPARENT THAT YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE FIGHTING FOR."