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CLIPPINGS - DIES COMMITTEE

1943

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171

June 14

WRA ADMITS FREEING JAPS WITHOUT PROBE

By PIERRE J. HUSS,
Staff Correspondent Int'l News Service

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN
NORTH AFRICA, June 13.—
(INS)—The last hours and death
throes of Lampedusa as an Ital-
ian stronghold were described to-
day by Capt. William H. Morton,
of Owensburg, Ky., leader of
Mitchell bomber formation. Mor-
ton went out on the mission as
lieutenant, but his promotion
came through while he was drop-
ping bombs on the target.
"Lampedusa is a peculiar
looking island," Morton said.
"It looks like a big cliff stick-
ing out of the water. The shore
breaks off suddenly, leaving a
rim of about 200 feet."

Death of Isle Bastion Told

by Allied bombs on Pantelleria
after Allied occupation. Buildings
and huge holes are torn in the few
Winephoto by Signal Corps Radiophoto.

S.F. Egan

Costello Says Jap Ban Stays

Nips Will Be Kept From Coast Permanently

SAN DIEGO, June 13.—(AP)—
Representative John M. Costello,
Democrat of California, chairman
of a Dies subcommittee, today

of every War Bond you
ge to buy this very day!

S.F. Egan

June 14

WRA ADMITS FREEING JAPS WITHOUT PROBE

Official Retracts Statement on
FBI Approval in Release of
13,000 Nips From Centers

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, June 13.

—Elmer M. Rowalt, deputy director of the War Relocation Authority (WRA) today in an interview retracted an original statement by the Authority that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had approved the loyalty records of the 13,000 Japanese who recently have been released from war relocation centers.

For weeks the Authority has based justification for the releases almost completely on its claim that the FBI investigates and approves each of the Japanese sent forth from the centers to wander virtually at will.

METHOD DECLARED.

"What we meant," Rowalt explained, "was that we submit to the FBI the lists of those we intend to release, and the FBI reports back only if it has a record of any of the Japanese in question.

"It is unfortunate that an erroneous impression got abroad."

Rowalt made the retraction when he was read a statement from an FBI official in Washington, Lee R. Pennington, that the FBI has been making no investigation of the released Japanese at WRA request, despite the many statements from the WRA that such a procedure was being followed.

FBI DENIAL.

The FBI had remained silent until defenders of the WRA circulated the false claim to such an extent that responsibility for the release of the Japanese was being placed, in the public mind, on the FBI.

Rowalt followed the first retraction with a second.

The WRA recently issued a statement saying the Japanese in the ten relocation centers are subject to the identical food rationing regulations as the American civilian public.

That was in conflict with testimony by WRA employes before Congressional committees, and with inventory lists of the centers.

NO POINT RATION.

Today Rowalt admitted that the Japanese are not at all under the point rationing system which restricts the diet of the civilian population. The centers are supplied with food by the Army Quartermaster Corps, and one committee witness, at a Los Angeles Dies Subversive Activities Subcommittee hearing, estimated the Japanese are fed 25 per cent better than American soldiers.

Costello Says Jap Ban Stays

Nips Will Be Kept From
Coast Permanently

SAN DIEGO, June 13.—(AP)—Representative John M. Costello, Democrat of California, chairman of a Dies subcommittee, today said Japanese now in relocation centers definitely would not be allowed to return to the Pacific coast during the war.

Costello's statement was made in a conference with D. W. Campbell, manager of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, which has been opposing suggestions that certain Japs be returned to the West coast.

The chairman was accompanied here by Representatives Karl Mundt, Republican of South Dakota, and Herman Eberharter, Democrat of Pennsylvania, from Los Angeles, where the subcommittee has conducted hearings on activities at the relocation centers.

Costello said his assurance Japanese would not be permitted to return to this coast was given on the basis of testimony already presented at the hearings. Eberharter and Mundt joined him in declaring the Japs would be kept away from the Pacific coast.

Testimony at the hearings has indicated the administration of the centers has not been as efficient as it should be, Costello said.

Costello said the War Relocation Authority and not employes at the centers, was responsible.

June 14

ARMY RULE OF JAP CAMPS TO BE URGED

Mundt, Member of Dies Subcommittee, Favors Military Control to Effect Center Discipline

Control of the Japanese relocation centers by the United States Army will be recommended by at least one member of the subcommittee of the Dies committee, which has been holding

turned to the Indians, they added.

Under present conditions and policies, the Army is represented by the Military Police, quartered outside the project, with strict orders not to enter the project except when called on by the relocation administrator. In only two instances, under present policy, can the M.P.'s be called in by the administrator: in case of riot or in case of a fire that has gotten out of control.

Army Would Act

In case of trouble, which has developed in two centers, seriously on two occasions, it is argued that the Army would know what to do and do it effectively before the trouble got out of hand.

It would not be the intent, said Mundt, to make detention camps of the relocation centers. What is wanted is effective, forceful administration under which Japanese who want to co-operate with the government will have every opportunity to do so, and those, who, the testimony shows, are intimidating and coercing those desiring to co-operate, will be effectively handled.



JAPS' RETURN TO COAST HALTED, COSTELLO SAYS

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L.A. Times

Jap citizenship league studied

WASHINGTON, June 14.—(UP)—A spokesman for the Dies committee said today the committee is looking into the Japanese American Citizens league, described as an organization to promote American citizenship among persons of Japanese ancestry.

The spokesman said data taken from local headquarters of the league disclosed that those who attended a league meeting May 22 included three Americans of Japanese ancestry who now are working on the Maryland farm of Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Files of the organization showed that 20 Japanese Americans released from war relocation authority centers now are working in the Washington headquarters of the relocation authority, the spokesman said.

He said the league was being studied in connection with an investigation by a Dies subcommittee on the west coast of release of internees from WRA centers.

L.A. News

Jap hearings to continue

contracted to take a shot at Sammy Angott, the recently retired lightweight king who suffered a change of mind after a few mysterious circumstances, and decided to get into the leather sling racket once more. This duel took place last Friday evening in New York and Armstrong waltzed off with a cleanout decision after 10 torrid rounds of milling. When the fight was over, Hank was asked to say a few words over the radio. He addressed his remarks to Joe Lynch, the gent who is, or was, promoting the June 26 affair.

L.A. Times

L.A. News

June 14

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Representative Karl Mundt (R.) of South Dakota, said yesterday that the testimony developed at the hearings thus far has convinced him of the need of control and operation of the centers by the Army.

Mundt said he favors Army operation and control, because he believes it essential to have in charge some governmental agency that can establish and maintain effective discipline in the camps, now woefully lacking. He also feels that it will give practical experience to the branch of the service which is being developed to operate occupied cities in the present war.

Training Men

The Army, Mundt pointed out, is taking men of experience from civil life—engineers, accountants, lawyers, administrators of various types—and putting them through a training school to prepare them to operate cities which the armed forces take on the road to victory. These men are no novices, but giving them actual work to do in the operation and control of the Japanese relocation centers will give them valuable experience, in Mundt's opinion. He said that, of course, he was speaking only as one member of the subcommittee.

Questions and comment by committee members during the hearing, which will be resumed tomorrow in the Federal Building, have carried the plain implication that members are not at all satisfied with the operation of the relocation centers.

Divided Authority

There is too much divided authority in Washington, they feel. Local administrative heads are not sure what policy prevails, and at Poston there is the added complication that the Bureau of Indian Affairs is vitally interested in the operation of the project from the point of view of development of the land, which ultimately is to be re-

turned to the Indians, they added.

Under present conditions and policies, the Army is represented by the Military Police, quartered outside the project, with strict orders not to enter the project except when called on by the relocation administrator. In only two instances, under present policy, can the M.P.'s be called in by the administrator: in case of riot or in case of a fire that has gotten out of control.

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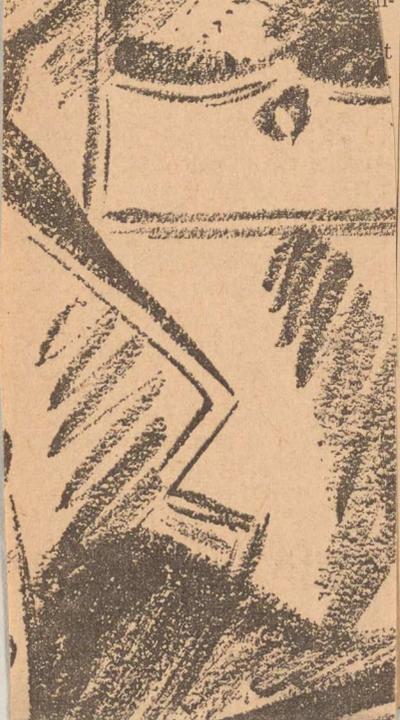
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L.A. News

Jap hearings to continue

The Dies subcommittee will continue its inquiry tomorrow morning into release of Japanese from internment centers here and will hear additional testimony regarding asserted sabotage at the Poston, Ariz., relocation center.

As already testified, the work of saboteurs—possibly Japs at the center—wrecked a troop train and disrupted a telephone line.

The FBI and other agencies have stated that the wreck of a Southern Pacific train carrying flyers from Luke field to the coast on July 27, 1942, was a definite act of sabotage.

The train, traveling over a route seldom used, crashed through a burning trestle near Earp, Calif., not far from Poston.

Two persons were killed and others were injured.

Committee investigator James H. Stedman offered a memorandum pointing out that the trestle could have been reached by any Jap saboteur from the camp.

Norris James, former intelligence officer at Poston, was questioned at length on the incident by committee members.

James, admitting that it was possible for a Jap to have reached the trestle from the camp by swimming the Colorado river, pointed out also that it would have been possible for some wealthy disloyal Jap in the camp to have hired an outside agent to do the wrecking.

However, he reminded the committee there had been similar trestle burnings in the Imperial valley.

A telephone line running between Parker, Ariz., and Blythe, Calif., and passing close to the Poston center, was sabotaged a short distance from the camp.

United States signal corps operators found that a line breaker had been installed, the committee was informed by Stedman.

James testified also that Miss Nell Findley, former social worker at Poston, was nominal head of the police force there for several months.

After four and one-half months, jurisdiction of the police department was taken from the welfare service and placed under Ernest Miller, internal security officer.

Several witnesses testified that because of activities of social workers it was virtually impossible to enforce discipline at the camp, which contained 18,000 Japanese.

L.A. Times

June 15

Relocation Officer Will Be Called Before Dies Group

LOS ANGELES, June 14 (AP)—Representative John M. Costello (D., Calif.), chairman of the Dies Subcommittee Investigating Japanese Relocation Centers, said today that Dillon S. Myer, War Relocation Authority national director, will be summoned to affirm or deny reports he instituted a program of releasing Japanese without consulting other officials.

"This is a serious matter affecting hundreds of thousands of lives, economic conditions in the Middle West and possibly the War Effort through the indiscriminate release of these Japanese," declared Costello.

"We have testimony under oath that Myer instituted the procedure of releasing Japanese evacuees without consulting any other officials of the Government," stated Costello, adding:

"One of the witnesses testified that Myer announced this program in a speech before evacuees in advance of the announcement made to Caucasians. The witness said Myer made it clear in his speech that even his office in Washington did not know what he had in mind, and that he was assuming personal responsibility."

The committee hearings were in recess today. They will resume tomorrow.

J.F. Chronicle

June 15

Japs' release to cause riots, fear

State	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Ca	29%	31%	139
Gil	30%	30%	5
Hil	41%	41%	38
Ind	60%	60%	6
Ist	96%	96%	1
Ke	76%	76%	5
L	26%	26%	7
Ma	25%	25%	180
Na	44%	43%	18
Re	10%	10%	22
Sa	22%	22%	41
Sh	23%	23%	1
Su	104%	104%	2
Tn	106%	106%	5
Tv	58%	58%	50
W	61%	61%	29
Wt	59%	59%	69
Ut	84%	84%	18
Uu	86%	86%	18
Uv	87%	87%	24
Uw	88%	88%	24
Ux	89%	89%	8
Uy	93%	93%	8
Uz	99%	99%	77
Va	97%	97%	15
Vb	103%	103%	7
Vc	104%	104%	2
Vd	105%	105%	3
Ve	105%	105%	3
Vf	104%	104%	4
Vg	104%	104%	4
Vh	104%	104%	4
Vi	104%	104%	4
Vj	104%	104%	4
Vk	104%	104%	4
Vl	104%	104%	4
Vm	104%	104%	4
Vn	104%	104%	4
Vo	104%	104%	4
Vp	104%	104%	4
Vq	104%	104%	4
Vr	104%	104%	4
Vs	104%	104%	4
Vt	104%	104%	4
Vu	104%	104%	4
Vv	104%	104%	4
Vw	104%	104%	4
Vx	104%	104%	4
Vy	104%	104%	4
Vz	104%	104%	4

L.A. News

Jap Leaguers Investigated by Dies Group

I. MAGNIN

had been postponed until Wednesday noon because of the request of certain embassies which complained that the suspension detained "certain dispatches considered indispensable because of the new situation produced." At the same time, Stormi announced that Argentina is ready to conclude an agreement whereby the United States would provide oil drilling machinery and Argentina would supply petroleum to neighboring republics.

L.A. Times

June 15

Japs' release to cause riots, fear

The recent zoot suiter-service-men riots here would seem tame in comparison to the race riots which will occur in Arizona if the government continues to release Japs from concentration camps, the Dies subcommittee was told here today.

Speaker was Lin B. Orme, president of the Salt River Valley Water Users association of Phoenix.

The subcommittee is conducting a hearing regarding releasing of interned Japs.

"If the United States turns loose 30,000 Japs on us there are bound to be riots that will make your zoot riots look tame," Orme said.

Orme declared that Japs from the Rivers camp have been given the run of the country and have made fishing trips to Roosevelt lake, at Roosevelt dam, one of Arizona's most vital water and power projects.

"Should this dam be sabotaged it would release 2,000,000 acre feet of water and cause a flood four times as great as the recent Ruhr floods," he testified.

"Loss of life would be enormous. Railroad lines would be washed out and it would take many months to repair them."

He stated there had already been several instances of sabotage of water and power projects there and that Japanese were seen nearby at the approximate time the incidents occurred.

Jap Leaguers Investigated by Dies Group

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Get Federal Jobs

Files of the organization showed that 20 Japanese-Americans released from War Relocation Authority centers now are working in the Washington headquarters of the Relocation Authority, the spokesman said.

Elmer Rowalt, deputy director of the War Relocation Authority, said Federal Bureau of Investigation records are checked before Japanese are released from relocation centers.

"Where we find the F.B.I. report adverse," Rowalt said, "we do not release an evacuee."

Rowalt said between 12,000 and 13,000 Japanese have been released from relocation centers, and about 98,000 still are held.

W.R.A. Director Will Be Questioned

One of the first acts of the Dies subcommittee upon its return to Washington will be to question Dillon S. Meyer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, as to his responsibility in the release of Japanese evacuees, John M. Costello, Los Angeles Representative, announced yesterday.

The committee, which has been holding hearings in Los Angeles on the Jap relocation centers, took a recess yesterday and visited aircraft plants and motion-picture studios. Today the committee, under the chairmanship of Costello, will resume its hearings on conditions at the Poston (Ariz.) relocation center and may go into conditions at Manzanar.

June 16

Dies group rejects Jap camp hearing

The Dies subcommittee continued its hearing here today, having refused an offer by the war relocation authority to aid the committee in inquiring into the Jap concentration camp situation.

The WRA suggested it be permitted to participate in the hearings, but the committee declined the offer in simple and not too polite language.

"We do not want any representative of this agency to come here and attempt to censor any testimony developed in this hearing," was the comment of Rep. John M. Costello, chairman of the Dies group.

Dillon S. Myer, WRA head, said all right, he'd only made the offer because stories of the investigation reaching Washington seemed to be cockeyed as to facts.

Myer had suggested that R. B. Cozzens, assistant field director in San Francisco, come to Los Angeles and sit in with the Dies men.

Costello stated "I have read most of the newspaper accounts of these hearings and they have been very factual."

L.A. News

WASHINGTON, June 16.—(U.P.)... War relocation director Dillon S. Myer, disclosing plans to move 30,000 Japa-

Al Brazie, left-handed Solon
PORTLAND, June 16.—(U.P.)—

Sacramento
Solons spank
Beavers, 8-0

OAKLAND, June 16.—(U.P.)
Angels defeated Oakland,
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L.A. News

Arizona Fears Rioting if Japs Settle There

But Ministers Plead With Dies Committee

for War



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L.A. News

WASHINGTON, June 16.—(U.P.)... War relocation director Dillon S. Myer, disclosing plans to move 30,000 Japanese Americans out of relocation centers in 1944, told a house appropriations subcommittee in testimony released today, that 11,000 internees already have gone on work leaves without one reported case of disloyalty.

"In other words," he said, "the record itself is good and we have no report of sabotage or espionage on the part of those people who have gone out."

Myer was questioned about charges by investigators for the house committee on un-American activities that the WRA released persons trained in a Japanese sabotage school and others who are members of the notorious Black Dragon society.

"There has been a great deal of discussion about the size of

the membership of the Black Dragon society," he said.

"I cannot say how many members there are or as to whether there was a Black Dragon society in this country.

"Whenever we have evidence of people being members of such organizations, of course, we are not releasing them from centers."

The director said he had "never heard" of the Japanese sabotage school mentioned by the investigators.

As a "pure guess," he suggested that the reference was to Japanese who were born in this country, taken back to Japan at an early age for academic training, and later returned.

He said he believed the charges were based on "a very cursory examination" of the situation.

The director said an outbreak of violence at the Manzanar relocation center in the Owens valley of California, where one boy was killed and several persons were injured, was due largely to early inexperience on the part of WRA.

He described the incident as an exception rather than the rule, but admitted there had been demonstrations in other centers "where people stopped work and held meetings for a few days."

The trouble, he said, was caused by agitators who promoted the general attitude that "you are going back to Japan because they will not allow you to live in the United States and when you are forced to go back to Japan there will be a black mark against you for collaborating in any way."

The boy killed at Manzanar, according to Myer, had a brother in the United States army and probably was "just a curious kid."

Other highlights in Myer's testimony:

1—The best information indicates Americans interned in Japan are suffering no particular mistreatment.

2—About 6000 of the 100,000 persons of Japanese ancestry in the centers have requested that they be returned to Japan.

3—The yearly cost of maintaining a Japanese evacuee is \$439, of which \$194.92 goes for food.

4—Approximately 1300 evacuees volunteered for service in the United States army during February and March.

5—The WRA has been releasing 1000 Japanese Americans on leave weekly for the last three or four weeks.

6—Twenty-four per cent of the evacuees have answered "No" to questionnaires asking them to swear total allegiance to the United States.

7—About 8000 Japanese Americans now in this country have visited Japan, most of them only briefly.

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But Ministers Plead With Dies Committee

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L.A. Times

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Plan to free 30,000 Japs

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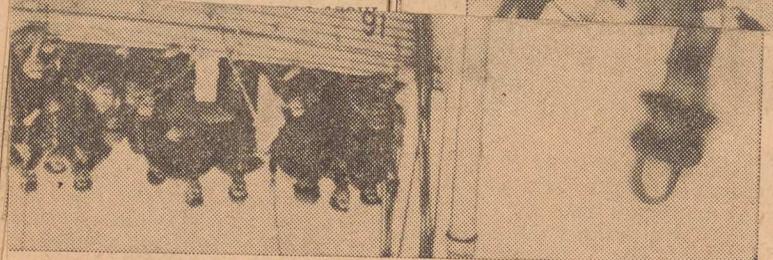
6—Twenty-four per cent of the evacuees have answered "No" to questionnaires asking them to swear total allegiance to the United States.

7—About 8000 Japanese Americans now in this country have visited Japan, most of them only briefly.

Arizona Fears Rioting if Japs Settle There

But Ministers Plead With Dies Committee

for War



L.A. Times

June 16

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L.A. News

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But Ministers Plead With Dies Committee for Niseis' Release

A delegation of citizens from Phoenix yesterday warned the Dies subcommittee holding hearings here that bloodshed will follow continued release of Japanese from relocation centers to settle in Arizona, only to be followed by a delegation of ministers from Los Angeles and vicinity to plead for tolerance and release of the loyal Japanese.

The Arizonans came with a warning and the ministers came with a prayer.

Majority Believed Loyal

From the ministerial group came the expression that, in their opinion, the majority of the American-born Japanese are loyal Americans who can be trusted and should be released, not including, of course, the Kibbei American-born, who would bear closer scrutiny before being released. A great many of the American-born Japs want to share in the war work but are denied the privilege, the committee was told. They are losing interest.

From the group also came the general opinion that there was no great resentment or opposition to the Japanese living in this country but that "most of it has been whipped up by the press."

A young layman who was a conscientious objector and had worked in Manzanar relocation center as a commercial photographer to study the Japanese and "to learn the truth" said he had talked to people up and down the Coast and had found but very few who were antagonistic or resentful of the Japanese living in America. He felt that it was the press that was responsible for the ill-feeling.

Reminded of Treachery

Chairman Costello asked him if he did not think that marines and sailors returning from Guadalcanal and the rest of the servicemen fighting with the Japs might have related experiences that stirred up the feelings of the people—like their barbarous treachery, calling for help and then shooting or bombing their would-be American helpers.

No, said the pink-checked young man, who was so serious and objective and yet who could smile and chuckle at the hearing, he did not think so. The fact is, he talked to a friend who had returned from fighting Japs and he told the young man that he never saw any of this so-called treachery on the part of the Japs. The young pacifist's name was Allen Hennebold and he went to Hollywood High School.

Not Yet Drafted

Hennebold, off the witness stand, said he never had been called by his draft board and had been classified as 4-E.

Dr. Kirby Page, who described himself as an "itinerant minister," who lives in La Habra, is a Socialist, and has been a pacifist and conscientious objector for years, urged tolerance in dealing with the Japanese in America. A great many of the American-born Japs are loyal, he said. They should be dealt with as such and released and given work to do. It is democracy—it is Christian. It is the Bill of Rights that is violated of a Japanese taken ill at



DIES GROUP HEARS ARIZONANS—Left to right, seated, are Lon Jordan, Sheriff, Maricopa County, Arizona; Harold R. Scoville, Maricopa; Irving Jennings, Phoenix. Standing in rear is Lin Orme, president, Salt River Valley Water Users Association. Times photo

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Harold Scoville, County Attorney at Phoenix, reiterated warnings of riots and bloodshed if the Japs were let in there.

Number Released

Some 200 Japs have been released into the Phoenix area from relocation centers as far as is actually known, but nobody knows just how many have been let out, the committee was told.

Arthur J. Barnes, a member of the Arizona Legislature who has been looking into the Jap movement, said he was interested in learning why, of the 200 Japs he interviewed, almost all had come from California and very few were returned who had lived in Arizona.

Presenting his own opinion, Barnes said he is confident there is a conspiracy on to settle all the Japanese from the Western States in Arizona, and then, say after the war, they are there and you can't do anything about it.

New Arizona Law

The committee was very much interested in a new law under which Arizona hopes to establish a legal boycott against the Japanese, native or alien. Irving A. Jenkins, Phoenix attorney and former chairman of the national legislative committee of the American Legion, said the new law prohibits trading with the Japanese, which means the Japs cannot buy anything in Arizona except items of food, clothing, medicine and liquor. Why the Legislature left liquor in the permissive list for a Jap was not asked or explained. A big oil company recently was fined \$1000 for selling \$9 worth of gasoline and oil

to a Jap, under the new law. It was to be used in his tractor. They cannot buy even gasoline and oil for their autos, it was stated.

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Arizona Fears Bloodshed if Japs Go There

Continued from First Page

Rights way of doing. No man is guilty until proven so.

He had been told and feels sure that the F.B.I. checked them before they were released, regardless of how the press reports from Washington quoted the F.B.I. to the contrary.

In reply to questions from Costello and Representative Mundt, Page said he would not have voted for a declaration of war on Japan following the attack on Pearl Harbor, nor would he have gone to war even if they had bombed Los Angeles.

"Your viewpoint is astounding," said Costello. "Any American who would not resist the invasion of this country by Japan—when even your own churches would have become the victims of oppression and could not operate but would be under a pagan heel for centuries to come..."

Dillon Myer, head of the War Relocation Authority, had wired Costello last week suggesting that statements to be published by the press on matters connected with the hearing should first be worked over to avoid "garbling" he complained of and that he would be glad to delegate a man from his San Francisco office to aid in the activity. Costello said "No."

No Censorship Needed

"It is the observation of the committee that the reports of the press on this hearing have, contrary to being garbled, been factual, and we do not need anyone from Washington to exercise censorship of the press on this hearing," said Costello yesterday.

Dr. S. Martin Eidsath presented a 10-point statement to the committee from the Los Angeles Church Federation. It is not seeking the return of the Japs to the Coast during the war, but feels that the W.R.A. should not be disrupted in its efforts to do a good job, for any but sound reasons; that the W.R.A. is not for pampering the Japs. The federation feels that now is the time for sanity and a distinction can be made between the loyal and disloyal Japanese in America.

It favors a release or "dispersal" of the loyal Japanese and that the matter of permanent relocation should be left until after the war and by that time the question will largely have settled itself.

Dr. Allen A. Hunter was another minister who talked along similar lines. He believed that "we have the techniques" to distinguish between the loyal and disloyal Japanese in America, but that "synthetic hatreds and prejudices are being generated."

Warned by Sheriff

Sheriff Lon Jordan of Phoenix warned the committee of impending riot and bloodshed if the Japanese are released to settle in Arizona.

"The people get worked up every time they read of Japanese atrocities," said Jordan, "and they get aroused when they see a new Japanese face in the community."

Lin Orme also told the committee Arizona does not want the Japs.

Orme is a long-time resident of the valley and is president of the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, the organization that operates and owns one of the oldest and largest irrigation projects in the country. It has Roosevelt Dam in the mountains east of Phoenix, and several other dams on the project lower down on the river.

Targets for Saboteur

With their reservoirs and power plants these installations make attractive targets for any saboteur Orme declared.

A significant incident was related of a Japanese taken ill at



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JAP THREATS BARED AT L. A.

Dies Witness Says Chef at Camp Brandished Cleaver

LOS ANGELES, June 16.—(AP)—A former steward at the Heart Mountain, Wyo., Japanese relocation center told the Dies Congressional Sub-committee today he was threatened with a cleaver by a Japanese chef when he attempted to investigate large stores of food hidden in an attic there.

The witness, Earl A. Best, declared also he found huge supplies of foodstuffs, some of it stored in secret pantries; evacuees coming and going as they pleased; camp officials taking orders from a Japanese, and liquor being hauled in by Japanese in government cars.

DUNKIRK VETERAN.

Best, a sandy haired veteran of Dunkirk, said he came to the United States after he was wounded during the British evacuation of France and that his son, Clifford, was killed in North Africa last January 11.

After serving for a time as chief steward at the Poston, Ariz., relocation center, he said, he was sent to Heart Mountain, near Cody, Wyo., last December as associate steward.

While making an inventory of food stored in the forty-two kitchens there, Best said, he and a Japanese boy who was helping him got into an argument with a Japanese chef, whose name he gave as Hariguchi, and who objected to an inspection of the attic over his kitchen.

HIDDEN STORES.

Best said he found \$2,000 worth of foodstuffs in the attic, including 500 pounds of coffee and fifty cases of cereals, in which mice had built their nests.

"I said, 'it is a Government building and I have orders to go into the attic,'" Best said.

Hariguchi, armed with a cleaver, and a Japanese second cook, carrying a butcher knife, thrust their heads through the attic drapdoor, Best related, and the chef told them, "unless you get out immediately I'll cut your damned heads off," accusing Best of being a "stool pigeon."

June 17

Jap League's Deals With High U. S. Officials Revealed

By RAY RICHARDS
(Examiner Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The general staff of the United States Army believes there is imminent danger of a Japanese invasion attempt and thus has broken with civilian War Department officials on the question of the return of evacuated Japanese-Americans to the west coast prohibited zone, according to a report found today in the seized files of the Japanese-American Citizens League here.

The Japanese-American League, now revealed as one of the most influential pressure groups in the Nation, Mike Masaoka, Washington representative and field executive, set forth these statements, all marked "confidential" in the league's files:

1—The stand by Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, chief of the Western Defense Command, against west coast resettlement of evacuated Japanese, is supported by the Army general staff, but Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, acting under pressure, forced modification of the regulations and permitted the return of Japanese-American soldiers to the prohibited zones in uniform on furlough.

2—Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy is the "spearhead" of the movement among Washington bureaucrats to restore the Japanese to the free run of the West coast in war time. He is supported by Attorney General Biddle; Edward J. Ennis, director of the alien enemy control unit of the Department of Justice; Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, and Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, which administers the ten war relocation centers in which the West coast Japanese were placed at General De Witt's order early last year as a measure of urgent military necessity.

3—Officers of the Japanese-American Citizens League attend so many confidential staff conferences of the War Relocation Authority that Myer has expressed fear Congress would "jump down his throat"

4—At a University of Chicago seminar on social problems last April, Myer told Carey McWilliams, listed by the Dies Committee as an officer in thirteen Communist organizations, that Myer meant to return some evacuees to the Pacific coast at once in a token move "to prove to California that it cannot dictate to the rest of the Nation." Shortly thereafter came the order allowing the return of Japanese-Americans in uniform.

IDEA CATCHES ON.

One section of Masaoka's April 19 report said:

"The notion that cleared nisei (American-born Japanese presumed to be loyal) ought to be permitted to return to the west coast if they so desire seems to have caught on in Washington.

"I understand, from highly confidential and reliable sources, that Dillon Myer is now convinced that unless the nisei are permitted to return to California the general WRA resettlement program is doomed to failure. In line with this thinking, he has presented a memorandum to the President.

"Attorney General Biddle and Elmer Davis have agreed with Myer's thinking, and Davis has assigned a number of his boys the job of working out an acceptable OWI news release system which will prevent the vicious California press from making too great an issue of it.

BREAK REVEALED.

"Within the War Department there is a break between the civilian and military heads on the subject.

Assistant Secretary of War McCloy, after a written confidential opinion from Biddle himself, has written the President to the effect that he now believes the military aspect of this problem has passed and that the civilians ought to take over.

"I understand Secretary of War Stimson has gone so far as to orally agree that this phase of the problem is beyond the military.

"As you can well guess, the general staff and General De Witt oppose this thinking.

"They insist that as long as the Japanese have any toehold in Alaska, the west coast is in imminent danger of invasion and that therefore this problem is still primarily one for the military.

SLAP AT DE WITT.

"You will be interested to know that both the Secretary of War and the OWI were incensed at De Witt's statements and that they have taken steps to 'slap' him or them. One of these, I understand, is an order from Stimson himself to General De Witt that nisei in uniform can come and go as they please on the same basis as others on furlough in the Western Defense command."

Masaoka's report continued: "Myer took a special plane to San Francisco to appear before

The records were taken by agents of the Dies Committee on un-American Activities in a raid on the league's offices last Saturday.

They were said by a source close to the committee to show that Japanese-Americans in the capital have been admitted to confidential staff conferences in some of the most important departments of the Government, thus becoming privy to secrets which the ordinary citizen could never learn.

The documents, the committee aide said, claim that

At the conference in the Department of Justice, to which he says he was invited by Ennis, Masaoka and the Japanese-American League learned all about how the Government was planning to "contest" the West coast Japanese moves before the Supreme Court. His report said:

"From all indications at the meeting, the Government attorneys will try to be very fair in their arguments, for most of them feel the Government overstepped its bounds in evacuating American citizens.

HOPES FOR DEFEAT.

"However, Japanese language newspapers will be presented to show how the Japanese Government used them for propaganda purposes. The Japanese language schools and their influence will be introduced to show the long arm of the Japanese Government and the fact that the young Japanese-Americans are still close to Japan.

"Either Ennis or Solicitor General Fahy will represent the Government in this case, which will be heard about May 10. I hope to be able to audit them. Ennis assures me that the Justice Department will not try to argue on technicalities but rather as to the constitutionality of the whole procedure. Privately, and off the record, he feels that we have an excellent chance of winning.

"I understand that Biddle has expressed the private opinion that it would be just as well if the Government lose these cases.

"It seems that De Witt has gotten wind of Biddle's private sentiments and will in all probability send a special representative to argue his side of the case before the Supreme Court.

"All these things are in the strictest confidence and are not to be divulged to the general membership of the league or to the public."

(Tomorrow's Examiner will print further sensational extracts from the Japanese American League's secret papers seized in a raid by the Dies Committee. Tomorrow's installment relates how Harold Ickes, secretary of the Interior, hired three Japanese to work on his farm under circumstances which, Masaoka warned his headquarters, "might serve a damaging purpose" if made public prematurely. He also quotes Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, as saying that he (Myer) "is afraid that Congress would jump down his throat if it could imagine a part of the part which we (the Japanese American League) play in forming WRA policy." The seized papers reveal also how the Japanese American League was planning to wangle indemnities from the United States for any losses suffered by Japanese moved from the Pacific coast.)

the Japanese have actually shaped governmental policies.

They reveal that an officer of the league, working for the release of the Japanese, was allowed to attend a meeting of Justice Department lawyers in April, at which was planned the Government's Supreme Court argument against Japanese legal moves to escape curfew and evacuation restrictions.

Moreover, the league's report says that after exposing the Government's court strategy to the Japanese,

some of the highest officials of the Justice Department, notably Attorney General Francis Biddle, expressed hope that the Government would lose its case.

The high court decision is pending. If the Government loses, 107,000 West coast Japanese sent by the Army to war relocation centers might be free to return to the critical West coast military zone forthwith.

Reporting formally on April 19 and April 26 to the

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1.)

June 17

Dies Group Told of Rum and Waste in Jap Camp

Ex-Chef Says Food Traded for Liquor and Military Police Couldn't Search Cars

Continued from First Page

Japanese American soldiers on furlough were trading liquor for hams.

Best said he got orders one time not to issue any more canned fruit to the Japs as they had been issued too much and were hiding it. He followed orders, and the next day a committee of Japs waited on the head chef and demanded the canned fruit "and right now" said Best. Two truckloads of canned fruit were ordered from the warehouse and issued to the several Jap cooks.

Best said he reported these conditions repeatedly to superiors but nothing effective was ever done. He said he reported them to the regional director but got little response. He told a Denver newspaper. Somehow, he said, the camp authorities got wind that the newspaper was sending a man out to look into it and about five carloads of surplus food on hand were hurriedly shipped out of camp. He said Mr. Wickerman, warehouseman at Poston, received a carload for Poston.

Corn Meal Plentiful

His inventory, said Best, showed that Heart Mountain had enough corn meal on hand for 65 months at the rate they were using it, and canned tomatoes enough for five years, and under the ration points system

he quit. He is a chef now in Los Angeles.

J. W. Buzzell told the committee that the Central Labor Council is opposed to permitting the Japs to return to the Coast for the duration.

Earlier in the day the committee went into the point rationing system at Manzanar Center, and concluded the Japs there were faring about the same as the civilians on the outside on that score.

The committee received from Investigator Tom Cavett a long list of reports and statistics produced by the management at the center. Among them were subsistence reports showing inventories on hand, inventories received, menus and the like.

Summary of Points

Among the reports was one giving a summary of points consumed for the month ending April 30, which was information requested by Representative Eberharter, who said it would be interesting for the committee to compare the allowance of points at the center with those outside.

Eberharter figured that the Japanese were getting about 50 points per month each on processed foods. Chairman Costello recalled that the evacuee was getting about 70 points on meats, fats, etc. Some lightning

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L.A. Times - (both sides)

June 17

Los Angeles Times

IN THREE PARTS — 42 PAGES

Part II — LOCAL NEWS — 22 Pages

TIMES OFFICE

202 West First Street
Los Angeles 53, Calif.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1943

CITY NEWS — EDITORIAL — SOCIETY

Death Comes to Calhoun

Auto Accident Fatal to Grandson of Former U.S. Vice-President

Patrick Calhoun, 87-year-old grandson of John C. Calhoun, twice-elected Vice-President of the United States in 1824 and 1828, died last night at the Huntington Memorial Hospital shortly after being struck by an automobile in front of his home at 2036 San Pasqual St., Pasadena.

In the fatal accident at the intersection of San Marino Ave. and San Pasqual St. one of Calhoun's legs was amputated and he suffered severe head injuries. The body was taken to the Turner & Stevens Mortuary, Pasadena.

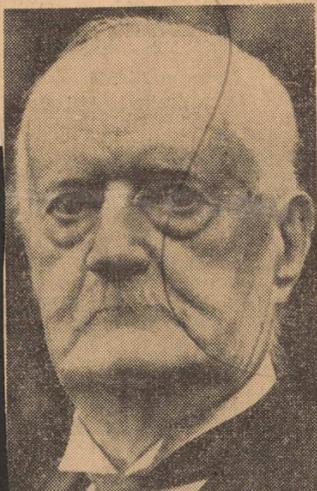
Shortly after the accident Pasadena police arrested two 18-year-old youngsters who were said to have been driving hopped-up automobiles, one of which struck Calhoun.

Free Labor Champion

A champion of free labor, Calhoun, as president of the United Railroads of San Francisco from 1906 to 1913, released his lines from the domination of labor unions after a bitter struggle.

Calhoun, a blood relative of George Washington, John Marshall and Robert E. Lee, was outspoken in his criticism of the New Deal's labor policy.

"I think," the militant lawyer once said, "that strikes are being



Dies Group Hears of Waste and Liquor in Jap Camps



ON STAND—Earl A. Best, former chef in Japanese relocation centers, told Dies investigators of threats by Japs. Times photo

Chef Made to Use Fresh Milk Daily at Cost of \$2000

A story of waste, extravagance, plenty of liquor in the camp, hoarded food that was being bartered, and Japanese just about running the camp at the Heart Mountain (Wyo.) Japanese Relocation Center was related to the Dies subcommittee yesterday.

The story was told by Earl A. Best, who was assistant chef at Heart Mountain from December until April 1, this year. Best, a hotel chef, served in World War I, and, with his son, served with the Canadian Air Force in the present war. Best was at Dunkirk, received a medical discharge, and his son was lost in the fighting in Africa.

Best first served as chef at Poston (Ariz.) Relocation Center before going to Heart Mountain. He said Poston was a much better run camp—because it is managed by personnel who have been with the Indian Service.

Fresh Milk Higher

He had one episode at Poston to relate, however, in which he was ordered to put in fresh milk for all, even though it cost an estimated \$2000 a day and the Japs seemed to be satisfied with the evaporated milk. Director Head, he said, ordered the fresh milk as "we do not need money to win the war."

He said he had many American-born Japanese working for him at Poston and quite a number of them talked about Japanese victories, and seemed to want Japan to win the war.

One of the first duties he had when he went to Heart Mountain, said Best, was to take an

Public Support Invited in Gas Ration Program

An appeal for public co-operation with Southern California's rationing boards in their efforts to wage an effective campaign against the gasoline black market and other abuses of the mileage rationing program was made yesterday by David M. Hoffman, head of transportation and fuel enforcement in the area office of the Office of Price Administration.

Hoffman enlisted the aid of every citizen, and said enforcement panels of the rationing boards now are functioning aggressively. He reported that one Los Angeles board held 25 hearings on a single day this week.

Penalties Outlined

90 days duration are suggested with revocations up to a year urged for second offenders.

Similar penalties are suggested for other violations of mileage regulations including: Possession of loose coupons improperly acquired, purchase or sale of books,

Thousand Japs Freed Weekly, Says Dies Aide

CHARLOTTE (N.C.) June 16. (AP)—Robert E. Stripling of Washington, chief investigator of the Dies committee, said today that every week 1000 Japanese are being released by the War Relocation Authority.

He made the statement in an interview with the Charlotte Observer. Many of these Japanese, Stripling said, are dangerous enemy aliens.

He said that the War Relocation Authority is treating the Japs as a social problem rather than as enemies or potential enemies of the nation.

inventory. The chief steward there told him he had discovered some food in one of the mess hall attics, and wanted things checked over. At one kitchen, said Best, an argument developed between the Japanese young man helping him and the Jap kitchen cook. It developed that the cook did not want anyone to go into his attic.

Chef Threatened

Best said he was going up and up he went. He said the cook got a cleaver and a helper got a knife and declared if he did not come down they would take his head off. Two Japanese girls "stuck their heads up" and told Best he had better get his helper out of the place as the cook was going to kill him.

The helper fled while other Japanese women had the cook cornered. Best continued with his attic inventory and said he found at least \$2000 worth of food hidden there, including about 500 pounds of coffee and 50 cases of cereal in which the mice had already made nests.

The matter was taken up with the chief chef and the director, said Best, and after a hearing all the cook got was about 10 days suspension, requested to apologize to Best, and the last he heard of him the cook was cooking in some other kitchen at camp.

Liquor for Hams

After relating another episode about a case of hams and three slabs of bacon, Best was asked by Representative Mundt if he believed that a Jap chef in question was trading hoarded food for chickens for the mess hall, Best said he did. Later he said they traded it for liquor also. He was sure some of the

Turn to Page 2, Column 1

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His inventory, said Best, showed that Heart Mountain had enough corn meal on hand for 65 months at the rate they were using it, and canned tomatoes enough for five years, and under the ration points system, enough tomatoes for eight years, when he was there. They had 10,000 gallons of mayonnaise on hand. The population at the camp last May 24 was about 9900. Best said he was sure the authorities were not sure how many Japs were actually there.

They went out, went to town, and went hiking in the mountains.

The judo wrestlers wanted a midnight snack at Heart Mountain and after he refused he had to feed them, although at Poston Best told them nothing doing and got away with it.

Best said that after the newspaper story broke in Denver, he was contacted by two high officials of W.R.A. and they said they were surprised at what had been turned up at the camp there but would not have been surprised if it had been at Tule Lake because that camp was worse.

One young Jap, whom Best knew at Poston and thought was a pretty good Jap, turned up at Heart Mountain, on leave. Best said he got there on the excuse his father was ill at the latter camp. Best said he was not.

Lectured Other Japs

The youth was there about 15 days and while there lectured groups of other Japs in Japanese advising them not to answer loyalty questions on the questionnaire. Other Japs told Best about it.

Whiskey was brought into the camp because no cars were searched, said Best. He asked the captains of the Military Police about searching, one known car having gone in with \$50 worth of whiskey, and the captain said that he had been ordered by the W.R.A. not to search the cars.

Well, Best told the committee, he got tired of being ordered around by the Japs, and

he quit. He is a chef now in Los Angeles.

J. W. Buzzell told the committee that the Central Labor Council is opposed to permitting the Japs to return to the Coast for the duration.

Earlier in the day the committee went into the point rationing system at Manzanar Center, and concluded the Japs there were faring about the same as the civilians on the outside on that score.

The committee received from Investigator Tom Cavett a long list of reports and statistics produced by the management at the center. Among them were subsistence reports showing inventories on hand, inventories received, menus and the like.

Summary of Points

Among the reports was one giving a summary of points consumed for the month ending April 30, which was information requested by Representative Eberharter, who said it would be interesting for the committee to compare the allowance of points at the center with those outside.

Eberharter figured that the Japanese were getting about 50 points per month each on processed foods. Chairman Costello recalled that the evacuee was getting about 70 points on meats, fats, etc. Some lightning calculations dividing the total number of points for the camp—1,095,909 points—by the population, 9143, and came up with an answer of between 119 and 120 points per month per person in camp.

The O.P.A. figures 16 points a week for the red stamps and 48 a month for the blues. The Jap has a little edge but nothing to talk about.

Costello said that in looking into the food situations at the camp the intent of the committee is to see that the Japanese are fed adequately but that waste is not allowed.

Samples of Menus

Menus read off as typical showed, for one breakfast: Stewed prunes, dry cereal, scrambled eggs, hashed potatoes, toast, oleo, coffee; lunch: coleslaw, noodles, squash, jam, bread, and fruit jello; dinner: soup, vegetable salad, pork chow mein, cauliflower, tea, bread. Milk is usually served to the children and nursing mothers.

head of transportation and enforcement in the area of the Office of Price Administration.

Hoffman enlisted the aid every citizen, and said enforcement panels of the ration boards now are functioning aggressively. He reported that Los Angeles board held 25 hearings on a single day this week.

Penalties Outlined

NEW RULES JUSTICE TO B

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The meeting, to be conducted by Norman S. Sterry, chairman

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Quick, effective, keyed to your busy life! Just 3 preparations for basic skin care! Others for special needs.

L.H. Times - (hole sides)

they had been issued too much and were hiding it. He followed orders, and the next day a committee of Japs waited on the head chef and demanded the canned fruit "and right now" said Best. Two truckloads of canned fruit were ordered from the warehouse and issued to the several Jap cooks. Best said he reported these conditions repeatedly to superiors but nothing effective was ever done. He said he reported them to the regional director but got little response. He told a Denver newspaper. Somehow, he said, the camp authorities got wind that the newspaper was sending a man out to look into it and about five carloads of surplus food on hand were hurriedly shipped out of camp. He said Mr. Wickerman, warehouseman at Poston, received a carload for Poston.

Corn Meal Plentiful
His inventory, said Best, showed that Heart Mountain had enough corn meal on hand for 65 months at the rate they were using it, and canned tomatoes enough for five years, and under the ration points system, enough tomatoes for eight years, when he was there. They had 10,000 gallons of mayonnaise on hand. The population at the camp last May 24 was about 9900. Best said he was sure the authorities were not sure how many Japs were actually there.

They went out, went to town, and went hiking in the mountains. The judo wrestlers wanted a midnight snack at Heart Mountain and after he refused he had to feed them, although at Poston Best told them nothing doing and got away with it.

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DEBATE WAS ACADEMIC—Dr. Roy Malcolm, professor of political science at S.C., left; Rollin L. McNitt, president of Lawyers' Club, center, and Dr. George Winfield Scott at "meeting of minds" here yesterday.

JAP QUESTION DEBATED BEFORE LAWYERS' CLUB

What lawyers call "a meeting of minds" took place yesterday at the Lawyers' Club at the Rosslyn. It was a debate on the Japanese question, but a most polite, even academic one. Rollin L. McNitt, club president, had no trouble in preventing the contestants from hitting below the belt. Indeed the battles in logic, both distinguished schoolmen, are old personal friends.

Subjects of Debate
The debate was on two points: Was the Immigration Act of 1924 a contributing cause to Japanese hostilities against this country? Was the treatment of native-born citizen Japanese in California un-American and the result of race prejudice?

The affirmative position was taken by Dr. George Winfield Scott, now an attorney here, formerly professor of international law and diplomacy at Columbia, Pennsylvania and George Washington universities. The negative was taken by Dr. Roy Malcolm, professor of political science, University of Southern California, onetime president of the American-Japan Society of Southern California, to which Dr. Scott also belonged.

Dr. Scott first ran with the dialectic ball. "We should have paid more heed to the kind of people we were dealing with," said he. "In all the centuries of domination of American Indians and Asiatics by Europeans the Japanese were the only people who resisted successfully. They threw off extraterritoriality 40 years after they reluctantly accepted it, following Admiral Perry's visit."

"Historically Wrong"
"They have been a most futile people with a complete isolation. Resistance to the threatened European domination gave the military caste its leadership. The Immigration Act was considered an insult, leading to Pearl Harbor. If we had put the Japanese (also Chinese and East Indians) on a quota basis this might have been avoided. The resultant immigration under quotas would have been insignificant."

Dr. Malcolm courteously but firmly said Dr. Scott was his-

torically haywire. Said he, "If we had not passed the Immigration Act Japan would still have attacked us. The law was a minor cause though it gave the Japanese officials a talking point with their people."

"Until 1917 China was the only nation against which there was discrimination in our laws. Yet the Chinese have been the best friends of the United States. Fundamentally, this is because they have qualities of character similar to ours. The Japs have not."

Not Un-American
"As to the American-born Japanese," Dr. Malcolm went on, "I don't know when it became un-American to protect our country. Many native-born Japs went back to Japan, became indoctrinated, returned to claim citizenship here."

"The Nisei problem is the most complex problem in the history of citizenship. Pearl Harbor called for action, not discussion of a sociological question. Americans' constitutional rights would be worth nothing if the Axis powers won the war."

Dr. Scott then got hold of the microphone for a short rebuttal.

"The Chinese feel race discrimination as keenly as the Japanese," he said. "It merely happened that in Japan there was a military gang ready to act against it. The Japanese relocation camps have been mismanaged from the viewpoint of the loyal Japanese citizens. The F.B.I. should have culled out the disloyal ones at the beginning."

Malcolm Finale
Then Dr. Malcolm had his final say:

"There was no part of the immigration problem that could not have been worked out amicably if the Japanese had been willing. As for the Nisei, it was an emergency in which the innocent had to suffer with the guilty. It is unfortunate that sentimentality for a few American-born Japanese with some people seems to outweigh the interests of 2,000,000 American boys fighting overseas."

Then Mr. McNitt rang the gong and after a polite applause the lawyers went off to court and office.



NEW RULES JUSTICE TO B

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Quick, effective, keyed to your busy life! Just 3 preparations for basic skin care! Others for special needs.

June 17

IN THREE PARTS — 42 PAGES

Part II — LOCAL NEWS — 22 Pages

Times

TIMES OFFICE
202 West First Street
Los Angeles 53, Calif.

CITY NEWS — EDITORIAL — SOCIETY



political science at S.C.,
and Dr. George Winfield Scott

Times photo

to Grandson of Former U.S. Vice-President

Patrick Calhoun, 87-year-old grandson of John C. Calhoun, twice-elected Vice-President of the United States in 1824 and 1828, died last night at the Huntington Memorial Hospital shortly after being struck by an automobile in front of his home at 2036 San Pasqual St., Pasadena.

In the fatal accident at the intersection of San Marino Ave. and San Pasqual St. one of Calhoun's legs was amputated and he suffered severe head injuries. The body was taken to the Turner & Stevens Mortuary, Pasadena.

Shortly after the accident Pasadena police arrested two 18-year-old youngsters who were said to have been driving hopped-up automobiles, one of which struck Calhoun.

Free Labor Champion

A champion of free labor, Calhoun, as president of the United Railroads of San Francisco from 1906 to 1913, released his lines from the domination of labor unions after a bitter struggle.

Calhoun, a blood relative of George Washington, John Marshall and Robert E. Lee, was out-

Dies Group Hears of Waste and Liquor in Jap Camps



ON STAND—Earl A. Best, former chef in Japanese location centers, told Dies investigators of threats by Ja

Chef Made to Use Fresh Milk Daily at Cost of \$2000

A story of waste, extravagance, plenty of liquor in the camp, hoarded food that was being bartered, and Japanese just about running the camp at the Heart Mountain (Wyo.) Japanese Relocation Center was related to the Dies subcommittee yesterday.

The story was told by Earl A. Best, who was assistant chef at Heart Mountain from December until April 1, this year. Best, a hotel chef, served in World War I, and, with his son, served with the Canadian Air Force in the present war. Best was at Dunkirk, received a medical discharge, and his son was lost in

*Earl Best
in beauty co.*

Support Invited
Program

Dr. Malcolm Dr. Scott was his-
firmly said Dr. Scott was his-
Then Mr. McNitt rang the
song and after a polite applause
and office.
Then Mr. McNitt rang the
song and after a polite applause
and office.
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... said Best. He asked
the camp because no cars were
Whiskey was brought into
Best about it.
questionnaire. Other Japs told
swer loyalty questions on the
nase advising them not to an-
groups of other Japs in Japa-
15 days and while there lectured
The youth was there about
Lectured Other Japs
... his father was ill at the
Best said he got there on the ex-
up at Heart Mountain, on leave.
was a pretty good Jap, turned

June 18

Dies group at Jap camp

BOSTON, June 18.—(U.P.)



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Four Arts club to hold

PICTURED ABOVE (left to right),
presidents, respectively, Mrs. Sigur
Reilly Jr.



L.A. News

June 18

Dies group at Jap camp

POSTON, Ariz., June 18.—(UP)—Dies subcommittee members, resplendent in tropical weight clothes, arrived at the Japanese relocation center here early today and sat out in the desert heat until they could identify themselves to the satisfaction of the military guards posted at the gates.

Reps. John M. Costello D., Calif.; Htrman P. Eberharter, D., Pa., and Karl E. Mundt, R., S. D., accompanied by a battery of news and camera men, opened their first day of investigation into conditions at this relocation center by eating a "typical" evacuee breakfast.

The group was met at Parker, Ariz., by W. Wade Head, director of the center, and associate director Ralph M. Gelvin. They drove the 17 miles to the camp, located on the Colorado river Indian reservation.

Contrary to testimony presented before the subcommittee at hearings conducted in Los Angeles, the congressmen were halted at the gates and questioned by guards who evidently had no idea who the guests were.

SOLONS OPPOSE RETURN OF JAPS TO CALIFORNIA

TURLOCK, June 18.—(UP)—A resolution expressing "unalterable opposition" to return of Japanese to California during the war was adopted by the state senate interim committee investigating all

phases of the Japanese situation when it concluded its session here late yesterday.

The committee, which meets in Merced today, adopted the resolution before hearings were completed because the preponderance of evidence already submitted showed residents of California were strongly opposed to resettlement.

Copies were sent to D. S. Meyer, national director of the war relocation authority, and all members of the legislature.

Points still under study were the relocation of Japanese after the war, dual citizenship, and violations of the alien land law.

The committee based its resolution on the belief that there was no test whereby loyalty of any individual Japanese might be determined and return of any to the Pacific coast would permit infiltration of alien enemies.

All alien born and a large percentage of native born Japanese in California prior to the evacuation gave primary loyalty to the Japanese government, the committee stated, and returning them would recreate the conditions which led military authorities to consider them a menace to military safety.

"Within the last few months, there has grown among the people such a strong antagonism to all Japanese because of the treacheries, barbarities and inhumanities practiced by Japanese soldiers that to permit return of any would result in riots and breaches of the peace," the resolution read.

"Disturbances which would arise would place a heavy burden on police forces already drained by manpower shortages by creating additional work in maintaining law and order and preventing sabotage and espionage."

Buy War Bonds

June 18

PLAN TO FREE ALL JAPS IN U. S. BARED

No Effort at Real Employment Made for Carrying 200 Skyliners on Centers

COMPANY TERMS AGREEMENT FAIR

H. D. Collier, president of the Standard Oil Company of California, declared here last night "from the information so far available" to his company the "sole question is one of interpretation of the law" under which Standard and the Navy negotiated the Elk Hills contract.

Collier said the agreement, through which the Elk Hills Oil Reserve was consolidated under Navy control with Standard operating the combined properties in the Navy's behalf, was "fair to both parties, accomplished the Navy Department's long desired objective, and was in the public interest."

"If the Navy, in the light of the Justice Department's opinion desires to terminate the contract," he continued, "this company will of course continue to own and operate its lands in the Elk Hills pending further negotiations with the Navy. This company desires to co-operate with the Navy in every way possible in serving the best interests of our country."

Molten Lava Perils Town

MEXICO CITY, June 17.—(AP)—With molten lava reported advancing at the rate of seventy feet an hour from two craters of Paricutin volcano, all the inhabitants of Parangaricutiro were being removed today to the village of Calzontzin.

sudden raid on Washington
 se-American League seized
 the correspondence of Mike
 ative and field representa-
 the Examiner printed extracts
 Masaoka told of league offi-
 cial staff conferences of im-
 ports, including conferences of
 which, according to Masaoka,
 edly expressed the hope the
 uit by interned Japanese to
 to the Pacific coast. Home-
 stream of homeless purchasing
 power."

The confidential memoranda,
 he said, set up an "unreasonable"
 domination of profits at the whim
 of the price administrator. And
 he quoted these words from the
 memoranda seized from Gins-
 burg's files:

"It should be remembered
 that this criterion (of profits)
 is to be employed solely for the
 purpose of so reducing prices
 as to eliminate unreasonable or
 exorbitant profits. It is not to
 be employed in determining
 whether or how far prices are
 to be increased or whether or
 how far they are to be reduced
 when action is taken on other
 grounds. . . .

"... the sole requirement is
 that the result of the whole
 operation must be to prevent
 the company's concern from
 continuing to realize profits
 that are exorbitant and un-
 reasonable.

"The OPA policy puts a
 brake on American initiative
 in the relocation center pro-
 gram is kept at a minimum,
 with the industrial and agricul-
 tural program aimed toward
 subsistence only. All commun-

S.F. Exam

June 18

PLAN TO FREE ALL JAPS IN U. S. BARED

No Effort at Real Employment Made At Evacuation Centers

The Dies Committee in a sudden raid on Washington (D. C.) offices of the Japanese-American League seized many records and copies of the correspondence of Mike Masaoka, Washington representative and field representative of the league. Yesterday The Examiner printed extracts from these documents in which Masaoka told of league officers being admitted to confidential staff conferences of important Government departments, including conferences of the Department of Justice at which, according to Masaoka, Attorney General Biddle allegedly expressed the hope the Government would lose the suit by interned Japanese to compel their release and return to the Pacific coast. Here are more equally sensational extracts from Masaoka's letters, beginning with a reference to Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority (WRA) which handles all Japs removed from the Pacific coast after Pearl Harbor.

By RAY RICHARDS
Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 17.—

After relating to the Salt Lake City headquarters of the Japanese-American League that he attended Washington conferences of War Relocation Authority executives at which vital decisions were reached on the handling of interned Japanese, Mike Masaoka reported:

"Myer is afraid that Congress would jump down his throat if it could imagine a part of the part which we play in forming WRA policy.

"The WRA desires to continue this fine relationship and will continue to do so as long as confidential matters are kept in confidence.

ON ICKES FARM

"Myer says he is willing to fight the War Department itself on matters of final authority. He admits this is a bluff, but he knows (General) DeWitt hates to think about the evacuee problem, and Myer says this may be the way to get away from interference with his program."

In the morass of intrigue between the Japanese-Americans and the bureaucrats, the hiring of three Japanese to work on the Maryland farm of Interior Secretary Harold Ickes appeared. It also was a secret originally to all but Ickes, Mrs. Ickes, the WRA and the Japanese-American Citizens League.

An entry in one of Masaoka's weekly reports to headquarters last October says:

"We have been waiting for the names of persons suitable for Mrs. Ickes, I compliment your discretion on not mentioning the plan because it might be broadcast to the world, which would make it most embarrassing to us and to the WRA. We had a hard time convincing Mrs. Ickes, for her husband is high in politics, and such action, if it became known generally, might serve a damaging purpose."

BETTER FEEDING.

The action became known when the Japanese reached the Ickes farm recently.

Another Masaoka report said:

"Thanks for your description of the center at Heart Mountain (Wyoming). The breakfast menu as well as the luncheon you listed is better than what I get here in Washington."

The seized files reveal that the Japanese-American Citizens' League has launched a long range campaign to demand indemnity from the United States for the removal of the Japanese from the West coast. In this, it was indicated, they are backed by Carey McWilliams, former left wing State official of California and named by the Dies Committee as a member of many Communist controlled organizations.

Telling of a luncheon with McWilliams, Masaoka reported:

"We discussed at some length the possibility of indemnity. McWilliams thought the Government might set up a commission after the war to take care of claims. He suggested that we explore this possibility privately and confidentially."

GREAT PROMISE.

"Personally, I think it has great promise if handled correctly. We ought to form ways and means now for obtaining a just settlement for every evacuated person after the war."

Masaoka write:

"Ennis will have Biddle issue a special directive to all West coast United States attorneys, prohibiting them from discussing the Japanese-American problem in public."

But, when there was prospect that officials might talk in behalf of the Japanese, the arrangement was different, for Masaoka reported:

"It appears that the OWI is winning its battle on our behalf and that government officials are being asked to mention the loyalty of American Japanese at every opportunity."

Another item in the Masaoka reports is this:

"The War Department is favorably considering granting

friendly alien status for Japanese nationals who have members of their immediate families in the armed service. I am pushing this matter with the Department of Justice and they too are inclined to be favorable, although the fact that the German nationals are not given this status is a deterring factor."

EARLY RELEASE SEEN.

Masaoka indicated that the WRA is so confident it will soon turn all the Japanese loose that no effort is being made to employ them in the centers to the advantage of the United States war effort. A report said:

"With the stress on resettlement, the relocation center program is kept at a minimum, with the industrial and agricultural program aimed toward subsistence only. All commun-

ity enterprises are to be kept in a highly liquid state."

A May report from Masaoka indicated that directors of the centers are no longer required to submit to higher authority the names of Japanese they intended to release, and that a check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation was no longer even a WRA pretense.

Masaoka said that 75 per cent of the approximately 5,000 Japanese-Americans who informed the Army that they are loyal to Japan are those who have spent some time in Japan,—known as "Kibei,"—or are Buddhists.

The Dies Committee some time ago charged that 10,000 Japanese-Americans were members of the Youth Movement of the Secret, war-inciting Black Dragon Society of Japan, and that hundreds were trained in "service to Japan on return to North America" at a government sabotage and espionage school in a Tokio suburb.

June 19

Group told of dam peril

Buy War Bonds

Baird pending investigation.
The suit was postponed by Judge

\$100 a week. He says it's only
\$150 a week. He says it's only

ing Fabiani has an income of
self and the children, contend-

Now she asks \$165 for her
week support.

Mrs. Fabiani was granted \$55 a
when the couple was divorced,

Two years ago in Philadelphia,
around from city to city.

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Fabiani, and threw in the alle-

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the marriage score alleged by Mrs.

He came back with a denial of
the children.

of his home would be injurious to
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Mrs. Fabiani charged also that

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and Bruce's name was really
years old instead of 6, that Row-

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suit seeking custody, therein
Fabiani brought the original

ing final suit for custody.
6, and Rowland Bruce, 5, pend-

today of her two children, Helene,
Wins custody of children

MRS. HELEN FABIANI
Wins custody of children



L.A. News

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June 19

Group told of dam peril

PARKER, Ariz., June 19.—(UP)—Enough dynamite to blow up Parker dam has been stolen from a mine three miles away within the last three months, a Dies subcommittee had been told at a special hearing here today.

After spending the day inspecting the nearby Poston Japanese relocation camp the committee came here tonight and heard Ralph F. Stringfellow, special agent guarding the Metropolitan water district aqueduct, tell of danger to the huge dam and water system.

"A total of 350 pounds of dynamite was stolen," Stringfellow said, "and within the last three weeks 100 fulminate of mercury caps have disappeared from a government warehouse here. The dam could be completely destroyed with these explosives.

"The dynamite was stolen for purposes of sabotage because the sticks are too large for ordinary mining purposes."

Stringfellow, a former Los Angeles deputy sheriff, said he had instructed the few men serving as guards on the aqueduct to "kill any Jap on sight."

"I don't trust them," he said.

"We have inadequate guard on the aqueduct," Stringfellow said, "but we just can't get men. The aqueduct is not protected at all."

He pointed out that there are only four men guarding the intake where Parker dam diverts water into the Colorado river aqueduct, which supplies more than half the water for Los Angeles and nearby Southern California communities.

The dam also is an important source of electrical power.

Stringfellow told the committee that groups of Japanese engineers prior to the war were permitted to inspect the aqueduct and power plant and therefore have complete information of the entire system.

"There is considerable feeling on both the California and Arizona sides of the Colorado river against the Japanese," he said.

"The people of this area don't want the Japanese here."

He charged that the Poston center was "run in a very loose manner" and Japanese have been found throughout the area without escort.

Former deputy sheriff James Washum of Yuma county testified that the people of Parker were not satisfied with the general way in which the relocation camp is being operated.

"The people in this area are apprehensive of sabotage," he said, "and many businessmen refuse to sell any goods to Japanese at all.

"The presence in Parker of Japanese from the camp is a source of irritation which may become a major disturbance."

The congressional probers this afternoon were told by a junior high schoolteacher that Japanese school children at the center have little respect for the committee.

"The Dies committee is not very popular right now," Miss Florence Peterson, current events teacher, said after Rep. Karl E. Mundt, R., S. D., had asked how her students felt about today's investigation of the camp.

In addition to visiting schools, the committee battled an afternoon duststorm to inspect cellars and other likely spots where food might be cached.

They found no stored food but expressed amazement at crowded conditions among the evacuees.

After visiting one home where eight persons slept in one room, Mundt said:

"I am amazed at the close confinement some of these families are living under."

Chief complaint among the evacuees centered around the inability of many to obtain air conditioning equipment for their living quarters.

One Japanese told the committee the temperature in his house did not drop below 108 degrees one recent night.

Most of the evacuees questioned admitted they disliked the camp and did not wish to be here, but in view of recent zoot suit trouble in Los Angeles said they probably were better off where they "couldn't be blamed for something they didn't do."

Rep. John M. Costello, D., Calif., chairman of the group, assailed a war relocation authority invitation for Japanese interested in farm work to go to Washington, D. C., and nearby states without a definite offer of employment.

"Release of Japanese who have no definite offer and no means of providing for themselves while seeking employment is unjustifiable," he said, after reading a notice of the invitation on the camp bulletin board.

Costello, Mundt and Rep. Herman P. Eberharter, D., Pa., the three subcommittee members making the firsthand inspection, were attired in gay tropical worsteds to meet the desert heat.

June 19

Dies Group Assails Easing Of Jap Camp Restrictions

By CARL GREENBERG

L. A. Examiner Staff Correspondent.

POSTON (Ariz.), June 18.—While a Dies subcommittee plodded through the Japanese Relocation Center here on an inspection tour, the War Relocation Authority in Washington today issued new orders making even more lenient the provisions covering release of evacuees.

Congressman John M. Costello of California, subcommittee chairman, promptly branded the modified instructions "unjustifiable" and at the same time criticized the lack of agricultural development for employment of the Japanese here, who now number 15,925.

Concurrently, Wade Head, project director, taking cognizance of protests by Arizonans against infiltration of Japanese into the Salt River Valley, admitted the State cannot be expected to take more Japanese than it had before the war.

A visit to the office of the

Chronicle, camp newspaper, disclosed a story had been published by the Japanese today claiming the Dies investigations had "hardly caused a ripple farther east" and that "when the relocation program passed calmly through the turmoil caused by the execution of Doolittle's flyers, WRA was convinced that it had been overly apprehensive about public sentiment; that it had been too cautious!"

It was learned that during the last seven weeks 1,190 Japanese have been released for "resettlement" in the middle east and east.

S.F. Exam

NO POLY ARGED
ident Accuses
Raise Hearing

Parachute Bombs Bl

—Saturday, June 19, 1943



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important, wear-with-everything

JURRED OVERCOATS

ght now, handsome 100% virgin wool

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S.F. Exam

June 19

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By CARL GREENBERG

L. A. Examiner Staff Correspondent.

POSTON (Ariz.), June 18.—While a Dies subcommittee plodded through the Japanese Relocation Center here on an inspection tour, the War Relocation Authority in Washington today issued new orders making even more lenient the provisions covering release of evacuees.

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Concurrently, Wade Head, project director, taking cognizance of protests by Arizonans against infiltration of Japanese into the Salt River Valley, admitted the State cannot be expected to take more Japanese than it had before the war.

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Chronicle, camp newspaper, disclosed a story had been published by the Japanese today claiming the Dies investigations had "hardly caused a ripple farther east" and that "when the relocation program passed calmly through the turmoil caused by the execution of Doolittle's flyers, WRA was convinced that it had been overly apprehensive about public sentiment; that it had been too cautious!"

It was learned that during the last seven weeks 1,190 Japanese have been released for "resettlement" in the middle east and east.

S.F. Exam

American Born Japs at Camp Urged to Kill Roosevelt

By RAY RICHARDS

San Francisco Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—An American-born Japanese who proclaimed that Japanese-Americans should kill the President of the United States was permitted for at least five months last year to deliver virulent pro-Japan speeches in the Japanese language before meetings in the war relocation center at Manzanar, Calif., according to documentary evidence discovered here today.

Detailed reports in the seized files of the Japanese-American Citizen League said the remark about the assassination of the Chief Executive was reported to War Relocation Authority officials at once by Japanese-Americans loyal to the United States, but no action was taken.

The man who made the violently subversive statement and then became one of the chief agents of Japan in the center was identified as Juichi Uyemoto, former denizen of "Little Tokio," the crowded Japanese quarter of Los Angeles.

The reports on the almost incredible condition in the Manzanar camp in 1942 are among hundreds of documents taken a week ago by agents of the Dies House Committee on subversive activities from the Washington offices of the Japanese-American Citizens League. The offices have been sealed by Robert E. Stripling, chief of the Dies committee staff.

The Manzanar record will be part of an impressive accumulation of evidence to be presented by the Dies Committee to combat the indicated intention of the War Relocation Authority and civilian officials of the War Department to return as many as possible of Japanese-Americans to their homes.

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Army general staff.

One of the reports found today was sent to the Japanese-American Citizens League by Karl Yoneda. It said:

"On March 23, 1942, on the train taking evacuees from Los Angeles to Manzanar, one Juichi Uyemoto loudly talked in Japanese that 'Japanese-Americans ought to have guts enough to kill President Roosevelt. The President is a damn fool.'

"I was sitting three seats behind him and told him, 'Shut up, or you'll go to a Montana concentration camp.'"

Forced to Flee for His Life

Five months later, on August 24, a member of the league returned a report on a meeting the night before, which he said was attended by 600 evacuees, and at which pro-Japan statements in Japanese were cheered to the echo.

The informant said Uyemoto, who had addressed many previous meetings, made one of the principal speeches at this gathering, saying:

"I was born in Hawaii. I have been in Hawaii and Manchuria for thirty years. I came to the United States a year ago.

"I am surprised to see that many Japanese here are not united spiritually as in Japan. The trouble with the Japanese here is that there are too many Reds among you."

No Action Taken on Charges

The report noted in parenthesis:

"This is the man who said on the way to Manzanar, aboard the train on March 23, that Nisei (American-born Japanese) ought to have guts and kill the President. Karl Yoneda, who sat three rows behind Uyemoto, reported this to Roy Nash (then camp director) and R. E. Fryer (regional War Relocation Authority director), but no action has as yet been taken."

June 19

Dies Group Assails Easing Of Jap Camp Restrictions

By CARL GREENBERG

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S.F. Exam

America

By RAY

San Francisco Examiner

WASHINGTON

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Follows Appeal to American-Born at Camp

(Continued from Page One)

nese to the west coast combat zone against the will of the Army general staff.

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The report of the meeting continued that Tokutaro (Tokie) Slocum, a leader of the loyal Japanese-American contingent, left the meeting place, followed by cries of "Get out, you dog!" and "You're going to get beaten up some day!"

That was prophetic, for in the Pearl Harbor Day celebration by pro-Japanese in the camp around last December 7, Slocum, Japan-born but reared in the United States by foster parents, was attacked and forced to flee for his life.

The files seized by the Dies Committee reveal that Slocum, who was sergeant major of the regiment in which Sergt. Alvin York served in France, is dreaded by the officers of the Japanese-American League.

Fanatical About Americanism

The Salt Lake City national headquarters of the league last January sent this letter to Mike Masoaka, Washington representative:

"Tokutaro (Tokie) Slocum is now in Washington, D. C., and I suggest you keep a close tab on him as he may cause us embarrassment and difficulty.

"Slocum, as you probably know, is one of the outstanding Japanese heroes of the first World War. He is a marvelous patriotic orator.

"Slocum is dangerous because he is fanatical about Americanism.

"He holds the theory that the Issei (Japan-born residents of the United States) and most of the Nisei are disloyal.

"We are afraid that because of his service record, he will be able to approach certain of the Congressmen who are antagonistic to us and there present his story in such a manner that the War Relocation Authority program, as well as the WRA budget for next year, will be jeopardized.

"I am afraid that he will cause Congressional investigation which may result in further mass segregation and internment."

The league's Manzanar correspondent reported that at an August 8 meeting of Japanese-Americans there were frequent calls of "Heil Hitler" in English, and that Joseph Kurihara reached the peroration of an inflammatory speech in Japanese by shouting:

"I've got yamata-damashii. (Japanese nationalist spirit.)"

The crowd yelled back in the same tongue:

"That's right, we are Japanese!"

Kurihara was reported as continuing:

"Look at them in Japan, making the greatest sacrifices. Let us follow suit."

Ident Accuses
Raise Hearing

ARRESTED

Parachute Bombs

June 20

Drive for Jap Return Told

Evidence in Hands of Dies Group Indicates Federal Officials in Move

BY WARREN B. FRANCIS, Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Evidence that numerous high Federal officials, including War Relocation Director Dillon S. Myer and Assistant Secretary of War John McCloy, are working diligently to bring about return of evacuated Japanese and Japanese-Americans to California was collected today by agents for the House un-Americanism committee.

Confidential records of the Washington branch of the Japanese-American Citizens League, seized a week ago, disclose that Attorney General Biddle, Director Elmer Davis of the Office of War Information, Myer, McCloy and other prominent figures in government circles have advised the Nipponese they feel the expulsion policy of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commander of the western zone, should be countermanded.

Due for Discussion

These discoveries are contained in a digest of data submitted to Acting Chairman

Safeguards at Jap Camps Held Inadequate

"More adequate protection should be given public utilities, dams, reservoirs and other strategic installations in the vicinity of the relocation centers."

This is one of several recommendations



POSTON MESS HALL—Members of Dies committee inspect dining facilities at Poston Jap center. Standing, left to right, are Representative Costello, W. Wade Head, project director; Representatives Eberharter and Mundt and James H. Stedman, acting counsel. (P) photo

MORE PROTECTION NEAR JAP CAMPS HELD NEED

Continued from First Page

Japanese judo, a form of Japanese military training; teaching Japanese to play goh, a game of Japanese checkers; pay-salaries to lecturers who lectured the centers in an effort to install co-operatives in the centers.

Outbreaks Cited

Outbreaks of violence, including riots and strikes, induced by the Kibei group, have occurred, yet the instigators have not been punished.

Loyal Japanese-Americans have suffered beatings at the hands of pro-Japanese in the centers, yet the miscreants have not been punished. The loyal Japanese have not been afforded the protection to which they are entitled.

There are indications that confusion exists as to the responsibility for investigating the personal history and background of the Japanese who are being re-

leased at this time from the centers.

7—There is evidence in the hearings that there is lack of planning by the procurement officers of the projects, particularly in regard to food purchases.

8—Sufficient work opportunities for the Japanese have not been provided in the various centers so as to utilize properly the available man power in a constructive manner.

9—More adequate protection should be given to public utilities, dams, reservoirs and other strategic installations in the vicinity of the relocation centers. The committee is specifically notifying the Governors of California and Arizona regarding this situation in their States.

10—While housing has been provided for all Japanese evacuees, overcrowding is apparent. The lack of privacy and the existence of cramped quarters create a condition that should be remedied immediately.

Many excellent positions are now open for both men and women with Safeway Stores. Good pay and permanent, full-time jobs, under pleasant working conditions are offered those who can qualify. Experience is not necessary.

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L.A. Times

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Due for Discussion

These discoveries are contained in a digest of data submitted to Acting Chairman Starnes (D.) Ala., and due for discussion at hearings before the full committee week after next.

Among the matters about which Director Myer and other War Relocation Authority officials will be questioned after return from Los Angeles of the subcommittee headed by Representative Costello (D.) of Hollywood are written reports that the various Federal officials feel "the general W.R.A. resettlement program is doomed to failure" unless DeWitt's orders are nullified.

The committee also will go into the activities of members of the local J.A.C.L. unit, including Paul Yoso Abe, 29-year-old former clerk at the Japanese Embassy who was recommended for a scholarship at a local university by the Tokyo Foreign Office.

Data Being Analyzed

Highlights of the data still being analyzed by the House committee chairmanned by Representative Dies (D.) Tex., include:

- 1—Highly flattering remarks by Japanese-Americans about the views of Assistant Secretary McCloy.
- 2—Disclosure that representatives of the J.A.C.L. were admitted to confidential Justice Department conferences about the way in which the government would defend in the Supreme Court Gen. DeWitt's curfew and evacuation orders.
- 3—Statements that the top military and civilian officials in the War Department do not agree on fundamental policy questions involving treatment of persons of Japanese ancestry.
- 4—Plans of Japanese-Americans to insist on citizenship privileges for alien-born Nipponese.
- 5—Relocation camp residents

Secretary McCloy felt Gen. DeWitt's objections should be disregarded.

Memo to President

"I understand that, from highly confidential and reliable sources, Dillon Myer is now convinced that unless the Nisei are permitted to return to California, the general W.R.A. resettlement program is doomed to failure. In line with this thinking, he has presented a memorandum to the President," Masaoka wrote.

"Biddle (Attorney General) and Elmer Davis (head of the O.W.I.) have agreed with Myer's thinking and Davis has assigned

Safeguards at Jap Camps Held Inadequate

"More adequate protection should be given public utilities, dams, reservoirs and other strategic installations in the vicinity of the relocation centers."

This is one of several recommendations which will be made by members of the Dies subcommittee as a result of the two-week investigation temporarily concluded yesterday, members of the committee announced last night.

Warnings to Be Given

The Governors of California and Arizona, to whom these recommendations are to be made, will be notified specifically regarding the conditions prevailing in their States, the Congressional committeemen declared.

Announcing their intention of resuming hearings on the Japanese problem at an early date in Washington, the committee members said that they planned to call Dillon S. Myer, War Relocation Authority Administrator, as well as directors of the various relocation projects throughout the country, to testify.

An inspection of the Poston Relocation Center in Arizona, near the Parker Dam, concluded the local inquiry, during which approximately 200,000 words of testimony was taken from witnesses, representing varied viewpoints.

Setup Summarized

Ten points, which the committee declared illustrate undesirable conditions now prevailing in the handling of the Japanese, were listed in the statement:

They are:

- 1—Project personnel lacks previous experience in dealing with Japanese people prior to their present assignments.
- 2—There has been no adequate segregation made of loyal and disloyal Japanese.
- 3—Government funds have been expended unwisely for such things as teaching the

Milton Eisenhower, former W.R.A. director and now an official of the O.W.I., about releasing evacuees and had been advised "the President is becoming more interested in us."



POSTON MESS HALL—Members of Dies committee inspect dining facilities at Poston Jap center. Standing, left to right, are Representative Costello, W. Wade Head, project director; Representatives Eberharter and Mundt and James H. Stedman, acting counsel. (P) photo

MORE PROTECTION NEAR JAP CAMPS HELD NEED

Continued from First Page

Japanese military training; teaching the Japanese to play goh, a form of Japanese checkers; paying salaries to lecturers who visited the centers in an effort to install co-operatives in the centers.

Outbreaks Cited

4—Outbreaks of violence, including riots and strikes, induced by the Kibei group, have occurred, yet the instigators have gone unpunished.

5—Loyal Japanese-Americans have suffered beatings at the hands of pro-Japanese in the centers, yet the miscreants have gone unpunished. The loyal Japanese have not been afforded the protection to which they are entitled.

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DRIVE FOR RETURN OF JAPS DISCLOSED

Dies Group Gets Evidence Indicating High Government Officials Are Working to That End

Continued from First Page
were instructed by J.A.C.L. headquarters to launch strikes to force removal of curfew and other disliked restrictions.

Survey's Disclosures

Among the more startling facts unearthed by a survey of records obtained by Chief Investigator Robert E. Stripling are many confidential letters, to and from Mike Masaoka, national secretary of the Japanese organization, regarding War Relocation Authority policies.

The citizens' league files also contained warnings against disclosing the names of high Federal officials agreeing to provide jobs for Japanese-Americans desiring release from the relocation camps. Names of Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who recently obtained five Nisei residents of the Los Angeles area, and Secretary of Agriculture Wickard were mentioned in this connection.

Masaoka's Letter

The Dies committee agents obtained, among other documents, a letter from Masaoka saying he had "reviewed at great length" with various persons the matter of lifting restrictions imposed by Gen. DeWitt. W.R.A. Director Myer, Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union and Victor Rotnem of the Justice Department's civil rights division were listed as having been consulted.

"As a matter of strategy it seems that all of you Japanese-Americans and Japanese nationals in your section ought to get together and work out some scheme to get all the evacuee labor to agree not to work unless these curbs are done away with," Masaoka notified J.A.C.L. leaders.

The national secretary suggested that groups anxious to obtain Japanese labor could be expected to overcome any "local community pressure" against admitting evacuees into any community.

Advice to Evacuees

"We Japanese must learn to use the weapons of co-operation and united refusals which have been so effective in the labor movement," Masaoka said.

One letter from Karl G. Yoneda, identified as a Manzanar camp block leader, to E. R. Fryer, regional W.R.A. director at San Francisco, said that on a train to the Owens Valley relocation camp an Hawaiian-born Kibei, Juichi Uyemoto, voiced the feeling that "we ought to have enough guts to kill Roosevelt." Yoneda four months later reported that Uyemoto, at a camp meeting attended by 600 evacuees born in the United States and educated in Japan, complained that "Japanese here are not united spiritually like Japan."

The records showed that Masaoka wrote other Japanese-American leaders that Myer favored return of the evacuees to the Pacific Coast and Assistant War Secretary McCloy felt Gen. DeWitt's objections should be disregarded.

Memo to President

"I understand that, from highly confidential and reliable sources, Dillon Myer is now convinced that unless the Nisei are permitted to return to California, the general W.R.A. resettlement program is doomed to failure. In line with this thinking, he has presented a memorandum to the President," Masaoka wrote.

"Biddle (Attorney General) and Elmer Davis (head of the O.W.I.) have agreed with Myer's thinking and Davis has assigned

a number of his boys to the job of working out an acceptable O.W.I. release system which will prevent the vicious California press from making too great an issue of it.

"Within the War Department there is a break between the civilian and military heads on this subject. Assistant Secretary of War McCloy, after a written confidential opinion from Biddle himself, has written the President to the effect that he now believes that the military aspect of this problem has passed.

Military Attitude

"The General Staff and Gen. DeWitt both opposed this thinking. They insist that as long as the Japanese have any toehold in Alaska, the West Coast is in imminent danger of invasion and that therefore the problem is still primarily for the military."

Disclosure that Japanese Americans were sought to work on the near-by farm of Secretary Ickes was protested in one letter in the collection. An employee of the local J.A.C.L. unit wrote Masaoka last Oct. 9—several months before it became generally known that Nisei were to take other jobs at the Ickes estate—that a relocation camp paper revealed this fact.

"Mr. Ickes didn't like that and Mr. Holland (T. W. Holland, chief of the W.R.A. employment division) said it put him in an embarrassing spot the other day when he met the secretary," the letter said. "Naturally, Mr. Holland was displeased and asked us to be more careful."

Another letter, written less than a week later, pointed out that Secretary of Agriculture Wickard was irritated by disclosure that he had attempted to hire evacuees for his farm. The J.A.C.L. units were told that the W.R.A. employment director "wants such news softened and the less publicity the better."

Matter of Segregation

The W.R.A., according to one document, vigorously opposed the idea of separating hostile and loyal evacuees. In a report dated last April 26, Masaoka wrote "It is the desire of the W.R.A. to avoid segregation if possible. They would resettle as many as they could and leave the rest in the centers without branding any of them as dangerous or disloyal."

Carey McWilliams, former head of the California State Immigration and Housing Department, was disclosed to have been consulted about return of the evacuees. Masaoka wrote associates he thought the Japanese should "attempt to return" despite "the possibility of some bloodshed." The J.A.C.L. official said he had registered this opinion with McWilliams.

The files also disclosed that Masaoka had conferred with Milton Eisenhower, former W.R.A. director and now an official of the O.W.I., about releasing evacuees and had been advised "the President is becoming more interested in us."



POSTON MESS HALL—Members of Dies committee inspect dining facilities at Poston Jap center. Standing, left to right, are Representative Costello, W. Wade Head, project director; Representatives Eberharter and Mundt and James H. Stedman, acting counsel. (AP photo)

MORE PROTECTION NEAR JAP CAMPS HELD NEED

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files

June 20

DEAL FOR JAP VOTES BARED IN LEAGUE FILES

70,000 Offered for Station Right

Letter in Seized Documents (Page One) Proposes Backing of 70,000

Offering Aid The reports state that the



PLANS TO RETIRE—Juanita Stark, film starlet, whose marriage to Lieut. George Gibson of the Army Air Force was revealed yesterday. She plans to give up films to be with husband.

LARGEST MANUFACTURING RETAIL JEW



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CAMPS RAPPED

The Beauty

S.F. Eyam

S.F. Eyam

June 20

DEAL FOR JAP VOTES BARED IN LEAGUE FILES

70,000 Offered for Relocation Right

Letter in Seized Documents Proposes Backing of 70,000 to Governor Offering Aid

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—

A sharp and cynical reminder of the potential solid voting strength of this country's 70,000 Japanese-Americans was found today in the files of the Japanese-American Citizens League here.

A copy of a letter purportedly from a Los Angeles Caucasian promoter contains a proposal to the league that the votes of the Japanese-Americans be offered in a block to the Governors of New Mexico, Colorado and Idaho for the right of mass settlement in one of those States by west coast Japanese now in relocation centers.

The letter indicated the block of votes would go to the Governor who made the best return proposition.

JAP COMMUNITY.

As outlined, it would be a Japanese community project of permanent nature, but about 10,000 of them would have to contribute funds.

The league's records do not show whether an answer was returned, but a notation says the novel proposition was referred to the War Relocation Authority, which administers the centers.

The author of the letter, according to the record, was E. Ross Wright 1150 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, promoter of the "Community Development Corporation," and it was addressed to Joseph Masaoka, head of the Denver offices of the league.

The communication is one of hundreds of records seized June 12 when agents of the Dies House Committee investigating "un-American activities" raided the Washington offices of the league.

CONCLUSION CHARGE.

Armed as a result of the raid with a plethora of documents, a spokesman termed "one of the most astounding cases on record of collusion between a pressure group and Government officials," the Dies Committee is speeding its exposure in an effort to halt a War Relocation Authority program which, it is indicated, would free all the 107,000 evacuated Japanese this year.

At the Dies Committee offices the opinion was expressed plainly that the voting potentiality of the American-born Japanese may be the basic reason for the extraordinary favors now being granted the Japanese by numerous important Government officials.

The citizens of Japanese extraction have been participating in elections by absentee ballots since they were placed in war re-

located on to ask her to stop the paper's campaign.

The reports state that the league late last year advised a general strike against all work in the centers if the desires of the Japanese were not met by the WRA. There was continual strikes and other disturbances at camouflage net factories at Manzanar and at the center at Rivers, Ariz.

PROPOSAL OF DEAL.

The letter proposing promise of votes in exchange for settlement rights is dated July 2, 1942, and it says:

"My plans are made to visit the Governor of New Mexico, the Governor of Colorado and the Governor of Idaho, with the thought in mind that perhaps it might be possible to make a deal with one of them to offer the proper guarantees—they being politicians.

"I expect the offer that will be necessary to make will be an unwritten guarantee to deliver the votes of the group in case we can get co-operation.

"Do you think the deliverance of the vote could honestly be guaranteed if we could get co-operation?"

"How much money could 70,000 people raise?"

Wright's purported letter assured Masaoka that the "community development corporation" would be purely a Japanese resettlement project, and that the Japanese would profit.

SAOKA REPORT.

report last October by Mike Masaoka, Washington agent of league's national headquarters at Salt Lake City said:

"Here is something rather curious. It seems that one of the center papers printed the fact that Mrs. Ickes was looking for Issei (natives of Japan) help. The news got out everywhere. Mr. Ickes didn't like it, and T. W. Holland, chief of employment division of the WRA, said it put him in an embarrassing spot the other day when he met the Secretary. Naturally Mr. Holland was pleased and asks us to be very careful. He asks that we keep a better blanket over matters that are best not published.

"It is necessary for the sake of public relations that the newspapers and the publicity departments of the centers take a long range view and censor such matters as would bring criticism on the WRA program.

Mr. Wickard was displeased. I don't know what he plans to do, but I was told he may hire Issei (American born Japanese) for his farm after all. I don't know what he does."

the Ickes farm in Maryland

CAMPS RAPPED

ON TEN COUNTS



ultimately received three Japanese-Americans.

A Dies Committee spokesman declared the Japanese from the Ickes farm come to Washington regularly to attend league meetings of the thirty-five Japanese-Americans in the capital, including the former Japanese Embassy employe.

Another report by Mike Masaoka says:

"We must proceed with caution and influence various Caucasian organizations to do our fighting for us. This makes it not only more effective, but less obnoxious in the eyes of the public.

"Our work is the delicate and important task of constantly informing these groups of what we want done and aggressively pushing them so that they will do what we want."

SECRECY ENJOINED.

On November 10, Masaoka wrote an evacuee in an assembly center at Murray, Utah:

"We are compelled to keep most of our work and contacts confidential. The very nature of our work forces us to follow this procedure, for publicity might mean that those who are opposed to us will be warned in advance of our intentions and will organize superior forces to defeat them before we can achieve our purposes."

In the files is a memorandum remarking that it might be well to remind a religious organization active in behalf of the Japanese that it conducted an "underground railroad" for escaping slaves before the Civil War. The suggestion was contained in a general complaint about confinement in the relocation centers.

COURSE OUTLINED.

Another memorandum said: "Nisei are saying openly in the centers that they are not loyal to the United States."

Says one report: "Elmer M. Rowalt, deputy director of WRA, says the spirit and attitude of the War Department is very good, meaning

that it does not want to take over the relocation centers. Mr. Rowalt feels that a flood of letters from organizations and denominations and welfare groups to Congress would look too much like a planned campaign and would therefore react unfavorably.

"George Inagaki (a league officer), Dillon S. Myer, director of WRA, and others feel that it would be wiser procedure to get friends to write to the Congressmen, especially from the west coast, presenting the view that relocation and resettlement is a civilian task, and that the WRA has been doing a good job."

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 Photos Show Rebuilding
 Work Wiped Out
 Left in Ruins
 Dusseldorf
 IN TRIPOLI—This is the first
 ublished showing new overzied la...
 used by British in Mediterranean

June 20

Photos Show Rebuilding
 Work Wiped Out
 Left in Ruins
 Dusseldorf

ICKES BARE FOR JAP VOTE

10,000 Offered for Mass Migration Right

(Continued from Page One)

location centers by Army order early in 1942.

Here are other new developments in the efforts of the Dies Committee to halt the WRA's present program of releasing 1,000 Japanese from the centers every week:

1—Paul Yoso Abe, former Japanese-American civilian assistant to the military attache of the Japanese Embassy, who was found by the Dies agents to be among the thirty-five Japanese at large here, has been summoned before the Army Removal Board for possible expulsion from the national capital. He is a leader of the league. His Japanese wife, Ida N. Nakamura Abe, is an employe of the personal office of the Federal Civil Service Commission here.

2—The committee, it was learned, may consult disinterested attorneys to determine if collusion in the legal sense was committed when Department of Justice solicitors sat in conference with an officer of the Japanese-American Citizens League in preparing the Government's Supreme Court arguments against a Japanese move to prove unconstitutional the Army's evacuation order. Attorney General Francis Biddle and other Department officials are quoted in the seized records as expressing hope that the Japanese would win the case.

3—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard was about to join Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes and Mrs. Ickes in taking farm help from a relocation center last October. But there was a "leak" of news in the Ickes plan, Wickard shied away for fear of public opinion, and the WRA issued a censorship order against publicity "in any matters that might reflect on the WRA program."

4—Japanese-Americans who volunteered for Army induction complained at one camp that their officers were "snooty" and "there is much talk that if the unit goes into combat some of these officers will be shot in the back."

5—Documents in the league files, all marked "confidential" and "extra confidential," state that the league must work secretly, that it must remain in the background, that it must "push" Caucasian organizations and lobbies into performing the league's desires.

6—At Denver, where a newspaper is criticizing the WRA, it was suggested that the heiress-owner of the paper is an aspiring dramatic actress, and that some one high in the theatrical world should be pre-

vailed on to ask her to stop the paper's campaign.

7—The reports state that the league late last year advised a general strike against all work in the centers if the desires of the Japanese were not met by the WRA. There was continual strikes and other disturbances at camouflage net factories at Manzanar and at the center at Rivers, Ariz.

PROPOSAL OF DEAL.

The letter proposing promise of votes in exchange for settlement rights is dated July 2, 1942, and it says:

"My plans are made to visit the Governor of New Mexico, the Governor of Colorado and the Governor of Idaho, with the thought in mind that perhaps it might be possible to make a deal with one of them to offer the proper guarantees—they being politicians.

"I expect the offer that will be necessary to make will be an unwritten guarantee to deliver the votes of the group in case we can get co-operation.

"Do you think the delivrance of the vote could honestly be guaranteed if we could get co-operation?"

"How much money could 10,000 people raise?"

Wright's purported letter assured Masaoka that the "community development corporation" would be purely a Japanese resident project, and that the Japanese would profit.

MASAOKA REPORT.

A report last October by Mike Masaoka, Washington agent of the league's national headquarters at Salt Lake City said:

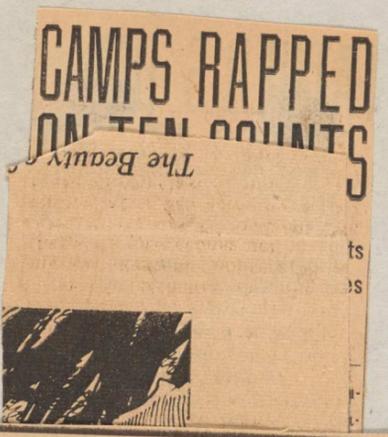
"Here is something rather serious. It seems that one of the center papers printed the fact that Mrs. Ickes was looking for Issei (natives of Japan) help. The news got out everywhere. Mr. Ickes didn't like that, and T. W. Holland, chief of the employment division of the WRA, said it put him in an embarrassing spot the other day when he met the Secretary.

"Naturally Mr. Holland was displeased and asks us to be more careful. He asks that we keep a better blanket over matters that are best not published.

"It is necessary for the sake of public relations that the newspapers and the publicity departments of the centers take a long range view and censor such matters as would bring criticism on the WRA program.

"Mr. Wickard was displeased too. I don't know what he plans now, but I was told he may hire Nisei (American born Japanese) for his farm after all. I hope he does."

The Ickes farm in Maryland



ultimately received three Japanese-Americans.

A Dies Committee spokesman declared the Japanese from the Ickes farm come to Washington regularly to attend league meetings of the thirty-five Japanese-Americans in the capital, including the former Japanese Embassy employe.

Another report by Mike Masaoka says:

"We must proceed with caution and influence various Caucasian organizations to do our fighting for us. This makes it not only more effective, but less obnoxious in the eyes of the public.

"Our work is the delicate and important task of constantly informing these groups of what we want done and aggressively pushing them so that they will do what we want."

SECRECY ENJOINED.

On November 10, Masaoka wrote an evacuee in an assembly center at Murray, Utah:

"We are compelled to keep most of our work and contacts confidential. The very nature of our work forces us to follow this procedure, for publicity might mean that those who are opposed to us will be warned in advance of our intentions and will organize superior forces to defeat them before we can achieve our purposes."

In the files is a memorandum remarking that it might be well to remind a religious organization active in behalf of the Japanese that it conducted an "underground railroad" for escaping slaves before the Civil War. The suggestion was contained in a general complaint about confinement in the relocation centers.

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Says one report:

"Elmer M. Rowalt, deputy director of WRA, says the spirit and attitude of the War Department is very good, meaning

that it does not want to take over the relocation centers. Mr. Rowalt feels that a flood of letters from organizations and denominations and welfare groups to Congress would look too much like a planned campaign and would therefore react unfavorably.

"George Inagaki (a league officer), Dillon S. Myer, director of WRA, and others feel that it would be wiser procedure to get friends to write to the Congressmen, especially from the west coast, presenting the view that relocation and resettlement is a civilian task, and that the WRA has been doing a good job."

June 20

DEAL FOR JAPANESE BARE VOTES BARED IN LEAGUE FILES

70,000 Offered for Citizenship Right

Letter in Seized Documents
Proposes Backing of 70,000
Offering Aid

(Page One)
veiled on to ask her to stop the
paper's campaign.
The reports state that the



PLANS TO RETIRE—Juanita Stark, film starlet, whose marriage to Lieut. George Gibson of the Army Air Force was revealed yesterday. She plans to give up films to be with husband.

LARGEST MANUFACTURING RETAIL JEW



J.F. Exam.

CAMPS RAPPED ON TEN COUNTS

Dies Group in L. A. Indicts WRA Handling of Evacuees

By **CARL GREENBERG**

LOS ANGELES, June 19.—

Completing its preliminary investigation of Japanese re-location centers on the Pacific Coast, a Dies sub-committee headed by Congressman John M. Costello, of California, today issued a 10-point indictment of the War Relocation Authority's conduct of the camps.

The committee said testimony revealed the following "undesirable conditions":

- 1—Project personnel lack previous experience in dealing with Japanese people prior to their present assignments.
- 2—There has been no adequate segregation made of loyal and disloyal Japanese.
- 3—Government funds have been expended unwisely for such things as teaching the Japanese Judo—a form of Japanese military training; paying salaries to lecturers who visited the centers in an effort to install co-operatives in the centers.
- 4—Outbreaks of violence, including riots and strikes, induced by the Kibel group, have occurred, yet the instigators have gone unpunished.
- 5—Loyal Japanese-Americans have suffered beatings at the hands of pro-Japanese in the centers yet the miscreants have gone unpunished.
- 6—There are indications that confusion exists as to the responsibility for investigating the personal history and background of the Japanese who are being released.
- 7—There is evidence in the hearings that there is a lack of planning by the procurement officers of the projects, particularly in regard to food purchases.
- 8—Sufficient work opportunities for the Japanese have not been provided in the various centers so as properly to utilize the available man power in a constructive manner.
- 9—More adequate protection should be given to public utilities, dams, reservoirs and other strategic installations in the vicinity of the relocation centers.
- 10—While housing has been provided for all Japanese evacuees, overcrowding is apparent.

June 21

WRA FAVORING PRO-JAPANESE AT U. S. CAMPS

Study Finds Jap Subversives and Dominant Place in U. S. Camps

Subversives and Spies Given Dominant Positions Among Internees, Dies Group Finds

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau. WASHINGTON, June 20.

Written evidence was found here today that the Department of Justice and the War Relocation Authority are going to far extremes in coddling known pro-Japan elements in the war relocation centers.

The records state that the WRA maintains dangerous subversives in the dominant positions of the self-government phase of the centers, apparently in the belief they will become good Americans if they are trusted with a large degree of control over center affairs.

New stress is laid in scores of documents on the claim of professedly loyal Japanese-Americans that agents of the Japanese war machine, paroled from concentration camps last year by Attorney General Francis Biddle, are, virtually without concealment, conducting poisonous enemy propaganda and actual military sabotage in the relocation centers to which they were transferred.

MYER FACES QUIZ.

As fresh revelations were made as to the wide extent of intense pro-Japan feeling in the centers, the War Relocation Authority reached a total of 14,000 in its program of releasing Japanese at the rate of 1,000 a week.

Dillon S. Myer, director of the WRA, will be confronted with the seized records when he testifies next week before a hearing of the whole Dies Committee.

It was announced that, under oath, he will be asked if it is really true, as he testified recently when appealing for funds before the House Appropriations Committee, that he has no knowledge of a "North American college of military virtue," established in 1938 by the Japanese War Office at Tokio to teach Japanese-Americans a course called "service to Japan on return to North America."

The statements in the files of the league declare that the WRA, its policies dictated by the league and supporting Caucasian pressure groups, is operating under a secret agreement with the league to free all the 107,000 west coast Japanese from the ten centers by January 1.

BACK TO COAST.

Under the alleged agreement, thousands would be returned to the west coast, by order of civilian officials of the War Department, despite the bitter protests of the Army General Staff, which believes that a Japanese west

dangerous element, and humiliation and discouragement among the pro-American groups.

3—The Manzanar relocation center in California, before the WRA program of releases began, held hundreds of Kibei—Japanese-Americans educated in Japan—who were out-and-out spies, saboteurs and enemy propagandists. Six hundred of the more active of them regularly held Japanese language meetings, addressed by such leading Kibei as Ted Akahoshi and Juichi Uyemoto, the latter being the agent of Japan who in March of 1942 publicly declared that Japanese-Americans should assassinate President Roosevelt.

4—Manzanar officials insisted, even in the face of warnings by presumably loyal Japanese-Americans, that Akahoshi remain as chairman of the block leaders' council of the center, and that the makeup of the block leaders—directors of the self-government barracks in which the Japanese live—be maintained at the ratio of ten Kibei or Japan-born evacuees to two American-born and loyal Japanese. One report said that as early as June, 1942, it appeared that pro-American elements were being excluded by the WRA from positions in the camp councils in favor of

Japanese-born and pro-Japan evacuees, in an effort to coax the disloyalists into American loyalty.

5—Two professedly loyal Japanese, Karl Yoneda and Fred Tayama, who reported the activities of Akahoshi, Uyemoto and other Japanese agents to the WRA, were rebuffed at every turn and were once threatened with a concentration camp by a petty Caucasian official because they suggested a minor improvement in sanitation facilities.

6—Manzanar officials apparently smiled agreement to Akahoshi's persistent campaign to make Japanese the sole language at the meetings of the 600 active pro-Japan agitators at Manzanar.

7—Fred Tayama reported late last winter to the national headquarters of the Japanese-American League at Salt Lake City:

"I would say that 90 per cent of the Issei (natives of Japan) in Manzanar are for Japan, and the WRA's self-governing plan is not changing their views."

Full dress Dies Committee open hearings on the entire Japanese resident problem, including inquiry as to whether Government policies are influenced by the fact there are potentially 70,000 Japanese-American votes in the country, are scheduled to start here next Monday.

UP WILL RESUME HEARINGS AT CAPITAL

National champions crowned at field included: Pete Watkins, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., with a 6 feet 7 1/4 inch high jump; Earl Audet, Los Angeles, 52 feet 11 1/2 inches in the shotput; Billy Christopher, Rice, a 24 foot 4 1/2 inch broad jump; Ensign Hugh Cannon, New York, with a 161 foot 10 inch discus toss; Hank Biles wins javelin took the 800-meter run in 1:58.4. Means won the 400-meter hurdles in 53.1 and Bill Hulse of New York events, Arky Erwin of New Orleans, in other running championships. In this event and his 24th national won by 25 yards for his ninth win a was a crowd thriller. The veteran by Lieut. Joe McCluskey in 9:39.7 in The 3000-meter steeplechase with performance.

tribune



Wires photo from United States Army. Allied air attack on this vital base. "boot" after bombs were dropped



June 21

... Finds Jap Subversives and Dominant Place in U. S. Camps

coast invasion attempt is imminent so long as the Japanese hold Kiska.

Here are newly revealed statements in the seized files of the league:

1—Caucasian officials in the relocation centers are operating in the belief that flattery by kindness, psychology, social preachments and psychiatry can convert to pure Americanism west coast Japanese residents who were taken to Japan by the imperial government under a planned program of indoctrination in the most deadly manifestations of "Yamata Damashi"—Japanese nationalist spirit.

2—Department of Justice and WRA favoritism toward the pro-Japanese causes sardonic amusement among that

dangerous element, and humiliation and discouragement among the pro-American groups.

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S.F. Examiner

DIES SUB-GROUP WILL RESUME JAP CAMP HEARINGS AT CAPITAL

Statement Says Conditions at Centers Are Unsatisfactory, Cites Defects

LOS ANGELES, June 21.—(AP)—The Dies congressional subcommittee, which announced after a series of hearings here and an inspection trip to the Poston, Ariz., Japanese relocation center that testimony indicates administration of the centers has not been satisfactory, will resume its inquiry soon, in Washington, says Rep. John M. Costello (D., Calif.) chairman.

Returning Saturday night from Poston, the committee issued a statement detailing what it termed undesirable conditions at the centers.

"From the testimony, it appears that the conduct and management of the centers is determined on many matters by the Japanese themselves," the statement said.

"While a measure of self-government should be allowed the Japanese, it should not extend to the degree indicated."

Lack of previous experience among project personnel in dealing with Japanese, and lack of adequate segregation of loyal and disloyal Japs, were among the "undesirable conditions" cited in the committee's statement. Others were:

Government funds have been expended to teach the Japanese judo and goh, a form of checkers, and for employing lecturers who en-

deavored to install co-operatives in the centers. Riots and strikes, "induced by the Kibei group," have occurred, but instigators have not been punished, nor have those been punished who were responsible for beatings of loyal Japanese-Americans by pro-Japanese.

"There are indications," the statement continues, "that confusion exists as to the responsibility for investigating the personal history and background of the Japanese who are being released at this time from the centers."

"There is evidence in the hearings that there is a lack of planning by the procurement officers of the projects, particularly in regard to food purchases."

"Sufficient work opportunities for the Japanese have not been provided in the various centers so as properly to utilize the available manpower in a constructive manner."

The committee's statement urged more adequate protection for dams, reservoirs and other strategic installations near the centers, and declared that it is advising the Governors of California and Arizona regarding this situation.

Lack of privacy and cramped quarters, the statement said, create "a condition that should be immediately remedied."

June 22

At Jap Relocation Center

DIES REVEALS JAP PLAN FOR U. S. INDEMNITY

GOLD

waiting for
at Sherman,

by Grea

Hear Grea

Sherman



DIES GROUP—Members of the Dies Committee, on inspection tour of Jap relocation center at Poston, Ariz., watch inmates eat in camp mess hall. Standing, left to right: Congressman James M. Costello, Democrat, California; H. Wade Head,

project director; Congressman Herman P. Eberharter, Democrat, Pennsylvania; Congressman Karl Mundt, Republican, South Dakota, and James H. Stedman, acting counsel for committee. The committee is probing affairs at the center.

J.F. Ryan

June 22

DIES REVEALS JAP PLAN FOR U. S. INDEMNITY

'Liberal' Attorneys Consulted
Over Payment to Evacuees,
Seized League Files Disclose

By RAY RICHARDS
S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Officers of the Japanese-American Citizens League have consulted "liberal" attorneys regarding the prospects of forcing the United States to pay a huge indemnity after the war for confining 107,000 West Coast Japanese in war relocation centers.

That was revealed today in the files of the league, seized by agents of the Dies House Committee on un-American Activities in its investigation of the conduct of the centers by the War Relocation Authority (WRA) and the authority's present stubborn schedule of freeing 1,000 Japanese from the centers weekly.

STRATEGY DEBATED.

Professing that they, themselves, believe the United States will win the war, but reporting matter-of-factly that pro-Japanese elements are deriding their conviction, the league officers appeared to be uncertain whether to prosecute a financial claim of the evacuated Japanese through the courts, or lobby a bill through Congress.

Their course, according to the reports, are the lawyers of the various left wing social welfare and pressure groups in general who have been supporting the league's drive for the release of all the Japanese.

LETTERS EXCHANGED.

Letters exchanged by officers of the league last month make it plain that compensation would be claimed for alien as well as American born Japanese.

The Government, it is argued, is liable to special punitive damages because it confined West Coast Japanese, but permitted the people of other enemy national stock to remain free, except for known subversives.

The correspondent is forceful in stating that the Japanese intend to demand heavy compensation for losses due to the disruption of business and additional punitive damage for each Japanese evacuated from the West Coast shortly after Pearl Harbor.

JAP EVIDENCE.

In that critical time, it has been officially stated in recent weeks there was every prospect of a Japanese invasion blow, and many proofs existed that disloyal West Coast Japanese, American born as well as alien, had been instructed to withhold their hands from sabotage until Japan gave the signal.

Representative Leroy Johnson, California Republican, today introduced a bill to deport to Japan after the war every Japanese alien and disloyal American born Japanese, Japan to pay the costs.

Representative Martin Dies of Texas, chairman of the committee, will confer Wednesday with a subcommittee which is on its way to Washington after hearings on the West Coast.

At Jap Relocation Center



DIES GROUP—Members of the Dies Committee, on inspection tour of Jap relocation center at Poston, Ariz., watch inmates eat in camp mess hall. Standing, left to right: Congressman James M. Costello, Democrat, California; H. Wade Head,

project director; Congressman Herman P. Eberharter, Democrat, Pennsylvania; Congressman Karl Mundt, Republican, South Dakota, and James H. Stedman, acting counsel for committee. The committee is probing affairs at the center.

JF. Exam

June 24

Dies to Sift Reports Japs Control W.R.A.

WASHINGTON, June 23. (P)—Chairman Dies today said the House committee on un-American activities would start public hearings here next week on reports that the Japanese - American Citizen League "has largely dominated and dictated some of the policies" of the War Relocation Authority which is in charge of internment camps for Japanese in the United States.

The society's files and records, which Dies said were seized intact, will be made public during the hearings. In them, it was said, was a letter suggesting that the society explore the possibility of offering large blocs of votes in exchange for offers of permanent settlement of Japanese in New Mexico, Colorado and Idaho, but committee investigators said there was no evidence that the suggestion had been taken seriously by the society.

With Whole Policy

Among the first witnesses, Dies told reporters, will be Dillon S. Myer, head of the W.R.A.

Dies said the hearings would deal with the "whole Japanese policy, including the method of releasing internees and the employment of many of them in government positions."

Referring to the seizure by committee agents of files of the Japanese-American organization, Dies said reports of the agents would, if true, indicate "a very close contact" between the society and W.R.A.

Question Ickes Hands

Dies said three Japanese recently released from relocation camps and employed on the farm of Interior Secretary Ickes also would be questioned by the committee about their alleged attendance at a meeting of the society in Washington last month.

Dies said records disclosed that many Japanese recently released from internment camps to which they were sent after the bombing of Pearl Harbor had been released through cooperation of the league and "without any check whatsoever" except several questions dealing with their loyalty.

The objective of the league, he added, is to "bring about the release of all the Japs, irrespective of their loyalty."

June 24

LAW TO SEIZE

I.MAGN

Dies Will Question Japanese Policy

WASHINGTON, June 23 (AP) — Chairman Martin Dies (D., Tex.) said today the House Committee On Un-American Activities would start public hearings here next week on reports that a Japanese-American organization "has largely dominated and dictated some of the policies" of the War Relocation Authority (WRA), which is in charge of internment camps for Japanese in the United States.

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S.F. Chron

to him, and reserved comment pending such notification.
3 Railroads Win '42 Safety Medals
NEW YORK, June 23.—(AP) Three steam railroads were honored today for outstanding accomplishment in railroad safety during 1942 when officials of each accepted E. H. Harriman memorial medal awards at the twenty-third annual luncheon under the auspices of the American Museum of Safety.
The gold medal was won by the Chesapeake and Ohio, the silver medal by the Bessemer and Lake Erie, and the bronze medal by the Lake Superior and Ishpeming Railroad.

S.F. Exam.

June 24

LAW TO SEIZE RELEASED JAPS URGED BY DIES

Freed Nipponese Stirring Racial
Animosity, He Says, Citing
Detroit Rioting as Example

By RAY RICHARDS
San Francisco Examiner
Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 23.
—With charges that west coast
Japanese released from the war
relocation centers are "at the
very least" carrying on pro-Japan
propaganda in all parts of the
country, demand arose here to-
day for congressional enactment
to assure the quick return to the
centers of the entire 15,000 so
far freed by the War Relocation
Authority.

The allegation that the freed
Japanese are carrying on a vari-
ety of subtle activities in behalf
of Japan, including the stirring
up of racial hatred involving
other peoples, was made at a
press conference today by Rep-
resentative Martin Dies, Texas
Democrat, chairman of the House
Committee on Un-American Ac-
tivities.

CORRESPONDENCE CITED.

He told a large corps of news
correspondents that the Dies
Committee has proof that the
racial animosity which caused
this week's riots in Detroit was
traceable to the activities in De-
troit before the war of an organ-
izer identified as Maj. Sotohato
Takahashi of the Japanese Im-
perial Army.

From other sources it was
learned that the files of the Jap-
anese-American Citizens League,
seized by Dies Committee inves-
tigators June 12, contains cor-
respondence relating to the
league's attempt for months past
to have Japanese-Americans fur-
loughed from relocation centers
for employment in Ford Motor
Company factories in the Detroit
area.

Senators Albert B. Chandler,
Kentucky Democrat, and Rufus
C. Holman, Oregon Republican,
spoke positively for a return of
all the released Japanese to the
centers, and immediate stoppage
of the WRA's program of 1,000
releases weekly.

POLICY CHANGE URGED.

Representative Dies explained
that the WRA could be forced
by congressional resolution to
alter its policy, despite the fact
that the bureau was established
by executive order and at pres-
ent is responsible only to the
President.

Protests so far against the
wholesale freeing of the Jap-
anese to spread all over the coun-
try and even take jobs on the
farms of Cabinet officers, have
resulted only in formal replies
that the question has been re-
ferred to the "proper authorities."

Senator Holman today carried
a summary of the Dies Commit-
tee charges into discussion by
the Senate Appropriations Com-
mittee of the bill for financing
the Government's war agencies,
including the WRA and the Office
of War Information.

Aside from showing the lax
manner in which the WRA has
been conducted, he said, he would
direct the attention of the com-
mittee to a report of the Jap-
anese-American Citizens' League
stating that in April Elmer Da-
vis, head of the OWI, promised
Mike Masaoka, league field ex-
ecutive, that a number of OWI
workers would be assigned to
writing propaganda favoring the
release of the Japanese.

Dies Will Question Japanese Policy

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Chairman Martin Dies (D., Tex.)
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S.F. Chron

June 25

JAP MACHINERY SEIZURE ASKED

Plot to Circumvent U. S. Order
Revealed by Dies Group Agent

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 24.

—Immediate Federal seizure of all Japanese owned machinery on the west coast to balk a reported Japanese plan to keep it out of the hands of Caucasian farmers is to be recommended at once by members of the Dies House Committee on un-American Activities, it was announced tonight.

A formal request to the Department of Agriculture was being drafted.

The action was decided as James Steadman, west coast agent in charge for the committee, reported that the Japanese, through Caucasian agents, were endeavoring to circumvent the May 28 order of Food Administrator Chester C. Davis, requisitioning the idle farm machinery for west coast farmers, where it is resperately needed.

Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the committee in Washington, transmitted the report to the committee, members of which said they would request an immediate "freeze" of the tractors, trucks and other implements to keep them within the confines of the three west coastal States.

Surreptitious shipment of the machinery to other States, ordered by the Japanese in relocation centers and executed by Caucasian brokers, has grown to epidemic proportions since Davis issued his order, according to Steadman's telephonic report.

J.F. Exam

June 26

PROBE TO AIR JAP SUBSIDIES

Dies Committee to Hear How
Consulates Supplied Funds

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—(INS)
CANBERRA, June 25.—(INS)
—The rift between Prime Min-
ister John Curtin's government
and oppositionists appeared as
wide as ever today after the

Curtin's Foes Beaten
on Soldier Vote

Australian Rift Widening

WOUNDED—Weary and ill at
raiders were picked up by trans-
out to Assam. One of the casu-
a wounded comrade who holds
as he reaches for it.



J.F. Giam

June 26

PROBE TO AIR JAP SUBSIDIES

Dies Committee to Hear How
Consulates Supplied Funds

By RAY RICHARDS

S. F. Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 25.

—Testimony that west coast Japanese consulates contributed thousands of dollars monthly in peace years to Japanese-American organizations whose members are now being liberated in wholesale numbers by the War Relocation Authority (WRA) was promised today in next week's hearings of the Dies House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Announcement was made that the committee expects to show that the money was spent indirectly in the promotion of a west coast movement labeled "Dai Nihon"—Great Japan.

MANY CONVICTIONS.

Investigators for the committee reportedly have gathered information that many associations of American born Japanese were meshed through interlocking memberships not only with deadly Japanese secret societies, but with some of the leading American welfare, religious, business, professional and cultural organizations.

The latter affiliations, it is charged, have brought into the current movement to release all the Japanese from the relocation centers a number of American welfare societies whose officers are completely unaware of the strings leading to Tokio.

The full Dies Committee will assemble Tuesday or Wednesday for testimony on the activities of the Japanese-American Citizens League and its allegedly intimate associations with the War Relocation Authority and several of the Government's major officials.

BACKED BY RECORDS.

Announcement was made that a witness will give oral testimony backed by records, that the most notorious of all Japanese consulates, that at Los Angeles, contributed \$1,000 a month to several associations of American-born Japanese who were loud in their protests of loyalty to the United States.

In all open demonstrations of loyalty to Japan in the relocation centers, Kibei have been named as the leaders, and files of the Japanese-American Citizens League are crowded with reports of their underground activities against the United States.

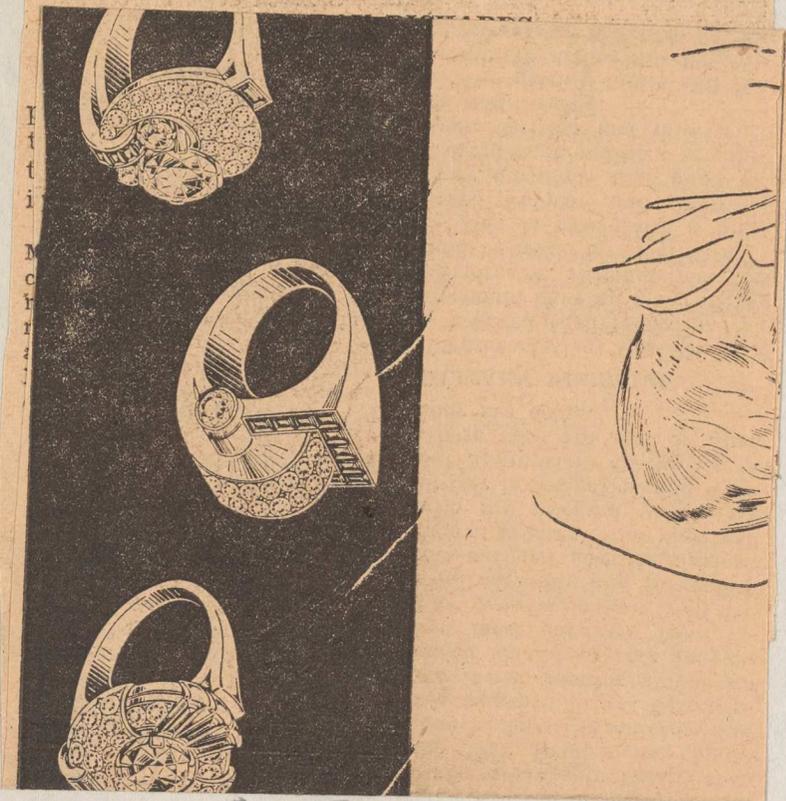
The committee expects to reveal the entire organization plan of the North American Bukutu-Kai, known also among West coast Japanese as the "Dai Nihon."

The Butoku-Kai was set up by the Japanese Government in 1929, and in 1938 selected members were taken to Japan for training in a sabotage school known as "The North American College of Military Virtue."

June 27

SHAKEUP OF WRA URGED BY PROBERS

Policy, Organization Must Be Changed,
Say Congressmen After Coast Visit



S.F. Exam

June 27

SHAKEUP OF WRA URGED BY PROBERS

Policy, Organization Must Be Changed, Say Congressmen After Coast Visit

By RAY RICHARDS

San Francisco Examiner Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Fundamental changes in policy and organization of the Washington management of the Japanese relocation centers were called for tonight by two Congressional investigators just back from a two week inspection of west coast conditions.

They are Representative John M. Costello, California Democrat, chairman of a special subcommittee of the Dies House committee on un-American activities and Karl E. Mundt, South Dakota Republican, a member of the subcommittee.

HEARING WILL OPEN.

Both said they would report to the full Dies committee that the actual fault in the mishandling of the Japanese resident problem lies in the War Relocation Authority here, of which Dillon S. Myer is director.

The Dies committee as a whole is to open hearings Wednesday on sensational evidence that pro-Japanese elements have been actually encouraged by the "witless" WRA to dominate the war relocation centers.

The committee will inquire into evidence that the Japanese-American Citizens League dictated, according to alleged admissions by Myer, virtually every important action of WRA.

Costello indicated the subcommittee would demand cessation of the release of Japanese from the centers and the "complete shakeup" of the Washington offices of the WRA.

STATEMENT BY MUNDT.

Mundt in a prepared statement said in part:

"It is my conviction that fundamental changes in administrative policy and organization are necessary.

"Most of the changes indicated must be made in the Washington offices of the war relocation center, as in many instances it appears the local project administrators are handicapped by the division of responsibility, the conflict of purpose, and the lack of forceful direction emanating from the higher authorities in Washington.

"Two of the most serious situations result from the failure of the War Relocation Authority to insist upon proper investigation of Japanese being released from centers and from the indefensible failure to segregate agitators and admittedly disloyal Japanese from their loyal fellow nationals within the centers themselves."

CENTER FOR SUBVERSIVES.

"Prevailing methods of perpetuating Japanese culture and customs within these centers should be summarily discontinued and at least one center should be completely set

aside for the detention of troublemakers, agitators, subversive individuals, and outright disloyal Japanese who have sought repatriation to Japan or who have openly renounced any loyalty to the United States.

"In my opinion, the administration of the war relocation centers should be directed by the War Department at least insofar as the establishment of operational policies is concerned.

"The evacuation order was issued by the War Department; the supplies for the centers are secured through War Department procurement officials; the War Department maintains military police outside the centers.

"It seems only logical that the War Department should likewise have the authority and the responsibility of determining the governing policies which should operate to protect loyal Japanese from injury or indoctrination from disloyal Japanese and to protect our national security against acts of sabotage from Japanese who are released without proper investigation and without appropriate checks as to where they are sent or what they are doing."

MILITARY PROBLEM.

Representative Costello said he believed each relocation center should have an army officer and director, although his staff could be made up of civilians.

"This is essentially a military problem and involves daily questions that must be treated with military promptness, decision and direction," he said, adding:

"The glaring faults and the seemingly deliberate chancing of subversive activities by the release of the Japanese are all attributable to the War Relocation Authority headquarters in Washington.

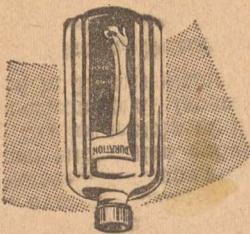
"I believe that this investigation already is bringing reform. I am sure we have killed a plan to return the Japanese to their original homes in the West Coast zone of military action. The WRA has just promised to release no more Japanese to remain in Arizona.

"The directors of the WRA, who know nothing of Japanese traits, have been discriminating in favor of pro-Japanese elements against Japanese-Americans who were inclined to be loyal.

"If that continues long, there will be no loyal Japanese of any kind in this country.

June 27

Looks like fine stockings or sun-ton.
LEG-DO
Duration
HINDS



OR
M
69¢

Loading Zone Banned

A report from the Wilshire police station that a yellow curb loading zone in front of a paint store on the east side of Arlington Ave. near Olympic Blvd., is unauthorized, has resulted in the Police Commission ordering the zone painted out.

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings



Hand Saver
PROTECTIVE CREAM
ACTIVE CREAM

ible pro-
Protection
dirt, and
workers

79¢

L.A. Times

June 27

Committee to Question Director of Jap Camps

By a Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 26.—With members of a special subcommittee declaring evidence indicates extremely lax control over Japanese-American evacuees, plans were being laid today by the House un-Americanism committee to grill Director Dillon S. Myer and other officials of the war relocation camps on the willingness to release persons whose loyalties are doubtful or unknown.

The special House investigating group, after a prolonged period of relative inactivity, will hold its first public hearings in 18 months to "really get the facts" concerning the extent of supervision over aliens and Nisei removed from the Pacific Coast. First session is scheduled for Wednesday.

Camps Under Scrutiny

While the initial phase of the investigation will be devoted to airing information obtained from seized records of the local Japanese-American Citizens League unit, the most important topic to be taken up at the forthcoming hearings is the actual operation of relocation camps probed in the past two weeks by the subcommittee headed by Representative Costello (D.) of Hollywood.

Upon his return from the Pacific Coast, Costello today repeated accusations that "lack of aggressive leadership" by the War Relocation Authority resulted in virtual seizure of control over the camps by hostile Japanese-Americans and unquestioned subversive activities under the leadership of the Kibei (American-born Japanese educated in Japan) element.

Change Demanded

Concurring opinions were voiced by one of the subcommittee, Representative Mundt (R.) S.D., who echoed demands that administration of the camps be turned over to the War Department.

Costello, Mundt and Representative Eberharter (D.) Pa., third subcommittee member, will

turn over a 300,000-word transcript of testimony to the full committee and lead the inquiry into W.R.A. policies. Costello said the group did not plan to file any written report or submit findings or conclusions.

"We will definitely get to the

bottom of the subversive activities," Costello promised. "Much of the material gathered by our subcommittee is incidental or of minor importance, such as the evidence of mismanagement of camps and waste. The important thing we will take up at the hearings is the control of the relocation camps by the pro-Japan element.

"The subcommittee found that the Kibei group dominate the population of the camps and intimidate or defy the officials in charge. Many of these Kibei are Japanese agents.

"The trouble seems to be that

Washington has not provided aggressive enough leadership. The W.R.A. headquarters has not backed up camp officials. No attempt has been made to promote pro-American sentiment. Instead, pro-Japan feeling has been stirred up in the camps by the hostile and disloyal agitators.

"Another serious aspect is the failure of W.R.A. to check on the character, sentiment and records of evacuees allowed to leave the camps to take outside jobs. The only thing the W.R.A. does is to look at the statements in the questionnaires about loyalty

and consider the record of the individuals while in the camps.

"There has been no thorough check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation into the past history of these people. The W.R.A. does not even get in touch with the evacuees' employers to see what they are like. Both native-born and alien troublemakers have been permitted to leave the camps."