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RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington

AG 220.71 (9-28-42) OB-S-E

LV11/c1-705

October 7, 1942

SUBJECT: Revision of War Department Instructions Governing
Granting Furloughs to Soldiers of Japanese Ancestry

TO : The Commanding Generals,
Eastern; Southern;
Central and Caribbean Defense Commands;
Hawaiian Department;
All Service Commands;
The Commanding Officer,
Bermuda Base Command.

.....
~~SECRET~~
.....
. AUTH: T. A. G. .
. INITIALS.....
. DATE: Oct. 7, 1942.
.....

1. Instructions contained in radiogram from this office, May 27, 1942, regarding furloughs for soldiers of Japanese descent are rescinded.

.....
.Classification .
.reduced to .
.restricted. .
.AUTH: T. A. G. .
.Ltr. 11/19/42 .
. (AG 220.71(11/19/42). .
.OB-S) .
.....

2. Soldiers of the Army of the United States of Japanese ancestry may be granted furloughs for purpose of entering states of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona in cases of:

a. Extreme emergency involving serious illness, which will probably result in death of members of the soldier's immediate family.

b. Death of members of the soldier's immediate family.

c. Circumstances which, in the opinion of the Commanders concerned, merit special consideration because of the peculiar features thereof, may be referred to the Commanding General, Western Defense Command for consideration.

3. Direct correspondence between Commanders concerned and the Commanding General, Western Defense Command is authorized in order to obtain travel permits which are required to be in possession of soldiers of Japanese ancestry who may be granted furloughs in conformity with the policies under Paragraph 2. Such travel permits must be obtained by the soldier prior to initiation of travel. In extreme cases where time will not allow securing a travel permit by mail prior to initiation of travel such travel authorization will be given by radio direct to the soldier concerned, if so requested by the Commander concerned, and a formal permit will be mailed to the soldier to reach him either enroute or at his destination.

4. Application for travel permits direct to the Commanding General, Western Defense Command by all Commanders concerned is authorized. The following information for the issuance of travel permits is required:

RESTRICTED

AG 220.71 (9-28-42) OB-S-E

(Cont'd)

October 7, 1942

- a. Soldier's name, rank and ASN
- b. Route to be traveled
- c. Time of arrival within the Western Defense Command
- d. Ultimate destination
- e. Name of person or persons to be visited
- f. Soldier's present address

5. Directors of all War Relocation Projects will be notified by Deputy National Director, WRA that visitations at Projects within the area of the Western Defense Command will be authorized when the soldiers of Japanese ancestry have in their possession approved furlough papers and travel permits issued by the Commanding General, Western Defense Command.

By order of the Secretary of War:

/s/ J. A. ULIO

J. A. ULIO
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

5
E B MACNAUGHTON? PRESIDENT
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND
PORTLAND? OREGON

I HAVE YOUR TELEGRAM OF JUNE EIGHTH IN WHICH YOU REFER TO A PROPOSAL TO MEMORIALIZE CONGRESS IN FAVOR OF DEPORTATION OF ALL JAPANESE AMERICANS IRRESPECTIVE OF CITIZENSHIP. THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS RECOGNIZED THE LOYALTY OF MANY JAPANESE AMERICANS AND HAS INCORPORATED A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF JAPANESE AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS IN THE ARMY. THE RECORD OF JAPANESE AMERICAN UNITS IN THE ARMY HAS BEEN EXCELLENT INDEED. A CERTAIN NUMBER HAVE RENDERED SERVICE AGAINST THE JAPANESE EMPIRE FOR WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN DECORATED. I FEEL THAT ANY PROPOSITION TO DEPORT ALL JAPANESE AMERICANS IRRESPECTIVE OF CITIZENSHIP OR LOYALTY WOULD NOT ONLY BE INAPPROPRIATE BUT CONTRARY TO OUR EXPERIENCE AND TRADITION AS A NATION. DEPORTATION OF DISLOYAL ELEMENT IS OF COURSE DESIREABLE BUT THE WAR DEPARTMENT DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT ANY SUCH SWEEPING PROPOSAL AS YOU REFER TO IS JUSTIFIED IN MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS.

(Filed Washington, D.C., June 9) 43

Henry L. Stimson

2 TL 74 SF PBA 11-23-44 1231P
255 SF WAR VIA TWX - R R BEST NEWELL CALIFORNIA
ATTN - REPORTS OFFICERS

THE FOLLOWING WAS RELEASED BY SELECTIVE SERVICE IN TIME FOR PUBLICATION THURSDAY AM-S NOV 23.

*SUBSEQUENTLY TO THE DECISION BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO ACCEPT CERTAIN JAPANESE NATIONALS WHO VOLUNTEER FOR MILITARY SERVICE, NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF SELECTIVE SERVICE HAS SENT A MEMORANDUM TO ALL LOCAL BOARDS PRESCRIBING PROCEDURE REQUESTED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR THE FORWARDING FOR INDUCTION OF SUCH REGISTRANTS AS WELL AS OF THOSE OF JAPANESE EXTRACTION OR PER// PARENTAGE WHO ARE UNITED STATES CITIZENS, NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF SELECTIVE SERVICE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

*PRIMARY REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUCTION OF JAPANESE ALIENS ARE THAT THEY MUST VOLUNTEER AND MUST BE FOUND TO BE ACCEPTABLE AFTER INVESTIGATION BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT, AND MUST PASS THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AT AN ARMED FORCES INDUCTION STATION. THE DETERMINATION OF ACCEPTABILITY WILL BE MADE ON THE BASIS OF LOYALTY AND OTHER KINDRED FACTORS.

*DECISION TO ACCEPT, UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS, CERTAIN JAPANESE ALIENS NOW RESIDING IN THIS COUNTRY WHO ARE FOUND QUALIFIED FOR MILITARY SERVICE WAS MADE BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN ORDER TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR THOSE WHO DESIRE TO DO SO TO SERVE IN THE AMERICAN ARMED FORCES. IN NO CASE WILL A JAPANESE ALIEN BE INDUCTED INTO THE ARMY UNLESS HE VOLUNTEERS FOR SERVICE AND HIS DESIRE TO VOLUNTEER MUST BE EVIDENCED BY A REQUEST IN WRITING SIGNED BY HIM. THIS REQUEST, TOGETHER WITH A PERSONAL HISTORY OF THE ALIEN, WILL BE SENT TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR A DETERMINATION OF HIS ACCEPTABILITY.

"WHEN A JAPANESE ALIEN HAS BEEN FOUND ACCEPTABLE FOR SERVICE BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND THE LOCAL BOARD IS SO NOTIFIED IT MAY PROCEED WITH THE CLASSIFICATION AND FORWARDING FOR INDUCTION OF SUCH ALIEN IN A MANNER SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS THAT PRESCRIBED FOR OTHER ALIENS, WHOSE ACCEPTABILITY ALSO MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT."

M M TOZIER WRA WA

CORR FIRST LINE THIRD WORD IS WAS REP THE FOLLOWING WAS RELEASED
HD 1250P
END

Reports

War memo

INFORMATION ON DEFERMENT

1. At the time of selection of the prospective employee, the WRA Center and/or the WRA Regional Office will advise the Commanding Officer of the prospective employing establishment, giving: (a) name of employee, (b) number in his family for whom housing must be provided, (c) name, number and address of his Selective Service Local Board, (d) current Selective Service classification, and (e) time and place of travel by train in order to provide transportation from railroad station to Ordnance establishment. NOTE: It is highly desirable that permission to change employment from WRC to essential War Work be secured from the Selective Service Local Board prior to making the change. In the cases of men deferred for agricultural activities (III-C or II-C) it is mandatory that such prior permission be secured.

2. The Ordnance establishment will provide the necessary form by which the applicant will notify his Selective Service Local Board of change of address and job, before leaving the Center. The Center Relocation Staffs will assist the applicant in accomplishing this form and mailing same to the proper Selective Service Local Board.

3. At the time the man arrives at the Ordnance establishment, the Commanding Officer will so advise the Selective Service Local Board, and that a request for occupational deferment has been sent to the appropriate War Department Regional Deferment Committee.

4. The Commanding Officer of the Ordnance establishment will forward the request for occupational deferment to the appropriate War Department Regional Deferment Committee, prepared in accordance with current regulations. He will also maintain a tickler file showing current Selective Service status, on which

appropriate subsequent action may be taken. The employee must advise the Commanding Officer or his designated representative of any change or continuance of such status.

5. Members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps on inactive status, or men under age 26 may be employed by the establishment to the date of induction. No deferment from military service will be requested for men in these groups.

6. Applicants currently classified in 4-F or 1-A (L) regardless of age are eligible for employment provided they can pass the necessary physical examinations required for all munitions handlers. Requests for occupational classification will be forwarded promptly to the appropriate War Department Regional Deferment Committee pursuant to current instructions.

7. It should be noted that the maximum period of deferment or occupational classification is 6 months and it is necessary to file new request at least three weeks prior to expiration of any period of deferment or occupational classification.

NOTE: As "Munition Handler" is included on the War Department List of Key Positions (Deferment Memo. No. 22, OSW, 16 Oct. 1944), the employing establishment will endeavor to secure his occupational deferment under current procedures. NOTE: Government employees, who are acceptable for general military service, under age 26 and men who are members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps are not eligible for deferment.

WA

D 2.043

U. S. Department of the Interior
War Relocation Authority
461 Market Street
San Francisco 5, California

Phone: DO 8173

The following statement by Assistant Secretary of War John J. Medloy, was made in answer to four questions posed by the California Congressional delegation with regard to the War Department's policy concerning the exclusion of all persons of Japanese ancestry from certain areas of the Pacific Coast, and a copy sent to the War Relocation Authority. In consideration of the possibility that copies may not be available to all editors, the War Relocation Authority is mailing this to you for your information or use.

ROBERT B. COZZENS
Assistant Director

December 6, 1944

Honorable Clarence F. Lea
House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Lea:

In the absence of the Secretary of War I am replying to the motion which was approved at a meeting of an informal committee of the California delegation on December 4, 1944 that the Secretary of War be requested to make a statement for publication on the following points:

- a. The policy of the War Department on the release and relocation of individual Japanese under the present mass exclusion program.
- b. An explanation of the question of who has the authority to release individual Japanese and who would have the authority to terminate the mass exclusion of Japanese.
- c. Explanation of the legal sources of authority under which the War Department is acting.
- d. A statement of the basis of future policy with respect to the mass exclusion of Japanese.

The legal authority of the mass exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast was supplied by Executive Order No. 9066 and the act of March 21, 1942, both of which are attached as enclosures.

The Executive Order after reciting the necessity of protection against sabotage and espionage, authorized the Secretary of War, or any military commander who was designated by him, to establish military areas from which any or all persons may be excluded and with respect to which the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave may be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or military commander may impose.

The Commanding General of the Western Defense Command was designated as military commander under the terms of this Executive Order and carried out the evacuation under its authority.

As you are doubtless aware, the program for the mass exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast was instituted at a time when an attack on the West Coast was a definite probability, and an invasion on a large scale had to be considered as a real possibility. In view of the difficulties of making an immediate determination of which

persons of Japanese ancestry were loyal and which were not, mass exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast was a necessary military precaution.

The military necessity which was created by the emergency with which we were faced in the spring of 1942 and the urgency of preventing sabotage and espionage afforded the justification of this action. It was the basis on which the Supreme Court in the Hirabayashi case vs. the United States (320 US 81) upheld one of the measures which preceded exclusion--curfew for persons of Japanese ancestry.

The initial evacuation program in 1942 is now before the court in Korematsu vs. United States (No. 22 October term 1944) and we hope it will be sustained on the basis of the opinion in the Hirabayashi case. It is also clear from the opinion in the Hirabayashi case, however, that continued mass exclusion can be sustained under Executive Order No. 9066 only so long as military necessity requires it. We are a lot further along in the war today than we were at the time the evacuation was ordered. The war has moved a good deal closer to Japan. Although there is a lot of fighting still to be done it can no longer be said that the West Coast is in danger of large scale invasion. At the same time it has been possible to get information about our Japanese population and to make considerable progress in separating those who are apt to be dangerous from those who are loyal to this country. One of the first steps in this direction was taken by the Army in selecting those persons of military age among the Japanese who were acceptable for the Army, initially as volunteers and later in Selective Service. Although many of these men were inducted from Relocation Centers, and many of them have families still in the Centers, their record of courage and devotion to this country in Italy, in France and in the Pacific has shown that sound judgments of this kind can be exercised.

Similarly the Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, for the past year and a half, has followed a policy of permitting the return of some American persons of Japanese ancestry in cases of special merit where the records of the individuals are absolutely clear. Cases involving mixed marriage, direct family connections with individuals in the Armed Services and cases of illness or other especially meritorious cases are covered by this policy.

As a result of these considerations I think it is clear that the mass exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast will be continued only so long as the military situation requires. How long this will be is a military question. No assurances as to time can be given except the assurances that when the Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, the officer who is responsible for the defense of the West Coast, determines that the continuation of mass exclusion is no longer required for the prevention of sabotage and espionage, it must be terminated by him. The question is one which is continually involved in litigation and each law suit requires a redetermination of the question. It must

also be borne in mind that the Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, as the officer responsible for the defense of the West Coast is not going to take any action which in his opinion would endanger the security of the West Coast. As a result, if at some future date, mass exclusion should be rescinded, it is quite clear that this would be accompanied by an individual exclusion program of all those Japanese who are felt to be disloyal.

I realize that if mass exclusion should be rescinded certain problems will be created. I wish to emphasize again that those adjustment problems are the problems for which the civilian agencies of the State and Federal government, and not the Army, are responsible. Furthermore, there is no reason to believe that the civilian agencies are incapable of handling any problem which may be presented. I assume that the War Relocation Authority intends to keep up its efforts to relocate evacuees in other parts of the country and I assume that if mass exclusion were to be rescinded the civilian agencies would see to it that such evacuees as were permitted to return to the West Coast would do so on an orderly and gradual basis.

My attention has also recently been directed to a statement of Governor Warren of California, that if the military authorities decide that military necessity no longer requires the continued mass exclusion of persons of Japanese descent from the West Coast area, the civilian authorities of California will cooperate on that decision.

I realize also that many persons may say that there is a possibility that disorders might occur if persons of Japanese descent are permitted to return to the West Coast. Although this is not a matter which can be taken into consideration in acting under Executive Order No. 9066 the War Department is interested in this question because any serious trouble might result in retaliation against American soldiers who are held as prisoners of war by the Japanese. If the military authorities determine that military considerations no longer require mass exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast, we have every faith that the people on the West Coast, as have those of other areas in the United States into which persons of Japanese ancestry originally removed from the Coast have been relocated, will show their good citizenship by abiding by the military judgment, and do their utmost to prevent any acts of discrimination against any of those people who may be permitted to return.

Sincerely,

/s/ John J. McCloy

JOHN J. McCLOY
Asst. Secretary of War

~~Relocation Officer~~
~~Indianapolis~~

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
Washington

WD

DEC 13 1944

D 2,043

TO: All Relocation Supervisors
and District Relocation Officers

For your information, I am attaching a copy of a letter addressed to Representative Clarence F. Lea of California by the Assistant Secretary of War on December 6, 1944. This letter summarizes the War Department's position with regard to continuation of the exclusion orders and will undoubtedly be made public by Representative Lea.

I think you will find it useful in answering any questions which may come up about the status of the exclusion orders.

D. S. Myer
Director

Enclosure



D 2.041

RESTRICTED

WAR DEPARTMENT

The Adjutant General's Office

AGPR-I 327.02 (22 May 45)

Washington

22 May 1945.

SUBJECT: Induction of Japanese Americans

TO: Commanding General
Ninth Service Command
Army Service Forces

Paragraphs 2 and 3 of War Department letter AGPR-I-B 327.02 (24 Jul 44), dated 26 July 1944, subject as above, are rescinded and the following substituted:

"2. Effective 1 June 1945, all citizens of Japanese Ancestry and those Japanese aliens who volunteer for induction and who are forwarded by their Selective Service local boards for induction will not be transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps after induction. Such registrants will be inducted and forwarded to reception centers for processing and assignment in accordance with current instructions for other registrants.

"3. Those citizens of Japanese ancestry and Japanese aliens who volunteer for induction and who have been or will be inducted and transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps prior to 1 June 1945 will be called to active service not later than 30 June 1945."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

/s/ G. W. Ardery
Adjutant General.

~~SECRET~~

D 2.071

July 2, 1945

Serwer Statistics

MEMORANDUM

TO: PAT FRAYNE
FROM: BOB GREENOCK
SUBJECT: SERVICE PERSONNEL OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

Serwer called on Saturday and gave me the following information for you:

As of May 1, there were 20,529 people of Japanese ancestry in the armed forces including 20,298 enlisted men, 153 officers and 78 Wac.

According to the story taken from Stars and Stripes, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team alone had 3,007 Purple Hearts which brings the Nisei casualties well over the 3,000 mark when you count the Pacific as well as other theatres.

At the same time, it was learned that T/3 Eddie Yukio Sukui, formerly of Takoma was killed in action on Kalema Island, one of the Okinawa group. His father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Shuichi Sukui are now living in Burley, Idaho.

Serwer mentioned that Sukui's death might be tied in with the casualty figure by pointing out that from the time Pearl Harbour was struck until Sukui was killed, Nisei have suffered well over 3,000 casualties.

Serwer said Stars and Stripes of mid April had reported that the 442nd had received in addition to the 3,007 Purple Hearts, two Presidential Citations, 31 Distinguished Service Crosses, 180 Silver Stars, 218 Bronze Stars and 64 Divisional Citations.

He also reported that General Jacob L. Dever wrote a letter in which he mentioned the good work of the Nisei and that he, Serwer, would teletype that to you.

Bob Greenock

File (ms)
Spelling

Fort Snelling Bulletin

The

RUSCH EDITION - YABAN GOGAI

EXCLUSIVE OVERSEAS PUBLICATION



Vol. 1 No. 6

September-October 1945

MAJOR RUSCH LEAVES FOR JAPAN

General Bissell Praises Faculty

Major General Clayton Bissell paid special tribute to the instructors of the school in the 15th graduation held here Saturday, 29 September.

To the men specially selected from the school since its beginning who have been held back to train others, he expressed deep gratitude. "Their's was pure hard work. They took it and carried it through--I'm proud of them. Many of them would have looked forward to travel; see action, but they remained.

"I am asking that they keep their shoulders to the wheel a little longer. If the 3700 linguists now overseas are to come back, some- (Cont. on Page 6, Col. 1)

TO AID IN RE-EDUCATING NIPPONESE

Japan through the re-education of her youth, can be schooled to take her place as a "peaceful member of the family of nations, remarked Major Paul F. Rusch, personnel procurement director of the school, as he was alerted during the latter part of August to join the General Headquarters of occupation forces in Japan.

**NEW CHANGE OF ADDRESS?
LET US KNOW.....**

If your APO address has changed, we'd appreciate a card, or better yet, a letter, of your change, and news in your area. Many issues of the 'GOGAI' are returned because the GI has left no report of his new address.

If you are a recipient of the 'GOGAI' through the grape vine, drop us a line and we'll add you to the list. Meanwhile, to those who receive the paper, we will appreciate it if you will continue to pass the 'GOGAI' around.

"However, before we can ever think of accepting Japan to the world family of nations, we must EXTERMINATE AND NOT FORGIVE the military clique of Japan," Major Rusch emphatically told a press conference, 23 August, following a review parade in his honor. He then went on to say that after a "reasonable occupation, carefully guided by the military, Japan can again take her place as a peaceful nation of the world."

The youth of Japan will get special attention in the re-education program outlined by Major Rusch in a wide-spread program of orientation to the ways of peace-loving democracies through studies, athletics and recreation in general.

GRADUATES WILL BE KEY MEN.

"The graduates of Fort Snelling's Language School will be key men in this re-education of Japan's youth," Major Rusch stated. "They will be instrumental in building the kind of world of racial understanding we must have if there is ever to be a hope for permanent peace."

Major Rusch's re-education program would include the releasing of the latest American phonograph records to the Japanese people, supplying them with our best and latest movies, sending major league championship baseball teams (Cont. on Page 10, Col. 1)

THE GENIAL MAJOR



SCHOOL TO BE PART OF OCCUPATIONAL TROOPS

GENERAL BISSELL TELLS AUGUST GRADUATES

The vital role school graduates will play in the occupation of the Japanese Empire was outlined to members of the largest graduating class of the school at the commencement exercises held here in August, by Major General Clayton Bissell, assistant chief of Staff, G-2, who flew here from Washington.

"The nisei of this school will be absolutely essential to the successful occupation of Japan and to the winning of the peace," General Bissell emphasized. "Just as the former graduates served as the vital connecting link between Allied soldiers and the Japanese in combat," General Bissell explained, "the nisei will serve as the language bridge between the Allied occupation forces and the 80,000,000 people of Japan.

That the Language School will continue was practically assured when General Bissell said that the need for its graduates is now "greater than ever".

He revealed that the school was the only one of its kind in the country when the men entered the school under wartime conditions but said that further details about the fighting role of niseis would have to wait for security reasons until the occupation of Japan is effected.

REPLACEMENTS FOR MEN NOW OVERSEAS

He went on to explain, "We must have replacements so the men that have been over there two and three years and who have the necessary points, can come back. And we must have men to take your place after you have been over there.

(Continued →)

Rusch Credited With Organization of Present School Choir

NOW HAS OVER 250 VOICES...

The present school choir reached a strength of 250 voices this month after a recent membership drive.

Much of the interest toward reorganizing the group last year was given to Major Rusch, who had selected Lt. Peter Yamazaki, Lt. Joseph Running and Lt. Eugene Blankenship to take charge. All are now overseas.

The group began with 100 members last fall and increased to 150 before the last two graduations this summer, but dwindled when the men went overseas.

Originally comprised of enlisted men, the present organization includes 20 WACs and 60 OCS men. In charge is Lt Masaru Nishibayashi, who was with the organization last year.

Directors of the groups, taking over the positions left by Lts. Running and Blankenship are OC Wiley H. Hitchcock as Director, and OC Richard Thomas as accompanist.

OC Hitchcock was a student conductor at Dartmouth College, and in his senior year directed their famous Gleé Club. OC Thomas is an accomplished pianist from Princeton, and has played over many radio stations.

General Bissell declared that "the record of all nisei in American Armed Forces is a record of which every American can be proud." He told the School's students that if anyone questioned their loyalty of the American-Japanese soldiers who are serving and will serve their country in the defeat of her enemies and the establishment of world peace, don't bother to answer them back. They'll soon find out."

RUSCH "FATHER OF AMERICAN FOOTBALL IN JAPAN"

Relating how the Japanese quickly take up American activities, particularly sports, when given the opportunity Major Paul Rusch organized the first game of American football in Japan on Thanksgiving, 1934. "We drew a crowd of 13,000 people," he stated.

Later he organized eight large Japanese colleges into a conference and played regular schedules, sometimes before as much as 20,000 people.

The Major who is known as the father of American football in Japan advocated in his speech to the press that sports will play an important part in the re-education of Japan.

Grads Sit in Surrender Conference

Three Savage graduates were known to have been interpreters for the American party which greeted the Japanese imperial pre-occupation delegation.

An OCS graduate, Lt Warren Munzenmeyer was interpreter for the C-54 crew which brought the Japanese peace envoys to Manila from Ie Shima.

Other interpreters during the conference were Lt Thomas Imada and Lt George Kayano.

"The atmosphere was strikingly clear and peaceful," Lt Munzenmeyer said as the plane carrying the Japanese envoys came down on Nichols field. "The picture of the 16 little men coming out of the plane in their flashy uniforms, their arrogance knocked out of them, is one I will never forget," he said.

The first question Lt Colonel Kiyoshi Minami of (Cont. on Page 7, Col. 3)

JEEP ACCIDENT FATAL TO SGT NAKAHARA

S/Sgt Shoichi S. Nakahara was killed in a jeep accident while on detached service with the Headquarters Squadron of the 54th Troop Carrier Wing in Okinawa it was reported here by a teammate. Exact date of the casualty was not revealed.

A native of Hawaii, Sgt Nakahara graduated from the school in January 1944 and took his radio training at Tampa, Fla, going overseas the following June.

Circumstances of his death were vague and an investigation seemed to have revealed nothing, it was reported. Fortunately, an elderly, thin, white haired chaplain, formerly at Camp Savage and now with an ordnance unit conducted the services. Battalion Headquarters here believe he is Chaplain John B. Wilcox, who was the last chaplain at Savage. The team was "loaned" to the troop carrier unit in July.

Interpreters At MacArthur- Emperor Meeting

One of Major Faubian Bowers' ambitions came true when he was present at the meeting of the Emperor of Japan and General MacArthur at the U. S. embassy in Tokyo last Thursday morning, 27 Sept at 10 a.m. (8 p.m. Wednesday CWT).

While attending Camp Savage, Major Bowers was greatly interested in court language and had an ambition of meeting the Emperor.

When the Emperor made his call, he was met by Brig. General Bonner Fellers, MacArthur's aide, and Major Bowers, interpreter. The Emperor shook their hands before entering the main living room where the meeting took place.

NINE LIVES LOST IN PLANE CRASH

Nine school men, who left here last June, were in the army transport plane crash off Naha field in Okinawa, a day before V-J Day. All had met instant death, an officer reported.

Five of the group were from Hawaii. On the plane were Joe Kuwada, Wilfred Motokane, Tommy Inouye, Haruyuki Ikemoto and Masaru Sogi; and George Yamaguchi, Shunichi Imoto, Masaki Nakamura, and Joe Kadoyama. The latter four were from the "mainland".

Six of the group graduated here on 18 November 1944. They were Nakamura, Yamaguchi, Kuwada, Motokane, Ikemoto and Sogi. Sgt S. Imoto was believed to be the only Camp Savage graduate in the team. T/5 Joe Kadoyama graduated here in May, 1945.

SCHOOL MEN GET DISCHARGES

More than 39 school GI's, including almost a dozen overseas men, were honorably discharged from the army

SEVENTEEN MEN COMMISSIONED

Seventeen MIS graduates received commissions with the Allied Translators Interpreters Service Headquarters now in Manila, it was reported recently. Many more are believed to have been commissioned although no confirmation has been received here.

It was learned through Battalion Headquarters here that in the India-Burma Theater Headquarters, 1st Lts Junichi Buto and Ralph Yempuku were promoted to Captains and that six grads stationed in Manila have been promoted to 1st lieutenants.

Commissioned were: Salem Yagawa; Masao Uyeda; Mas Matsumoto, a Presidio graduate; Min Watanabe, with the 1st Cav Div; Kay Kitagawa; Tsuneo Tajima; Harvey Watanabe; Kenny Kawaguchi; Ben Moriwaki, who was in the Aleutians before joining ATIS Hqs; Nobu Yoshimura; Harry Sekiya; Tsuneo P. Harada; Ray Nimura; Harry Morimoto; James Tsurutani; Tosh Sugimoto, and Clifford Kono of the Psychological Warfare Detachment.

Promoted to 1st Lieutenants were: Lts Mas Yonemura, George Kanegai, Jack Nagano, Tadashi Mori, George Sonoda and Kay Sakamoto.

this month, under the war department's new discharge program. The list included several ETO vets, formerly with the 442nd unit, now in the school here. One Wac was also included in the list.

Five officers, including Major Laurence Dowd, school adjutant, and Capt John Cawthon, former Co B C.O., were also about to receive discharges soon.

Fifty-eight more, including ten Pacific vets, are expected to be discharged by the middle of November, seven of them to be civilians this month.

Discharged were: T/Sgt Kazunobu Tamura, T/Sgt Kazuhiko Yamada, T/5 Roy Ashizawa, T/3 George Sakaguchi, T/3 Kuni Nakao, T/5 John Alcorn, T/3 Keiji Fujii, T/Sgt Harry Umeda and M/Sgt Arthur Castle.

Veterans expecting discharges by the middle of November are: T/3 Akira Kato, T/3 Frank Tomita, T/3 Tomo Uyeda, T/3 Dick Oda, T/3 Robert Ohama, T/4 Chuck Mayeda, M/Sgt Yoshio Hotta, T/5 George Tsukichi, Pvt Hideo Sato and T/Sgt Kaoru Nishida.

Two recent candidates at the Benning Officers school received discharges, it was reported from the Commandant's office. OCs Leo Saito and Fred Odanaka became civilians after being processed through a separation center in Georgia.

THE *Yaban Gogai*

"SAVAGE NEWS"

SCH BN, FT SNELLING, MINN.
Kai E. Rasmussen, Colonel,
CAC.....COMMANDANT
Y. Munakata, Director.....
.....TRANSLATION SECTION
Tec 5 Pete Ohtaki...EDITOR
S/Sgt Tom Okamoto...ARTIST
M/Sgt S. J. Sonoda...ADVISOR
Pfc Henry Makino...REPORTER
AIDING THIS ISSUE: Mrs. A. Kamm, Sadako Kitano and the Mimeograph Section.

1000 REWARD OFFERED BY ACLU

The American Civil Liberties Union has taken a most constructive step to protect persons of Japanese ancestry and families of school GIs now in the Pacific area.

The following reward offer was teletyped to all California sheriffs by the state's Attorney General Robert Kenny:

"The American Civil Liberties Union, in each incident occurred in California will pay \$1,000 reward for information leading to the arrest, final conviction, sentencing and imprisonment in a state penal institution, on felony charges of persons committing acts of terrorism against returning Japanese Americans.

"In making this offer, the Union recognizes the gallant record of 20,000 Japanese Americans who are serving in the U. S. Army and have suffered more than 3,000 casualties, as well as the order of the Commanding General of the Western Defense Command permitting war veterans and other loyal Japanese to return to the Pacific Coast. Good Americans demand that their rights be respected."

The ACLU added that the attack will be broadened to include Oregon and Washington or both, when and if open violence against Japanese Americans is reported from there.

The Collier's 22 Septem- (continued ->)

'HELP GUIDE JAPAN' RUSCH TELLS SCHOOL

In a Battalion retreat parade, held especially for him, Major Rusch told the Battalion:

"We have learned much together," he said, "here, today at Fort Snelling-- yesterday at Camp Savage. The finest thing Military Service teaches us is how to work together as a team and friendship.

"My job was to get you here. Under the careful training of Colonel Rasmussen and his Staff, under Major Aiso and his Faculty, you and I have been moulded into the team, a mighty part of the great All-American team, whose one job has been to destroy international gangsterism in this world.

"Now, our job is to build (cont. on Page 6, Col. 3)

Takata Wins Bronze Star

At a recent parade here T/Sgt Tom Shojiro Taketa, veteran of the CBI theater was awarded the Bronze Star medal by Colonel Frank A. Hollingshead, assistant school commandant, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy in the India-Burma area.

Maintaining a "dawn-to-dusk" vigil monitoring Japanese radio frequencies, he was accredited in locating an unknown Japanese airfield in Burma.

He was with the 1st Air Commando Group, under the command of Colonel Phillip Cochran, better known as Flip Corkin in Milton Canniff's "Terry and the Pirate".

Instructor: "What Ken are you from?"
442nd student from Louisville: "Kentucky, Sarge."

'Papa Paul' Was On Rikkyo U Staff-

Major Paul F. Rusch is well qualified in sounding his optimistic opinions viewed in this issue especially dedicated to him, for during his 18 years in Tokyo, he was associated with one of Japan's largest private universities, Rikkyo, and was also assistant director of the St. Luke's International Medical Center.

Interned on Pearl Harbor morning, Major Rusch returned with the first exchange trip of the Gripsholm on 1 Sept '42, after seven months under guard in Japan. After six week's recuperation, he joined the MIS in Washington, and was sent to Savage as a student officer. He later became the director of personnel procurement.

He was promoted to captain in Aug 43 and received his majority in June '44. He was with the 84th and 78th Divisions in Scotland, England, and France during his eight months as an enlisted man in the last war.

Accompanying the Major to Japan were Colonel A. W. Stuart, former MISIS assistant commandant, and Major Thomas P. Davis, a school graduate. Both returned with Major Rusch on the Gripsholm.

WO Clifford Larsen, who came to Savage as an EM in Jan. 42, succeeds the Major. WO Larsen was the assistant procurement director, and was promoted as a Warrant Officer in Sept. 44.

ber 1945 issue ran an editorial on the above article with the following comment: "The only improvement on the scheme we could think of would be for other patriotic organizations or individuals to chip in and increase the amount of the reward.

WATCH FOR THE CHRISTMAS ISSUE OF THE GOGAI.....

Plans are now under way for the Yuletide edition of the GOGAI. We'd appreciate hearing from you men in all the areas of the Pacific. Articles should reach the GOGAI office not later than 15 November.

GRADUATE OFFICERS SEEN IN SURRENDER NEWSREEL

Old-timers here had the vicarious pleasure of seeing many of their former students taking an active role in the surrender and occupation of Japan. In a recent newsreel, 1st Lt Kiyoshi Sakamoto, a Presidio School Graduate, appeared in the picture where he admonishes General Homma to remain standing until ordered to be seated. General Homma and his Staff had walked into the room where the surrender papers were to be signed and had seated themselves without official permission.

In another part of the same newsreel, Major Faubian Bowers, a graduate of the first class at Savage, appears at General MacArthur's side when the American flag is raised over the American Embassy in Tokyo. Bowers entered the school as a private and was an extremely gifted concert pianist. He also proved himself to be very gifted linguistically—he acquired an interest and taste for Japanese when he had spent all of his spare time in Japan attending Kabuki Plays.

KONNO GETS BARS— GRADS HOPE TO BROADCAST FROM TOKYO

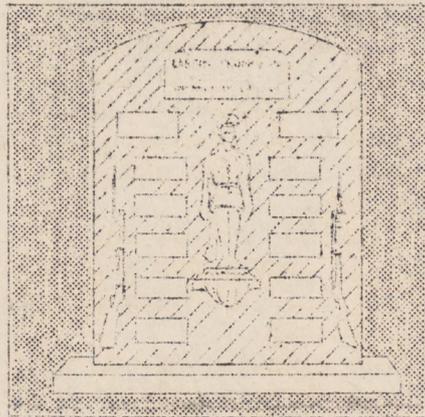
School graduates attached to the Psychological Warfare Detachment, with headquarters in Manila, were expecting an assignment in Tokyo soon. Since last March the team has been on nightly broadcasts beamed at Tokyo.

Since the surrender, the men have been off the air, but were about to move on to the imperial capital. The work itself, is very interesting, Lt Clifford Konno writes, and everyone has to be able to be announcer, news reader and commentator.

One of Lt Konno's aids, is M/Sgt Harold Onishi, also a graduate, who while a civilian, was with station KGMB in Honolulu. All on the staff are capable of doing any type of broadcast in Japanese.

Lt Konno received his bars through Colonel Sidney F. Mashbir, of the Allied Translators Interpreters Service HQs in Manila. Lt Konno graduated from Camp Savage in August 1944 and left Fort Snelling in January.

Others on the staff are T/3 Isao Oka, T/4 Toshio Ichikawa, T/4 Kiyoto Nakagawa, T/4 Shigeo Tanaka and T/4 Yoshio Uchida.



THE NEW
LAFFLIN MEMORIAL TROPHY

A new Trophy, especially made for the school battalion, will make its appearance some time this month, Colonel Fred B. Keller, Battalion Commander, revealed recently.

The new Lafflin Memorial trophy, mounted on a walnut plaque 17 inches high, will be awarded to the most outstanding company each month and will take the place of the Kataoka trophy. Co C won the Kataoka award permanently when they twice captured the award. The new trophy, however, will be strictly a perpetual award and will not be permanently awarded to any one company regardless of how many times that company wins the award.

The trophy was named in memory of Capt William A. Lafflin, Inf, who was killed in action on 18 May 1944 while serving with General Merrill's Marauders in Burma.

He graduated from Savage in Sept. 1943

PEACE DELEGATION AS SEEN BY GRAD

(Here is a day-to-day account following the official signing of the surrender as noted by Lt Kay Kitagawa)

3 Sept. Mon.—Got some interesting inside stories on MISSOURI Sunday, where the official surrender ceremonies were held.

(1) General MacArthur signed with five pens, the first of which was given to General Wainright.

(2) Signing went on well until the Canadian signed where the Japanese were supposed to. This necessitated a 20 minute haggling of the ceremonies. The Japanese had to be assured that all was OK.

(3) One Japanese admiral, with a wooden leg, was unceremoniously carried down the gang plank by the neck and buttocks by two husky U.S. sailors.

4 Sept. Tue.—Read credential brought by the Japanese delegate to Manila. The text of the Japanese writing was written in beautiful calligraphy by a court scribe. Higashikuni signed his name with his first name only—Naruhiko. Yonai's signature was positive and bold. Shigemitsu's calligraphy was very bad. It seemed that he was angry at something or someone when he affixed his John Henry.

THROUGH TOKYO WITH HALSEY

5 Sept. Wed.—Was personal interpreter for Admiral Halsey. Went all over Yokohama and then into Tokyo, right up to the gates of the imperial Palace. Traveled in a Packard and even the Admiral seemed to enjoy the ride. Some of his statements were: "Well, I guess my prediction regarding Japan's downfall was correct. I think when I get back, I'll shift a few fleets around."

"Yes, it will be hard for us, along with the doughboys to get used to the new life again. The last time I was (Cont. on Page 8 Col. 1.)

RADIO SQUADRON WORK TOLD

Grads Aided In Saving Airfield

The Army credited T/Sgts Grant Hirabayashi and Roy Nakada, with helping to save an airfield in Burma, it was reported from Chunking.

Hirabayashi and Nakada are reported to have translated an intercepted enemy radio message, revealing their plans. Allied forces laid a trap for the enemy which resulted in heavy Japanese casualties and the securing of the Myitkyina airfield.

Both were with the 5307th Composite Unit in Burma.

Meanwhile in that sector, a grand re-union was held, when Capt Reid Jorgenson, Lt Shigeo Yasutake, Capt Jun Buto and Capt Ralph Yempuku met for the first time since back at Savage. Jorgenson and Yasutake left here last summer.

BETTER WRITE HOME FOR CHRISTMAS PACKAGES AFTER 15 OCTOBER

YULETIDE PACKAGES MAY NOW BE SENT OVERSEAS TO THE GIs WITHOUT A WRITTEN REQUEST UNTIL 15 OCTOBER, WITH A LIMIT OF ONE PACKAGE A WEEK FROM A GIVEN ADDRESS TO EACH GI.

HOWEVER, POSTAL AUTHORITIES REQUEST THAT GIFTS BE MAILED ONLY TO THE SERVICE-MEN'S LATEST ADDRESS AND ARE ASKING THE FAMILIES AT HOME TO REFRAIN FROM MAILING THE GIFT IF THE GI EXPECTS TO MOVE OR COME HOME BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

General Bissell--

(Cont. From Page 1.)

one has to replace them. That means more work for the instructors. They are the heart and soul of this school----their job is not yet done.

"American people want their husbands, sons, sweet-hearts back. Twenty-four thousand per day are return-

"Now that the war is over things are pretty quiet, wondering whether it will be the States or Tokyo next, although it goes without saying that I would much prefer the former."

S/Sgt Ken Sekiguchi, now stationed in Tanalian, Province of Leyte, thus expressed the sentiment of his group in a letter to Y. Munakata of the translation section.

For the past ten months he has been with a directional finder squadron, an experimental outfit being tried in the field for the first time. Other school men in the outfit are Yukio Tamura, Yoshiaki Nakamoto, James Okada, Stanley Kimura, Henry Laneshiro and Kazuyo Uchida.

Free to reveal the work of his group, now that mail censorship has been lifted, he writes:

"The function of our unit was to locate and identify enemy aircraft and bases through interception of enemy radio transmission, voice or kana code; thus, in effect we were a radio intelligence outfit.

"Our particular work was to catch any possible voice transmissions that might transpire between enemy aircraft and base, vice versa, or between aircrafts. This would have been of great value had we been placed in an area where the enemy was extremely active and reception excellent.

"But since our positions were poor, voices coming in weak and garbled, the section was soon relegated to minor import.

"This affected our promotions, for they were based on how useful he was to the team rather than in his ability to handle the Japanese language."

ing, approximately one every four seconds. Among them are linguists. Every time one comes back, he'll have to be replaced," the General said.

COMMANDANT ON MISSION TO GERMANY

COLONEL KAI E. RASMUSSEN LEFT EARLY THIS MONTH ON A MISSION TO FRANKFURT AND OTHER PARTS OF OCCUPIED GERMANY.

HE ALSO VISITED HIS AGED PARENTS IN HELSINGE, IN SOUTHERN DENMARK.

"THE FOOD HERE WAS A REVELATION TO ME. I SAW MEAT HERE I HAVE NOT SEEN IN YEARS. BUT THEY NEED CLOTHING AND SHOES BADLY," HE SAID.

School Men Train CIC Personnel

Graduates of this school have opened a language section at the CIC center at Fort George G. Meade, Md., to train CIC personnel in the most elementary phases of Nihongo.

According to Lt John F. Boucher, former Co A man, nisei instructors there have received high commendation from the authorities for their work.

Other officers there include Lt R.L. Lewin, former school photographer.

HELP GUIDE JAPAN - RUSCH

(Cont. From Page 4.)

the Peace.....our particular job, yours and mine, is to help guide Japan into the family of nations.

"I leave you with great Faith. I hope to play my small part in re-building a war weary world. I see a vast new Horizon of Peace ahead...A new world.... One World.

"Mina san no gokenko wo inori masu. Sayanara. God Bless you all," he said in conclusion.

Instructor: "We are now going into the fundamentals. We'll first take up the Hiragana and the Katakana."

Student: "Hiragana, Katakana, Copacabana--Geez Sarge, let's stop talkin' about night clubs and learn a little bootchie."

'Stuff Wars Are Made Of'

(From a letter in TIME magazine.)

SIRS: Ken Murayama, an American-born and educated war correspondent for Domei was captured by American troops in the closing weeks of the war.

Ken and I went to high school together. He was one of the brightest kids I ever knew, and so completely American that his almond-shaped eyes were almost forgotten. I say "almost" because I remember very well one particular incident that might have had some effect on Ken's future.

There was never any thought but that he was one of the crowd. Until one day, a week or so before some high school prom he made the mistake of asking one of our girls whether he might escort her. The girl said yes, she would love to go with him but she must ask her mother. And I know that the girl wanted to go with Ken.

Well, the girl asked her mother's permission and her mother was horrified. The girl was forced to try to tell Ken why she couldn't go with him. Suddenly I think some sort of port-cullis dropped between him and the boys and girls whom he knew.

Ken's father was some sort of resident trade commissioner in Washington. After high school Ken went on to George Washington University, where he made a fine record. After that he went to Tokyo to teach English, and it always seemed to me somehow Ken really didn't want to go.

I wonder whether Ken might not have won a silver star on our side with that Nisei outfit in Italy, if so long ago, a little girl's mother hadn't taken exception to his almond eyes.

--Richard Hollander
Armed Services,
c/o Postmaster
New York

ONLY 20% OF YOKOHAMA REMAINS

Only certain sections of Tokyo and Yokohama are "intact", Lt/Sgt Kenneth Harano, one of the first nisei to land on Japan proper and consequently an eye-witness to the devastations wrought by aerial bombing, reported.

"For instance, 80% of the city of Yokohama was destroyed or damaged, so you can imagine the condition here," he said.

The former instructor at Savage and Snelling, is now stationed in Yokohama, being quartered in the Silk Conditioning House, while his office is in the Customs House, both of which buildings remained unscathed.

The sergeant believes he will soon move on to Tokyo where he will have his office in the well-known Marunouchi building.

He further added, "Tsukahira, Ishikawa and Maxie Sakamoto joined me here, so we're working hard.

"There is no place to go unless you go to 'hiyakasu' geisha or enjoy 'machiai'. Only 20% of the city remains, so you cannot even drink or eat.

REV. NICHOLS LEADS COMMENCEMENT PRAYER— SON AMONG GRADS

The Right Reverend Shirley H. Nichols, S.T.D., who was Bishop of Kyoto since 1916, gave the invocation at the 15th school commencement exercises held at the Field House, 29 Sept.

Among the graduates from the battalion, including the OCS class, was OC James R. Nichols, son of the distinguished Bishop.

Bishop Nichols was in Japan since 1910 and returned to the United States in 1940, bringing with him Father Daisuke Kitagawa, who has been active in the Twin Cities, establishing services for Issei evacuees.

Both led the Holy Communion services here at the Post on Sunday morning, 30 Sept.

Writes 'Honorable' Letter to Premier

It was reported by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin that ex-Premier Kantaro Suzuki was to have received a letter composed by T/Sgt Isamu (Ike) Miyamoto, Honolulu. The letter, written 12 days before V-J Day, was attached to a pin bearing the word "Welcome" and was to have been dropped, along with bombs, into Japan from a Marine air wing plane.

T/Sgt Miyamoto was assigned to translate in Japanese a letter which a Navy man asked Suzuki to return the pin to Hirohito, Emperor Meiji's successor. The pin, inscribed in Japanese meaning "Welcome", was given to members of the U. S. fleet during their goodwill visit to Japan in 1908. This pin was donated by a sailor during a bond drive recently.

T/4 Shinye Gima, whose job is to clear civilian documents, reported that many young Okinawans had planned to go to Hawaii.

Also on the same team was T/4 Seikichi Sakihara, who met his grandparents and other Okinawans he knew.

Grads in Surrender Conference

(Cont. From Page 2.)
The Military Affairs bureau asked Lt Inada was, "How is the Manila Hotel?" He also asked where Lt Inada learned Japanese.

Lt Munzenmeyer spoke in the most praiseworthy terms of the nisei's performance on the fighting front, a Star-Bulletin correspondent learned.

Although a graduate at Savage in August 1944, Lt Munzenmeyer learned much of the language while at St. Paul's university in Japan.

7/5 SNAFU

by T. OKAMOTO



CONFERENCE AS SEEN BY GRAD-THROUGH TOKYO WITH HALSEY-

(Cont. from Page 5)

here, we were guests of the Japanese, and the children sang 'The Star Spangled Banner', but today, it's different."

I didn't have the opportunity to ask him about the Emperor's white horse. It is my belief that the story bore little truth.

A-J GIs STILL PUZZLE FILIPINOS

Nisei soldiers being mistaken by Filipinos for native soldiers, half-breeds or Chinese is one of the experiences undergone by a team stationed near Manila.

"The Filipinos were quite startled to see AJ soldiers and asked a multitude of

(Cont. from last column) questions. After they were satisfied, we were then right in the groove with them", Sgt Roy Satow writes.

"Helmets are our multi-purposed basin, being used for showers, laundering and sometimes for beer."

"Five of us had China-meshi, and the bill ran up to \$48.50 plus \$21.00 for drinks."

Letters From Graduates

OKINAWA

Received the August YABAN GOGAI issue and thank you. We all read the issue with great interest and digest all the dope thoroughly. What compatriot Ken Sekiguchi of the 7th Radio Mobile wrote pleased us plenty. He did a good job of explaining our plight. Our life has been mixed with disgust, regret, disillusionment, excitement, fun and sorrow. We couldn't do any good in the 1st Radio Squadron, yet we were refused transfers. Seven fellows "piloted" two 1/2-ton trucks while seven others were night watchmen on transport planes.

Promotions too, have been lacking for us. Yesterday we had a squadron formation. Each section had either a M/Sgt or a T/Sgt in charge whereas we had a mere buck Sgt.

Sgt Kaz Oshiki
1st Radio Sqdn Mbl
APO 710 c/o PM S.F.

CAMP RITCHIE

Everything is still up in the air here. The first question is whether it will remain here at Ritchie or be transferred to somewhere near Washington. It seems quite certain that it will continue in some form.

The second question is whether some of us will be sent to Japan. Some time ago we were asked whether we would want to go to Tokyo, but not having any information regarding our status, we couldn't answer either way.

M/Sgt George M. Koshi
Research Section
Camp Ritchie, Md.

FORT MASON

The Major in charge told us we could "sign off" from overseas duty. I told him "no". I have gone this far so I'm going through with it. All my friends are expecting to see me overseas so I can't disappoint them. The truth is I want to go.

S/Sgt Ryoichi Sawai
9206 TSU-TC Hq & TC Det
Ft. Mason, Calif.

MANILA

Came across the GOGAI' issue of July. Funny why we don't get them regularly. Since I came overseas, it's been seven months and I only received one copy of the paper. Maybe the staff is too busy to bother with anybody else or are they interested in only certain people. Here's wishing that the distribution of the GOGAI' comes around.

S/Sgt Clifford Konno
Psychological warfare Dt
APO 500 c/o PM S.F.

**Publication resumed in July....ED.

MANILA

Received your monthly publication of August and thought it was a fast delivery. The boys with me sure appreciate the Savage news. Read the interesting article M/Sgt Harano wrote. That's true, prices are extremely high. The 'GOGAI' is sure interesting cause I can find out exactly where the boys are. In conclusion thanks again for the speedy delivery. The boys together with me send their "Aloha" from Manila.

Lt Clifford Konno
*Speaking of fast delivery, we thank the AD for the delivery of Lt Konno's bars. The first letter from S/Sgt Konno was written on 21 Aug., the second on 10 Sept. Congratulations to you and others there in Manila--Ed.

MANILA

After leaving the Philippine pool where there are more nisei than back at the school, life has been much better for us. This camp is near perfect after living in the mud holes of our previous home on the race track.

Everywhere there are marks of Jap occupation, but unlike the bombed and burned parts of the city, this valley where we are has not been shelled. The people are very friendly and kind to a GI even if one looks like the hated Jap soldier.

T/4 John Yoshino
#5250 Tech Int Co
APO 707 c/o PM S.F.

TOKYO BAY

I almost got stuck with ATIS to help with the training section. However I've now been assigned to the 112th Cavalry Regt. We left the Philippines and were in Tokyo Bay when the peace was signed.

Most of the ATIS boys were assigned to units and the CIC. I think they'll wind up here later.

M/Sgt Makumasa Hamamoto
Hqs Co 112 RTC
APO 503 c/o PM S.F.

PHILIPPINES

This peso stuff is really a headache. You hand out American dough and you get Philippine change---pesos, centavos, etc. No OPA here and you should see the blackmarket.

What we're most concerned of is discharges. I guess it's cause we meet so many heading for home. Can't blame us for dreaming.

T/Sgt Toshiharu Yoshimoto
CCP CIS GHQ AFPAC
APO 500 c/o PM S.F.

CAMP CAMPBELL

I'm now with the XVII Corps (airborne) which served in Europe. Lt Gen Ridgeway, Comm. Gen of the corps, is already in the Pacific area. Not having brought along any textbooks I feel it would be of value if I reread Naganuma books 3 and 4 and go on into books 5, 6 and 7 and any other books which would help me from the "occupation angle."

Lt Robert Butow
Hqs XVII Corps (Abn)
Camp Campbell, Ky.

PHILIPPINES

Yes, we're back to where we started from. The boys would rather be in Okinawa for this place is notorious Malaria country. We already have several victims, but so far none of the interpreters are in bed. We're taking atabrine daily, and I wouldn't be surprised if we turn pure yellow.

Speaking of getting out of the Army, I haven't the slightest idea, even with my 71 points.

T/Sgt Warren Higa
Hqs 96th Inf Div
APO 96 c/o PM S.F.

The Mystery of Tokyo Rose

First to break into the news as "Tokyo Rose" was a Ruth Hayakawa, a Los Angeles Nisei. It is believed that she went to Japan about 10 or 12 years ago but a member of the Staff here stated that she knew a Ruth Hayakawa who went back sometime in 1939.

Later, Iva Toruri was disclosed as the "Orphan Annie" of the broadcast, one of the four voices in the program. A recent newsreel revealed her as a newlywed, having been married three months ago.

The story bandied about Tokyo, a girl reported, was that two were Nisei and a third born in Canada. It was later reported that the latter is a June Suyama.

According to WRA project publication, the other is said to be Miss Shio Sakahishi, a University of Michigan graduate, who seven years prior to Pearl Harbor, was chief assistant of the Oriental division of the Library of Congress. She is not a Nisei.

MAY BE COUNTER-SPY AGENT

Unusual reports have been drifting back from correspondents and returning officers, that "Tokyo Rose" was engaged in American counter espionage. It is known that a great deal of information was obtained about the enemy movements of utmost value. Others understand that the blatant broadcasts actually contained concealed information, a startling story if true.

This report has an extraordinary resemblance to the current sequence in the comic strip "Wash Tubbs" by Leslie Turner, which runs daily in many papers.

-RUSON-

KE-EDUCATE JAPAN
(Cont. From Page 1.)

on tour of Japan, and letting them hear our best in music by the tour of such organizations as the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

What's Going On At Home

JAP LANGUAGE WAS OUR "SECRET WEAPON", NAVY DECLARES: The Japanese felt their language was almost a "code" in itself. The Navy gave much credit for "deciphering the codes" to language schools organized four years ago at the suggestion of Comdr. A. E. Hindmarsh, former Harvard professor.

SNELLING'S INDUCTION CENTER RESUMED FULL OPERATION THIS month, inducting 400 northwest recruits per day. Since Japan's surrender, only a fraction of that amount was being inducted.

HEARST PAPERS AND TOKYO ROSE SIGNED A CONTRACT, A SUM alleged to be \$2,000 for exclusive rights in her story as a collaborator with Jap militarists. Meanwhile, on the West Coast, the same syndicate, is horrified at any attempts to deal with Nisei by loyal supporters.

KAISER TO BUILD CARS: HENRY KAISER, WARTIME SHIPBUILDER and Joseph Frazer, Graham-Page Motors president, who helped develop the Jeep, announced the organization of a 20 million dollar automobile company. They will produce a low-cost "Kaiser" and a medium-priced "Frazer".

THE 442ND COMBAT TEAM COLLECTED \$4,300 TOWARD A MEMORIAL for the late President Roosevelt. Several members with WRA Director Dillon Myer, Harold Ickes and their "Honorary Colonel" Earl Finch, made the presentation to President Truman in person at the White House. Among the delegates were Pfc George Tsujimoto, Pfc Terumi Kato, Sgt Yeichi Kuwayama and Pfc Jesse Hirata. All are purple heart wearers of the 442nd.

REVEILLE NOW ONE HOUR LATER!! NOT BECAUSE THE ARMY IS relaxing its regulations. Standard time went into effect 30 September throughout the country.

GI NINES WILL TOUR JAPAN BY AIR NEXT MONTH, MEETING various local Japanese clubs, NBC's George Folster reported. Fees, if any, will be turned over to the war sufferers in Japan, he said. In the season's opener, students from a Tokyo university will meet the GIs at the Navy Shrine Stadium.

FOOTBALL: THE MINNESOTA COPHERS WON THEIR SEASON'S OPENER over Missouri by a 34-0 score. Other scores Saturday in the Big-Ten Conference were: Notre Dame 7, Illinois 0; Northwestern 7, Indiana 7; and Michigan 40, Michigan State 0.

BASEBALL: THE CHICAGO CUBS CLINCHED THE NATIONAL FLAG, dropping the Pirates 4-3 Saturday, 29 Sept. The St. Louis Cardinals were three games behind the leaders as the curtain fell. Meanwhile the Detroit Tigers came through in dramatic style, to cinch the American pennant when Hank Greenberg blasted a homer with the bases loaded in the last frame, to dub the St. Louis Browns 6-3, Sunday. This ended all hopes for the second place Senators from Washington, who were one and a half games behind. The Tigers and the Cubs are expected to battle out the World Series Wednesday, 3 Oct.

Savage May Be Housing Project

Camp Savage, original site for the Army's Japanese language school may be converted into a housing project for civilian use or as a convalescent center for returning servicemen and their families.

Governor Edward J. Thye,

of Minnesota, the Minneapolis Civil and Commerce Association and the 5th District American Legion are interested in such a proposal.

The army engineer's office which had supervision of the site since the school's removal, turned it over to the state in September.

Statement about Japanese-Americans

by Lieut. General Delos C. Emmons,
Commander, Hawaii Defense Area

Once in a great while an opportunity presents itself to recognize an entire section of this community for their performance of duty. All of the people of the Hawaiian Islands have contributed generously to our war effort. Among these have been the Americans of Japanese descent. Their role has not been an easy one. Open to distrust because of their racial origin, and discriminated against in certain fields of the defense effort, they nevertheless have borne their burdens without complaint, and have added materially to the strength of the Hawaiian area.

They have behaved themselves admirably under the most trying conditions, have bought great quantities of war bonds, and by the labor of their hands have added to the common defense.

Their representatives in the 100th Infantry Battalion, the varsity Victory Volunteers and other men of Japanese extraction in our armed forces have also established a fine record.

In view of these facts, and by War Department authority, I have been designated to offer the Americans of Japanese ancestry an additional opportunity to serve their country. This opportunity is in the form of voluntary combat service in the armed forces.....

I am glad to make this statement to the Americans of Japanese extraction in the Hawaiian Islands. This call for volunteers affords an excellent opportunity to demonstrate the faith that the Army has in their loyalty and fighting qualities. I believe that the response to this call will be sincere and generous and that it will have the hearty support of the parents concerned and of the community as a whole.

The manner of response and the record these men will establish as fighting soldiers will be one of the best answers to those who question the loyalty of American citizens of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii.

NOTE: 10,000 Japanese-Americans volunteered for the Army.