

November 4

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It was noted that more Issei, who had been doubting the claims of the recent days Japanese[^] hitherto, have begun to express a greater faith in the Japanese stories and a more doubt in the American claims. Different factors^x for this change, however, are attributed by them.

K of the Poston Chronicle (a former vernacular reporter on the Pacific Coast and a graduate of a Japanese college) had this to say:

"I didn't believe the Japanese claims off Formosa. I thought their claims were fantastic. Japan^{had} claimed that the American fleet had been wiped out at the time^{when} the battle for Saipan was at its height. Then what happened. Saipan was taken by the United States. So I thought the Japanese claims off Formosa were another Saipan story. But today I read in a newspaper that Admiral Marc Mitcher is back in the United States. What is he doing in the United States if the 58th Task Force won the battle off Formosa as the American Navy had claimed? This time, the Japanese claims are right, I believe. It seems to me that the 58th Task Force had been completely shattered."

An Issei, about fifty years of age, moderately well-to-do, an urban evacuee, said this:

"I was refusing to believe either story. I said to myself that things would become clear two or three months from now. I am convinced that But now[^] Japan was not lying this time. I heard a couple days ago

NOVEMBER 4 -- (3)

that new Japanese troops landed at Peleliu. It is a convincing evidence that Japan has the control of the air at the Palau; if she had not, her troops could not have landed there. It means that Japan won the naval battles off Formosa and the Philippines. If she lost in those engagements, she would not have the control of the air at the Palau.

Another Issei, a former independent farmer in Orange County, had this to say:

"Newspapers had news of American victories splattered all over the pages for many days. So I doubted the broadcast stories from Japan. I couldn't help it. But the papers today said that Japanese bombers went over Saipan and Tinian and damaged American warships. Well, that is a clue to the whole situation. Japan is on the offensive now because she won the naval battles as she *has* claimed."

OCTOBER 30 -- (1)

The majority of the older people here had another cause to be jubilant, because a story went around that Radio Tokyo had reported that American naval losses in the past ten days amounted to three hundred and five naval crafts (including landing boats). The same source also reported that Japan destroyed 1,500 American planes during the same period.

These people, in addition, received an information that Radio Tokyo on October 29 reported the following American losses at Leyte:

Sunk: Aircraft carriers 4; Cruisers 2, Unidentified warships 3; Landing Boats 4.

The handling of these Japanese claims by the vernacular newspapers (The ^CRokyo Shimpo; The Utah Nippo; and The Colorado Times) gives impressions to the reader that they are reliable. These papers for the past several issues have treated the Japanese claims brazenly. (See the papers in the files.) By adroit and clever use of Japanese words, the papers have succeeded (no doubt, this is intentional on the part of the editors.) in giving the reader cause to believe in the Japanese reports. As a result, the people here have increased the degree of confidence in these claims, and have begun to believe them without reservation.

War News
Re

OCTOBER 27 -- (1)

The following news credited to Radio Tokyo are widely circulated among the "Japanesey" evacuees today: (I might not have remembered correctly.)

The American losses off Formosa for the period, October 24-25th, are as follows:

War News Report

October 24th	Sunk	Damaged
Aircraft carriers	2	1
Cruisers	2	
October 25th		
Aircraft Carriers	6	7
Cruisers	3	2
Destroyers	1	2
Transports	4	

The American losses off the Philippines:

For the period, October 24th - 26th

Aircraft Carriers	3	1
Cruisers	1	4

The American losses off Leyte for the period, October 24th - 26th:

	Sunk	Damaged	Afire	Aground
Transports	5	2	3	4
Aircraft Carriers	2			
Battleships	1		2	2
Cruisers	2	3		
Destroyers	1	2		
Landing Boats	17	2	12	

These people seem to believe ~~in~~ these news. They passed the information from one to another and were very jubilant. One of them, whom I overheard, expressed that the war might end within a few months in Japanese victory. Another stated that the Japanese Navy was all mighty and could not be defeated.

One Kibei, about thirty-five years old, stated as follows:

"Japan had to give up the Marshals and Saipan. We said at that time that Japan was drawing the American fleet nearer to ^a place of her own choice to crash them with one blow. Now the time has arrived, and Japan is living up to her predictions."

OCTOBER 28 -- (2)

The evacuees (except the young Nisei) are generally absorbed in these news of "Japanese victories". Their reactions are not varied; they believed the victory news unconditionally, and are extolling the might of the Japanese Navy. In the past few days, a greater faith in the Japanese claims is noticed among these people; the contradictory American claims seem to have very little effect with them. None of them seem to question the argument by many of them that the American claims are for the purpose of getting votes for President Roosevelt and did not have any veracity.

As true at other times when people are keenly interested in oversea broadcasts, rumors of arrests by the FBI for reason of possessing short-wave sets are spreading in camp in various forms. The following rumors are the most representative ones:

1. The FBI agents have picked up three short-wave radio sets in Camp III.
2. A man was arrested by the FBI in Camp III for possessing a short-wave radio set.
3. A man (another version said three men) was arrested by the FBI in Camp II for possessing a short-wave set (or sets).
4. Matsubara of the Executive Board (Unit I) was arrested by the FBI for passing oversea broadcast information.

Celebration parties are being held in many blocks, but now a little more quietly.

OCTOBER 26 -- (1)

War News
Reports
7 a.m.

A group of Issei of various backgrounds (some were intelligent farmers, some others were fishermen from Terminal Island, and still some others were former merchants in Little Tokyo) was discussing the news flashed over the radio this evening reporting an American naval victory off the Philippines. They were in accord with an opinion that the news must be taken with a ^{grain} ~~dash~~ of salt, because this, to them, was a scheme of the Roosevelt administration to pep up the country to back him in the forthcoming election. The discussion could be summarized as follows:

"The news coming from the United States and Japan are diametrically contradictory. One country is claiming a complete victory, while the other is also claiming the same. Both country can't not be true. In the United States the presidential election is only ten days off. It seems that America rushed this Philippines invasion to time with the election. It is evident that the United States has not succeeded with the Palau invasion. The American claims during the peak of the Palau campaigns were exaggerated. If she was successful as she claimed, she should have the whole islands by this time. As in the case of the Palau invasions, America cannot afford to admit any loss right now in regard to this new venture. If she did, the present administration will lose the election. She must hide everything adverse. Japan, on the other hand, has no cause to hide ^{a certain amount of losses} or to exaggerate her victories right now. The American forces are now within the range of Japanese land-based planes. Besides, Japan had been prepared to challenge America at the Philippines. The Japanese claims seem to have more credulity."

An Issei (a bachelor, formerly owner of a fruit stand in

OCTOBER 26 -- (2)

Los Angeles) had reacted thus:

"It is the same old story. The United States claims are not reliable. They are full of lies. When Japan announces her claims under the name of the Imperial Headquarters, she cannot lie, because they are given with full acknowledgement of the Emperor. If any falsehood were given, the officials in charge will be in an awful trouble. The Emperor cannot lie." (This sentiment is very common among the Issei.)

Another Issei (a segregant due to go to Tule Lake):

"Japan is celebrating the victories. The Government lifted the rationing law on Sake. That shows that Japan won. America has been lying from the beginning of this war. Japan always admitted when she lost."

Nisei as a whole seem to believe those news given by the American communiques, and to discredit the Japanese news which they overhear from their parents. But it must be noted that they do not express their opinions on the war articulately at present.

At present there is at least one regular "hang out" for the Issei "arm chair generals" in every block to discuss the news carried in the little mimeographed papers (the papers printed by some unknown person secretly. The Radio Tokyo broadcasts in Japanese are printed verbatim.). Their discussions have become lively of late.

OCTOBER 21 -- (1)

War News Reports

The oversea broadcast enthusiasts took the summary report of the "Formosa Air Battle" much more soberly and calmly. It is supposed to have come from Radio Tokyo. It seems that these people believe the Philippine invasion. The news was flashed by the Japanese station first and Japan acknowledged the invasion. The news no doubt had a counteracting effect on the jubilant attitude of these people. The celebrating spirit of these nationalistic Issei has been waning with the increasing conviction of the American success at Leyte. The Issei as a whole are, however, expecting that Japan might successfully repulse the American attempts to enlarge her holdings in the Philippines. The summary given by Radio Tokyo, it was told, contained the following results: Sunk -- 11 aircraft carriers, 2 battleships, 3 cruisers, and 1 destroyer; damaged -- 8 aircraft carriers, 2 battleships, 4 cruisers, 14 other warships. These are generally believed by the Issei as true.

The anxiety for the closing of centers, too, has been waning. M. Okamoto contributed a series of articles to the Japanese section of the Poston Chronicle on this subject. He argued that he could not see a general lifting of the Army exclusion orders in the near future. It would be a long time before the Issei could be allowed to return to California by the Army. Therefore, the WRA could not close these centers before the war is over. He believed that these talks by the WRA officials are to accelerate relocation, which has not been successful and has not come up to the expectation of the WRA. The WRA would devise any method in order to induce these people to move out of the centers, he stated in the article.

Okamoto's argument is a reflection of general beliefs held

OCTOBER 21 -- (2)

by a majority of Issei, who believe they cannot relocate or who actually cannot relocate. They are regaining complacency based on wishful thinking. Although a majority of Nisei believe that the WRA would close these centers, but their opinion seem to have less weight in forming public opinion here than before. It must be remembered that most of the relocatable Nisei have gone out of Poston, and those remaining Nisei are depending on their parents for their future in much greater degree. That is to say, a greater dependency of Nisei at Poston at present upon their parents in planning their future has been noticeable for sometime.

See also Law & Order, October 20 & 19
(party celebrations for "great Japanese
naval victory")

War News
R.

October 19

Later in the evening, almost every station on radio stopped its regular broadcast and reported that ~~an~~ American forces had invaded the Philippines. Most of the Issei, who had been jubilant with the "Japanese victories", were stunned. They took an attitude, "What is this now?" Of course, there were many who refused to believe the news as usual. And there was an usual contingent, which claimed that Japan had strategically drawn the American troops near to a trap. In general, the Issei were surprised of the sudden turn of news.

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War News
Reports

OCTOBER 17 -- (1)

The oversea broadcast enthusiasts now have more fantastic stories to tell. They reported that the Japanese Navy and air forces are pursuing and destroying two battleships, nine aircraft carriers, three cruisers, and fifty destroyers. The more ^{fantastic} the story is ~~fantastic~~, the more jubilant are the people.

War News
Office

OCTOBER 16 -- (1)

The oversea short-wave enthusiasts have had a "field day" since yesterday. They have been jubilant with Japanese "victories" off Formosa, which had supposedly ^{been reported} ~~come~~ over the short-wave radio. These people, who had been down cast and had had nothing to be jubilant about, have had something to get excited about for the first time in recent several months. They are talking about the news all over the camp; groups of two and three Issei are seen whispering among themselves, and it is too obvious that they are discussing the news. In some quarters, it was reported, people drank toast in celebration of the "victory". They have forgotten the ^{ir} worries of the recent days regarding the imminent closing of centers; at least on the surface, the subject has completely been forgotten since yesterday.

The content of the broadcast, as it was reported, was as follows:

The American Third Fleet have been near Formosa. Its air arm attacked Formosa for the last two days. The Japanese land based planes have counter-attacked fiercely. The result of this counter-attack has ~~sa~~ been phenomenal. The Japanese planes sunk at least thirty-six American warships, including seventeen aircraft carriers and two cruisers. Now the Combined Fleet of the Japanese Navy have been ordered to pursue the ^{le} fleeing American Third Fleet. The Japanese Navy came out from the hide-out for a long awaited battle and is in pursuit of the disorganized American fleet.

September 18

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A conversation between two short-wave broadcast fans (Issei)
is herewith recorded:

A: "Is there anything today?"

*Was there
anything
today?*

SEPTEMBER 18 -- (7)

B: "There is nothing today. They said that reception was bad and they could not get anything. But I have heard some dema"

A. "Let me hear those dema (false, groundless rumors). I don't care if they are dema."

This is a reflection among the more rabid nationalistic Issei of their desire to hear something pleasant, even though false, regarding the Japanese war efforts. It is a result of their dire thirst for good news.

September 12

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*War News
Report*

A general impression gained from observation of the Issei is that they are expecting an ⁿ invasion of the Philippine Islands by the American forces in the near future. They are getting more used to new reverses, although they are still hoping that Japan might effectively ~~make~~ a new come back. With some of them, the hope is more fanatical; they are definitely certain that Japan would make a phenomenal counter attack~~y~~ against the advancing American forces, and the complete anihilation of the American forces at that time would end the war in favor of Japan.

Gloom, however, was noticeable among them in hearing the purportedly oversea broadcast of last night that about one thousand American planes raided Japan's mainland.

In this connection it cannot be overlooked that they are not contemptuous of America or of the American armed strength as they were in the past. Many of the Issei seem to be resigned to the idea of remaining in this country after the war, as the trend is remarkably noticeable in the comments in the vernacular newspapers. I seldom hear nowadays from them that they desire to establish their niche in the South Sea or some other place.

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August 26

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There is a paucity of "pleasant" oversea broadcasts nowadays.

The Issei seem to be irritated and disturbed. They ask each other whenever they meet, "Did you hear any good news?" ("I
hanashi ga arimasu ka?")

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War News

AUGUST 24 -- (1)

French came to see me this morning and wanted to know how the people here are taking the bombings of Japan. He said that Duncan Mills was quite anxious to know about it. I replied that they are getting a little uneasy about it. They, however, regard the bombings somewhat in terms of the Tokyo bombing by Dolittle, and cannot see it as a forerunner of more intensive bombings.

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War News

AUGUST 23 -- (1)

The residents seem to be uneasy about the turn of the war. ^{in the Pacific}

They are asking one another such questions as:

"You think Japan will be all right?"

"Do you think Japan will be able to check the advance of the American forces?"

"What do you think is happening to the army and the navy of Japan?"

To these questions and their likes no one can give competent answers. They can say only to the extent, "I hope things will turn out better soon."

It is evidently seen that there is a marked increase of unrest and uneasiness as to the future of Japan. As the events will move against Japan in the Pacific, this tension will undoubtedly increase.

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August 19

This was a very quiet week. Very ~~little~~ few incidents occurred. Even the "oversea discussion groups" are ⁱⁿ conspicuous lately; they dissappear shortly after the participants ^{have} meet after each supper. It is an indication that the recent oversea broadcasts are not favorable to them.

War
News
Report

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August 17

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War News

An Issei of the commoner type said that he ^{was} ~~is~~ expecting more reverses for Japan in the near future. He had believed that Japan was invincible, but realized now that it was not quite so. He further went on to say, "In the same proportion we Japanese in America would suffer. When Japan weakens, the Americans would treat ~~them~~^{us} in the worse manner here. (Evidently he meant that the Congress would demand to lower the standards^s/of treatment of the evacuees in the relocation centers, for one thing. In another sense he also meant that the American public would not pay respect to the Japanese here as in the present days.) I am sure the WRA would reduce the food stuffs supplied to these centers. We would be forced to eat rotten things, but we would not have much say. America would not care what would happen to these Japanese. She has been treating us well so far, because there ~~was~~^{is} a chance of being defeated and ~~was~~^{is} afraid of retaliation. Now when she ~~is~~ sure of victory, she would not pay so much attention to us as Before."

"When Japan is completely defeated, we should expect the worst. They can do anything they want. We would not have the strong Japan any more to rely on; Japan^s can no longer protect us as before. The WRA, then, might close these centers and tell us to move out

AUGUST 17 -- (2)

of here without any assistance."

This reasoning is an usual one. It seems that this Issei has confused two fears together --- viz. the fear of the liquidation of the WRA and the fear of the defeat of Japan. This is the first time that I ^{have} come across this sort of argument.

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There seems to be no chief topic of conversation among the residents here. The Issei are not so interested in the war news as before. Even the imminent collapse of Germany is not an exciting news to them. I can observe no visible reactions to the situation in Europe.

Among the Nisei the draft question has lost its intensity. There is no observable agitation for evasion of the draft calls.

No project issue is attracting the attention of the residents. The agitation against Harper has subsided with the rumor that he would soon leave here for Tule Lake. A more common reaction to Harper's transfer is that he would meet more troubles in Tule Lake as its residents are tougher and ^{more} belligerent.

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16

An Issei (with an elementary school education and with an ordinary intelligence) told me thus:

Until recently I thought Japan could invade the United States. I thought Japan at least could attack Hawaii and take the possession of the islands. But I realize that I had not had enough military knowledge to see that was impossible for Japan. Now I am afraid that the United States would successfully invade the Philippines and take them away from Japan. At the early ^{stage} ~~game~~ of the war

War News
Rep

AUGUST 16 -- (4)

Japan was much more fortunate than we had expected. She conquered more territories than we had ever dreamt of. By this success I lost my perspective.

Japan will have a tough time from now on. She might lose the war. I hate to see it, but it can't be helped. When she loses, it will be the end for us too!

There are a lot of people who still think Japan is invincible. They cannot understand why Japan does not take the offensive. I feel sorry for these people. I know at least two individuals who did not eat well for two or three days when they ^{had} heard that Saipan ~~had~~ fallen. I wonder what would happen to these people when Japan is acutally defeated. We might have many insane people result^{ing} from despondency.

I was planning to return to Japan in 1941. But I don't know what I will do after the war. I certainly know that I am too old to begin all over in this country. I have enough savings; so I and my wife might go back to Japan to spend the rest of our lives. My children are old enough to know what they should do. If they decide to remain in this country, it's all right with me.

What I am really hoping for is for the chance that the United States gets weary of the war and decides to quit. The American people might get tired of the war after Germany is knocked out. That is our only hope.

AUGUST 3** (1)

Some more intelligent Issei surreptitiously told me that he expected that the American forces would soon invade Formosa before they would make any attempt toward the Philippines.

Another Issei of the same group believed that Japan would sue for peace when the inner defense of Japan grumbled. He said that the common belief that Japan would fight to the last man was *just* a myth.

In spite of these polar expressions, the interpretations for the fall of Saipan most commonly advanced by the Issei could be put into the following three categories:

1. It was inevitable. Japan could not defend thousands of islands in the Pacific equally effectively. This group emphasized the fact that America only occupied a small number of islands in the Pacific, while Japan occupied a much larger number of islands yet.

2. It is a strategic retreat. It is a means to lure the American navy into a trap soon.

3. The report is false. It is a propaganda of the United States.

JULY 29 -- (2)

Waltman
A rumor current until a few days ago was that the Japanese aircrafts sank at least seventy-five of ^{the} one hundred invading transports at Guam. Now the fact that the American forces had successfully invaded the island, was established through the American newspapers (although many of them do not believe this news) the rumor lost its interest.

There are ~~another~~ rumors. One stated that Dr. West is returning from Gila to take the ^{place} of Dr. Pressman, who would be transferred to some other center because of the evacuees' resentment. Another rumor stated that the Administration is getting ready to transfer Charles Harper, chief of Internal Security, elsewhere. This is the reason, the rumor has it, that the Administration is stalling in giving an answer to the recommendation of the Labor Relations Board in the case of the four policemen. In this connection, a story is currently told that Harper was transferred from Gila last year because of his quick temper.

July 26

The oversea broadcast "bugs" reported that American forces
which attempted an invasion of Tinian ~~was~~^{were} repulsed with heavy
losses by the Japanese garrison. To them this seems to be a
consolatory news among other adverse news items.

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War
News

July 23

The groups, which congregate at one place or another after suppers, to discuss the war news and the short-wave news have disappeared mostly after the fall of Saipan. These discussion assemblages of Issei ^{had} flourished up to the time of the fall. To these assemblages some Issei who by pre-arrangement were instructed to get in touch with the source of the short-wave news delivered the copies, which purportedly contained the oversea news broadcast for the day. Now because of the reverses the copies brought by these Issei go-betweens are not popular at present.

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War
News

JULY 20 -- (1)

The news of the fall of Saipan and the change of the Japanese cabinet shocked a greater proportion of the Issei here. They are very gloomy. They are looking forward to ~~some~~ more pleasant news via short wave broadcasts.

Some of the more intelligent Issei surreptitiously commented that they had been afraid of this to happen for a long time. They could see from the news in the past that Japan lacked in the number of ships and airplanes. They believed worse news were yet to come for them.

Some other Issei took it a little more optimistically. They said that American advances in the Pacific from now on would be very difficult. Saipan alone was not a fatal loss to Japan. As to the change of the cabinet, they, however, admitted that it was Japan's admission of defeat at Saipan and ^{of} other recent reverses. But, they said, as customarily with the Japanese politics Tojo personally took the blame to himself and resigned because "he was not worthy of the confidence vested in him by the Emperor." They ^sreasoned that the new cabinet would be more vigorous and aggressive. They still have a great deal of hope for Japan in the future. Part of this group believed that the mainland of Japan would never be invaded, while another portion believed that Japan would make its last ditch stand in China.

There are more extreme Issei who are refusing to believe that Saipan had fallen. They also fail to see any significance in the cabinet change.

There are hardly not enough comments among the Nisei. With some the reaction to the news was about same as that of the American newspapers ---- that is, Japan is doomed, and her days are numbered. Other Nisei are avoiding any comment upon the matter, probably in-

JULY 21 -- (2)

tentionally.

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Winters
~~One~~ more conservative Issei commented, "I believe the defense set-up of those Pacific islands is outdated. I don't think Japan had time to do much about strengthening the defense after the war had begun. It is easily seen that Japan could not defend American onslaught with highly mechanized modern weapons by her outdated defense preparations."

Another Issei commented, "That's the trouble with these islands. They don't have the maneuverability like aircraft carriers. But as the supply line of the U. S. Navy lengthens, American strength would be decreased. The distance is a formidable enemy."

Another Issei said, "This is ^a propadanda to lull the enemy (U. S.)"

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Winters
One Kibei was worried about the turn of the war tide, but presently he rationalized, "You can't say Japan is weak yet. She's got plenty left yet. Look at Rabaul or New Guinea. Americans were pounding those ^a _^ places for more than a year. Still they can't take them."

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JULY 20 -- (1)

Although a few rabid ones refuse to believe it, most of the Issei believe that Saipan fell into the American hand. They have been speculating that Japan would resist the American invasion basing their arguments on the oversea broadcasts, but now they are a disappointed lot.

War film

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JUNE 27 -- (5)

A large number of Issei have been jubilant for about a week about alleged news from Radio Tokyo. In the early stage the rumors were conservative. I heard the rumors which might be summarized as follows in general substance:

"American forces failed to penetrate on Saipan after they had failed to land force."

was never reported
"One battleship, 35,000 tons, and several other warships were sunk off the Marianas."

"A huge ^{naval} battle is going on and Japan has an upper hand."

Lately the rumors became more fantastic.

"A new Japanese forces landed behind the American forces which had succeeded in landing at their third attempt. Now the American forces are sandwiched between two Japanese forces and are being annihilated."

"Twelve battleships, nineteen aircraft carriers, and forty-three cruisers and destroyers were sunk by Japanese navy in the water between the Marianas and the Philippines."

These rumors have been spread with much individual colorings of the "town ^r criers". These people seemed to have taken a sudden lease on life with these news of "victories". Many of them have been turning into arm chair strategists, discussing these battles with their own conception of how they would have been fought. And these "experts" are finding ready audiences at various places in camp. (These news, reported by these Issei, were verified by the articles printed in American newspapers as those broadcast by Japan two or three days after they had been circulated in camp.)

April 30

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War News Reports

As to war news there is a confusing lull. About two weeks ago an alleged short-wave news ^{reported} that a 4,500 ton battleship and a small aircraft carrier and a few other warships of the United States Navy had been captured by Japan. ^{It} caused a considerable amount of excitement, ~~but~~ quite many of those who had heard this are taking it with a grain of salt.

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One Issei reported that many news ^{credited} ~~reported~~ as from oversea broadcasts in ~~his~~ letters from his Tule Lake friends ^{coincide} ~~check~~ in general substance with those heard ~~here~~ from his friends ^{here}.

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April 21

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It is noticeable that the interest of people (especially the Issei) in war news have somewhat revived with the Japanese penetration into India. They have been conjecturing how far the Japanese army would advance into the Indian territory this

War news
Issei
conjecturing

APRIL 21 -- (2)

season before the monsoon. They have placed a considerable hope in the indication reported frequently that the conditions in India are not orderly and peaceful and that a revolution might be imminent. They hope that such a revolution be initiated by the people of India soon; and they do not believe the Japanese army will ~~be~~ penetrate very far into the country. Some of them, however, expressed that India will not be ripe for a rebellion against the British unless the Japanese have succeeded in invading as far as Calcutta.

The people are still minimizing the American raids into the Carolines. They believe that the loss of the United States in ships and planes are much more than what they ^{have} ~~are~~ gained in damages inflicted on these islands.

April 9

War News

Some people are talking about the Japanese advances toward India, but there is not a sufficient enthusiasm comparable of that during the past years.

APRIL 8 -- (1)

April 8

There has been a current rumor that Joseph Grew, the former Ambassador to Japan, flew to Shinking to discuss preparatory negotiations for peace between the United States and Japan.

I met a man yesterday who said, "I started that rumor for a fun of it. I said originally that Grew flew to the South Seas to meet the Japanese envoy, but some~~one~~ were somebody changed the story."

War
Needs
Reports
to
be
submitted

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There is another persistent rumor -- undoubtedly Poston made-- that ~~the~~ Great Britain was ready to fold up.

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The following notice was sent out to the blocks:

Project Memorandum No. 6

War
Memoranda
Project

MARCH 31 -- (2)

March 30, 1944

MEMO TO: ALL RESIDENTS OF POSTON

SUBJECT: Change in Time

In conformance with the change in time adopted by the State of Arizona, Poston will go on Mountain War Time, effective midnight Saturday, April 1, 1944.

This means that clocks should be moved ahead one hour as of the effective date.

Duncan Mills
Project Director

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March 26

War
news
Reports

There are some talks among the residents about the Japanese invasion into India. Some reported that the Japanese army had advanced some distance beyond Imphal. (The American news have the Japanese army some thirty miles before it could reach the city.)

Some residents, in addition, were citing an article in the Los Angeles Examiner of today in which it was stated that Senator Chandler had said that the American victories in the Pacific could not be regarded very significant on the face of the Japanese strength and threat against India. They took much stock in Chandler's statement that if Japan had been crushed as the American government reported repeatedly, she would not have enough

MARCH 26 -- (2)

strength left to undertake such a tremendous offensive against
India. (I did not read this article.)