

# TOKYO GOVERNS FREED JAPS, SAYS COSTELLO

Representative Urges Army Take Over Camps; Asserts Guards Subjugated by Gangsters

Japanese who are being released in large numbers daily from relocation centers by civilian administrators are awaiting orders that will signal the beginning of a widespread campaign of sabotage!

This belief was voiced yesterday by Congressman John M. Costello, chairman of a special subcommittee of the Dies Committee, who will preside at executive hearings opening here Monday to check evidence uncovered by investigators in relocation centers.

Costello, speaking before the Wilshire Chamber of Commerce at the Chapman Park Hotel, demanded dissolution of the War Relocation Authority, and assignment to the Army of the job of segregating loyal from disloyal Japanese and operating the relocation camps.

## EXPOSES PLOTS

Charges made by Costello, who hinted further sensational disclosures will be made before the subcommittee, included:

1. Existence of secret short wave radios in the camps, over which instructions are sent from Japan.
2. Theft of Government supplies by Japanese assigned to transport them from railheads to the camps.
3. Subjugation of white American supervisors by Japanese gangsters.
4. Operation of a virtual Japanese Gestapo in the various camps, preparing the Japs for their hoped-for "invasion day."

## DON'T WANT ARMY

"Somebody has asked why the Army doesn't move in and take over these camps," said Costello. "The reason is that the civilian officers in charge just don't want the Army to take over. They have refused to call the Army when they've had strikes and riots. Perhaps they don't want the publicity, or their incompetence exposed. "It is my firm belief that the War Relocation Authority

## Loyal Japs Should Work, Says Mrs. FDR

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(AP)—Mrs. Roosevelt, discussing Japanese relocation centers at her press conference today, quoted relocation authorities as agreeing that loyal Japanese of American citizenship should be allowed to work in small groups in communities outside restricted zones.

The First Lady said the relocation centers which she recently visited were "artificial communities" set up on a barracks system which, while clean and decent, packed together many people of widely different backgrounds and abilities.

"The authorities think it easy

# Chamber's Jap Stand Lauded

HANFORD, May 11.—Action of the Hanford Chamber of Commerce in adopting a resolution protesting the release of Japanese from relocation centers and their projected return to California was lauded last night by Wallace Ware, Los Angeles attorney, speaking before the chamber.

"No man," said Ware, "can be a good Californian and a good American when he owes only half of his allegiance to America and the other half to Hirohito."

"The resolution protesting the release and return of the Japs is a call to arms to safeguard the American heritage of this State."

The chamber resolution, copies of which were sent to the President, the California delegation in Congress and to officials of the War Relocation Authority, asserted California never had wanted the Japs, that they are a menace to the safety of the nation, that they are not needed by California farmers or industries, and their return not only would hamper the war effort but might lead to bloodshed.

# on Coast ne Court Told

to become institutionalized if should be dissolved and the Army given the job.

"The Japs are being allowed to take outside jobs without any adequate system of checking or knowing their loyalty."

"It has been said there has been no proven act of sabotage by a Jap."

"If there hasn't—it makes me more alarmed. It indicates the Japs are in control of their nationals here until the time comes when they'll give the orders for them to start. That's all the more reason why we should be extremely careful."

guarded the most strategic places in the first two weeks after Pearl Harbor were Japanese Americans," Mrs. Roosevelt said, adding that authorities are approaching the problems of the relocation centers "as a social situation—which it is."

Asserting that all these centers are rationed, she said "there was no sugar and no butter at one visited."

Senator Robertson (Republican), Wyoming, recently charged that there was no rationing of goods in the relocation centers.

endorsement of 443 delegates who attended the Omaha Conference of the National Association of County Officials said.

The conference resolved:

"That the Japanese, both alien and American-born, and other aliens now in relocation centers be strictly supervised. That such Japanese and other aliens be required to maintain themselves from their own available assets.

"That the Federal Government provide ways and means for using such private assets for the maintenance of said Japanese and other aliens in relocation centers.

# Senator Tells Coddling of Jap Internees

Wyoming Eager to Oust All Nips, Says Robertson

By Erwin D. Sias

Staff Correspondent International News Service WASHINGTON, April 29.—

Charges that a Wyoming Japanese relocation center is being operated on a "Pollyana" basis coincided today with Western Senatorial opinion that the Japs should be ousted from their states as soon as the war is over.

Senator Edward V. Robertson (Republican), Wyoming, particularly angered about the Heart Mountain Relocation Center near Cody, Wyo., asserted that the Japs are being treated too leniently.

## POIYANA THEORY

"That camp is being run on the Pollyana theory of 'What can we do to make you happy today?'" Robertson asserted. "The situation is bad. Our people don't want one Jap left in Wyoming when the war is over."

Robertson said a questionnaire distributed among the Japanese in the camp revealed that 80 per cent of the internees indicated they "preferred fighting with Hirohito rather than joining the United States Army if they had the choice."

Food waste in the center is appalling, Robertson said, adding that many of the Japs are hoarding excess food in their attics and selling it to Americans in order to buy liquor.

## ALLOWED FREEDOM

"They have the run of the town," the Senator said. "They go down to the bars and spend a lot of time drinking. Many of them have cars and leave the camp at will."

Senator C. Douglas Buck (Republican), Delaware, who recently returned from a Senate tour of the West, said the sentiment of the people is strong against having Japs remain in their states when the war is over.

"Governor Sidney P. Osborn of Arizona, informed me that his state wants all of the Japs removed immediately after the war," said Buck.

He added that people with whom he talked in California insisted they vigorously opposed the return of the 36,000 Japs who were moved from California to Arizona relocation centers.

proper maintenance and operation of such relocation centers, and that they be required to devote their time and energy to essential work.

"That said Japanese and other aliens be furnished only with the common necessities of life.

"That should any of the individuals be released from relocation centers in order to relieve labor shortages in other localities, only those of unquestioned loyalty to the United States be so released, and that they should be employed only in those localities where their presence is not objectionable."

# SHEPPARD HITS JAPS' RETURN

"Our situation and the value of our war work is such to the nation's welfare that no chances can or should be taken here."

Describing himself as "absolutely against permitting any Japs to come into the Pacific combat area," Congressman Harry R. Sheppard, Democrat of Yucaipa, California, let loose thunderous indignation at the Biltmore Hotel yesterday.

"And, I say, ALL Japs," Sheppard continued, "including those in uniform. If the Army wants to send them somewhere, let the Army send them somewhere else."

California's House of Representatives delegation is 100 per cent against permitting the return of any Japanese to the Pacific Coast, according to Sheppard.

# Jap Camp Quiet Set for June

Dies Group to Probe Activities of 10,000 Alien U.S. Internees

WASHINGTON, May 20 (INS)—Robert Stribling, investigator for the Dies Committee announced today committee will start public hearings on the situation in Japanese relocation centers in this country. The committee is in possession of a membership list comprising the names of 10,000 Japanese are said to be members of organization loyal to their emperor operating in the various relocation centers.

According to the committee, a recent Army report showed that interned Japanese are still loyal to their emperor.

Approximately 12,000 Japanese are being released to the United States, the witness called is D. W. L. of the War Relocation Authority.

HEART MOUNTAIN, May 3.—(INS)—Japanese in a motor pool at Mountain camp today their jobs after a three half day sitdown strike followed a fight between a Caucasian and a Japanese.

Relocation Center Director Robertson reported that Japanese truck driver sitdown strike was Kiawmura, a Japanese was discharged after Al Linderman, a truck mechanic.

The Heart Mountain center—which houses over 10,000 West Coast evacuees—has recently been in the limelight. The Denver Post, in an expose series on food allotments and camp conditions, said WRA officials "pampered and feasted" the inmates.

Prior to her departure for Detroit, An Sakamoto was feted at a far well party by friends on Monday evening. The evening was spent in playing games after which light refreshments were served in buffet style.

Returning home from the hospital after few weeks' confinement, E. Sato, girls' club activities member, will remain home at least three more weeks. will be several weeks before she will be able to go outdoors, though she is sorely missed the staff, they are looking ward to a speedy recovery.

## Officers Installed Weekly

The editorial follows: Twenty-five native born Americans have been excluded from the Eastern Defense Command.

These persons were American members of the Bund, outspoken Nazi admirers, and propagandists for Italy and Japan. Despite such Fascist and Nazi connections, each person accused was thoroughly investigated and given a chance to reply to charges before a final decision to move was given.

Regulations under which the exclusions were ordered were promulgated on Sept. 10 by Lieut. General Hugh A. Drum. At that time General Drum declared:

The power to exclude, if judiciously exercised, is a weapon to be used against our enemies who are potentially dangerous, and in no wise is to be used to the detriment of loyal citizens or aliens."

We contrast this statement and the Eastern Defense Command's exclusion orders with the mass evacuation of 110,000 Japanese aliens and nisei a year ago. We contrast the orderly trial of persons of known Fascist connections with the blanket order embracing all nisei on the west coast. These nisei, unaccused of crime or intent of crime, were given no hearing, no chance to reply to hysterical charges of disloyalty.

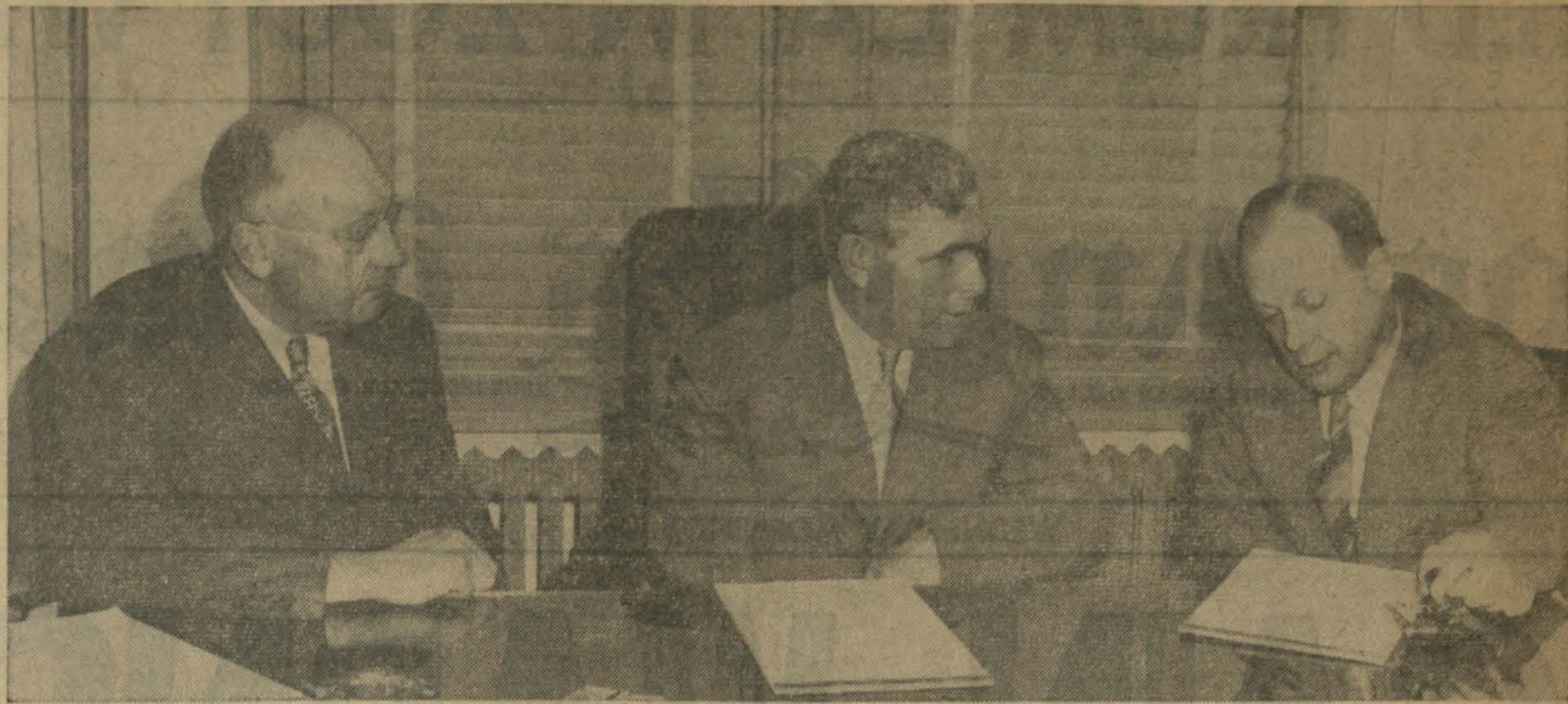
We contrast the statement that the power to exclude "in no wise is to be used to the detriment of loyal citizens or aliens" with the words of General DeWitt, "A Jap's a Jap."

There is a right way and a wrong way to deal with the problems of disloyalty in wartime. General Drum chose the American way.

It is our belief that disloyalty, active and proven, should be dealt with more harshly than with more exclusion. It is our belief that active sympathizers of any enemy nation deserves more than an order to move, for any such disloyal citizen or alien can be dangerous, no matter to what part of the country he goes.

But the exclusion and the detention of American citizens, without trial or hearing, is contrary to all precepts of Americanism and fair play.

# JAP RELOCATION CENTERS UNDER INVESTIGATION



INQUIRY OPENED—Left to right are Herman P. Eberharter, John M. Costello and Karl E. Mundt, members of

Congressional subcommittee which is investigating the release of Japanese from relocation centers. Times photo

## Tenney Assails Release Setup at Poston Camp

More than 2000 Japs at the Poston (Ariz.) Relocation Center have been released "without scrutiny" and Federal officials are having difficulty locating most of them, according to State Senator Jack B. Tenney.

He so declared yesterday when re-elected chairman of the Americanism Educational League at its annual meeting at the Biltmore.

### Further Disclosures

Tenney said his disclosure was based on information received from reliable sources, and furthermore, he had learned that just prior to the war, farm equipment had been shipped from California to Japan and in the same packages precision instruments secreted for use by the Japanese military authorities.

The board of directors, it was announced by John R. Lechner, executive director of the league, indorsed a seven-point program on the Japanese question by the American Legion, which holds that the relocation matter should be handed over to the Army and that no Japs should be allowed to return to this area.

### Petitions Planned

The board decided to circulate 10,000 petitions to be signed by individuals as an indorsement of the Legion program.

The board also voted to carry out the campaign to expose Communist activities in this country and to call a special meeting of civic leaders to make possible the distribution of 500,000 copies of the section on Communism released by the California joint committee investigating un-American activities—the Tenney committee.

The league, in its 18th year, elected Dr. Walter Scott Franklin of Santa Barbara vice-chairman, Dr. Russell W. Starr, Los Angeles, secretary, and Burt Roberts, Los Angeles, treasurer.

## Lid Clamped on Tally of Disloyal Japanese

### Poston Relocation Center Inquiry Chairman Asks That Figures Be Withheld by Newsmen

The Dies subcommittee investigating the operation of Japanese relocation centers today clamped the lid on publication of the number of disloyal or questionable Japanese uncovered at the Poston relocation center in Arizona.

The lid clamping came by way of a request of Representative John Costello, chairman of the subcommittee, to the press at the hearing that they do not use the number of Japanese on whom the Poston authorities had placed a "stop" against release.

### System Explained

Ralph M. Gelvin, associate director of the Poston center, was on the witness stand relating the technique by which Japanese are released from the center to work outside.

When he told how many "stops" were placed against Japs, Costello requested the press not to publish the figure. He offered no explanation of why the figure should not be used.

Other members of the subcommittee are Representatives Karl E. Mundt (R.) S.D., and Herman P. Eberharter (D.) Pa.

### 'Leave' Office's Task

As described by Gelvin, the "leave" office at Poston does the bulk of the work of determining at the center who is qualified to leave for work on the outside. The office is headed by Giles Zimmerman. He came to

For article on conditions at Poston (Ariz.) camp, see Page 8, Part I.

Poston from the American Friends Service Committee, said Gelvin. He had had experience with handling of refugees from Europe.

"The Friends committee is a Quaker organization, is it not?" Chief Investigator Steadman for the committee, who conducts practically all of the questioning, wanted to know. Gelvin said he believed it is.

"Is it pacifist?" Steadman continued. Gelvin could not say.

### Picking Eligibles

In general the question of whether a Japanese is eligible to leave the center for relocation on a job is determined from the way he replies to a questionnaire—which is one of the selective service special questionnaires, No. 304-A—and from whatever facts the leave committee and the authorities at the center may uncover.

Other than Zimmerman's experience in handling the refugees none of his small staff, which includes two women, had any particular experience as investigators.

### Loyalty Query

They have had no extensive experience with Japanese, and most of them none at all. All male evacuees above the age of 16 have to fill out the questionnaire. Gelvin said that unless the



Ralph M. Gelvin

evacuee gave a straight-forward and unqualified "Yes" answer to question No. 28, known as the "loyalty question," a "Stop" was put on him at Poston and he would not be permitted to leave the camp. The loyalty question that must be answered asks whether the applicant swears allegiance to the United States and forswears all allegiance to the Emperor of Japan or any other foreign power.

Other factors were considered in determining whether an evacuee should be released, said Gelvin—his record at camp, reports from others, and investigation or report by the chief security officer at the camp. Also the questionnaires are sent to the Washington office which also sends out "stops" on individuals.

If any applicant has ever applied for repatriation to Japan his name gets a "stop."

### Number on Leave

About 2000 Japanese are now on release or leave from Poston, Gelvin told the committee. Of these about half are alien Japs and half American-born or Nisei. The population at Poston is 15,916 Japanese. Of the 2000 outside, 900 are out on indefinite leave and 1100 on leave for seasonal work, to return. Thus at one time or another, about 3500 have been or are on leave.

The Japanese are released to hostels established by the Friends committee and another church organization, Gelvin said, after arrangements for the job have been completed. The War Relocation office nearest the point of work is notified. The Jap is bound to take the job he negotiated for, but he may leave it for other work if he wishes.

The alien Jap out on leave is under the restriction of having to report to the United States Attorney in the district and must follow the general rules and laws covering movements of aliens.

Director stated, it is a constructive, helpful policy which will point the way to the relocation of evacuees into patriotic America, and will do to the world that the great America lies in its "melting" culture.

ailed answers to questions near residents have been are found in an accompanying article.

project director flew to Poston from Reno, and returned by train to Cleveland where he conferred with Harold E. Relocation officer in that city, later going to Chicago, where he spent a day with Elmer E. handling relocation in the Chicago area, then boarded a plane for Reno.

ing through some of the weather of the season, his flight missed Reno due to the and landed him in Sacramento, where he had to catch a back to Reno to meet Mrs. E. who had come from Berkeley to meet him and return to Reno.

was gone two weeks from Poston, and returned a walk-back advertisement for air travel. "I see America and realize we are fighting for," he said; "only needs to travel over the top of this great country, and a span of less than a day see the coast to coast. There is no place like it in the world!"

## Evacuee Future Merritt

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Manzanar  
Make Your Reser  
MIDSWM

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# Japs Restriction on Coast Valid, Supreme Court Told

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(INS)—Solicitor General Charles M. Fahy today defended validity of Pacific Coast restrictions on American-Japanese as the Supreme Court readied itself for argument in two cases.

Fahy advanced the contention in written argument that President Roosevelt had wide power "for security reasons" to restrict the 112,000 West Coast Japanese regardless of whether they are citizens.

The issue arose when Minoru Yasui, Oregon-born Japanese and Gordon Hirabayashi, Seattle-born Japanese, were convicted of violating curfew and other military regulations governing conduct of persons of Japanese ancestry.

The Government contended that the Japanese on the West Coast constituted a "fifth column" threat, capable not only of aiding in event of Japanese air raid, but in sabotaging important industries.

Counsel for the two American Japanese maintained that the broad military orders of Lieutenant General John L. Dewitt, West Coast defense commander, are too sweeping to be applied to American citizens.

## Loyal Japs Should Work, Says Mrs. FDR

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(AP)—Mrs. Roosevelt, discussing Japanese relocation centers at her press conference today, quoted relocation authorities as agreeing that loyal Japanese of American citizenship should be allowed to work in small groups in communities outside restricted zones.

The First Lady said the relocation centers which she recently visited were "artificial communities" set up on a barracks system which, while clean and decent, packed together many people of widely different backgrounds and abilities.

"The authorities think it easy

to become institutionalized if you live in barracks and somebody thinks for you," she added.

## CLASSES OF LOYALTY

Japanese who hold American citizenship by birth fall into varying divisions of loyalty, Mrs. Roosevelt told reporters. She divided them among the group educated under Japanese tutelage to be loyal to the ancestral country, some few who returned from Japan before Pearl Harbor to escape fighting for either nation and those brought up in the American way.

"Some of the people who guarded the most strategic places in the first two weeks after Pearl Harbor were Japanese Americans," Mrs. Roosevelt said, adding that authorities are approaching the problems of the relocation centers "as a social situation—which it is."

Asserting that all these centers are rationed, she said "there was no sugar and no butter at one I visited."

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# SHEPPARD HITS JAPS' RETURN

"Our situation and the value of our war work is such to the welfare that no should be taken as 'absolutely' any Pacific

When dining out... dine EARLY! And remember, you'll find the best places to dine listed in the Examiner because it leads all other L.A. metropolitan papers in restaurant advertising.

Stevens NIKABOB  
OPEN DAILY FROM 4 P. M. including Sundays & Holidays  
"Good Food as You Like It!"  
Western Ave. FA 1244

NER 30 p.m. 1.25  
90c  
RESTAURANT  
MU. 2574

# Jap Sitdown Strike Ends

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo., May 3.—(INS)—Japanese workers in a motor pool at the Heart Mountain camp today were on their jobs after a three and one-half day sitdown strike that followed a fight between an evacuee and a Caucasian.

Relocation Center Director Guy Robertson reported that about 80 Japanese truck drivers staged a sitdown strike when Henry Kiawmura, a Japanese foreman, was discharged after a fight with Al Linderman, a truck mechanic. The Heart Mountain center—which houses over 10,000 West Coast evacuees—has recently been in the limelight. The Denver Post, in an expose series on food allotments and camp conditions, said WRA officials "pampered and feasted" the inmates.

## From Other Centers . .

### ROHWER, ARKANSAS

Because of the heavy rain in Arkansas residents thought that it might flood the camp but after inquiring from settlers who have lived on the Mississippi for 25 or 30 years, it was found, according to their opinion, flooding was highly improbable. . . At least 15 residents of this camp were urged to sign up for first aid classes so that a representative from the national headquarters may be called to conduct a two-week first aid instructors' training course.

### TOPAZ, UTAH

Family style service in mess halls has been inaugurated since June 2. In this method the residents do not have to wait in line, but can help themselves to their desired portions. On Monday evenings the chefs and cooks in each mess hall were requested to attend the Cooks and Bakers School for their own benefit.

### TULELAKE, CALIF.

Believe it or not! For two or three days it was January in June for the residents of this camp as they had a brief snow fall. (You aren't the only one, Tulelake.)

### MINIDOKA, IDAHO

Labor shortage has not only hit Manzanar. Relocation has also hit the press department of the Minidoka Irrigator. They are making a desperate call for any kind of writers with the least trace of ability.

# 'Stop Worrying' Declares Merritt

## MANZANAR

# Free Press

VOL. III, NO. 46

MANZANAR, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1943

## Japanese Americans Learn Dairy Farming



Photograph shows evacuees at Gila, Arizona, feeding dairy cattle. This is one phase of WRA projects' participation in the rural war production program. Courses in animal husbandry are being given at several of the relocation centers in cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education and the state vocational education committees for the prime purpose of preparing evacuees and developing necessary skills so that they may be resettled on farms and contribute by their efforts to the program of food production for the war effort.

## 2ND VOLUNTEER GROUP TO DEPART

Word was received from Clarke E. Demorest, head of the Selective Service Board in Bishop, that necessary accommodations for the combat unit volunteers are ready. Delayed for over a month, the second contingent of ten army volunteers are to leave June the 10th by bus to Fort Douglas, Utah for induction. Reports that basic training had already begun at Camp Shelby, Miss. prompted Ralph P. Merritt, Project Director, to contact Washington, D.C. to speed up the induction procedure.

The group consists of Arthur Monroe Fukuoka, Susumi Ohashi, Yoshio Takahashi, Joe Hisoh Tamaki, Henry Tsuchiya, George Kazuo Ichiru, William Jun Yamamoto, Frank Saneto and Yoshiaki Fukumoto.

## SGT. HONDA VISITS

Sgt. Harry Honda, former newspaperman, arrived Sunday on furlough and is now visiting Watson Takahashi of 20-14-6.

A T-3, stationed in the Quartermaster Corp, 1851st U., 8th S. C., at Camp Berkeley, Texas, Sgt. Honda before induction, edited the English Section of the San Francisco Japanese - American News and was a columnist for the Rafu Shimpō.

He has been a frequent contributor to the Free Press with his witty "After the Deadline" column.

He will return to his duties sometime this week.

## Constructive Policy Set Up for Centers Will Be Released

Wreathed in smiles and filled with enthusiasm, Project Director Ralph P. Merritt returned last Friday from Washington where he had been conferring for two weeks with Washington officials and the other nine project directors.

Manzanar, he said in brief, should stop worrying, fussing and fidgeting.

The Washington conference, according to Mr. Merritt, laid the groundwork for a national policy on the handling of evacuees in the 10 WRA centers. This policy will be announced in full to the nation as soon as details are drafted in Washington.

### CONSTRUCTIVE POLICY

Briefly, and in preview, the project director stated, it is a sound, constructive, helpful policy which will point the way to assimilation of evacuees into democratic America, and will prove to the world that the greatness of America lies in its "melting pot" culture.

Detailed answers to questions Manzanar residents have been asking are found in an accompanying article.

The project director flew to Washington from Reno, and returned by train to Cleveland where he conferred with Harold Fistere, Relocation officer in that district, later going to Chicago, where he spent a day with Elmer Shirrell handling relocation in the Chicago area, then boarded a plane for Reno.

Flying through some of the worst weather of the season, his plane missed Reno due to the storm and landed him in Sacramento, where he had to catch a train back to Reno to meet Mrs. Merritt who had come from Berkeley to meet him and return to Manzanar.

He was gone two weeks from the project, and returned a walking advertisement for air travel. "To see America and realize what we are fighting for," he said; "one only needs to travel over the top of this great country, and in a span of less than a day see it from coast to coast. There is nothing like it in the world!"

## Heath Departs for Induction in Army

Leaving by bus late Monday afternoon for Denver, Colo., where he will officially be inducted into the United States Army, Leave Officer Walter A. Heath was replaced this week by Bertis R. Chamberlain, former head of the Industrial Division.

Heath arrived here in July, 1942, and was immediately appointed as Registrar of the Employment Office. Assisting Arthur Miller for a short period, Heath was then transferred to the Relocation Division where he held the title of Leave Officer.

## Thomas Bodine

Field Director of the Japanese American Student Relocation Council, Thomas Bodine, will speak on trade schools, colleges, etc., in 7-15 tonight at 7 p.m.

All those interested in student relocation are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

## Photo Studio Opens

With Mrs. Mary Duffield as photographer, the Photo Studio will resume again at Block 30 ironing room.

Previous appointments will be disregarded. New appointments must be made personally at the studio from tomorrow.

Education at 1-3-2. All those who are interested in commercial training should register immediately with Kazuyuki Takahashi, registrar. Discuss requirements for registration with him. The deadline for registration is Friday, June 24.

## Four Questions On Evacuee Future Discussed By Ralph P. Merritt

What's to become of Manzanar? Can the Japanese return to the West Coast before the end of the war? What of the post-war plans for the evacuees? What is the WRA policy on relocation? These are the four leading questions in the minds of the residents answered by the project director.

1. What is the future of Manzanar?

Answer: Manzanar will not be a detention camp. It will not be one of the segregation areas. It will not be liquidated except as it becomes self liquidative by the operation of the relocation program. If we produce our food and do the necessary work of the center, Manzanar will be Manzanar as long as it serves a useful purpose. It is today one of the best of the relocation centers in its record of loyalty. It must keep that good record by keeping the peace, doing every essential job in good spirit and preparing every eligible resident.

Manzanar is not a permanent city. Its life can be no longer than the duration of the war the longest. But Manzanar is not going to be closed down tomorrow or at any time that anyone has yet decided. When the time comes to close this camp, which will not be this year, everyone will be told long in advance.

Manzanar must continue to be loyal and peaceful. Its people must produce much of their own food because the world is short of food. Its people must perform a

full day's work in the essential services if we are to eat and children are to be schooled and people are to be housed. The big reason doing a full day's work is the shortage of manpower throughout the nation which forces us to the position of producing as much as possible of our own food, constructing our own housing and performing our essential services with evacuee labor.

Manzanar must be a place where everyone who is eligible for leave is preparing at the proper time to relocate and again be a part of the normal life of this country.

The life of Manzanar will be long enough to serve every necessary and useful purpose of its present residents. Its life will be just as short as it can be made after that purpose is served.

2. Do you think that alien Japanese or the citizens of Japanese ancestry will be allowed to go back to their homes in California during the war?

Answer: The WRA policy is to cooperate fully with the War Department. The Army has excluded both issei and American-born from the military zones. That is final with the WRA. I do not believe the Army will change its regulations. Unless and until it does the answer is "No." Every loyal person will join in respecting the decision of the Army and all discussion of

(Continued on Page Two)

# Pampering of Japs Hit by County Officials' Conference

5-28-43 EXAMINER

OMAHA, May 27.—(INS)—Pampering of Japanese and other aliens must stop. That was what a resolution which today bore the endorsement of 443 delegates who attended the Omaha Conference of the National Association of County Officials said.

The conference resolved:

"That the Japanese, both alien and American-born, and other aliens now in relocation centers be strictly supervised. That such Japanese and other aliens be required to maintain themselves from their own available assets.

"That the Federal Government provide ways and means for using such private assets for the maintenance of said Japanese and other aliens in relocation centers.

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EXAMINER

5-4-43

HEART MOUNTAIN, Wyo., May 3.—(INS)—Japanese workers in a motor pool at the Heart Mountain camp today were on their jobs after a three and one-half day sitdown strike that followed a fight between an evacuee and a Caucasian.

Relocation Center Director Guy Robertson reported that about 80 Japanese truck drivers staged a sitdown strike when Henry Kiawmura, a Japanese foreman, was discharged after a fight with Al Linderman, a truck mechanic.

The Heart Mountain center—which houses over 10,000 West Coast evacuees—has recently been in the limelight. The Denver Post, in an expose series on food allotments and camp conditions, said WRA officials "pampered and feasted" the inmates.

## From Other Centers...

### ROHWER, ARKANSAS

Because of the heavy rain in Arkansas residents thought that it might flood the camp but after inquiring from settlers who have lived on the Mississippi for 25 or 30 years, it was found, according to their opinion, flooding was highly improbable... At least 15 residents of this camp were urged to sign up for first aid classes so that a representative from the national headquarters may be called to conduct a two-week first aid instructors' training course.

### TOPAZ, UTAH

Family style service in mess halls has been inaugurated since June 2. In this method the residents do not have to wait in line, but can help themselves to their desired portions. On Monday evenings the chefs and cooks in each mess hall were requested to attend the Cooks and Bakers School for their own benefit.

### TULELAKE, CALIF.

Believe it or not! For two or three days it was January in June for the residents of this camp as they had a brief snow fall. (You aren't the only one, Tulelake.)

### MINIDOKA, IDAHO

Labor shortage has not only hit Manzanar. Relocation has also hit the press department of the Minidoka Irrigator. They are making a desperate call for any kind of writers with the least trace of ability.

# 'Stop Worrying' Declares Merritt



VOL. III, NO. 46      MANZANAR, CALIFORNIA      WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1943

## Constructive Policy Set Up for Centers Will Be Released

Wreathed in smiles and filled with enthusiasm, Project Director Ralph P. Merritt returned last Friday from Washington where he had been conferring for two weeks with Washington officials and the other nine project directors.

Manzanar, he said in brief, should stop worrying, fussing and fidgeting.

The Washington conference, according to Mr. Merritt, laid the groundwork for a national policy on the handling of evacuees in the 10 WRA centers. This policy will be announced in full to the nation as soon as details are drafted in Washington.

### CONSTRUCTIVE POLICY

Briefly, and in preview, the project director stated, it is a sound, constructive, helpful policy which will point the way to assimilation of evacuees into democratic America, and will prove to the world that the greatness of America lies in its "melting pot" culture.

Detailed answers to questions Manzanar residents have been asking are found in an accompanying article.

The project director flew to Washington from Reno, and returned by train to Cleveland where he conferred with Harold Fistere, Relocation officer in that district, later going to Chicago, where he spent a day with Elmer Shirrell handling relocation in the Chicago area, then boarded a plane for Reno.

Flying through some of the worst weather of the season, his plane missed Reno due to the storm and landed him in Sacramento, where he had to catch a train back to Reno to meet Mrs. Merritt who had come from Berkeley to meet him and return to Manzanar.

He was gone two weeks from the project, and returned a walking advertisement for air travel. "To see America and realize what we are fighting for," he said; "one only needs to travel over the top of this great country, and in a span of less than a day see it from coast to coast. There is nothing like it in the world!"

## Japanese Americans Learn Dairy Farming



Photograph shows evacuees at Gila, Arizona, feeding dairy cattle. This is one phase of WRA projects' participation in the rural war production program. Courses in animal husbandry are being given at several of the relocation centers in cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education and the state vocational education committees for the prime purpose of preparing evacuees and developing necessary skills so that they may be resettled on farms and contribute by their efforts to the program of food production for the war effort.

## 2ND VOLUNTEER GROUP TO DEPART

Word was received from Clarke E. Demorest, head of the Selective Service Board in Bishop, that necessary accommodations for the combat unit volunteers are ready. Delayed for over a month, the second contingent of ten army volunteers are to leave June the 10th by bus to Fort Douglas, Utah for induction. Reports that basic training had already begun at Camp Shelby, Miss. prompted Ralph P. Merritt, Project Director, to contact Washington, D.C. to speed up the induction procedure.

The group consists of Arthur Monroe Fukuoka, Susumi Ohashi, Yoshio Takahashi, Joe Hisoh Tamaki, Henry Tsuchiya, George Kazuo Ichiru, William Jun Yamamoto, Frank Saneto and Yoshiaki Fukumoto.

## SGT. HONDA VISITS

Sgt. Harry Honda, former newspaperman, arrived Sunday on furlough and is now visiting Watson Takahashi of 20-14-6.

A T-3, stationed in the Quartermaster Corp, 1851st U., 8th S. C., at Camp Barkeley, Texas, Sgt. Honda before induction, edited the English Section of the San Francisco Japanese - American News and was a columnist for the Rafu Shimpou.

He has been a frequent contributor to the Free Press with his witty "After the Deadline" column.

He will return to his duties sometime this week.

## Heath Departs for Induction in Army

Leaving by bus late Monday afternoon for Denver, Colo., where he will officially be inducted into the United States Army, Leave Officer Walter A. Heath was replaced this week by Bertis R. Chamberlain, former head of the Industrial Division.

Heath arrived here in July, 1942, and was immediately appointed as Registrar of the Employment Office. Assisting Arthur Miller for a short period, Heath was then transferred to the Relocation Division where he held the title of Leave Officer.

## Thomas Bodine

## Four Questions On Evacuee Future Discussed By Ralph P. Merritt

What's to become of Manzanar? Can the Japanese return to the West Coast before the end of the war? What of the post-war plans for the evacuees? What is the WRA policy on relocation? These are the four leading questions in the minds of the residents answered by the project director.

1. What is the future of Manzanar?

Answer: Manzanar will not be...

full day's work in the essential services if we are to eat and children are to be schooled and people are to be housed. The big reason doing a full day's work is the shortage of manpower throughout the nation which forces us to the position of producing as much as possible of our own food, constructing our own housing and performing our essential services with evacuee labor.

MIDSUMMER PICTORIAL  
Make Your Reservations Now!  
Manzanar Free Press Office

Answer: Relocation will continue to be the prime objective of the War Relocation Authority, which machinery is being set up in Washington which will facilitate leave clearances. Relocation officials in the various cities through-out the country will double their efforts to obtain job orders. Groups will be encouraged to...

# POSTON'S INTERNEES SERVED SIMPLE FOOD

### Meals at Camp Restricted by Point Rationing and Cost Limit of 45 Cents a Day

[This is the third of a series of articles on life in the Japanese Relocation Center at Poston, Ariz., others will follow.]

BY CHESTER G. HANSON

A strong wind was sweeping great billows of dust through the Poston Japanese Relocation Center when we arrived in the afternoon.

Japanese girls and women leaned against the wind with their umbrellas as they pushed their way across the camp areas. It was hot. It was dusty. It was tough.

But it is tough almost everywhere in war. It was tough at Bataan. It has been tough at Attu and at Guadalcanal and in Tunisia. The same wind that whipped up the dust at Poston and made life miserable was whipping up the dust on the training grounds of the Colorado desert where the boys of the armored divisions sweat and toil under a blazing sun. The hardships of war play no favorites, and Poston, for its people, is one of war's hardships.

#### An Evening Meal

After being taken over the project for a quick over-all look by L. L. Nelson, one of the unit heads, we asked to see the Japanese at their evening meal in one of the block mess halls. At 5:30 p.m. the mothers with babies and small children, together with the elders over 65 years, are fed. They are supposed to be through by 6 p.m., at which time all the others come in.

We waited outside until a Japanese bonged deliberately on an automobile brake drum hanging outside the door. We went in with the first arrivals. In the hall were several long rows of tables with benches. At one end of the hall was the kitchen with two big oil-burning ranges and a large electric refrigerator.

Japanese women, girls and one or two men dished up the food on plates and set them on the counter. In this hall they served cafeteria style, although in others they serve family style. Before 6 p.m. the second group began arriving, lining up along the wall. The "small fry" in the front urged the photographer to take their pictures.

#### Rice and Pork

The dinner that night consisted of a big helping of rice; a piece of roast pork about the size of a chop (although toward the end of the line the pork portions got pretty small); brown gravy, a few slices of Japanese pickled cucumber; and a piece of soybean cake, which has a rather yellowish green color and a slick surface. The pieces of this so-called cake were about the size of the commercial wrapped cakes of cream cheese. The diner could have tea or water. Soybean sauce was on the table. No dessert. Fresh milk for the tots and nursing mothers.

As we stood by watching the serving, one of the Japanese, a chunky man of about 35 years, invited us challengingly:

"You ought to eat some of this food! Just tell them what we get here, will you? Yeah!"

And he rather swaggered on, dragging his plate of dinner off the serving counter with an air of disdain.

#### Soldier Complains

If he reads this let him be advised that we picked up a young American soldier on the way home who complained bitterly about the powdered food they are serving the trainees in the armored division on the desert. "Gawd, what a goeey mess they can turn out with those powdered eggs! You oughta try to eat some of it!"

The Japanese get cake or pie "once in a while." We did not look in on breakfast and lunch the next day, but the menu for breakfast was reported as cereal, bread, apple sauce and coffee. For lunch: spaghetti, rice and tea.

Associate Director Gelvin informed us that the food at the camp is under the same ration rules as for civilians "on the outside." Further, the basic menu for the month was drawn up by the Army in co-operation with Japanese dietitians. The War Relocation Authority later also drew up a similar menu and the steward at the camp sort of hits in between the two. In addition, the cost of the food served must not exceed 45 cents per day per individual served. Last fall the average ration cost was down to 41 cents and now is 38.6 cents.

#### Restricted by Points

"Thus we are restricted by the point rationing system and by the amount we can spend," said Gelvin. They also have difficulty at times in getting certain supplies, particularly meat. Before rationing, meat was served several times a week. Eggs are served several times a week.

Nelson said that some weeks ago he got a wire from the Army quartermaster in San Antonio advising there was no beef or pork available for Poston. What would he take: beef neck, bones or pig's feet? Nelson said he just had to take a flyer on it and chose neck bones. He got a carload of them—38,000 pounds—and that was their meat allotment for that round.

Butter has not been served at the camp since March 18. Oleomargarine is being served—when it is served.

#### Hogs Being Raised

They are raising hogs now and will have more. But when they slaughter the porkers they will lose meat ration points in proportion, said Nelson. Their chickens will be producing eggs in a few months. As they clear more land and get some green feed and grain growing they hope to get some dairy stock and beef cattle—but that is a long time off.

All the truck vegetables grown go into the common warehouse. Even the products of the "Victory gardens" planted between the rows of barracks go into the common pool. Frank Fukahara, an expert truck gardener from Patterson, near Tracy, is in charge of the field truck gardening. About 300 acres are planted now. Watermelons, honeydews, cantaloupe, cucumbers and tomatoes are coming along nicely. Melon picking in five weeks. The last of the cabbage crop is going into the warehouse now, and spinach will take its place. The coyotes are raiding the melon patch, and Fukahara is laying for them.

Mathieson, the agricultural director, talks to all the foremen as well as to the men. "We have been tightening up right along," said Emple.

W.R.A. lumber truck that had broken down, said Emple. Town- send later was let out. Emple said he had his good points but he seemed to have a habit of giving the Japs "flowery speeches" and they had no respect for them and he could not get them to carry out his orders.

**Fear of Scapling**  
"He stirred up the white personnel at the time of the strike by making them believe the Japs were going to swoop down and scalp us all," said Emple, who is a native of Arizona. Yes, said Emple, they rent trucks from the Japs. Rental

# JAPANESE CAMP HAS ITS OWN CAFETERIA



**FOOD LINE-UP**—This picture shows pretty well what Japanese at the Poston Relocation Camp have to eat. The servings consist of pork, rice with gravy, cucumber and soybean cake.

Millions spent out. the committee, the various episodes and incidents were brought

**From the Nation's Press**  
MRS. ROOSEVELT AT GILA  
On receiving numerous letters about conditions in the relocation centers, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt decided to see for herself what the camps are like. She made a one-day visit to the Gila Relocation Center where she talked to many evacuees.

"The sooner we get the young Japanese out of these camps the better. The 13,000 to 15,000 Japanese people in the camp are living in conditions that certainly are not luxurious as some report. Neither can it be said that they are not decent, though I wouldn't like to live that way. They are in barracks something like those we built for migratory workers. There are no partitions and they have rigged up canvas and matting to give each family some privacy..."—Los Angeles Times.

**REPERCUSSION**  
CHICAGO, April 25—Three Japanese-Americans who were employed by the Curtiss Candy Co. on its Marengo (Ill.) farm are now unemployed as a result of public protests which forced their withdrawal from the district. Otto Schnering, president of the company, said.

The resentment existing among city officials and servicemen's families against the presence of American-born Japanese after (Continued on Page Three)

**Continued from First Page**  
Not many incidents of speeding now, said Emple.  
**Intimidation Charged**  
And how about the time last November when Eddie Yamamoto of the express office was reported to have gone to the mess hall of the Indian Service with four or five other Japs and demanded of Mrs. Edwards that they be fed? And wasn't it true that Mrs. Edwards reported the Japs intimidated her to the extent that she felt forced to permit them to sit at the mess table and serve them, and it looked as though there might be a fight? Emple had heard of that. Yamamoto was fired.

And how about the time when a truckload of Japs went to Parker, 15 miles away, and some

**—Nation's Press**  
(Continued from Page One)  
the Japanese execution of American flyers was made known caused the withdrawal, Schnering stated.

**SLANT OF THE HEART**  
(Letter to Time Magazine)  
Sirs:  
The photograph captioned "There Are Good Japs" (Time, March 29) together with a short article, I read with disgust. These so-called "Japs" are not Japs at all, but actually Americans, or what would be the reason for enlisting them into the U. S. Army? Surely one doesn't judge an American by the color of his skin or the slant of his eyes—it's the slant of the heart that counts.

It is high time we differentiated between American citizens, Japs, enemy aliens, etc.

Tom Yamashita,  
Lincoln, Nebr.

(Reader Yamashita's slant is right, if not realistic. TIME hopes to see the day when it is both.—ED.)

**Make Hay W**  
While the writ the Japanese ex- plete consideration problem, writes C Times editorial, M logic of the state- tion to deport all J when the war en SEND THEM BA

What if they ship and send the with our way of B of public school n retain them, they in their own coun Perhaps, he civilizing the Japs had.

If they don't that this would be going through, "I and believe in."

After the war with Japan as ot garden labor, Mex by sending their I

We can't see consider the spirit- erican people wh precepts of demor Charter, to the fea feat the very purp ford and everyon saboteurs, exemp psychological tric gain their ends.

We appeal to play and justice with other Ameri ing for the Instit