

## THE VINDICATION

A year of uncertainty and waiting finally is bearing fruit. The decision by the War Department to add the manpower of the American citizens of Japanese descent to the war effort bears a far-reaching significance. This decision signifies for us a long step toward the vindication of our rights and privileges. Now envisage a long step toward the validity of our birthrights and privileges.

By the very nature of circumstances created by war, our government necessarily has taken a step which the tolerant people of America have only begun to think about, while others have not thought about it, or are opposed to it. The fervent hope, yea, expectation, of us all is that the American people now will understand better the meaning of total unity of all citizens.

## SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

For those of us who are eligible to serve directly in the war effort, this will mean departure from Manzanar within a reasonably short time. Specific directions will be forthcoming from the War Department. It will mean that for the duration, our course of action largely will have been decided for us. We shall have a motive and a presumptive but reasonable promise for a voice in the post-war readjustments to be made in our country. We have been living, so to speak, in a vacuum isolated and immune from the tempo and the feel of wartime America. We now shall directly experience the sacrifice of blood, sweat and tears which form the warp and the woof of a war.

In an ultimate sense this is a vindication against suspicions and villifications which have been directed at us during the past year. This decision by the American government resolves our purpose for existence. Perhaps the fusing of the lives of our second and the third and the succeeding generations of the citizens of Japanese descent into the stream of American life could not successfully be negotiated without this test of our fortitude and willingness to serve. May we be deserving fully of this privilege.

## Japanese Accused in Uprising Jailed

PHOENIX, Feb. 3. (AP)—Dan Kobayoshi, 19, and his brother Ken, 22, American-born Japanese farmers, were in Maricopa County Jail here today in default of \$2500 bond following a hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner Hickernell on charges of resisting F.B.I. agents. The brothers are two of the Japanese arrested at the Poston (Ariz.) war relocation center in connection with an uprising last November. They denied obstructing the Federal officers. U.S. Atty. Frank E. Flynn said the seven will be arraigned before an enemy internment board in El Paso, Tex., within the next two weeks.

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1-16-43

# Mass Evacuation Compared to Treatment of Moors in Spain

Mass evacuation of everyone of Japanese descent from the Pacific Coast was compared in a rough way to the treatment of the Moors in Spain four centuries ago by Antonio R. Martin, Spanish vice consul inspecting Heart Mountain in the interests of the Japanese government.

To many questions shot at him by the temporary council of block chairmen, Martin countered with a frequent, "It is difficult to answer," explaining that evacuation had no real precedent.

While Martin's official interest extends only to the treatment of subjects of Japan, block chairmen asked many questions relating to the welfare of American citizens of Japanese descent.

Questions ranged from requests to provide a more balanced diet to increased cloth-

ing allowances and fulfillment of WCCA clothing allotments. Martin is without authority to look after the interests of American citizens but chairmen requested aid in speeding the return of cameras and radios to the citizen group, and urged some method of aiding youths to continue college studies.

For various questions Martin requested the council to draw up petitions which he promised to bring to the attention of authorities in Washington. Shoji Nagumo was acting chairman in charge of the conference while Joe Koide was principal spokesman.

Martin, who is on a tour of various relocation centers, arrived Tuesday and left Wednesday for Topaz, Utah.

Martin delighted to find Samuel Nagata speaks spanish and the two exchanged remarks in the vice consul's native tongue.



## Majority Favors Return of U. S. Citizens in Gallup Poll

Results of a survey conducted by the Gallup Poll in five western states on the question, whether persons of Japanese ancestry should be permitted to return to their homes on the Pacific coast, were recently released.

Fifty-three per cent of the people polled in California, Washington, Oregon, Arizona and Nevada favored the return of American citizens to their homes. Twenty-four per cent would allow only citizens to return while 29 per cent would permit all evacuees to return.

Thirty-one per cent would allow none to return while the other 16 per cent was unde-

ecided.

Nationally, however, the reports were more favorable. Sixty-one per cent of the persons polled would allow only citizens to return while 35 per cent would allow all to return. Seventeen per cent would allow none to return and 22 per cent was undecided.

The Gallup group pointed out that citizens outnumbered aliens two to one among persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated from the coast.

Of the 31 per cent in the western area opposed to the return of evacuees, two-thirds thought that "Japanese" should be sent back to Japan.

HEART MOUNTAIN  
SENTINEL  
1-16-1943

### JEROME, ARKANSAS

Four hundred and forty-three evacuees a second group to be evacuated from the were civilians in non-essential occupational lands of Oahu, Kauai, Maui, Molokai and for typist-stenographers in Washington, and arrangements are being made to have Civil Service examiner give the test to a ested persons. . . Only a skeleton crew of operate the Center Hospital as they are present wood chopping program. These r the wood effort until the emergency is li

joy its luxury size  
\$3.00 each  
appropriate and prac-  
shower gifts. Three  
23 in. x 30 in. x 17 in.  
Choice of dust rose,  
size and of extra heavy  
blue, green and gray.  
\$5.40  
for a warm sleep on  
lights, 80 in. x 108 in.  
\$1.57 each

### Arkansas Asked To Bar 'Japanese' From Owning Land

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — An eastern Arkansas planter-legislator asked the general assembly Tuesday to prohibit any person of Japanese birth of ancestry from ever owning land in the state.

Senator B. Frank Williams, Osceola, introduced the measure in the upper house, asserting that "on account of the standards of living of the Japanese people, a white person cannot profitably compete with the Japanese either in agriculture or business."

The measure was referred to committee.

# Grew Describes Menace of Japanese Militarism

(from Press Release of American Council for American Unity.)

No one is in a position to know the nature of Japan's militarist government better than Joseph Clark Grew, our Ambassador to Japan for 10 years until the attack on Pearl Harbor. For it was he who, at President Roosevelt's request, had asked for an audience with the Japanese Emperor in a last attempt to stave off war. When he was called to the Foreign Office in Tokyo at 7:30 a.m. on the morning of Dec. 8, Tokyo time, the Pearl Harbor attack had already taken place. But the Japanese did not tell him that. Foreign Minister Togo simply thanked him for his efforts to preserve the peace and was non-committal about the audience with the Emperor—which, naturally enough under the circumstances, never took place.

Mr. Grew believes that the Japanese will not crack under attack; nothing but a final, crushing military defeat will put an end to their plans of conquest. They are well-trained soldiers, with many years of valuable

fighting experience behind them. They are frugal, united—even fanatical in their determination to win. Already they have conquered 10 times their former territory and are exploiting rich natural resources and defenseless native populations.

### MADE EVERY EFFORT

Mr. Grew explains how his mission to Tokyo was one of constructive conciliation—how he made every effort to encourage the non-military leaders, offering every inducement to the Japanese Government to abandon its course of conquest. In the end it was a mission which failed since the militarists gained the upper hand. It failed because the leaders who had got control of the government did not want peace.

Looking back at Japan's international record, Mr. Grew finds the reasons for that failure in a consistent refusal of the Japanese Government to live up to its promises. Pledging itself to Ko-

rean independence, it made Korea a part of its empire. It promised not to fortify the mandated islands of the Pacific—and then proceeded to fortify them. It promised to safeguard, and then deliberately bombed American property in China. It promised to respect the political position of French Indo China only a few months before taking possession there. It pledged respect for China's territorial integrity, only to take one piece after another of Chinese land.

Ambassador Grew's indictment is not against the many Japanese of anti-militarist sentiments whom he admires and loves, but against a military regime which could allow such things as the massacre at Wanking, the rigid suppression of all labor movements and the rights of workers, the regimenting of youth for nothing but war, the rigid censorship which withheld from the Japanese people, the knowledge of the atrocities in China, the attacks on American property there

or the defeats in the present war at Midway and in the Solomons.

As an instance of the militarist spirit fostered by the Japanese Government, Mr. Grew tells of the Japanese prisoner who wanted to send word to his family, through the Chinese Government and the American embassy in Tokyo, that he was alive and well though a prisoner of the Chinese. When Mr. Grew communicated the information to the Japanese Government, he received the curt reply that so far as that government or the man's family were concerned, the man was dead.

Japan, like Germany, has attempted to make a racial conflict of the present war. Fortunately for the United Nations, Mr. Grew points out, the membership of China in the United Nations gives the lie to Japan's claims. But Japan's theory of racial superiority, based upon the mythology of the Emperor's descent from the sun goddess, can only be disproved, Mr. Grew reiter-

ates, by complete military defeat.

### HOPE FOR FUTURE

Mr. Grew sees hope for the future in the existence of a strong China as a stabilizing force in Asia. He believes too that a Japan liberated from its militaristic rulers will have a part to play in the future. But first it is our task to prevent Japan from becoming entrenched in the rich territories now under her rule. This cannot be accomplished, he warns, by the complacent theory that we can polish off Germany first and beat Japan when we get around to it. For every month allows Japan further time to capitalize on her rich prizes.

Japan is still vulnerable, particularly because of the low water routes which hold her empire together. But we must underestimate the enemy. It was made that tragic mistake on Iwojima, 7, 1941, and nearly lost our foothold in the Pacific. We must make it again.

1-30-43

Manzanar Free Press

1-27-43

Advertisers  
Ed Tokeshi and Hideo Yamura  
Alice Takahashi, Mrs. Tamura  
Mrs. Okamoto, Charles Shtroma  
Mrs. Hiro Kawato, Mary Morita  
committee are Mrs. Shirley Iri-  
On the club's organization  
mura in charge.  
meetings with Mrs. Deene Ta-  
A social hour will follow the  
chairman, will preside.

1-27-43

"The answer to the loyalty question will have far reaching consequences on the future of every Japanese-American in this country and on future generations. The choice is for the individual. Those who desire to answer in the negative should be permitted to do so without penalty but the gravity of their situation should not be minimized," cabled Col. William P. Scooby, from the War Department in Washington, D.C. to Lt. Eugene Bogard here in Manzanar on Thursday.

### Loyalty Decision Up to Individual

#### ARE WE GOING TO MOVE?

Starting another round of rumors was the report that "American citizens of Japanese ancestry, who soon will be resettled inland from Manzanar to the Midwest, will receive food rationing books through the local Office of Price Administration" at the request of the War Relocation Authority in Washington, D.C.

Evidently, the metropolitan papers are not correctly informed or familiar with the procedure. According to inside information, those persons who leave Manzanar to resettle will be issued ration books, entitling them to coffee and sugar.

They will also be entitled to books under the new point rationing system wherever they may be assigned.

Officials here have spiked the report that "most of the nisei are to be sent to Arkansas and Missouri and vicinity."

#### STOP STUDENT RELOCATION

In a memorial introduced in the House of Representatives last Wednesday, Arizona legislators strongly voiced opposition to permitting nisei youths to leave relocation centers to attend college.

The group opposed releasing Japanese youths to continue their education while the same privileges are denied loyal Americans called to military service.

month by each employee and enter this information on the individual's time card for which he is responsible.

Time keepers will ask workers to sign their time cards, after such individual has made the necessary computations and has shown the amount earned. However, before signing, each worker must understand that his or her signature indicates concurrence with the amount of time and the amount earned for services performed for that month. If the worker is not in agreement with the timekeeper's record, he must discuss the difference with the timekeeper before placing his or her name on the time card.

The employee will be paid the amount shown on the card and to which their signature signifies as correct. Therefore, in the future, no supplementary pay rolls will be prepared on the basis of complaints by workers who may contend later their pay checks are not what they expected. Also, employees who fail or decline to sign their time cards will delay the preparation of the monthly payroll for all who work on the same job, as no one will be placed on the payroll until all time cards are signed.

Workers are asked to bear in mind that all time cards are subject to a strict audit by the Fiscal

One of the brightest spots in the center on the evening of Feb. 13 at 7 p.m. will be Kitchen 35 where a Valentine Lei Dance will take place with three top-notch bands sharing the spotlight.

Featuring Hawaiian melodies is the Mac's Orchestra with Hilda Imai, who plays the uke and sings; Shizuco Setoguchi, singer; Mack Nakamura, steel guitar; Eddie Tsuruta, guitar; and Mike Nakashima, uke player and singer; the Sierra Stars with Leader Eddie Tanaka, guitar; Tom Kano, guitar and drums; Kiyoko Nishi, accordion; Lillian Wakatsuki, singer; Kito Okazaki, guitar; and Frank Tani, wash board; and Mitani's Swing band.

#### THIRTEEN HOSTESSES

Thirteen young women will serve as hostesses during the evening and include: Emiko Saicho, Kazuko Motooka, Margaret Honda, Marion Okuma, Haru Terao, Rose Matsunaga, June Yoshino, Marjorie Kuwahara, Sachi Sakai, Michiko Kataoka, Meriko

section and wholehearted cooperation with your timekeeper is asked in seeing that the time put in and the amount receivable is correctly computed. This will help to avoid possible disappointments when checks are distributed.

age in agriculture and a sharp curtailment in the manufacture of new farm machinery make it imperative that all used farm equipment be made available for this year's food production, Mr. Brown was advised.

"Farm machinery now in storage is not only badly needed this year," Mr. Robinson said, "but it is also becoming less valuable through lack of use and because of the greater efficiency of new equipment which will be produced hereafter. From the standpoint of the owner as well as the nation's welfare, the greatest values can be realized by putting all used farm machinery and automotive equipment now in storage into essential services as soon as possible."

Evacuees having farm equipment or automobiles in storage and who desire to dispose of them are requested to write to the Evacuee Property Office, War Relocation Authority, Whitcomb Hotel Bldg., San Francisco, Calif. It is particularly important that the letter state the exact location of the equipment, the make, model, age and condition.

Hoshiyama, Ayako Enseki and Muriel Kuwahara. These girls will present leis to each guest as Miss Setoguchi sings "For You a Lei."

in employment qualifies him for such a position. He is from Montana.

#### MERRITT OPERATED

Project Director Ralph P. Merritt was operated on for appendicitis last Thursday afternoon at 1 p.m. at a Fresno hospital while en route to Manzanar from a project director's conference in San Francisco attended by four coast relocation center chiefs.

This was report received by Robert L. Brown, acting project director, by phone from Mrs. Merritt.

Dillon Myer, regional director, was present at the meeting, which was represented by the Gila, Poston, Tululake and Manzanar projects.

#### MAN OF IRON

A very harrassed man... Trying hard to catch up with his heavy work, burning the midnight oil you'll see a very harassed man in Bob Brown, present Acting Project Director. He now has three desks, three titles, and thrice the work. With Project Director Merritt recuperating from appendectomy, Bob Brown is now the Acting Project Director, Acting Assistant Project Director and Assistant Project Reports Officer. Some man, some job!

### Majority Favors Return of

#### JEROME, ARKANSAS

Four hundred and forty-three evacuees from Hawaii arrived at a second group to be evacuated from the Island. The new residents were civilians in non-essential occupations and came from the islands of Oahu, Kauai, Maui, Molokai and Lanai. Civil service jobs for typist-stenographers in Washington, D.C., are open to nisei and arrangements are being made to have J. N. Skuggs, Little Rock Civil Service examiner give the test to a group of 15 or more interested persons. Only a skeleton crew of the medical staff is left to operate the Center Hospital as they are doing their share in the present wood chopping program. These men will continue to aid in the wood effort until the emergency is lifted.

chairman, will preside. A social hour will follow the meeting with Mrs. Deene Tamura in charge. On the club's organization committee are Mrs. Shirley Iriye, Hiro Kawato, Mary Morizawa, Okamoto, Charles Shiroma, Alice Takahashi, Mrs. Tamura, Ed Tokeshi and Hideo Yano. Advisers are

# Nisei May Answer Call to Colors

To the nation's press, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, announced that plans have been completed for the admission of a substantial number of American citizens of Japanese ancestry into the U. S. Army.

This action was taken following study by the War Department of many earnest requests by loyal Japanese-Americans, for the organization of a special unit of the army.

Stimson authorized that the initial procedure in the formation of the special unit will be by voluntary induction. The move will be nation-wide including the Hawaiian Islands and all the relocation centers. No individual will be inducted if doubt exist as to his loyalty.

Upon induction, they will begin training as a combat team for service in an active theater. Customary elements of infantry, artillery, engineer, and medical personnel will be included in the team. It was reported that "no effort will be spared in developing it into an efficient well-rounded, hard-hitting unit."

This new unit will be trained separately from the battalion of Nisei, formerly a Hawaiian National Guard organization, which is now a component of the army.

The War Department's action is part of a larger program which will enable all loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry to make their proven contribution toward winning the war... through employment in war production as well as military service, it was announced.

he said. He disclosed that were 16 men, removed to Utah, CCC camp, still un-at category. He added that moval of these men from ne Pine and Independence was made because the hear-nay take up quite a little and the quarters in the jails were too cramped for a long stay. He could not commit himself as to the outcome of the hearings. Whether they would be returned here, or sent elsewhere, he did not know.

### DISPOSITION CLEARED

Disposition of the persons taken out of the center since the disturbance was cleared by Merritt. "Some were taken out for their own protection," Merritt said. "Some because they were habitual trouble makers. There were many taken out who had no connection with the incident. All of the cases have been thoroughly reviewed and those who were immediately shown to be innocent have been returned to the center or sent to other relocation areas," he said. Dispositions of others are now under consideration, he disclosed.

### COMMITTEE RESIGNS

After giving resume of its work from its formation until the present time, the Negotiating Committee, through its spokesman, Koichi Masunaka, handed its resignation to the representative body. Assertion was given that all possible negotiations have been pressed to the limit and that no further work in the matter could be accomplished by the present group.

A heated discussion which followed tabled the resignation until the next meeting of the body scheduled for Monday morning at 9 o'clock at the Buddhist church hall at 13-15. A clarification of the formation and the purposes of the Peace Committee, under the leadership of Sei-goro Murakami, was to be discussed also at the meeting.

and Chokichi

### WE'LL NEVER FORGET

"It is the inherent right of every faithful citizen, regardless of ancestry, to bear arms in the nation's battle. When obstacles to the free expression of that right are imposed by emergency considerations, those barriers should be removed as soon as humanly possible. Loyalty to country is a voice that must be heard, and I am glad that I am now able to give active proof that this basic American belief is not a casualty of war..." Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, Jan. 28, 1943.

## Nisei Desire to Serve Answered

Following the statement made by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson on Jan. 28, 1943, that a combat team composed of American citizens of Japanese ancestry is to be recruited by the U. S. Army for active service in the theater of war, Dillion S. Myer wired to Project Director Ralph P. Merritt, "I find deep satisfaction in the announcement today... This announcement makes Jan. 28, 1943, the most significant date of the last 10 months for persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States. Many have told me, in conversations and letters, of their desire for active service in the armed forces of this country... All facilities of the War Relocation Authority, both of the Relocation centers and in Washington will immediately be placed at the disposal of the War Department to speed the formation of the combat team announced by Mr. Stimson."

This telegram was received by Acting Project Director Robert L. Brown.

forces is your badge of honor, distinction and as a part of the years to come.

The eyes of 130 million people throughout the loyal are on us. Let Manzanar distinguish itself by its enthusiastic and courageous response which its people and erican citizens now make to the call of their ment that have faith-ness of the untary feat-be a great rehabilitati-Americans.

Ralph P. Merritt, Project Director

Feb. 12, 1943

Americans being held by Nippon. Three parties are concerned in this procedure: the person requesting repatriation, the American government which must agree to permit the repatriate to leave, and the Japanese government which must accept him.

Because of the severe wartime limitations on facilities for these exchanges, the Japanese government is naturally most careful in the list of those asked for. To date these lists have prominently shown only names of alien Japanese in America with influence in Japan or names of some of the most prominent pro-American group among the nisei. Nowhere on these lists are the names of those who have been disloyal to America.

The Baltimore Sun views the combat unit as "a valuable symbol of what we are fighting for," and "a visible, tangible denial of the German theory that this is a racial war." The Sun also observes: "Tyranny is the enemy, and a liberty-loving Japanese may hate it as heartily as any other man. If he hates it, we can help him to strike a blow against it."

After reviewing General Delos

## Alarm Farmer

A Wisconsin farmer was plowing his field one day last summer. It was just another day, so he thought, until he reached the end of his field. Looking across the highway, he saw a platoon of Japanese soldiers led by a Japanese officer marching by. So startled was he, thinking they might have been the invading parachutists that he ran to his telephone and reported to the nearby Camp McCoy.

"Don't worry. We're practically all Japanese over here," a voice replied. The speaker continued to explain that the troops were Japanese-Americans, and they were part of the One Hundredth Infantry Battalion, U.S.A.

Blake Clark writing in the Baltimore Sun, describes the loyalty of the nisei who have saved some 2,400 pounds of sugar on one month's allotment. They are first-class soldiers, who can swing an anti-tank crew into action in 5 seconds where 12 seconds is fast.

Capt. Andrew Fraser says that these men are interested in being soldiers. One of their officers said, "I'd rather have a hundred of these men behind me than a hundred of any others I've ever been with."

The American Legion in Madison, Wisconsin, entertained two hundred nisei as guests, and they got a big hand as they marched down the street. They cover more territory than any other soldiers he has known, says their commanding officer.

Capt. Jack Misuha gave one reason for their splendid record, and says: "I know that I'm fighting so that my wife and 4-year-old daughter in Hawaii can live in honor as loyal Americans."

as a part of The War D

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may do so but WAIT UNTIL NEXT WEEK. Notice of will be given by Block Bulletin at that time.

primarily to speed up resettlement procedure so far hampered by its slowness. But this does necessarily mean that residents unwilling to leave the center will be forced to evacuate, he ded, but rather that those wise to leave for outside resettlement may be helped to obtain leave clearances much quicker.

Simultaneously, with the for military ly create a ong the mass ment's action taken," and ob the loyal citizen cation) camps, freedom to part effort, either or in our arme Several other observed, also the increasing employment of vate industry, industries, as a lems growing Among Wes supporting th combat unit, tian regards it

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After reviewing General Delos

1-16-43  
HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL

SIX

## Food Rationing Starts Here 'Immediately'

Residents of Heart Mountain will fall in line "effective immediately" with other communities of the nation in observing the rationing of food as a contribution to the war effort.

In a statement from WRA officials in Washington Fred J. Haller, project steward, this week was advised "all regulations relative to rationing will prevail, effective immediately, in all WRA projects."

Rationing will be conducted in the following manner:

Children under 6 years be entitled to three-fourths of a pound of meat weekly.

Children from 6 to 12 years of age will be entitled to one and one-half pounds of meat weekly.

All persons over 12 years of age will be entitled to two and one-half pounds of meat weekly.

The amount include all fat and bone.

Sugar for uses will not exceed eight ounces per person per week.

Coffee, in line with the government's request, will be based on one pound per person to cover a five-week period or one-thirty-fifth of a pound of coffee per person per day.

Haller added that rationed foods cannot be issued for any parties on the project.

er day, was staff."

### ALL POSSIBLE GRANTED

"Everything that they asked for could not be granted," Merritt said, "but everything that was possible was granted. Certain matters have gone out of my hands, and the jurisdiction of those matters are in the hands of the Federal Government. We have done our best for the people and the people in turn should forget what is past and look forward. We should all work together for the future."

Commenting slightly on the incident that created the disturbance in the center in December, Merritt said:

"It was regrettable because it could have been prevented with a little care. It must never happen again. I know there are many factions with different ideas. Many people, magazine writers, newspapermen, and the like have asked me about it. I do not go around questioning people's minds, how this man thinks and what he believes in. I do not have the right to ask him how he feels. A man may feel one way

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169 1943  
MANZANAR FREE PRESS  
Project Director

# Peace and harmony Main topic of talk

## DIRECTOR ASKS COOPERATION BEFORE REPRESENTATIVE GROUP

To establish peace and harmony within the center as the goal for the coming year was the essence of the talk given by Project Director Ralph P. Merritt at a meeting of a representative group of 108 people at Town Hall, Wednesday morning.

Through the cooperation of the people, the police department, the Peace Committee and the Negotiating Committee, peace and quiet has been restored in Manzanar, Merritt said. It is his fervent hope that it continue so.

Merritt was especially lavish in his praise of the work accomplished by the Negotiating Committee composed of Koichi Masunaka, Harry Ikkanda, Thomas Ozamoto and George Murakami.

"The people could not have been better represented," he said. "They have accomplished more than even I expected. They have really worked hard with the thoughts of the residents foremost in their hearts. They have met along continuously, day after day, with me or with my staff."

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or another. If he feels the way I do, I am glad. But however he feels, there must be peace in Manzanar. That is what I am pledged to create and maintain."

Assurance of a fair trial for those removed from the center after the disturbance and still under custody, was given by Merritt. All will be given a hearing by a Board of Review of selected men from Washington, who are fair and impartial in their judgments, he said. He disclosed that there were 16 men, removed to Moab, Utah, CCC camp, still under that category. He added that the removal of these men from the Lone Pine and Independence jails was made because the hearings may take up quite a little time and the quarters in the jails were too cramped for a long stay. He could not commit himself as to the outcome of the hearings. Whether they would be returned here, or sent elsewhere, he did not know.

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Uakano, and Chokichi

-VOL. III-

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## And the RAINS CAME

It might have felt like 40 below, but actually it was only around 9 degrees above.

Although no official source could be contacted, best available sources credited Monday as being the coldest day here this winter.

Starting Sunday afternoon with a windstorm from the north, sweeping down the icy temperature from the snow manted Sierra peaks, the thermometer dropped rapidly. Residents awakened shivering Monday morning and encountered over an inch of thick ice on all the water barrels and on the fish ponds and some sections of the community found water pipes frozen solidly.

The freezing weather continued until Wednesday when the wind shifted to the south and brought moisture laden clouds. Disappointing hundreds of children who had never experienced snow as yet and who were promised snow this season, the first few drops of hail changed into rain and continued throughout the night. It was recorded as the first rainfall of the new year and was credited as the heaviest fall since the inception of Manzanar.

## Nisei soldiers Alarm Farmer

A Wisconsin farmer was plowing his field one day last summer. It was just another day, so he thought, until he reached the end of his field. Looking across the highway, he saw a platoon of Japanese soldiers led by a Japanese officer marching by. So startled was he, thinking they might have been the invading parachutists that he ran to his telephone and reported to the nearby Camp McCoy.

"Don't worry. We're practically all Japanese over here," a voice replied. The speaker continued to explain that the troops were Japanese-Americans, and they were part of the One Hundredth Infantry Battalion, U.S.A.

Blake Clark writing in the Baltimore Sun, describes the loyalty of the niseis who have saved some 2,400 pounds of sugar on one month's allotment. They are first-class soldiers, who can swing an anti-tank crew into action in 5 seconds where 12 seconds is fast.

Capt. Andrew Fraser says that these men are interested in being soldiers. One of their officers said, "I'd rather have a hundred of these men behind me than a hundred of any others I've ever been with."

The American Legion in Madison, Wisconsin, entertained two hundred niseis as guests, and they got a big hand as they marched down the street. They cover more territory than any other soldiers he has known, says their commanding officer.

Capt. Jack Misuha gave one reason for their splendid record, and says: "I know that I'm fighting so that my wife and 4-year-old daughter in Hawaii can live in honor as loyal Americans."

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Ralph P. Merritt,  
Project Director  
Feb. 12, 1943

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Because of the severe wartime limitations on facilities for these exchanges, the Japanese government is naturally most careful in the list of those asked for. To date these lists have prominently shown only names of alien Japanese in America with influence in Japan or names of some of the most prominent pro-American group among the nisei. Nowhere on these lists are the names of those who have been disloyal to America.

The Baltimore Sun views the combat unit as "a valuable symbol of what we are fighting for," and "a visible, tangible denial of the German theory that this is a racial war." The Sun also observes: "Tyranny is the enemy, and a liberty-loving Japanese may hate it as heartily as any other man. If he hates it, we can help him to strike a blow against it."

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# STIMSON TELLS NEED OF NISEI UNIT

## LT. BOGARD RECEIVES STATEMENT FROM AIDE TO SECRETARY OF WAR

In reply to the question that has arisen most frequently Announcer "Why is a segregated unit being formed and will the combat combat service team fight in the same battle areas with Caucasian troops?" zens of Japan: Lieut. Eugene D. Bogard, head of the Army registration team, Project Director received a wire from Colonel Scobey, aide to Secretary of War, in Washington, D.C., last Thursday.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has released the following statement through the colonel: "It is only because the War Department desires to aid the loyal Japanese-Americans that a separate unit is being formed. Millions of people are not familiar with the Japanese-Americans.

"By forming an all Japanese-American combat team on a voluntary basis the American people will be presented with incontrovertible facts that there are loyal Japanese-Americans who are willing to fight for the United States. If the volunteers were spread throughout the Army, their enlistment would attract little attention but the formation of all Japanese-American combat team composed entirely of volunteers will help tremendously to convince those who oppose the Japanese-American.

"It is hoped that the Japanese-American combat team will become one of the outstanding units of the American Army. This combat team will fight with and as a part of a Caucasian force. The War Department has faith to demonstrate to the American people and to the War Department that Japanese-Americans have faith in America. The success of the program and the voluntary feature of induction will be a great step forward in the rehabilitation plans for Japanese-Americans."

Your offer to participate in the American forces is your badge of honor, distinction and the years to come.

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Simultaneously, with the government's action as "wisely undertaken," and observes that "For the loyal citizens in those (relocation) camps, there should be freedom to participate in the war effort, either on the home front or in our armed forces."

Several other papers, it was observed, also made reference to the increasing opportunities for employment of evacuees in private industry, particularly war industries, as a solution for problems growing out of evacuation. Among West Coast newspapers supporting the formation of the combat unit, the Portland Oregonian...

## Peace and harmony Main topic of talk

### DIRECTOR ASKS COOPERATION BEFORE REPRESENTATIVE GROUP

To establish peace and harmony within the center as the goal for the coming year was the essence of the talk given by Project Director Ralph P. Merritt at a meeting of a representative group of 108 people at Town Hall, Wednesday morning.

Through the cooperation of the people, the police department, the Peace Committee and the Negotiating Committee, peace and quiet has been restored in Manzanar, Merritt said. It is his fervent hope that it continue so.

Merritt was especially lavish in his praise of the work accomplished by the Negotiating Committee composed of Koichi Masunaka, Harry Ikkanda, Thomas Ozamoto and George Murakami.

"The people could not have been better represented," he said. "They have accomplished more than even I expected. They have really worked hard with the thoughts of the residents foremost in their hearts. They have met along continuously, day after day, with me or with my staff."

#### ALL POSSIBLE GRANTED

"Everything that they asked for could not be granted," Merritt said, "but everything that was possible was granted. Certain matters have gone out of my hands, and the jurisdiction of those matters are in the hands of the Federal Government. We have done our best for the people and the people in turn should forget what is past and look forward. We should all work together for the future."

Commenting slightly on the incident that created the disturbance in the center in December, Merritt said: "It was regrettable because it could have been prevented with a little care. It must never happen again. I know there are many factions with different ideas. Many people, magazine writers, newspapermen, and the like have asked me about it. I do not go around questioning people's minds, how this man thinks and what he believes in. I do not have the right to ask him how he feels. A man may feel one way

such should be segregated from the others and kept in separ

or another. If he feels the way I do, I am glad. But however he feels, there must be peace in Manzanar. That is what I am pledged to create and maintain."

Assurance of a fair trial for those removed from the center after the disturbance and still under custody, was given by Merritt. All will be given a hearing by a Board of Review of selected men from Washington, who are fair and impartial in their judgments, he said. He disclosed that there were 16 men, removed to Moab, Utah, CCC camp, still under that category. He added that the removal of these men from the Lone Pine and Independence jails was made because the hearings may take up quite a little time and the quarters in the jails were too cramped for a long stay. He could not commit himself as to the outcome of the hearings. Whether they would be returned here, or sent elsewhere, he did not know.

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Paper 16-16-1943  
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After reviewing General Delos

FREE PRESS - 3-643

# ACTION SHOWS LOYALTY, DECLARES CHANDLER

## 2-DAY INVESTIGATION OF CENTER CONDUCTED BY SENATOR CHANDLER

Loyalty to a country should be expressed in action, not by mere words. Pointing out that the recent action by the War Department gave the Japanese-Americans an opportunity to express their loyalty in a concrete manner, Senator A. B. Chandler of Kentucky, stopping here for a two-day inspection tour of the center, emphatically disclosed his attitudes on the loyalty issue.

"Those loyal to this country should be willing to fight for it," he said. "If they are ineligible to serve in the armed forces, they should be willing to work for the country in every possible manner, in essential industry, farming, or anything else to help the country."

When confronted with a statement attributed to him quoted from a Los Angeles paper that "the Senator (Chandler) has advocated withdrawal of citizenship from Japanese - Americans" Chandler denied it emphatically.

"I have never advocated withdrawal of citizenship from any group that is loyal," he said. "My point is that loyalty must be shown by action, not by words."

Declaring that papers often-times misquoted or misrepresented statements unintentionally, Chandler declared he had no animosity against loyal Americans of Japanese Ancestry. In fact, he declared he had some very good Japanese friends who attended school with him. But, he added, we are at war now and anyone whose sympathies are with the enemy must be treated as such. He firmly believes all such should be segregated from the others and kept in separate

### BLOCK 14 GIVES \$68.15 DONATION

Donations received in the recent Appreciation drive for hospital workers amounted to \$1309.28, with Block 14 contributing the largest amount of \$68.15.

The expenditures were as follows: appreciation to the medical staff and hospital workers, \$1032.89; appreciation party, \$86.80; miscellaneous expense, \$7.55, bringing the total expenditure to \$1127.24 and a balance of \$182.04.

Special treasurers for the accounting were, Kanematsu Osa-awa, Joe Shikami, and Chokichi Nakano.

7-7-43  
FREE PRESS

To My Friends at Manzanar...

Announcement of the plan to open enlistment for active combat service in the United States Army to American citizens of Japanese ancestry was first made in the meeting of Project Directors in San Francisco by Dillon S. Myer, Director of War Relocation Authority in Washington.

Because I thought this was such good news for all of you I was hurrying back to Manzanar from that meeting when I was suddenly stricken and taken to the hospital in Fresno. I deeply appreciated the many messages from you of encouragement and good wishes. Now that I am once more at Manzanar, it is still impossible for me to be on active duty for a few days, so I must take this way of talking to you.

The confusion of thought on the part of so many citizens of this country concerning the question of loyalty on your part, has now been clarified by this act of the War Department inviting eligible men in the Relocation areas to join with other citizens in active war service.

The best explanation of why every eligible man should volunteer was recently given by Captain Mizuha of the 100th Infantry, United States Army, which manned its battle stations at Pearl Harbor with great courage and distinction. The 100th Infantry is entirely made up of Hawaiian-born Americans of Japanese ancestry. Captain Mizuha said, "America has given me all that I have. I want action. I am fighting so that my wife and four-year-old daughter in Hawaii can live in honor as loyal Americans." the Captain boiled down the entire argument in favor of enlistment: "To live in honor as loyal Americans."

Your offer to participate in the American fighting forces is your badge of honor, distinction and loyalty for all the years to come.

The eyes of 130 million people throughout this country are on us. Let Manzanar distinguish itself by the prompt, enthusiastic and courageous response which its eligible American citizens now make to the call of their Government!

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After reviewing General Delos C. Emmons' statement that American soldiers of Japanese descent in the Hawaiian Department "have added materially to the strength of the Hawaiian area," The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says "There is no reason

for repatriation or expatriation may do so but this **MUST WAIT UNTIL SOME TIME NEXT WEEK.** Notice of this will be given by Block Bulletin at that time.

primarily to speed up resettlement procedure so far hampered by its slowness. But this does not necessarily mean that residents unwilling to leave the centers will be forced to evacuate, he added, but rather that those wishing to leave for outside resettlement may be helped to obtain their leave clearances much quicker.

Simultaneously, with the government's action as "wisely undertaken," and observes that "For the loyal citizens in those (relocation) camps, there should be freedom to participate in the war effort, either on the home front or in our armed forces."

Several other papers, it was observed, also made reference to the increasing opportunities for employment of evacuees in private industry, particularly war industries, as a solution for problems growing out of evacuation.

Among West Coast newspapers supporting the formation of a combat unit, the Portland Oregonian regards it as "Bad News for Hirohito," while the San Francisco Chronicle said the decision "will gratify all who have faith that the only proper test in the (Japanese-Americans) case is loyalty, not racial origin."