

FREE PRESS - 3-6-43

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 camps.

No comments on the investigation of the center was forthcoming from the Senator who disclosed that a preliminary hearing on the inspection will be conducted in Phoenix, Ariz., when he will meet the other members of the Senate military subcommittee which is conducting a tour of all relocation centers on the administration and the conduct of the centers.

On the first stop of the tour, Senator Chandler was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Chandler, George W. Malone, advisor to the subcommittee, and a group of Army and FBI representatives. The party arrived here Wednesday afternoon and after a preliminary inspection retired to Lone Pine, returning Thursday morning to complete the tour of the center. The group left at noon to head for Phoenix meeting.

A compact, well-built man, Senator Chandler, formerly served as the governor of Kentucky. Mrs. Chandler for the present is staying in Los Angeles to be near her daughter, Mimi, who is working in the movies.

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 Osawa, Joe Shikami, and Chokichi Nakano.

7-7-43
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REQUIRED REGISTRATION BEGINS IN ALL BLOCKS

VOLUNTEERING AND REGISTRATION NOT ALIKE, SAYS COORDINATOR

That the volunteering for the special combat unit to be formed by the Japanese-Americans and the general registration now being conducted are distinctly different was emphasized by Registration Coordinator Robert Throckmorton in explanation to clear up some of the confusion engendered by the registration and volunteering announcement.

The registration is compulsory for every resident over 17 years of age, except for those who have applied for repatriation, Throckmorton stated, and its purpose is "no" to Question No. 28 had been misguided, Project Director Merritt told the assemblage at the graduation exercises Sunday night, by various rumors including the one that Japan is promising to secure indemnity for them from the United States after the war. He expressed the wish that all residents would become aware of these facts.

When America and Japan fought on the same side in the last World War, they did not collect money from Germany. Japan will not collect indemnity this time either. No country ever has after a war.

While some 300 signed repatriation papers here last year only six were asked by the Japanese government to be exchanged with 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.

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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.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF PROCEDURE

1. All persons 17 years of age or older **MUST REGISTER**, except those **WHO HAVE ALREADY** registered for repatriation.
2. There will be no registering for repatriation or expatriation **UNTIL AFTER THE PRESENT REGISTRATION IS OVER.**
3. Those who wish to apply 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.

Simultaneously, with the general registration, the Army is offering opportunity to these male citizens who desire to volunteer to do so. Volunteering is strictly up to each individual and is not forced, he said. The Army is not seeking favors but rather giving opportunity to those who wish to express their willingness to serve the country and to build public confidence in the loyalty of Japanese-Americans.

Registration was begun Friday in each block office and will continue through Tuesday when it is expected to be finished. Induction in the Army for the volunteers is expected to begin in March or April.

'SPECIAL NISEI UNIT' EXPLAINED

Question of "why a special Japanese-American combat unit" instead of induction through the regular channels to be diffused into units composed of all other Americans of various national ancestries seemed to be the most frequently asked as volunteers were being registered.

The question posed the old question of whether the formation of a special unit would not hinder the advance of friendship among the American soldiers of Japanese ancestry and those of other bloods. The argument was advanced that mixing of Japanese-American soldiers with others would create friendships and understandings and would help disperse the antagonisms and pre-

(Continued on Page 2)

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Repatriation Issue Clouded by Rumors Merritt Declares

3-10-43

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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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OPINION OF NISEI WIDELY ACCEPTED

PRESS OPINIONS SHOW OF WAR DEPT.'S ACTION

WASH., D.C., Feb. 27—(Special)—Strong editorials in the War Department's decision to form a combat unit of Japanese ancestry for service during the war is disclosed in a survey here of press opinions throughout the country. The survey reveals a

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The Minneapolis Morning Tribune refers to the War Department'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 regards it as "Bad News for Hirohito," while the San Francisco Chronicle said the decision "will gratify all who have felt that the only proper test in their (Japanese-Americans') case is loyalty, not racial origin."

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RECRUITING OF NISEI FAVORABLY ACCEPTED

NATION'S PRESS OPINIONS SHOW SUPPORT OF WAR DEPT.'S ACTION

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 27—(Special)—Strong editorial support of the War Department's decision to form a combat unit of loyal persons of Japanese ancestry for service in an active theater of war is disclosed in a survey here of newspapers throughout the country. The survey reveals a large number of papers from coast to coast have commented on the War Department's action and with few exceptions the comments have been favorable.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican after tracing the circumstances leading up to evacuation, states that "the organization of such a (combat) unit for military service would surely create a good impression among the mass of Americans."

The Baltimore (Md.) 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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With Koji Ariyoshi, recently returned sugar beet worker and leader of the Labor Council of the Manzanar sugar beet workers in Rupert, Idaho, as temporary chairman, several citizen leaders formed the foundation for the organization this week.

Purposes of this organization are: (1) Improve conditions in camp; (2) Educate citizens for leadership; (3) Participate in the war effort; (4) Prepare a post-war program for evacuees.

In conference at the meeting were: Martin Tanaka, Henry Fukuhara, Tom Imai, Kiyoshi Higashi, Joe Masaoka, Togo Tanaka, Ted Uyeno, Karl Yoneda, Joe Ogu, Jimmie Oda, Rev. H. Nicholson, and Fred Tayama.

Editorial - - Recognition . . .

We are not alone in this upward climb to regain our rightful position in the American life. Increasing number of churchmen, statesmen, jurists and journalists are coming to recognize our position and our claims to the citizens' rights and obligations. The President of the United States himself leads this encouragingly growing list of Americans.

President Roosevelt in his letter to Secretary of War Stimson, approving the plan for a nisei combat team said: "No loyal citizen of the United States should be denied the democratic right to exercise the responsibilities of his citizenship, regardless of his ancestry. The principle on which this country was founded and by which it has always been governed is that Americanism is a matter of mind and heart; Americanism is not a matter of race or

ancestry."
J. P. McAvory writes of "110,000 Boarders" in the current edition of the Reader's Digest: "It is hardly conceivable that recommendations (for repatriation of all Japanese) so contrary to our democratic principles could become national policy. If entire groups can be disenfranchised because of race, why stop with the Japanese? And who will be left when everyone starts moving everyone else out of the country?"

Chester Rowell recently wrote in the San Francisco Chronicle: "We shall have to live, on some terms with these American citizens of Japanese ancestry, after the war. The sooner and the more fully they can be restored to their normal places in American life, the better Americans they will be. Also, in doing it, we shall be better Americans ourselves."

Jap League Investigated by Dies G

WASHINGTON, A spokesman for the committee today said the committee is looking for Japanese-American citizens described as an organization to promote Americanism among persons of Japanese ancestry.

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

Get Federal Jobs

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

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

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

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

Subcommittee Here Visits Plane Plants

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Today the committee, under chairmanship of John M. Costello, Los Angeles Representative, will resume the hearings on conditions at the Poston (Ariz.) relocation center, and probably will touch on conditions at Manzanar.

At the same time, Costello announces that one of the first acts of the committee, after its return to Washington, will be the questioning of Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, who has been pictured in testimony as the official responsible for the release of a number of Japanese evacuees.

Seek Explanation

He was charged in the testimony with instituting the release program without consulting any other officials, Costello explained.

"This is a matter," Costello said, "in which the committee has a high interest, and the only person who can satisfy our curiosity is Myer himself. We think he should be given an opportunity to explain these charges."

The subcommittee expects to be in session here for the remainder of the week.

Los Angeles Times

MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1943—Part I

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Let the pacifists and the pinks mind their own business—if they have any mind or any business—and let the military authorities handle the situation. A woman asked her new maid if she was a good cook. She replied, "Yes, if you don't try to help me." Gen. DeWitt and his military forces will do a good job if sentimental civilians don't try to help them.

Myer's Reply To Charge Highlighted in Column

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So reports Drew Pearson in his widely read column "Washington Merry-Go-Round." "Among other things," Pearson goes on, "Myer pointed out the records of all evacuees released for farm work are closely checked by the FBI. Equally erroneous, according to WRA officials, were some follow up accusations hurled by Dies Committeeman Joseph Starnes."

"The charge—The Japanese evacuees are permitted to use autos for 'pleasure driving' and get all the gas they want. The truth—No evacuee is permitted to own or operate a car in a relocation center."

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"The charge—Each evacuee is allowed five gallons of whiskey. The truth—The WRA does not supply or permit the sale of intoxicants. However, evacuees who leave the camp to work may bring back whiskey for their own use, in keeping with state and local regulations. (By popular decision of the residents liquor is not permitted to be brought into this project.)"

"The charge—When an evacuee leaves for work outside the camp, the WRA provides him with transportation, clothing, plus \$50 in cash. If he returns to camp after working a short time and decides to leave again, he gets a second \$50. The truth—The \$50 grant is made only once and the evacuee must pay for his clothing out of a work allowance. WRA does not provide transportation on the theory that the Government saves money by making loyal internees self-supporting."

Citizens' group In first meeting

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Fraud Charge

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CALENDAR
ACTIVITY
Rally (YMA)
Get-together
Board Meeting

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What the World is Saying . . .

Letters to the editor . . .

Still the center of controversy in the outside world are the Japanese evacuated to assembly and relocation centers, who seem to be the favorite topic of letters to the editor" writers. Following are some excerpts:

Sacramento Bee—M. C. [unclear] the Japanese here treated exactly as aliens in Japan are treated. . . . That is, if Japanese law prohibits children of aliens from becoming citizens if born there, their own law automatically prevents Japanese children born here from being American citizens."

San Francisco Chronicle—O. Swezy protested against the racial antagonisms, superior complexes, lust for power and wealth and other neurotic anti-social forces which have brought civilization to the brink of chaos. . . . I refer to the attempts to exclude Japanese from citizenship now being made by the Native Sons of the Golden West and other groups of so-called exclusive Americans, the sole ground that they are white."

San Francisco Examiner—W. Nicholson believes that women who take gifts of foods and delicacies to the Japanese in assembly centers are unpatriotic. . . . could this be construed as giving comfort to the enemy? If not, it certainly approaches such a status."

San Francisco Examiner—Constant Reader thought "Jap visiting and gift giving to people who are waiting to cut all our throats is disgusting" and should I stopped.

Sacramento Bee—Gordon Keeney protesting against the attitude that Americans "can raise crops without the Japanese."

San Francisco News—Helen Berry Baker wrote that Governor Olson's request to use the Japanese to harvest the crop was "the only sensible and possible solution to the labor dilemma facing the state of California. . . ."

Baptist group criticizes expulsion

Protesting that the evacuation of the Japanese on the west coast has violated "Christian principles of racial non-discrimination and respect, of justice and fair play. . . ." the American Baptist Foreign Mission society and the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission society sent a resolution to President Roosevelt and the governors of seven western states.

Li'l Tokyo is no more

"Evacuated Li'l Tokyo May Be Latin-American Quarter of City," ran the banner for a 30-inch feature story with two photos, announcing that plans are under way for economic and social resurrection of evacuated downtown district. One of the photos showed a man scraping off the Japanese sign of a former Japanese shop.

Nisei girl brings charges

Mitsuye Endo, 22-year-old nisei evacuated to a Modoc county relocation center, petitioned for her release from the center, attacking the constitutionality of Japanese exclusion and relocation procedures. Judge Michael J. Roche of San Francisco on Tuesday reserved decision for 15 days.

In a similar action by Kiyoshi Gordon Hirabayashi, 24, a University of Washington student, Judge Lloyd Black of Seattle stated he would rule the procedures constitutional unless convinced to the contrary.

ROOF REPAIR PROMISED

In answer to complaints brought by local residents regarding roofing conditions, the Housing department announced that enough roofing paper and bats have been ordered and repairing will start as soon as the material arrives.

What the World is Saying . . .

WCCA director of education and recreation, Greeley, Colo., says, "Kibei are the most dangerous group. . . . About 4,000 of them are interned in centers and they are indoctrinated." He quoted a nisei supervisor as follows: "Due to their educational background under the modern Japanese political system, they are Japanese in thought." . . . Denver Post.

Quoting a recent editorial in the San Francisco Chronicle: "The account of Japanese treatment of Americans interned in Japan does not make pleasant reading. . . . All we can do on our side is to go on treating with full decency and humanity the Japanese who are in like case in our country. For our own honor, and the honor of the civilization we are upholding against Axis assault, we cannot, by any acts like theirs, put ourselves in the class of the Japanese police."

Editorial in the Arizona Republic denounced the Native Sons of the Golden West in their efforts to disfranchise 70,000 nisei. "This question of citizenship of Japanese born in this country was settled by the United States Supreme Court in 1898. We might add that the Chinese as well as the Japanese will be affected should the Native Sons succeed in obtaining a reversal in the highest court of the land of the decision 44 years ago."

In the Oregonian "Letters to the Editors" section Charlotte Hines accused the Cleveland Baptists of foreign missions of "maudlin sympathy" in raising \$50,000 to aid evacuated Japanese. She suggested that the money be given to the USO or the Red Cross.

Sacramento Bee—Eugene Flosi, an American sailor, defended the nisei, citing examples of Japanese friends. He favored evacuation but advocated the "return of the Japanese in this area after the war."

In Independence, California, next door to Manzanar, E. Searle Wolfe castigates local merchants for circulating a petition to allow Manzanar Japanese to go to their stores. "After all that has been said and the effort that has been made to keep the Japs in camp, then these merchants try to put this over. It gives an appearance of greater regard for the 'V' on a five dollar bill than the 'V' for Victory."

Klamath Falls Herald—E. L. Shirrell, director of the Tulelake Relocation project, compared the community with an average American city. Indicating the fact that the colonists are generally satisfied with their lot, he said there had been virtually no applications by the alien Japanese for repatriation. "Tulelake Japanese Show Great Loyalty to U. S." ran the head.

Speaking editorially the Klamath Falls Herald and News states that present rules state that evacuee labor from Tulelake cannot be used within the state of California. "This is not all good news for the Klamath basin. We do feel that, if, from a military standpoint, it was safe to locate the evacuation center at Tulelake, it should be safe to permit the evacuees to work in private employment in the area immediately surrounding the settlement."

HEADLINES — Springfield—Private Alan N. Teranishi, 26, and Lillian M. Kodama of Reedley, Calif., were married. . . . Visalia, Calif.—Several arrests of

WHAT THE WORLD IS SAYING . . .

(Continued from Page One)

Japanese who violated curfew regulations have been made and all have been sent to concentration camps. . . . Seattle, Wash.—In the case of Gordon Kyoshi Hirabayashi, nisei student at the University of Washington, who contested evacuation orders, it is expected that the Federal Judge Lloyd Black will rule that orders are constitutional. . . . Salt Lake—Edict bans guns for Utah Japanese. . . . Salt Lake, Utah—18-year-old Ken Yamaki was booked for investigation by police who discovered him throwing fire-crackers into a lot full of dry grass.

from the Heart Mountain 'SENTINEL'

To the Editor: . . .

Let every resident of this center beware of fifth columnists. Be wary of the person: who creates dissatisfaction with excessive griping, complaining and criticism (the Administration, JACL, WRA, facilities, personnel, leaders, etc.); who resents pro-American actions and statements by the nisei; who immediately "red-baits" anyone who is liberal, progressive, pro-Allies, or pro-American (this is the first Fascist technique of smearing); who talks about "beating up" someone (anyone with whom they disagree—center leader, Mike Masaoka or any JACL official, or labor leader); who threatens vigilante action or taking the law into their own hands; who spreads gossip and rumors about another being an "administration stooge," "Aka" ("Red"), "FBI man," "Nisei informer," etc.

Question all such talk. The most effective squelch is: "That's the same thing I heard about you."

M. M. (Name Withheld)

MANZANAR FREE PRESS

Public bid to Citizens' meet

Four ten-minute speakers will emphasize the four purposes of the newly-formed Manzanar Citizens Federation at the first public meeting to be held at 8:30 p.m. Tuesday night, July 28, in Mess Hall 15.

Mrs. Miya Kikuchi will speak on "Improving Conditions in Camp;" Joe Masaoka, "Educating Citizens for Leadership;" Karl Yoneda, "Participation in the War Effort;" and Togo Tanaka, "Preparing Evacuees for Post War Conditions."

Wielding the gavel for the meeting will be Koji Ariyoshi, leader of the Rupert, Idaho, Labor Council and member of the Manzanar Judiciary Committee. The agenda includes formation of a permanent organization by selection of a constitution committee and other working committees.

In the open forum to be conducted, all citizens are invited to express themselves on any timely and pertinent subject.

Shutdown

Pending reorganization of its personnel, the camouflage net project was officially closed last Thursday afternoon by Chamberlain. The production is expected to be halted for a few days, necessitated by return of many workers to school as soon as the new semester opens, and to recheck the number of net workers signed for furlough.

The camouflage factory will reopen with a reorganized crew which will work on the eight hour basis following an instruction from the regional office in San Francisco, according to Jimmy Araishi, superintendent of camouflage production.

Federation Of Citizens Holds Meet

Temporary chairman Selected by group

Meeting under dramatic black-out conditions, caused by small brush fire which demolished a power line, more than three hundred serious nisei gathered last Tuesday night at Mess Hall 15 to organize the first Manzanar Citizen's Federation.

Rallying cry was the need for unity and cooperation as a panel of four nisei speakers, with Koji Ariyoshi acting as temporary chairman, presented the four-point program of "Improving Camp Conditions" was Hiroshi Neeno who pinch-hit for Mrs. Miya Kikuchi. Neeno, who, besides working as mail coordinator was also recently elected a block leader, gave a detailed prospectus of the newly formed Labor Council and urged the inclusion of a furlough committee to insure ideal working conditions for agricultural laborers leaving on furloughs.

The vital need for "Educating Citizens for Leadership" was stressed by speaker Joe Masaoka who has been working on historical documentation of Manzanar. Masaoka also read the minutes of the first preliminary meeting which was held last Saturday.

Urging the nisei's active "participation in the war effort," block leader Karl Yoneda, former C.I.O. union organizer, said: "The nisei have a double duty. First to their country and second to the Japanese in this country! It is true that we have gone through hardships and discriminatory action but this should not stop us from being good citizens."

One of the most important phases in the Federation's program is the preparation for the post-war conditions. This subject was amplified by Togo Tanaka, former editor of the Rafu Shimpo, who cited some of the mistakes made by nisei leaders in the past.

Following a rousing discussion and question period highlighted by the fireworks of World War Veterans Tokutaro Slocum and Joe Kurihara, Koji Ariyoshi was formally elected temporary chairman and three secretaries, Maruko Kato, Katherine Saka, and Akiko Saito were chosen.

A few minutes after gavel sounded, calling the assemblage to order, lights flashed on, and the meeting proceeded in orderly fashion with large groups being turned away due to limited space. Another meeting to work out the organization will be called in the near future, it was announced by the sponsors.

Costello to Speak on Jap Problem

Problems created in dealing with the domestic situation of Japanese will be discussed by Representative John M. Costello at a meeting of the Greater Hollywood Taxpayers Association Monday at 7301 Hollywood Blvd.

Ed Thompson, association president, announced that Councilman Lloyd G. Davies also will be heard, speaking on business now before the City Council for action.

ing, red-blood-licking Americans. I am glad California is insisting on the absence of the Japs; but regret Arizona was not consulted—they were simply dumped in our indignant laps and are now being turned loose, in large numbers, to work their wily, tricky ways.

I live 14 miles from Rivers Camp and unhesitatingly predict if they are not placed under control of Army, Navy or Marines the situation will become so intolerable that these branches will be obliged to "take over" and put an end to the pampering and vaccination which seems to predominate in all matters pertaining to relocation centers; at least those in Arizona.

—VIRGINIA OVERFIELD, Casa Grande, Ariz.

MANZANAR FREE PRESS

Combat Soldiers In Medical Corps. Accorded Praise

CAMP SHELBY, Miss., July 10.—Japanese American soldiers serving in the Medical Detachment of the Combat Team show a greater natural aptitude for their work than any of soldiers he has encountered in group, according to Regime Surgeon Capt. C. H. Buckley commands the Detachment.

Specialized training for most efficient and detailed of the wounded and sick within the basic training period. This training is supplemented by physical training, map-reading, litter drills, marching and acting for the hospital corps. So far in basic training, they have made above-average progress, according to Buckley, and their marching and running have been particularly commendable.

SOLDIERS AND BROTHERS

Three hundred so the Japanese American Team traveled to the Farm near Hattie, Sunday to see a mile with bucking broncos, steer riding, a iced watermelon, pineapples, and a punch. The sunny all for the soldier. Finch, farm owner, twelve horses galloped all over countryside.

A drive for fight against fanatical Paralytic Islands has in the Japanese Team as it draws near. L. Thomas were well tributions.

"AMAZING PROCEDURE"

Referring to Kanazawa's testimony, Representative Mund (Republican), South Dakota member of the committee said "I consider this an amazing procedure and the most unusual evidence to come before this committee."

Kanazawa, who said he has been in the Army for about three months, narrated his career in this country, which ranged from driving a laundry truck in Juneau, Alaska, to free lance writing and acting as Washington representative of the citizens league, an organization composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry.

"MUTUAL TRUST"

"Myer (WRA director) put this up to me pointedly," he reported. "He said that he and his staff deal with us on the basis of confidence and mutual trust as they do among themselves. Up to now I have permitted to sit down and discuss every major policy before it was finally passed on. We desire to continue this fine relationship and will continue to do so as long as we sincerely try to cooperate with them on the improvement of conditions."

"He is afraid that certain guys in Congress would jump down their collective throats if they could only imagine a part in the relative isolation."

JAP DEALINGS WITH WRA TOLD

Nips Got Confidential Data From U. S., Says Witness

WASHINGTON, July 2.—(AP)—Tooru Kanazawa, American of Japanese parentage and a private in the U. S. Army, told the Dies Committee today the War Relocation Authority (WRA) passed confidential documents concerning its plans to the Japanese American Citizens League in this country.

Testifying before the House committee investigating un-American activities, Kanazawa said he, as an officer of the league, had contacted Dillon S. Myer, director of WRA, from whom he obtained "confidential" releases of the agency's plans for dealing with the Japanese in the West.

Kanazawa's testimony was backed up by Mrs. Kanazawa, a Caucasian born in Kentucky who also appeared before the committee. She said she had told her husband, "It is not a good idea for WRA to be releasing confidential information to the Japanese American Citizens League."

SHIFT TO ARMY URGED

Shift of management of the interned Japs from the WRA to the Army also was recommended by Senator Revercomb (Republican), West Virginia.

A former officer of the Japanese-American Citizens League today stoutly defended the War Relocation Authority's operation of internment camps and declared that had the Army been in control "more bloodshed" might have resulted.

The witness was Mike Masaoka, now an Army private, who in testifying before a Dies subcommittee, admitted that his energetic public relations activities had extended to contacting Authoress Pearl Buck on "soliciting assistance" from Mme. Chikang Kai-Shek.

But in the same breath the young American-born Japanese declined to discuss the subject relating to the novelist on China and the wife of the China's Generalissimo in public. The committee headed by Representative Costello (Democrat), California, agreed it should be taken up in executive session and then dropped the matter.

QUizzED ON REPORTS

Masaoka questioned on reports made by him as secretary of the JACL in which he recommended elimination of FBI checks on released evacuees, told the committee that military supervision of the internment camps would have been "more difficult."

"It is quite conceivable that more bloodshed would have resulted," he said.

The witness smilingly explained that he had discussed the resettlement program with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, but when asked whether WRA Director Dillon Myer was "influenced" by the first lady, replied:

"I don't think that's a fact." WRA and Myer, he said have in the main done a "highly credible job" and "are struggling against opposition which includes some vested interests."

Myer himself was to testify later today.

SENATE ASKS SEGREGATION OF DISLOYAL JAPS

Downey Resolution Adopted by Voice Vote; Masaoka Witness Before House Committee

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Senate tonight adopted by a voice vote a resolution asking President Roosevelt to order immediately the segregation of loyal and disloyal Japanese-American citizens in the United States.

The resolution was offered by Senator Sheridan Downey (Democrat), California, on recommendation of the Senate military affairs committee.

Just before the action of the Senate, Senator McKellar (Democrat), Tennessee, said he would not oppose the measure, but that he thought it should contain a provision that the Japanese be removed from jurisdiction of the War Relocation Authority.

McKellar said members of the authority recently appeared before the appropriations committee, of which he is a member.

"I got a poor impression of the manager of the authority," said McKellar, referring to Director Dillon S. Myer.

CRITICIZED JOKES
Quoting excerpts from the records of Mike Masaoka, national secretary and field executive of the league until his recent induction in the Army, Representative Costello (Democrat), California, declared:

"You state here that the WRA is dictated to by a Japanese pressure group. That's pretty strong language."

Masaoka further admitted that he had complained that the wages paid by Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes for Japanese labor on his farm were "not as high as might be expected."

"Yes, I said that is a heck of a way for a cabinet officer to be paying," Masaoka declared.

URGES MORE RELEASES

Masaoka asserted that "more Japanese-American citizens should be released from relocation centers after they have been checked by the FBI."

Warning that Jap citizens will "become contaminated" by association with those unloyal to the United States, Masaoka declared that "it is un-American to put citizens in a camp surrounded by barbed wire and make them line up and wait for their food."

He asked that the WRA also furnish more money for the Japs when released from the camp—"enough money to move them where they wish to resettle."

The WRA, he further said, has been lax in "giving the people of

(Continued on Page 9, Cals. 1-2)

SENATE GROUP ASKS DISLOYAL JAP SEPARATION

Military Affairs Committee Requests President Order Segregations in Centers

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Senate military affairs committee today favorably reported a resolution requesting the President to order segregation of loyal and disloyal Japanese held in relocation centers.

The action was taken after a three-hour discussion of conditions in camps with Dillon Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, during which the committee reviewed charges that thousands of Japanese-American citizens in the camps are disloyal to the United States and are creating turmoil in the camps.

At today's hearing before the Dies group proper it was asserted that the War Relocation Authority is "dictated to" by a Japanese pressure group. This was revealed in a report of the Japanese-American Citizens League before the subcommittee on un-American activities.

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(Continued on Page 9, Cals. 1-2)

House Learns of Jap Pleas

(Continued From Page One)

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Hawaiian in Warning of Jap Sabotage Perils Sees Danger of Nip Populace on Islands, U. S. Coast Areas

(Continued From Page One)

The report, Stripling said, contains non-military information which may be embodied in the public findings of the committee's present investigation of the Japanese resident problem on the mainland.

Complaining that, for economic reasons, Hawaii's 158,923 Japanese were not segregated as were the 107,000 members of that race on the West Coast, Balch said public utilities of the territory were particularly susceptible to sabotage.

He said the one zone in the islands originally prohibited to Japanese recently had been reopened to them, and that it contains vital installations.

"Those who want to keep the Japanese at large in Hawaii," Balch said, "assert that not one act of sabotage has been proved."

"I doubt that claim is strictly true, but I concede that sabotage in Hawaii has been negligible, and a matter of individual impulse, not inspired by Tokyo."

SABOTAGE DELAYED

"I think I am supported by most of the Caucasian population of Hawaii in my argument that a carefully-built plan of Japan would collapse if she permitted her agents in Hawaii or on the mainland to indulge in serious acts of sabotage now. That would immediately put the sternest sort of a military clamp on the Japanese populations, and Japan wants them to remain free."

Sabotage is being held in reserve until it can be of real and gigantic use to Japan—in other words, until Japan's invasion offensive is under way.

"The Pearl Harbor raid was not an invasion attempt. Japanese documents and maps show that even the Aleutian landings and the unsuccessful attack on Midway were not invasion attempts. No, the invasion attempt is yet to come, in what may be called the third and climactic phase of Japan's master plan of war."

"There will be no Hawaiian

or West Coast sabotage until the invasion phase is set in motion—and then there will be plenty, just as there was in the Philippines.

"All Japs who were able turned to in the Philippines to help the Emperor's invading army, and there is little difference between the various classes of Japanese in the Philippines and those in Hawaii."

Balch remarked that Japanese naturally received gas masks when the entire population of the territory was thus equipped.

"That alone would make the territory a saboteur's open field during the great excitement of an invasion attack," he pointed out. "What more could gangs of Japanese saboteurs ask than gas masks to conceal their Japanese faces?"

Balch is a proponent of a plan for the gradual evacuation of 150,000 Japanese from the territory to mainland relocation centers as a long-term move to prevent Japanese-Americans, many holding allegiance to the Emperor, from dominating Hawaiian elections and thus in time controlling every phase of island life.

DANGEROUS GROUP

"Hawaii has an unconscionable lot of the lowest type of Japanese yugore, or gangster," he said, "and these should be in detention camps. I suggest that the remainder of the evacuees be made up of about 20,000 complete families, mostly children.

"It is the youthfulness of the

Japanese that we have to fear in this respect in Hawaii. They compose more than a third of the population. They will outlive the settled Caucasian population there, and anyone knows that if Japan saw the need of more Japanese votes in the territory, all that would be necessary would be a word from the Emperor that the Japanese birth rate be increased there. The Emperor's word can regulate almost precisely the ebb and flow of the Japanese birth rate anywhere.

"There is another observation that has been made in Hawaii.

"Quite frequently a Japanese-American club will donate a sum of money to buy a bomb to 'Bomb Tokyo,' or 'Bomb Tojo.'

"Now, Japanese are largely indifferent to what bombs could do to Tokyo, the site of a steady series of great fires and earthquakes.

"As for premitters, they have been the targets of the bullets and dirks of Japanese assassins for many years.

"But no one has ever been able to draw from a Japanese-American in Hawaii a plain statement that he would like to see the Emperor bombed.

"And I don't think anyone ever will, for the Emperor is the sun god of all Japanese everywhere."

Balch will return in the fall to Hawaii, where he is chairman of the board of directors of the Mutual Telephone Company.