MANZANAR'S CHIEF ANSWERS CHARGES

Stories of Promiscuous Release of Japanese Assailed as Without Fact or Foundation

BY TOM CATON

Times Staff Representative

MANZANAR, Nov. 18.—Ralph P. Merritt, director of the Jap-lished here in March, 1942, a anese relocation center here, today acidly replied to charges that released to other jobs at the internees were promiscuously rejoint request of employers and internees were promiscuously released to civilian jobs as "without fact or foundation."

"Someone seems to have had a bad dream," he said in com-

an interview with The Times, released figures and data in refutation of assertions that Japanese were being turned out of the relocation center in whole-To prove his point, Merritt, in sale numbers.

Only Those Qualified

see to that."

States was false,

In the current furor, he remarked, some people appear to be losing sight of the fact that the Japanese are interned in "re-location centers" by order of President Rosevelt. These were set up for the very purpose—to relocate them in jobs outside combat zones—that is now being criticized.

One Dispute Cause

Some dispute arose, he said, over the fact that alien interned Japanese were submitted loyalstatements to sign on two different occasions.

This was necessary, Merritt

said, because the first one was so worded the alien Japanese thought they were being asked to bear arms for the United States.

As a matter of fact," he said, "this was obviously out of the question as they are enemy aliens and would not be con-sidered for armed service under any circumstance.

He said the wording of the cath was changed to read that they would obey the laws of the United States and not interfere with the war effort.

Results in Sign-up

Of the entire camp population, 98 per cent signed "Yes." The remaining 2 per cent, numbering 84 individuals, said "No" because they already had applied for repatriation on an exchange basis.

Other figures released by Merritt discounted reports that the released Japanese headed for war-working centers. They are

scattered over 26 States and are working at everything from laboring to interpreting.

total of 997 Japanese have been themselves. Of this number, 81 per cent are American citizens and 19 per cent aliens,

Job Breakdown

Figures for total placement menting on the accusation. "The whole thing is a tempest in a period from Aug. 1, 1942, to July 31, 1943, the breakdown as to jobs is as follows:

Illinois leads the list of States where employers have applied to the Federal government for "Only those qualified to go, Japanese workers. This is due, can go," he declared. "The Army and authorities in Washington is a W.R.A. office there that takes applications and transmits them to the relocation cen-Merritt said a published statement attributed to him to the effect that "disloyal" Japs were given a "second chance" to pledge loyalty to the United pledge loyal released to take the position.

LA TIMES 11/19/4 BILL WILL ASK ARMY

Engle Will Demand That Troops Retain Charge; Fears W.R.A. Ready to Resume Active Control

STAY AT TULE LAKE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18. the part of the camp housing (U.R.)—Rep. Engle, (D.) Cal., will introduce a bill in Congress to prevent the Army's relinquishing control of the Tule Lake Japanese segregation center to the War Relocation Authority, he announced coday following a personal investigation of the center. sonal investigation of the center.

Engle said "it could be assumed" that the W.R.A. would again take complete charge of the camp for disloyal Japanese "as soon as it wants to" follow-ing recent disturbances which caused the Army to march into the camp Nov. 4.

Army Barracks Outside

"A fence is being built to segregate the Japanese colony from

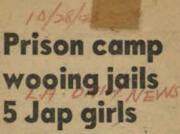
The bill would take jurisdiction of all relocation camps away from the W.R.A. which, he from the W.R.A. which, he charged, had failed to deal with disloyal Japanese "with a firm hand" and place control of the 10 camps and the present functions of the W.R.A. under the Secretary of War.

"The W.R.A. still runs the project, as far as I can ascertain" said Engle, who spent several days at Tule Lake investigating circumstances leading to the call-

circumstances leading to the calling of troops after Japanese attempted to kidnap Project Director Ray R. Best.

"The Army is merely policing

The national W.R.A. administration is to blame for the situation because it did not take a firm hand, Engle charged. The W.R.A. has not changed as the result of a series of investigations at the camp, he said.



TRINIDAD, Colo., Oct. 28.—(U.P). -Five Japanese women were being held in the Las Animas county jail by the federal bureau of investigation today for questioning in connection with reports of romance between them and German prisoners at the nearby war prisoner internment camp.

The inquiry was started after pictures were published in Denver previously one German

pictures were published in Denver newspapers showing one German prisoner embracing and kissing a Japanese girl, and another stand-ing beside an automobile with his arm around a Japanese girl. The snapshots had been found on an escaped Nazi prisoner, Corp. Heinrich Halder, after his capture in Las Vegas, N. M. The pictures were appropriated by a sheriff there.

there.

It was learned that large groups of the German prisoners have of the German prisoners have spent considerable time helping in the harvest of crops on farms east of Trinidad where the Japanese women and their families were re-siding after being relocated in this

women and their families were residing after being relocated in this area. Standard procedure is to keep such prisoners under heavy guard during their work, county officials said.

(The FBI in Denver confirmed that it was investigating the reports of "spooning" between the prisoners and Japanese girls.

(The commanding officer of the Trinidad camp told the United Press that published reports of such romance between prisoners and girls relocated in the area were "greatly exaggerated."

(The war department in Washington also announced it had not been able to confirm such stories.)

The FBI would not release details of the investigation, but it was admitted there had been considerable question of how prisoners were able to get outside the barbed wire of the camp to meet the girls. the girls.

Buy War Bends

Jap mob act at Tule Lake told by WRA

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—
(U.P.)—A milling crowd of about 5000 Japanese surrounded the Tule Lake, Calif., Japanese relocation center, holding Dillon Myer, national war relocation authority director, and 75 other white persons virtual prisoners for nearly four hours, Orville Crays, Washington, D. C., WRA official, had related today.

Crays, first eyewitness to arrive here after the Monday disturbance at the center holding 15,000 segregated disloyal Japanese, reported that:

1—The Japanese, already striking for two weeks and refusing to harvest food, protested against both the quality and quantity of food at the camp.

2—Dr. Reece Pedicor, 62, chief camp medical officer, was "bruised and injured, but not seriously" by Japanese during the early part of the demonstration,

3—The Japanese summoned the

Japanese during the early part of the demonstration.

3—The Japanese summoned the crowd to the camp administration building without authority of the WRA, set up their own loudspeaker, "induced" Myer to speak and delivered several harangues of their own in Japanese.

Meanwhile, Klamath Falls, Ore., citizens, alarmed at the succession of disturbances at the camp, just over the Oregon border in California, appealed for protection from the California state defense director, Gov. Earl Warren of California, the National American Legion commander, congressional representatives and the western defense command.

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The dozen white camp guards, with the Japanese internal security staff, stood outside the administration building with the crowd from 1:30 to about 5 p.m. and made no move to break up the demonstration, Crays said.

Myer, on a routine visit of the camp which holds the "disloyal" Japanese taken from the other nine relocation centers and isolated

nine relocation centers and isolated at Tule Lake, told the crowd that he would be glad to meet with them to discuss mutual problems, but "declined to commit himself on 'grievances' presented," Crays exported.

reported.
Several Caucasian members of the camp staff started to leave the building during the demonstration, but were told they could not by the Japanese. One nurse who had to go out was escoyted, Crays

Army troops, stationed outside the camp, were not summoned, Crays said.

"Some Caucasians were disturbed about not getting home. The tenor of the crowd subsided as the demonstration wore on. There were Japanese 'patrols' to prevent the crowds coming near the building windows. I could see that they were keeping them away."

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WRA officials explained that the Japanese have refused to harvest crops because they maintain they are "prisoners of war" and should not have to harvest food, which would be taken to feed inmates of other Japanese camps.

H. Merrill Benninghoff, representative of the state department, and F. de Amat, San Francisco Spanish consul, arrived at the camp yesterday on a tour of inspection, WRA officials announced. DeAmat, as representative of the Spanish government, will be intermediary for Japan.

Buy War Bends

Joe Masaoka's Column:

Racial Democracy of Hawaii Feels New Wartime Tensions

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Pacific melting pot, all races and nationalities mingled freely without consciousness of their physical differences. Little, if any, discrimination existed among the various racial members composing its society.

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Within the schools and churches and marketplaces were congregated all the races of mankind.—from black and chocolate to white and yellow. They grew up together, studied together, and went into business together. On the streets could be seen the latest fashions direct from the salons of Paris or New York, mingling with kimonos or hula skirts or tight-ankled dress trousers of Filipinos. To express yourself with "He caught him with his 'fun-doshi' down" would be perfectly understood by your listeners.

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Los Angeles Group Organizes **Movement to Exclude Evacuees**

SAN FRANCISCO—"A sinister movement is developing and making headway in Southern California," the People's World, San Francisco daily, said in a dispatch from Los Angeles on Oct. 12.

It was reported an organization that calls itself the California Citizens Council has launched a petition for the adoption of a Japanese Exclusion Law.

"The appeal for the exclusion of Japanese fits in eleverly with the entire race incitement program of the fifth column," the dispatch adds. "The group back of this thing figures that it will be easy in wartime to win support for exclusion of the Japanese. It is noteworthy that the exclusion petition is being circulated at the very moment Congress is considering lifting the exclusion law that operates against the Chinese."

The People's World article noted that the California Citizens Council is now out to get money for its campaign. Recently a letter and material was mailed out to a selected list stating that "first we must publicize by newspapers, radio and other mediums; then get our petition in circulation. Our only difficulty is that we are more or less snowed under with requests

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"The California

Group in Collier's Article

U. S.

Coast and the unreasoning racial feeling which certain people, through Ignorance, have always had wherever they came in contact with people who were different from themselves," Mrs. Roosevelt commented.

She added:

"'A Japanese is a Japanese' is an easily accepted phrase and it has taken hold naturally on the West Coast because of some reasonable or unreasonable fear back of it, but it leads nowhere and solves nothing. Japanese Americans may be no more Japanese than a German American is Italian. All these people, including the Japanese Americans, have men who are fighting today for the preservation of the democratic way of life and the ideas around which our nation was built.

"We have no common race in this country, but we have an ideal to which all of us are loyal. It is our ideal which we want to have live. It is an ideal which can grow with our people, but we cannot progress if we look down upon any group of people among us because of race or religion."

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to the United States and were segregated as possible troublemakers; the WRA explained.

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"There is no apparent leader or spokesman for the group, who are passively resisting the demands to do farm work." he said. "There is evidence, however, that intimidation and a display of power is being made."

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Joe Masaoka's Column:

Racial Democracy of Hawaii Feels New Wartime Tensions

Crossroads of the Pacific. Hawaii, exemplification of race integration, is now being shaken by growing discords of race tensions. Recent travellers report incipient Jim Crowism against Negroes, which racism is gradually spreading to include those of Oriental ancestry and other dark-skinned peoples.

Idyllic mecca of vacationeers, honeymooners and seekers of South Sea Island atmosphere, the Hawaiian Islands have long been regardedd as a paradise-a sort of Garden of Eden. In this mid-

Pacific melting pot, all races and nationalities mingled freely without consciousness of their physical differences. Little, if any, discrimination existed among the various racial members composing its ociety.

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residents.
Added factors in this brewing situation may be seen in the presence and activities of officers

the liberal and democratic groups in Hawaii must be apprised of these impending re-trogressions in their community life, and positive educational processes to counteract these dangerous tendencies must be

undertaken.

A lackadatstcal and self-delud-ing attitude on the part of Japa-nese American organizations in

of Pacific coast organizations which have long been active in agitating against California Japanese. Herein may be seen the spearhead of an organized and

agitating against California Japanese. Hierein may be seen the spearhead of an organized and persistent effort to keep the colored races of the Islands in a subordinate position.

Another element which may be accentuated after the war is the emergence of the Hawaii Japanese American as an independent and emancipated working man. Heretofore, he had been regarded as a complaisant and a not too-demanding laborer. Now with the backlog of defense wages and the feel of labor union solidarity, he will be motivated to secure for himself and dependents, a higher standard of living and employment. This will bring him squarely up against the Big Five e c o no mic interests controlling Hawaii. If the so-called "economic royalists of this Island paradise follow the pattern of mainland labor exploiters, then surely class against class, and race against race will be the order of sub rosa campaigns and intimidations that will be initiated. This handwriting on the wall leads but to social disturbances for post-war Hawaii, but it can be averted. It is most imperative that steps to resolve this growing menace be taken now. The schools, the churches, the service and civic organizations, the legislature, the labor unions, the liberal and democratic groups in Hawaii must be ap-

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Mrs. Roosevelt Asks Fair Play For Loyal Japanese American Group in Collier's Article

Right to Basic Freedoms, Justice Equality Of Opportunity Stressed by First Lady in Article Depicting Problems of Nisei in U. S.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt this week called upon American to take an objective view of the "Japanese problem" in the United States in an article published in the October 16 issue of Collier's.

Discussing the situation faced by Japanese Americans today, Mrs. Roosevelt asked for fair treatment of the minority group, declaring "every citizen in this country has a right to our basic freedoms, to justice and to equality of opportunity."

In her article, "A Challenge to American Sportsmanship," Mrs. Roosevelt detailed the background of America's treatment of the Oriental immigrant and pointed out that Oriental aliens were not iven the sight to be not really and

given the right to be naturalized.
"So now we have a group (some of whom have been here as long as fifty years) who have not been able to become citizens,"

as long as fifty years) who have not been able to become citizens," she noted.

"The large group of Japanese on the West Coast preserved their national traditions, in part because they were discriminated against," she added.

"Japanese were not always welcome buyers of real estate. They were not always welcome neighbors or participators in community undertakings. As always happens with groups that are discriminated against, they gather together and live as racial groops."

"Understandable bitterness against the Japanese (because of war) is aggravated by the old-time economic fear on the West Coast and the unreasoning racial feeling which certain people, through ignorance, have always had wherever they came in contact with people who were different from themselves," Mrs. Roosevelt commented.

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"We have no common race in this country, but we have an ideal to which all of us are loyal. It is our ideal which we want to have live. It is an ideal which can grow with our people, but we cannot progress if we look down upon any group of people among us because of race or religion."

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In her article, Mrs. Roosevelt traces the background of evacuation and comments on problems encountered in the relocation centers and notes the many property

Touching on evacuation, she observes that there that "there was no time to investigate families or to adhere strictly to the American rule that a man is innocent until he is proved guilty."

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"These people were not convicted of any crime, but emotions ran high. Too many people wanted to wreak vengeance on Oriental-looking people," she writes.

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young people this must have seemed strange treatment of Amseemed strange treatment of Amreican citizens, and one cannot be surprised at the reaction that manifested itself not only in young Japanese Americans, but in others who had known them well and had been educated with them, and who asked bitterly, "What price American citizenship?"

Elmer Rowalt, **Deputy WRA** Director, Dies

WASHINGTON—Elmer M.
Rowalt, deputy director of the War
Relocation Authority, died suddenly at his home in Silver Springs,
Maryland, a suburb of Washington,
on Friday, October 8, after a
brief illness. He was 40 years old.
A native of Cincinnati, Ohio, he
was an alumnus of Ohio State
University, where he also served
on the agricultural extension staff
for five years, before joining the
staff of the Department of Agriculture, in Washington, in 1935.
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ity was established in March 1942, he was named assistant director, and later deputy director.

He is survived by Mrs. Rowalt, and two sons, Stanley, 12, and Russel, 11; by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Rowalt, of Cincinnati; and a brother, Ralph, of Dallas, Texas.

Tule Lake Steward Killed in Accident

NEWELL, Calif.—Harold Dean Emerson, steward at the Tule Lake segregation center, was killed on Oct. 8 in Hager, Ore., when his car ran into a locomotive.

EPHONE RICHMOND 6565

LELLALYNEWS Tule lake Nips defy officials at stockade

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There is no danger of crop spoil-te since the "loyal" Japs being cought by train will complete the

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Recipe for Mal

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Blackledge, w as a war prison Saturday, October 16, 1943 Qued

McWilliams Answers Questions Of Nisei at JACL Forum

autonomous group even after the

Answer: That is a very interest-ing and good question. I think there are two very extreme points of view and both are wrong. We all agree that a "Little Tokyo" situation and the situation all

all agree that a "Little Tokyo" situation and the situation all along the coast in general was not a desirable state of affairs from many points of view.

On the other hand, in talking to nisei released from the relocation centers and scattered round through the middle west, I have been just a little disappointed to have so many of them tell me that they do not want to belong to nisei organizations, that they do not want to form clubs or groups. You get almost the feeling they are going around avoiding their former friends. There is this notion to spread themselves out so very thinly over the surface of the country that by that process itself (like waving a magician's wand) brush the problem out of existence. I do not believe that. I think as to the size of communities, the type of organizations developed in these communities, depending on whether it is a rural or urban situation, depends on other factors. I do not like to encounter situation, depends on other fac-tors. I do not like to encounter that point of view for no better reason than this: they move out of a district because there are nisei in the organizations. That tendency, I have found, is all over, people I have talked to in Chicago and elsewhere. I do not think it is a very healthy situation.

Question: Speaking of assimilation, we have three questions which relate to the same subject matter; so I shall combine them: (a) Is there not a danger that arousing the angers of Californians, now that above the same of the combine them is the same of the combine that arousing the same of the combine that arousing the same of the combine that arousing the same of the combine that the combine t fornians, now that a hope of re-turning to old scenes there is arising, will tend greatly to re-tard the process of wide disper-sion, as advocated by the WRA and backed by interested church groups? (b) Does the best fu-ture of Japanese Americans lie in relocating eastward avoiding in relocating eastward, avoiding concentrated settlement? (c) concentrated settlement? (c) What is your opinion, from the standpoint of a sociologist, on the dispersion program of the Japanese Americans?

Answer: It is a very funda-mental question. I want to suggest one or two things in connection with it. I think that one of the basic factors about this whole with it. I think that one of the basic factors about this whole problem of racial minorities in the United States has been a bias deep-seated in the dominant cultural pattern of the country—a bias which you can account for in historical terms of the fact that we got our institutions from Great Britain. So many of them were transplanted from Great Britain to the American colonies.

There has been a precedent of process in the United States.

It (British cultural pattern) was transported here, and after the Civil War came a great influx of immigrants, Negroes (after their emancipation), Oriental immigration in the west, and pretty soon this culture no longer squared with the facts of the country. No longer

tion in the west, and pretty soon this culture no longer squared with the facts of the country. No longer was she altogether white, no long-er was she Protestant, no longer Anglo-Saxon. But those who are in positions of power seek to mainin positions of power seek to maintain this one dominant pattern, and that dominant cultural pattern begins to act defensively. It strikes out against the minority groups and asserts more violently this doctrine of white supremacy and all of the rest of that stuff. One of the things that contributed to that situation was the geographical distribution of minority groups. You have the immigrants who came after the Civil War and those who came at the turn of the century, and they are in northern industrial communities. Eighty per dustrial communities. Eighty per cent of the immigrants reside in northern industrial communities. You can narrow them down still further, not only in eight states, but pretty largely, they are settled in certain sections of certain large

This is especially true of the American Negro. Three-fourths of them settled in the south, and as late as 1880, 95 per cent of the Japanese and 62 per cent of all other racial minority groups were in the west—a situation that made

Further answers by Carey McWilliams, minorities authority, to
questions on the nisei and their
problems are given herewith.
These questions were asked of
McWilliams at a recent JACL open
forum in Denver. A group of
questions and answers were published last week.
Question: Should the nisei
Japanese plan to continue as an
autonomous group even after the between groups this sort of thing developed. That is the pattern of this country, and with respect to that, you can make a very excel-lent argument for a dispersal pol-Bear in mind that with the dis-

persal policy, migration always implies more than just the fact that so many have moved from this community into that community. They take with them their customs, attitudes, and ways of living. If you attempt to settle people so thinly, you are likely to strip them of a certain cultural content that is valuable. The parallel that occurs to me is this: in most western and middle western communiern and middle western communi-ties, such as are in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyom-ing, in most of the towns in that area you find one or two Negroes, hardly ever more than that. To be sure, they are accepted in the sense they were being called "Charlie" or "Jim," etc., and there was even a certain education for was even a certain education for them, but it was imaginary. They were there on tolerance; but they were there on tolerance; but they were not actually accepted. You could not say they were assimilated into these communities. If the dispersal policy is going to be like that and result in such small nuclei all over the country, you get a larger degree of tolerance, but are you really getting acceptance, and isn't there danger of placing extreme emphasis on that that may be making it more difficult for yourselves?

Question: Do you think Japa-

Question: Do you think Japanese Americans should keep out of the "public eye" or news during the war, or should we do all we can to bring our problems and our protestations of loyalty to the public's notice?

Answer: I do not know what to Answer: I do not know what to say with respect to that question. My general advice is to cooperate with other minority groups, with the progressive elements in the labor movement, in particular, because there is where you will find the most consistent support you are going to get (along, of course, with the church groups.) But labor groups and other minority groups are the groups to which you should give special attention. give special attention.

give special attention.

The other question could be answered yes or no, but my counsel would be to use good sense, having in mind that we all are deeply concerned about the war, and that war makes for confusion, excitement and irritability, and the public is touchy about certain issues, minor matters, that are being given undue attention, whereas just the issues yital and important are the ones that are being ignored.

Biddle Talks to Bar Association About Japanese

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Evacuee Release Policy of WRA Questioned By News Reporter

Emphasizing the idea that Japanese evacuees are being released from relocation centers by a simple process accessible to any evacuee, Jack S. McDowell, correspondent for the San Francisco Call-Bulletin and the International News Service has written articles regarding Manzanar and published in a recent issue of the Los Angeles

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Recipe for Making Your Blood Boil



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WRA representatives who visited the center in connection with open house were Leon Anderson, Billings; W. R. Bennison, Greeley, Colo.; W. N. Parmeter, Omaha, Neb.; Donald R. Sabin, local administration had nothing to do with the release of evacuees who for any reason were deemed questionable or who had not immediately sworn allegiance to the United States when interviewed to do with the release of evacuees requesting and, while Ralph Black-representing the Sheridan quarters, not Manzanar," the ardiant of the work done instructions for satisfactory clear veloping the farm from and, while Ralph Black-representing the Sheridan quarters, not Manzanar," the ardiant of the work done instructions for satisfactory clear veloping the farm from and, while Ralph Black-representing the Sheridan quarters, not Manzanar," the ardiant of the work done instructions for satisfactory clear, veloping the farm from and, while Ralph Black-representing the Sheridan quarters, not Manzanar," the ardiant of the work done instructions for satisfactory clear, veloping the farm from and, while Ralph Black-representing the Sheridan quarters, not Manzanar," the ardiant of the work done instructions for satisfactory clear, veloping the farm from and, while Ralph Black-representing the Sheridan quarters, not Manzanar," the ardiant of the work done instructions for satisfactory clear, veloping the farm from and, while Ralph Black-representing the Sheridan quarters, not Manzanar," the ardiant of the work done instructions for satisfactory clear, veloping the farm from and, while Ralph Black-representing the Sheridan quarters, and while Ralph Black-repres Vern Wolfley, Worland, Wyo.

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Wisiting with the group was the Rev. John B. Fritz, Presbyterian minister in Miles City, Mont.

aug 7,1942

Foot-Sore Writers Find Camp Life No Picnic

weary newspapermen and radio newscasters left the center Thursday after weathering dust storm and spending two days in eve-opening inspection of the community of Heart Mountain and how its nine thousand odd residents live.

Invited here by the War Relocation Authority, the visitors were given the run of the center and were free to make firsthand investigations of conditions here.

Arriving Wednesday, the visitors met briefly with Guy Robertson, project director, and then were shown the farm, hospital, mess halls and other places of Visitors talked with interest. both evacuee and administration workers about various phases of activity.

hunting tours of the center, eating in evacuee mess halls where rumors of elaborate menus were quickly blasted, and mixing with the residents.

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> Other press guests included Earl E. Hanway, Casper (Wvo.) Tribune-Herald: E. H. Linford. Laramie (Wyo.) Republican-The only special event provid- Boomerang: L. M. Prill, Billings ed the visitors was an exhibi- (Mont.) Midland Review: Jeantion by the Boy Scout drum and ne C. Riha, Billings Gazette; bugle corps and Girl Scouts Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hopkins,

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FBI opens Tule Lake investigation

TULE LAKE, Nov. 13.—(IIP)—
The FBI today was investigating causes of disturbances at the Tule Lake Jap segregation center,
FBI men were requested by Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle to determine whether or not any violations of federal law requiring "prosecutive action" resulted from the Jap inspired disturbances which led to relinquishment of authority over the camp by the war relocation authority last week.

Newsmen found the center quiet,

Newsmen found the center quiet, but tense. Army guards escorted the group and no photographs were allowed.

Jap internees were still not

Jap internees were working.

Approximately 240 "loyal" Japs, brought from others of the nine WRA relocation centers, were at work on the 4000 acre farm.

Crops valued at from \$250,-000 to \$300,000 may be saved by the Jap workers. From 12 to 15 carloads of potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and other root crops are being shipped to root crops are being shipped to other relocation centers each

day.

The farm also has 3500 chickens and 3000 hogs. Barley is being harvested for feed.

Rep. Clair Engle, in whose congressional district the center is situated, announced he was preparing a "bill of particulars" to be presented to a Dies group expected to arrive at the camp next week. Formal report was expected within two weeks.

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Disloyal Japs in new camp at Tule lake

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-(UP) -War relocation authority offi-

—War relocation authority officials disclosed today that 8200 Japs were moved early this month to a new segregation center at Tule Lake, Calir., and that by Jan. 1 there will be 10,000 more segregated at that camp.

The Japs who have been and will be taken to the camp are those found disloyal to the United States among the 90,000 who were ousted from the western defense command area in the first year of war. Some, however, will be children and wives who choose to remain with the members of the family whose segregation is ordered.

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11. This also included the movement from Tule Lake of 6000 Japs loyal to this country, to one of the nine other camps maintained by the WRA.

WRA officials also disclosed that 15,000 Japs have been permitted.

15,000 Japs have been permitted to leave the camps to take jobs after being cleared by intelligence agencies, and an additional 7000 are out on temporary leave to fill seasonal jobs. The majority elig-ible for leave are reluctant to depart, however.

Bur War Rands

Cause of Jap Riots Probed

TULE LAKE, Nov. 7.-(P)-Heavily armed troops, some of them veterans of Pacific battle fronts, kept watchful eyes on 16,000 Japanese internees at the Tule Lake segregation center to-day, while the first of several investigations got under way to deermine the cause and possible cure of repeated uprisings there.

The Army retained full control, but administrative work at the center still was carried on by the War Relocation Authority which Thursday night called in the troops when a Caucasian guard was beaten and around 500 Japanese armed with clubs and knives were taken into custody and some of them were injured.

CONFERENCE HELD

An investigator for the Con-gressional Dies Committee met today at the center with Lieutenant Colonel Verne Austin, com-mander of the troops, and repre-sentatives of the WRA.

In the meantime, members of the state senate committee on Japanese resettlement arrived for hearings to start tomorrow, and Representative Claire Engle, Democratic Congressman repre-senting this district, was en route by plane from Washington.

As the investigations began, there was increasing evidence they would center to some extent around activities of the Buoku-Kai, the socalled Japanese mili-tary society described in official records as an arm of the Japanese military intelligence.

Officials Strike at Japs' Return to This Area

Idea Under Attack by Dist. Atty. Howser, Sheriff Biscailuz and State Senator Tenney

Opposition to the return of Japanese to this area was voiced here yesterday by the county's two leading law enforcement officers and State Senator Jack B. gators uncovered similar disturb-Tenney, head of the State Legis- ances at other war relocation lative committee investigating camps which were not publiun-American activities in Cali-

Atty. Howser warned that plans apparently are being carried forward by agencies of the Federal government to allow Japanese to return to this area.

Exchange Proposed

Sheriff Biscailuz announced that he would suggest to the State War Council that steps be State War Council that steps be taken by the United States to repatriate the 16,000 disloyal Japanese at Tule Lake for American war prisoners now being held in Japan.

Californians will have to make themselves felt in Washington if they expect to got anywhere

if they expect to get anywhere on the problem of allowing Japanese almost complete freedom to roam at will about the country, declared State Senator Tenney in an address before members of the Associated Executives Trade Conference at the Chamber of Commerce.

Howser Statement

"In spite of public alarm and virtually unanimous opposition to the return of the Japanese here," said Dist. Atty. Howser, "it appears that plans for such return are being made by agencies of the Federal government. We are unable to determine whether or not Japanese have whether or not Japanese have been returned to California coastal areas and government of-ficials seem to be extremely vague about this matter, which is of vital concern to every resi-dent of California."

Howser said he has consulted with the Attorney General's office to determine the possibility of calling a meeting in the immediate future, of all such agencies concerned. He added that a return of the Japanese would be a threat to the wolfer. he a threat to the welfare and safety of citizens of this State.

Sheriff Tells Plan

Sheriff Biscalluz said he will Introduce the idea of repatriating disloyal Japs in exchange for American war prisoners, in the form of a resolution when the State War Council meets Dec. 1

Rioting of disloyal Japs at Tule Lake recently and at Manzanar last Dec. 7 were not isolated in-cidents, Tenney told the trade executives. He said his investi-

Tenney advocated Army con-trol of all internment camps for Japanese, rather than civilian

He said his committee also is investigating the rapid growth of Communistic front organizations throughout the State.

"The Communists have made more progress in the United States since Pearl Harbor than they did in the entire 20 years previously," Tenney warned.

Camp Head Says Freed Japs Sign Loyalty Oath

Ralph Merritt, administrator of said, the Manzanar Jap Relocation Th from the camp without taking of an American co an oath of loyalty to the United director explained.

"No Japs have ever been re-leased from Manzanar," Merritt said, "unless they have either declared their loyalty to the gov ernment immediately upon being asked, or have petitioned for a rehearing on the grounds that they 'misunderstood' the original oath requested of them.

Must Get Approval

"Those who petition for a rehearing and swear to the loyalty oath are not released until their petitions have been forwarded to the War Relocation Authority Washington and W.R.A. officials there have approved their release.

Merritt emphasized that all instructions for satisfactory clearance of those evacues requesting a rehearing on their cases came from Washington W.R.A. headquarters, not Man-

"The difficulty arose when American-born Japs and alien Japs were asked to take an iden-tical loyalty oath," Merritt con-tinued. "The question was put to them by Hawaiian Jap noncommissioned Army officers who wrote the answers given by the

Draws Up Two Oaths

"I was hospitalized at the time and when I learned of the ques-serve to live don't deserve to live here ou different oaths be asked, one of Carrillo told how he had di of the aliens. This change was

Carrillo told how he had di covered the secret manner of signaling by Japanese resident in California shortly before the were removed to the interior. He said they had arranged fires so as to point to a war plant.

The meeting was to honor Maj. Joseph Foss, America's No. 1 ace. With other marines he came down from Santa Barbara, where he is organizing a new squadron for Pacific area combat. Foss is decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Congressional Medal of Honor. He has a record of 26 Jap planes downed.

In Americal This change was to then made."

Merritt said members of the Manzanar center who did not respond satisfactorily to the loyalty oath were denied clearance. "Many of these people then came to us," Merritt continued, "claiming they had not understood the questions put to them by the Army officers and asked for rehearings. The se were granted and the answers, written by the evacues themselves, were forwarded to Washington for review. The local administration had nothing to say re-

MANZANAR, Nov. 17. (U.R) - ger to our people in Japan," he

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Vegetable Growers Want Japs Kept Out

SANTA CRUZ, Nov. 17. (P)— California vegetable growers have no intention of inviting banished Japs back after the war to compete with them.

That has been evident since

the Jap question jumped into a prominent spot in discussions of the 600 farmers here for the 25th annual State Farm Bureau con-

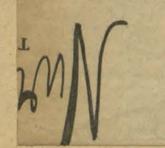
The vegetable growers, more keenly appreciative of what they face in Jap competition than other groups, appear to be unani mous in wanting the Nipponese kept out.

Spurn Traitors

A number of growers frankly admitted they preferred white competition. Others said they just didn't want the Japs around after finding out that some they had rated individually as "differ ent" or "outstanding" had been arrested for possessing weapons or belonging to Jap military

Other opposition to the Japs was based on the theory there may be some difficulty providing jobs for all the soldiers when the uniforms are laid aside. President Ray Wiser of the

State organization said various groups had presented anti-Jap programs to the resolutions committee for action by the associa-





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Carrillo Says American Jap Nonexistent

"When people in Washington say that we must protect American Japanese they don't know what they're talking about—there's no such thing as an American Japanese," Leo Carrillo, film actor, declared yesterday at a Co-operative Club luncheon in the Biltmore,

"If we ever permit those termites to stick their filthy fingers into the sacred soil of our State again," he concluded, "we don't deserve to live here ourselves."

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WRA ability at Tule Lake is weighed

gation of the canto today.

VRA director Robert Cozze tements on how the camp wa andled and events of Nov. Continued on Page 11, Col. 5

Daily News

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1943

coal. I told them I didn't care

whether they unloaded their own coal or not. Next day they showed

up and unloaded the coal, for

which they received \$16 a month wages plus food, housing, medical care and clothing," Thomp-

Tule Lake case sifted

r by Japs at the camp. Sen. Hugh Donnelly asked Coz

tens whether the WRA would ckhandles and baseball bats, a ation building and surround home of camp director Ray P

"That is under discussion beween the military and the WRA," Cozzens replied, "I am not at liberty to divulge what action may be taken."

use and 600 automobile sprins en ground into knives by th

mmand, Fort Douglas, Utah, i. harge of troops at the camp, sai che of arms having been found t the camp.)

ceived "no report that the Japs the Nov. 1 demonstration had

"I understand that 200 or 300 Japs dominated the assemblage outside the administration building. Most of the others (estinated at 4000 to 6000) merely rector Myer speak," Cozzens told the investigators.

Today's hearing was held in the mp hospital, where Dr. Reec-edicord, chief of the medica young Japs during the Nov. I

Dr. Pedicord, 57, was reported have struck one of the Japs er he told then to stay out e building and they forced th vay in, pulled his glasses off and started their familiar "tromping

Ace Thompson, camp steward oday revealed how he had dodged ne favorite pattern of Jap as-ault, perpetrated on white em-

"Japs won't hit you with their hands. That would make it their fault. So they stalk an intended victim, try to tread on his heels, make him stumbleand that would be the victim's fault. Such is oriental psychol-

When the victim stumbles the group of Japs, who always travel n packs-jumps on him with heavy boots. That was the treatment accorded Dr. Pedicord and

it's happened before." He said his wife was very nervous before the army took over because "young Japs would peep

into the windows at night." "One at a time the Japs are harmless as kittens, but they al-

ways tried to 'gang up' on those they didn't like," he said. "When I was in charge of coal unloading the Japs quit because they didn't want to work eight

Manzanar's Administration Difficult Problems Met



Project Director Ralph P. Merritt takes time between office hours to catch up on correspondence with high government officials in his office located in the east wing of the administration building.

Manzanar Steeped In Legends Now Home of 8,500

Mass evacuation program was conducted from early March, 1942 and led to the establishment of Manzanar as first of the 10 relocation centers.

The site chosen was on the grounds of an old abandoned apple orchard in Owens Valley on the eastern foothills of the Sierra Nevada range, close to the famed peak of Mt. Whitney named after Josiah Dwight Whitney, pioneer chief of the California State Geological Survey. This region includes the highest and lowest points on the continent; Mt. Whitney with an elevation of 14,496 feet and Death Valley. about 100 miles southeast, 279 eet below sea level.

Locale of this project was the original hunting grounds of the Paiute and Shoshone Indian tribes and is steeped in legends and historic lores of many famous characters of early pioneer days.
John C. Fremont, Jededia Smith,
and Joseph P. Walker all passed
through this part in the middle of
the 19th century.

Eleven miles to the south is Lone Pine, deriving its name from a towering black pine tree which

Six years ago, under the same shadow of these mountains picted as a true Haven of Rest, west coast Japanese residents. mura.

THE SPIRIT OF MANZANAR

As we turn the pages of this Pictorial of Manzanar, we take pride in all that our community life has come to mean. In one year's time there have sprung into being farms and workshops, homes and schools, churches and gardens. Like the design woven into a beautiful cloth, all these had a part in creating this new home of the people of Manzanar from the raw lands of the desert.

But the triumph of Manzanar is not in the things that have been created, it is in the spirit of the people who have been tested by the winds of winter, by the heat of summer, by the loss of old homes and by the uncertainties of the future. The people who have met these tests and have conquered them are those who no longer have fear or uncertainty. They can always win any fight against adversity and

Manzanar has been a testing ground that has tried the hearts and minds of all its people. Those who have lost heart are now taking their places with a group that does not favor the American way of fighting on against hardships in the hope of a happier future. They are giving up and turning back to the land of their fathers.

But those who have met the test, who have won the fight to make a happier home here, are now ready to go on to permanent homes and to their full place in the American

When Manzanar is again a desert, it will be said that here people of Japanese ancestry proved their pioneering spirit and from here many thousands went out to join other pioneering people to build better homes and a stronger

Mountains, to which the Indians gave the name Inyo which is applied to all this region, the significance being, as nearly as can be surmised, "the dwelling place of a great spirit."

Bordering the valley on the west looms the Sierra Nevada. Six years ago, under the same Inyo which is applied to all this region, the significance being, as nearly as can be surmised, "the dwelling place of a great spirit."

Bordering the valley on the west looms the Sierra Nevada. Six years ago, under the same Insurance, divorces, guardiantics, ship, law suits, leases, contracts, vitz, audit clerk; Herbert E. Norwicz, not accountant; Clyde R. Berriman, junior cost accountant; George R. Weber, fiscal accountant; George R. Weber, fiscal accountant; Under the management of Project Attorney J. Benson Saks, minutes before meal time. The who recently replaced Robert B. Throckmorton, the staff includes Joseph W. Carney, auditor, Margaret Leibovitz, audit clerk; Herbert E. Norwicz, not accountant; all directions and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and raising a cloud of dust. Men, women and children in the same and ra

shadow of these mountains—
James Hilton's film epic, "Lost
Horizon" was made. Then
Now the same location serves as "Shangri-La" was imaginably de"Shangri-La" was imaginably de-

By Administrative Staff

Launched as a reception cen-ter under Wartime Civilian Con-dents, rol Authority and headed by Ralph P. Merritt arrived last November to become the directing a center for 10,000 orphans of war, housing and feeding them was handed to Roy Nash and the ritt, is Robert L. Brown, assistant Project director, Edwin H.

The fact that the center is functioning smoothly is a credit to the administrative staff and its

Reports Office The Office of Reports functions as a two way information service. Supervising the work of the editorial staffs of the English and Japanese sections of the Manzanar Free Press is one of the tasks of this office. This office also channels information to the project administration and to the WRA headquarters through the weekly, monthly, and quarterly

weekly, monthly, and quarterly reports, plus literature of all in charge of Office of Reports types published by the various Sue Kunitomi, managing editors. partments. The project admini-ration and through it the WRA to, chairman of the Japanese se adquarters pass on instructions tion; Fumi Fukushima, mime d policy statements to the peo- graph head; and Yuichi Hirat the through the Reports Office. manager of the business depart A third but not by any means ment.



With the lush foliage of Baird's Creek in the background and the wind blown summer clouds above, Alyce and Yuichi Hirata stand together on a bridge of logs. This area has been designate as an area for recreational use.

The budget and finance department takes care of bookkeeping and accounting, auditing, cost accounting, preparation of payrolls. The heights on the eastern flank of the 12-mile wide valley are almost as lofty as the Sierra Nevada. These are the White Mountains, to which the Indians gave the name Inyo which is ap-

The heights of the Industrest for the case and more than the rest of the hostile indians mental industrest and finance during the case of the hostile indians mental industrest and process for the hostile indians mental industrial manks of the Industrest and process for the hostile indians mental industrial manks of the Industrest and process for the hostile indians mental industrial manks of the Industrial mank



Manzanar's Administration



The four persons who are closest to the work of the project director and who assist him in his The four persons who are closest to the work of the project director and who assist him in his task of coping with the many and varied problems of the evacuees are the pictured administrative staff. From left to right: Edwin C. Hooper, senior administrative officer: Robert L. Brown, assistant project director: Lucy Adams, assistant project director in charge of community management; and Robert Throckmorton, formor project attorney, who since has been succeeded by J. Benson Saks. These are the persons through which most of the contacts of the evacuees with the project director are made. In the background is a wing of the air conditioned administration building in which among the many departmental offices are the offices of the administrative staff.

RANGE OF LIGHT

Standing on the vast whiteness leading to "Shangri-la" the hero gazed with infinite longing on the immense area where his heart would find the peace so intensely sought by men of all races. Somehow, the towering peaks gave spiritual inspiration to a troubled heart a troubled heart.

a troubled heart.

This scene in the motion picture "Lost Horizon" produced a few years ago in the vicinity of Manzanar and beneath the lofty domes of the High Sierras, made a lasting impression on our memories and is stored away with hopes for a better world.

Amber-colored in the evening sunset, sparkling in the morning sunlight, the Sierra Nevada range was appropriately named the "Range of Light" by John Muir, early pioneer of nature. Here, isolated from the war-torn world through unprecedented circumstances, we live our daily lives.

With the inspiration gained by daily gazings at the granite highlands and ascending peaks, the adverse problems of a minority group seem to infinitesimal for comparison with the highest mountain, Mount Whitney.

Mount Whitney. WHEN THIS IS OVER

After all this is over, when Manzanar is nothing more than a dim memory in the cycle of one's life, the High Sierras will be remembered with fond dreams and not with cynicism or bitter-

WHAT IS MANZANAR?

Manzanar? The name itself bearing imprints of early Spanish settlers, conjures a sonorous and rolling sound. A veritable city epitomized by apple blossoms in spring and its fruit in autumn; product of graphed trace which executions. product of gnarled trees which once formed a part of lush orchards and later withstood droughts which killed off the rest of the trees. A city situated in the rugged Owens Valley, bordered on three sides by mountain ranges—the Inyo range to the east, Alabama Hills to the south and the ever-majestic Sierras to the

Manzanar is a city peopled mostly with evacuees from South-en California. The first assembly center to be erected by the fartime Civil Control Administration; it was adopted as the first project of the War Relocation Authority which subsequently

through pictures and explanations.

The city of Manzanar sprang up almost overnight in the middle of a desert in the hour of pressing emergency and war borne confusion for the evacuees. Ten thousand people uprooted from their homes amid confusion frankly foresaw no release from uncertainties here. But lo, in the period of one year, visible signs of orderly pattern of community life emerged. But loads of evacuees moved in and occupied successive blocks of barracks completed figuratively moments before their arrival. Within a few weeks, the whole camp was occupied. Within the limits of facilities provided, an abbreviated home-like atmosphere was created. Sagebrushes were cleared away and lawns and trees were planted. Gardens sprang up. Children began to attend school. A myriad of social and athletic events occupied the attention of most residents after working hours.

Almost half of the populace, leaving the aged and the sick and the young, have found gainful work—in the fields, in manual arts and offices; depending upon their talents. Yes, Manzanar has

FOURTH ESTATE

Until its overthrow by the Revolution, the French legislative body was known as the Estate

placed most of its emphasis on political discussions, the reporters of all the newspapers would jam the galleries of the English Parliament, and in their respective publications would propound their own views and ideas of the improvement in the financial aspect of the publication and their own views and ideas of the staff.

membered (we hope) edition of the Manaznar Free Press:

Todd Watkins and the Chalnt Press staff in Lone Pine. Bob Toyama for his cartoon cuts.
Toyo Hiyatake and the Co-op
Photo Shop. Kotobuki Oku, chief
cook and the kitchen No. 1 crew. Consumer Enterprises staff. (Nakamura of Public Works he use of his drawing board. Churches for the use of their pictures. Tamotsu Noda and Yu-George Ono of the garage. Jack Hirose for his lettering on the cover page. Town Hall, the block managers and assistants for taking subscriptions. Kameichi Kawakami, the Free Press building custodian. Francis Stewart for pictures. And to the residents for patiently (2) amplitudes the angular the angular the patiently (2) amplitudes the angular the angular the properties of the atiently (?) awaiting the arrival f this issue.

Evening in Manzanar

As the last rays of the setting sun cast a shadow on the high mountains, the many different time draws on, and the faint whisper of the leaves in the trees tomi, and Dan Iwata.



Official Publication of the Manzanar Relocation Center Ad-ninistration and Newspaper of Manzanar Cooperative Enterprises

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Assistant Project Director, Reports Officer
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ROY M. TAKENO

In charge, Office of Reports

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AN IDEA IS BORN

General. This body was composed of representatives of the "Three Estates;" the first being the clergy, the second the nobility, and the third the common people.

At that time when journalism placed most of its emphasis on political discussions, the reporters

This pictorial edition, an ambitious and financially daring undertaking for our young staff, saw its first glimmering light back in March, shortly after publication of the first anniversary edition. Actually, the G. H. Q. for this edition was the office of the assistant project director. His basic plan was carried over to the Office of Reports where the editorial and business staffs carried out the idea. And lo, a pictorial edition is horn after five long months of fratting and planning and This pictorial edition, an ambitious and financially daring

reir own views and ideas of the evidence of willingness on the part of the staff to work upon litical developments.
Edmund Burke, the statesmanallosopher, is credited with havstaff decided upon a 16-page edition. Finally, a 20-page picing said in speaking of the Re- torial was set as the goal. Lo and behold, that's what we preporter's Gallery in the House of Commons, "Yonder sits the Fourth Estate; more important than all the others." torial was set as the goal. Lo and behold, that's what we present to the residents—with small inclination toward hiding than all the others."

That oratory was meant to carry ridicule of the press but the Fourth Estate has risen in importance equal to the other three.

In Appreciation

In editing and publishing this edition, the Free Press staff has received valuable cooperation and help from various individuals and organizations. We thank the following persons and groups for their unselfish assistance in making this pictorial issue a long remembered (we hope) edition of the Manaznar Free Press.



Grouped around Roy Takeno, in charge of Reports are a few members of the Manzanar Free Press editorial staff. Standing are: Bo Sakaguchi, Masako Kimura, Cherry Yamaguchi, and Ray history of the leaves in the tree.