## U. S. West Coast 'Loaned' to Japs for Training Soldiers Before War



By RAY RICHARDS

WASHINGTON.

During those dreamily benevolent years in which Uncle Sam was furnishing Japan with scrap and oil and other raw materials of war, he also was lending his West Coast to Japan as a military training ground.

This, it now develops clearly, was true to such an extent that it almost can be said the United States Army made its first big troop capture of the war when it rounded up 107,000 West Coast Japanese residents and placed them in "relocation centers."

Of the 107,000, about 70,000 were American-born, and of that number at least 10,000 were Japanese military trainees under a specific system of instruction.

The approximate 10,000 trainees share with more innocent fellows the name of Nisei, which means they were born in the United States of Japanese parentage, and are by law citizens of this country. But the 10,000 are not Americans.

Their loyalty goes entirely to Japan, as attested by their membership in Japan's Butoku-kai in the United States, or "North American Imperial Way Society."

The War Relocation Authority never had heard of the Butokukai until the name was sprung on them by the Dies House Committee on un-American Activities.

Whereupon, the Authority asked the Japanese in the centers the War Relocation Authority. TOKICHI NAKAMURA, about it, and was assured that the Butoku-kai was nothing more style fencing champion than an innocent fencing society. So the Authority, defending its with the 1929 visit to the Yokosuka navy base near Tokyo of a bully of Japs, came to Amer- unrestricted release of Japanese from the centers, gave its word to boy from Korea named Tokichi Nakamura, who had the same lethal Mineo Asumi and Keisuke Okada. Twenty-two generals attended the Black Dragon Soica to teach the fancy the public that the Butoku-kai was simply that,

art of fencing to many But James Steadman of Los Angeles, West Coast investigator Japanese - Americans, for the Dies Committee, had conducted into the Butoku-kai an

Washington:

"The War Relocation Authority has accepted the word of the Japanese that the Butoku-kai was merely a sports organization. The facts disprove these protestations,

"Sworn statements were obtained from witnesses qualified to testify to the un-American activity of this Nisei organization, Committee investigators obtained many of the Butoku kal records, which have been translated by the committee's translators.

"The purpose of the Butoku-kai in the United States was to train the Nisei in the military arts as practiced by the Japanese

"There were approximately 10,000 male members of the Butoku-kai, all American citizens, the so-called Nisel group. This is the same group that since the Japanese evacuation from the Western Coastal areas has been proclaiming so loudly its loyalty and devotion to the United States."

Members of Congress have been informed, however, that these secret groups have been operating just to the contrary. In the recent Tule Lake Japanese risings in California, it was discovered that the outbreak was carefully organized by such Jap secret society patriots, and moved with the utmost precision. It was also found that leaders of the Butoku-kai and other secret Nip groups were allowed to operate without molestation in all camps under

The history of the North American Butoku-kai begins officially skill with the long Japanese blade that New Mexico's "Billy the Kid" had with a six-gun.

inquiry both intensive and extensive. He reported formally to | Hilo. A report to the Tokyo Butoku-kai shortly before Pearly Harbor said the Hawaiian membership had grown to 7000.

Watsonville, Calif., became the central headquarters of the Butoku-kai for the time being. Says the historian:

"Nakamura-san carried on with really moving energy for 10 years and established five leagues with more than 50 branches throughout California,

"He went farther and pioneered the movement in the two states of Oregon and Washington, where he established the northwestern league with five branches."

In 1932, the main school was transferred to Alvarado, in the guise of a fencing academy,

In 1933 Nakamura and his young Japanese-American cohorts began to train for really deadly blows against the United States.

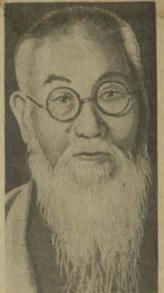
The first national meeting of the Butoku-kai was held at San Francisco in 1934 under the auspices of the San Francisco Japan-America News, or Nichibel Shimbun.

In the same year, Nakamura and the Japanese-Americans began raising American dollars to contribute to the Tokyo War Office project of a sabotage and espionage school, solely for North American Butoku-kai members, in a Tokyo suburb. It was called "The North American College of the Imperial Way," for "service to Japan on return to North America."

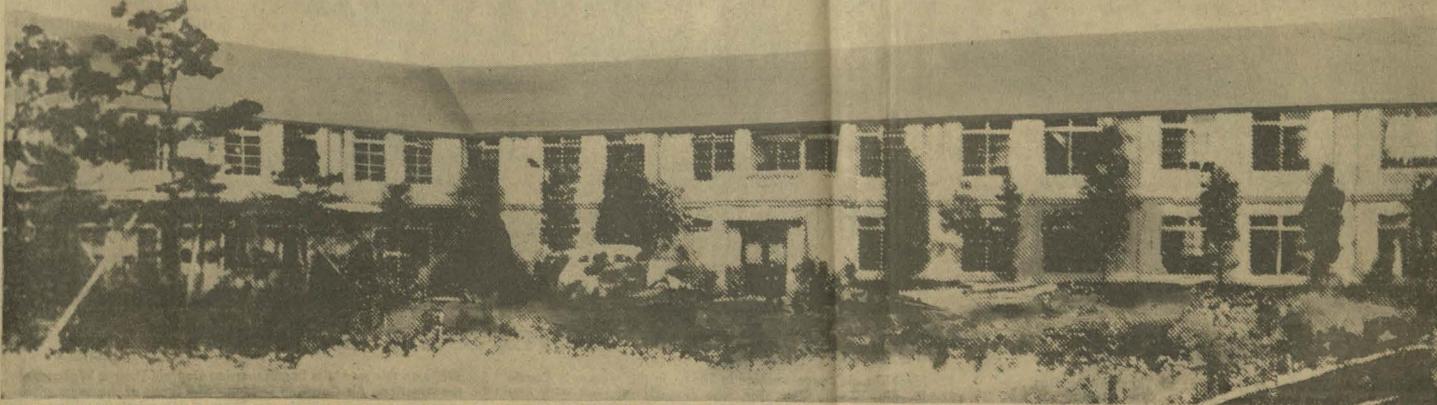
The school was opened, with a large entrance class, on July 10, 1938. Witsuru Toyama, the white-bearded chief of the Black Dragon Society and adviser of the North American Butoku-kai, presided. MITSURU TOYAMA

Ten admirals were present, including two who had been Premier, white bearded chief of

So large did chapter meetings become, and so swaggering was ciety, who served as the the public conduct of the members, that authorities in several places, adviser to the North Nakamura established Butoku kai chapters at Honolulu and no ably at Long Beach, Calif., attempted investigations.



American Butoku-kais.



JAP ADMIRALS, almost by the dozen, and a couple of ex-premiers and a score of generals showed up at the opening class held at the

North American College of the Imperial Way, pictured above, established for "service to Japan on return to North America."

Japanese in America raised funds to build this edifice located outside of Tokyo. It was the center of Jap espionage activities for U.S.

11/17/43 CA. TIMES

## Woman Repatriate Boils Over Tule Lake Coddling

"When I hear about the actions of those Japs at Tule Lake it fairly makes my blood boilit's fantastic. Why, if an American in a Japanese internment camp even looked arrogantly at a Japanese soldier he would get a bayonet through his stomach."

Almost breathless with indignation, Mrs. Garnett Gardiner, who spent seven months in Shanghai under Jap domination, thus expressed herself in an address before the luncheon meet-ing of the Los Angeles Co-op-erative Club in the Biltmore,

### Can Hardly Believe It

"I would like to see about 50 of the men who will be return-ing on the second trip of the ex-change liner Gripsholm next Dec. 2 placed in charge of the Tule Lake camp," she continued.

"When I hear of those Japs getting steaks and chocolate bars, which even American citizens can't always get, and being permitted to throw away meat, I can hardly believe my ears. In the Japanese internment camps and prisons where some of my friends were confined, they got a bowl of rice in the morning and another bowl of rice and old fish heads in the evening. This mixture was made up a week in advance and



FANTASTIC-Mrs. Garnett Gardiner can hardly believe Tule Lake dispatches.

stand up and take turns. They got no water at all to drink, only Japanese tea, and went for months without an opportunity

eat it.

Bowed to Tokyo

"Men and women, crowded together into rooms too small to hold their numbers, were forced to sit on the floor all day with their knees drawn up before them, and if their heads bobbed down on their knees, the Japanese guards made them assume the "Tokyo posture"—on their knees bowing toward Tokyofor as much as eight hours at a time. There was not room enough for all to sleep on the floor at night so some had to location Authority made public location for the was greated and he termed "exaggerated and he te

which thousands of pounds of pork was thrown and covered with a buildozer. It was necessary to butcher 50 per cent sitioned by the camp.

"The War Relocation Authority permitted the Japanese to deliberately abuse and destroy valuable farming equipment. And on at least one occasion the Japanese staged a polo game by using the tractors on the camp instead of horses.

"Numerous Japanese had keys to the warehouses, and the warehouses, and the warehouses, and the warehouses."

Numerous Japanese had keys to the warehouses, and the warehouses were frequently broken into and goods stolen.

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Engle's Allegations

Rep. Engle's list of allegations, released at Red Bluff, contain the following charges:

"The Japanese undertook to condemn great amounts of pork, and created a hog cemetery in and created a hog cemetery in which thousands of pounds of which thousands of pounds of pork was thrown and covered with a buildozer. It was necessary to butcher 50 per cent sary to butcher 50 per cent sery to butcher 50 per cent sery to butcher 50 per cent which the Japanese to the full knowledge that before the full knowledge

Engle made the general alle-gation that the W.R.A. "followed a policy of appeasement and cod-

VOL. IV. NO. 24

## McCoach Denies Explosives Found At Tule Lake Camp

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 27—Maj. Gen. David Mc-Coach, commanding general, Ninth Service Command—with headquarters at Fort Douglas, Utah, denied that any firearms or explosives were found at the Tulelake WRA center. This statement was in direct contradiction to the stories headlined

by the Hearst papers, stated the Los Angeles Daily News.

MANZANAR, CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles Daily News.

While the Army was minimizing the Tulelake disturbances, west coast WRA officials challenged Dist. Atty. Fred Howser's legal knowledge of the California Japanese problem. This was in concern with Howser's telegram sent to Dillon Myer, National Director of the WRA in Washington, expressing "public concern over the potential return of Japanese to California" and asking Myer for "clarification" of WRA plans.

Actually, even if Myer had re-

WRA plans.

Actually, even if Myer had received Howser's telegram, the paper stated, the WRA director could not have answered it because the message, as released by the district attorney, didn't make sense. Japanese were evacuated by the Army, not by the WRA, and consequently the Japanese cannot return to coastal areas until the Army revokes its exclusion order. One government official branded Howser's outburst as "words designed for particular publication and distribution."

### EXPOSES OUTDATED

It was pointed out that recent hysterical "exposes," designed to alarm citizens by advising them that interned Japanese were being released, were "at least six months outdated." Daily News referred to a speech made by Charles F. Ernst, director of Topaz Relocation Center, before the Los Angeles social welfare workers in the Hollywood Roosevelt hotel in May. He stated that Japanese at that time were being released from WRA centers to work in midwest and eastern sections of the country. "Those who criticize the relocation program, or who flatly declare a Jap's a Jap' are playing Tokyo's game by causing dissension and hysteria and mob hatred, disrupting the war effort, and sowing seeds of hate diametrically opposed to the principles for which we are fighting this war," Mr. Ernst declared.

The Daily News stated that the clared.

The Daily News stated that the important thing to remember now is "that the Army, not the WRA, will determine if and when Japanese are to be returned to the west coast. And the Army is not likely to be persuaded by hysterical cliches, emotional distance or political porpourri."

# More Tule Lake Jap Sabotage Disclosed

Rep. Engle (D.) Cal., today asserted in a bill of particulars dispatched to the Dies committee that Japanese internees at the Tule Lake segregation center buried thousands of pounds of fresh pork and used government tractors to play polo.

Engle has requested the Dies committee to conduct a full and formal hearing of disturbances and irregularities at the camp. now under Army control.

At the same time the San Francisco office of the War Relocation Authority made public the text of a 4000-word statement by Dillon S. Myer, national director of the W.R.A., in which he termed "exaggerated and even hysterical" reports of disorders at Tule Lake.

### Engle's Allegations

Rep. Engle's list of allegations, released at Red Bluff. contain the following charges:

"The Japanese undertook to condemn great amounts of pork, and created a hog cemetery in which thousands of pounds of pork was thrown and covered with a bulldozer. It was necessary to butcher 50 per cent more meat than was requisitioned by the camp.

"The War Relocation Authority permitted the Japanese to deliberately abuse and destroy valuable farming equipment. And on at least one occasion the Japanese staged a polo game by using the tractors on the camp instead of horses.

"Numerous Japanese had keys to the warehouses, and the warehouses were frequently broken into and goods stolen.

"The War Relocation Authori-

TULE LAKE, Nov. 15. (U.P)- ty gape no authority and no definite instructions to the six white men on the police force, and required them to perform their duties unarmed. The balance of the police force for the entire population was in the hands of the Japanese, most of them of doubtful lovalty even before segregation took place.

"Disloyal Japanese were completely in control of the firefighting system, and pursued a deliberate policy of sabotage by wrecking fire-fighting ment, destroying the fire alarm system and the hydrants, and by driving the fire truck in the wrong direction during a fire.

### Constant Turmoil

"The Fire Department was kept in constant turmoil by strikes by the firemen, based upon such demands as midnight meals and gloves and full dress fire-fighting uniforms.

"The War Relocation Authority permitted tons of garden produce to go to waste on the camp farm. Over 500 acres of garden were planted at great expense to the United States with full knowledge that before the harvest was complete the camp would be occupied by disloyal Japanese."

"Lives of the people at the camp were in great peril," he said, referring to climactic demonstrations Nov. 1 and Nov. 4. "No change was made in the policy of the camp administration when disloyal Japanesesworn enemies of the United States-were brought into Tule Lake."

Engle made the general allegation that the W.R.A. "followed a policy of appeasement and coddling toward the Japanese."

## ruees-virtually on their own Alarm Grows Over Internees Periling Dams of those Japs through here hey wouldn't dare," the puty sheriff in charge of the

Demand that a sweeping official investigation be made ets, all crowded to overflowby the State Senate Committee on Japanese Resettlement with marines from a near by of "interned" Japanese by the hundreds roaming unguarded st Division shoulder patch of near the Parker and Imperial Dams and other vital spots, idalcanal veterans. as exposed by the Examnier, was made yesterday by Supe- "I don't have to tell you what rior Judge Elmer Heald of Imperial County. As indignation swept over t refer to any group of this

every community of the South-land and high public officials protested in alarm, Judge Heald, is country were termed former president of the Califor oubtful," the former Manzania District Attorneys' Associa-tion, declared the California Senate body should join with a simi. the camp naively told me, lar agency from Arizona in con- reference to a Jap in the disducting a thoroughgoing inquiry yal category, Even though he this newspaper.

URGES DRASTIC ACTION

"The Senate committee, which THER INCIDENTS has done such a good job of investigating at Tule Lake, should make an immediate official investigation of the terrible situation brought to lake si has done such a good job of Project Director Ralph P. treacherous war spirit of Japan. zona border by the Examiner,"
zona border by the Examiner,"
Said Judge Heald, who had
much to do with the deportation of the Japanese from the
The one-time WRA executive
who said he bore no grudge
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be done without delay.

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NO PROOF OF LOYALTY

into many military establish- ibuted to the internees.

be overlooked is the proximity sk. of these unguarded Japanese, ECURITY LAX whose loyalty we have no proof of, to the point at which train. Don't forget that fire caling with Jap offenders. still is unsolved."

expressed himself as shocked by who dared attend school, tothe disclosures in the Examiner gether with 11 white school was W. A. McFadden, assessor, leachers, were locked in their collector of the Imperial Irriga, class rooms by roving mobs tion District, prominent rancher, of young Japs. In many in-

seans'.'

ic should e public was entitled to the record as ets—shed light on other inci-se) pres-"I am utterly amazed at the a walcoation and taken place in and after findings—that these supposedly by in the description center hidden back hat peofindings—that these supposedly re in the desert Owens Valley. Would Interned Japanese, whom the He said WRA employees were the do War Relocation Authority is structed at a meeting of Man-fornia, allegedly watching over so nar department heads and key ement carefully at the Poston relocaficials to stress the reward stituning about at will along the vaiting Japs who would change nesa banks of the Colorado River, eir answer to the loyalty ques. hip. on from "No" to "Yes."

Merritt denied any individual rsuasion was used in the camp, admitted, however, that mass "These dams, after all, are peers via WRA literature, dis-supplying us with power, irrigation and water and feeding be of the agency, was dis-

A large office, in fact, is de-"Another point that shouldn't sted entirely to that particular

a trestle was mysteriously destroyed by fire more than a ig and the internal security year ago, wrecking a troop arce (camp police) was lax in

"After the Pearl Harbor Day Another indignant official, who rlot," he said, "the few pupils stances it was necessary to (Continued on Page 14, Col. 1) saw locks off the doors before they could be released.

> "On another occasion, a band of surly young Japs decided to eave the school's study hall luring the class period. When he teacher-a Mrs. McConnell -remonstrated, they pushed ier through the door and all he way down stairs. Nothing vas done about it."

"I am not stretching things

Japanese were permitted to use Although Merritt denied any precious gasoline while citizens laxity in discipline at Manzanar, are being warned daily to con-serve the fuel and tires chants and business men at serve the fuel and tires. Another point raised was that near-by Lone Pine declared they

through their unhampered wan-derings the Japanese have un-replaced by the Army. equalled opportunity to observe OTHERS COMPLAIN and note Army maneuvers in One business man, identified the desert regions and to plot by Owens Valley leaders as the unofficial spokesman for Lone Pine's business life, declared:

Latvians for Nazi Army

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 18.-(A)a bit when I tell you 99 per Apparently pressed for reserves, cent of the merchants of Lone German authorities in occupied Pine are in favor of placing Estonia and Latvia have called the Army in charge of Manup 10 classes of reservists for zanar and the abolition of the service in the German army, WRA. We live right next door Swedish press dispatches from to the camp and we know what Berlin said today. goes on.

ens Valley and its adjoining ert country. Mojave, 115 miles south and

atures grew throughout the

nearest railhead to Manzathe Kern County Sheriff's ce substation reported no were being brought there

trains to the east. It would be dynamite to

e pointed to the town's few

suld happen if these Japs no already have said 'No' when they were asked if they were loyal to the United States, popped up on the streets of Mojave," the officer said. Meanwhile, it was learned that

they are disloyal to the United States were considered loyal Americans when they entered the relocation centers. But the long association with into the conditions uncovered by we he's disloyal, he doesn't Judo boys and strong-arm sup-

cally understand what he porters of Emperor Hirohito, in the months since the Pacific Coast evacuation, has indoctrinated them with the fanatical,



### Two Sections-Part I-FIVE CENTS

(Continued From Page One)

and father of a Navy flyer now today. "Our water supply muse be staff here during the summer, protected from disloyal Japa- the former official declared.

nese wherever they may be. "The conditions as so clearly revealed in the Examiner Thursday in story and pictures, official said. show, to say the least, great carelessness.

not be tolerated." Equally as angered by the Examiner's exposure of the WRA's failure to maintain control of the Japanese, who, the evidence showed, even were allowed to use Government trucks in their unchecked wanderings, was Mayor their loyalty to the United States of Japanese of the WRA's failure to maintain control of the leels of disclosure yesterday that more than 1000 Japs—many that more than 1000 Japs—many of whom twice in the last few months flatly refused to signify their loyalty to the United States of the wanderings, was Mayor their loyalty to the United States of Japs were being brought there was administed and the camp under the Owens Valley and its adjoining desert country.

At Mojave, 115 miles south and the nearest railhead to Manzaman, the Kern County Sheriff's office substation reported no Japs were being brought there. Fletcher Bowron.

MAYOR'S VIEWS

"The theory of putting Japanese in relocation centers, I assumed, was fo rpublic protection in time of war," Bowron declared.

"I had no idae that after the Japanese had been confined they were to be given fishing, hiking and other recreational privileges at public expense.

I sincerely hope that the Federal officials will not be so liberal and relaxed that they will allow the Japanese to return to Los Angeles. Either they should be confined under strict restraint and constant supervision, or turned loose altogether.

"I cannot help but rememher how the Japanese Government treated American civilian prisoners, how they were kept in filthy camps and fed putrid

"It may be a good idea to turn the other cheek, but I don't think that holds good in wartime,"

as food was concerned.

as food was concerned.

Thousands of emptied tin cans of the best food stocks, bought who said he bore no grudge.

The one-time WRA executive who said he bore no grudge. by the Government for the "internes" while local housewives chase from store to store for rationed items, were found strewn for miles along the Colorado's dents which have taken place in the colorado's dents which

WRA officials promised there tributed to the internees. would be a "tightening up" of A large office, in fact, is de-the movement of the Japanese voted entirely to that particular and painted saddening pictures task. of the grim conditions under SECURITY LAX which the Japanese lived in Pos- The former WRA official comabodes.

the Examiner found Japanese dealing with Jap offenders. riding without guard was the property of the Army Quarter- riot," he said, "the few pupils master Corps. Another belonged who dared attend school, toto the Federal Forest Service.

## COMPLETE FREEDOM

Examiner the Japanese were of young Japs. In many ingiven complete freedom outside stances it was necessary to the camp-that they were visiting saloons to "hoist a few" whenever the mood overtook them, lolled along the streams, and otherwise disported themselves without a care in the

the question of official WRA her through the door and all The revelations raised not only maladministration and carelessness, but also that of how the was done about it." Japanese were permitted to use precious gasoline while citizens laxity in discipline at Manzanar, are being warned daily to con-are being warned daily to con-serve the fuel and tires. serve the fuel and tires.

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Latvians for Nazi Army

Berlin said today.

## Jap 'Pearl Harbor Day' LNGLE TO ASK Rioters Given Freedom

By Jack McDowell

that," one of them said.

MANZANAR, Nov. 18.—(INS); "A lot of things may not get Ray R. Best, project director over the mountains to you folks | SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18. out further supervision. Endanger Water, Power Supply

of Military Establishments, officials of this camp he had Says Heald, Asking State Quiz given complete freedom to more that WRA's financial affairs that WRA's financial affairs that WRA's financial affairs that they advise this office as that they advise this office as that they advise this office as the will introduce a bill in Con-Harbor Day" riot ringleaders, a were in a mess.

former WRA executive disclosed Best made the announcement in the Pacific area. He declared: at a meeting of the Manzanar

"The ringleaders of the riot were transferred from Manzanar to Leupp shortly after the said the unsavory financial sitriot of last December 6," this uation of Manzanar camp had state Senate committee been fully corrected.

and irrigation water from the Army machine gun bullets sent current. Colorado River and to permit two evacuees to the morgue and RESENTMENT GROWS that supply to be menaced is nearly a dozen to the camp hos- Meanwhile, resentment over today. gross carelessness which should gross carelessness which should heart were "not such bad fel- the wholesale release of Jap rection Authority, laws." lows."

heir loyalty to the United States Japs were being brought there bout 100 acres the use low the use the zanar Relocation Center.

Official WRA literature at the camp urged Jap internees to bring those Japs through here logs 75 cents a camp urged Jap internees to the change their negative answers to they wouldn't dare," the sthe regular the loyalty question and take deputy sheriff in charge of the them advantage of freedom and jobs office said. in the vital munitions plants of He pointed to the town's few s Barley Eastern and Midwestern war streets, all crowded to overflowproduction centers.

The former WRA official, who base. Many of them wore the said he resigned without an First Division shoulder patch of argument, but because he was Guadalcanal veterans. sick and tired of having to kowtow to arrogant Japanese," said would happen if these Japs many officials at the camp would who already have said 'No' not refer to any group as "dis-

"Those who twice refused to signify allegiance or loyalty to this country were termed 'doubtful,'" the former Manzanar executive continued.

"One of the WRA workers States were considered loyal ked at the camp naively told me, Americans when they entered ion in reference to a Jap in the disloyal category, 'Even though he means'.'

### OTHER INCIDENTS

made carefully over an extended Merritt, when confronted with period, showed additionally that the Japanese were apparently being permitted carte blance as far call hearing Best make that

the relocation center hidden back

here in the desert Owens Valley. Although "trained" to avoid the He said WRA employees were publicity spotlight, some of the instructed at a meeting of Man-Japanese gloatingly permitted zanar department heads and key themselves to be photographed officials to stress the reward sunning themselves leisurely, and awaiting Japs who would change

"catch" of lish.

These conditions were found in persuasion was used in the camp. In to deny persons of Japanese the last few days, although it he admitted, however, that mass cestry American of Japanese. was recalled that last summer, He admitted, however, that mass when Arizona's highest public officials protested the lax condi-tions to the Dies Committee, fice of the agency, was dis-

ton in contrast to their peacetime plained that discipline was lackone of the vehicles in which force (camp police) was lax in

"After the Pearl Harbor Day gether with 11 white school teachers, were locked in their Numerous witnesses told the class rooms by roving mobs saw locks off the doors before they could be released.

"On another occasion, a band of surly young Japs decided to leave the school's study hall during the class period. When the teacher—a Mrs. McConnell -remonstrated, they pushed the way down stairs. Nothing

Although Merritt denied any Another point raised was that near-by Lone Pine declared they

unofficial spokesman for Lone Pine's business life, declared:

"I am not stretching things STOCKHOLM, Nov. 18 .- (AP) a bit when I tell you 99 per Apparently pressed for reserves, cent of the merchants of Lone German authorities in occupied Pine are in favor of placing Estonia and Latvia have called the Army in charge of Manup 10 classes of reservists for zanar and the abolition of the service in the German army, WRA. We live right next door Swedish press dispatches from to the camp and we know what goes on-

eight months for one bill to be tion Authority control of all Jap-

paid and a merchant friend of anese segregation camps. The bill, he said, will propose mine waited a lot longer than Project Director Merritt ad Tule Lake camp but all other re-

fornia Wool Growers' Association of California.

the wholesale release of own rects the adminisevacuees—virtually on the camp under the signatures—grew throughout the camp under the

for trains to the east.

"It would be dynamite to the W.R.A. "at he was able

ing with marines from a near by y purchased

"I don't have to tell you what | Crop might

popped up on the streets of imaxing a rich start-Meanwhile, it was learned that 3 refused many of the Japs who now admit

they are disloyal to the United

the relocation centers. But the long association with 6. (A) says he's disloyal, he doesn't Judo boys and strong-arm sup-7 made really understand what he porters of Emperor Hirohito, in P Ranthe months since the Pacific Which Coast evacuation, has indoc- or to trinated them with the fanatical, the The Examiner's investigation, Project Director Ralph P. treacherous war spirit of Japan. Japaous war spirit and in mind both the contin-

when they were asked if they

were loyal to the United States,

Mojave," the officer said.

ued operation of war relocation centers in the State and the return of the Japanese to their former homes after the war.

The Yreka legislator inferred in his letter that the Legislature would not consider any proposed State law but would merely adopt a formal resolution asking Federal action. He wrote the Govern

"I think if the Legislature would definitely go on record as opposing their (Japanese) presence in California now and after the war by resolutions, that peoale in the Eastern States would sunning themselves leisurely, and awaiting Japa the loyalty ques not want Japanese in California. more fully realize that we do might also help the movement change our Federal Constitucestry American citizenship.

## Howser Demands Full Facts on Reported Return of Japs

ser yesterday telegraphed the mediate consideration of all law War Relocation Authority, de- enforcement agencies in the Plans Congress Action to End manding detailed information WRA Handling of Jap Camps concerning a reported Govern- State of California, and I have the California coastal areas with- ney General's office to deter-

ere in a mess.

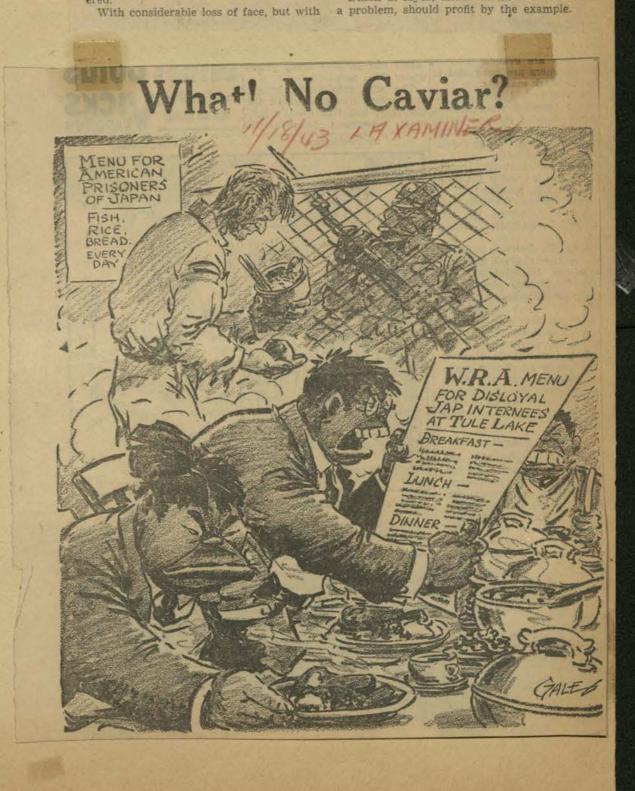
he will introduce a bill in Conthreat to the welfare and safety gress to eliminate War Relocator of the citizens of this state." The District Attorney issued the following statement:

"In spite of public alarm and Army control of not only the virtually unanimous opposition to the return of the Japanese to this area, it appears that plans for such return are being carried forward by agencies of the Federal Government. We are unable to determine wheth-He quoted Best as telling him and the other members of camp owed but 13 bills—seven and the other members of camp owed but 13 bills—seven sand the other members of camp owed bu er or not Japanese have been Manzanar's staff who attended of which were held up because (INS)—Pressing feed problems areas and Government officials "The residents of Imperial Valley get all their domestic Valley get all their domestic and irrigation water from the and irrigation water from the domestic and irrigation water from the conference—that the "red hots" of the rioting, in which area and dovernment of the growers held the attention of the growers of California's 2,828,000 sheep at the opening session of the California's 2,628,00

"The matter is of such im-

District Attorney Fred H. How- portance as to deserve the immine the possibility of calling

> program. "It appears to me that the official attention of law and enforcement officials should be given to this matter because of the imminent threat to the welfare and safety of the difzens of this state and for the further reason that this con. templated return of Japanese involves preparations to serve peace and order."



## Witness tells **Tule Lake** Jap threats

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .-(U.P)-Japanese-American internees at the Tule Lake, Calif., segregation center were threatened by their leaders with death unless they joined the demonstration on Nov. 1 which led to a riot, the former senior medical officer

at the center said today.
Dr. John T. Mason told a Dies subcommittee that a Japanese-American girl in the center's hospital had told him that between 6000 and 10,000 internees had been

warned to "join the crowd or die."
Mason charged earlier that war relation authority director Dillon S. Myer made no immediate effort to investigate the disturbance during which Dr. Reece Petitoord, the chief physician, had been "badly beaten," and that Myer Indioned

etinued on Page 10, Col. 3)

## Threat of Tule Japs related

(Continued from Page 1)

staff doctors to "be careful because this might cause an interna-

tional incident."

Describing the demonstration which occurred on Nov. 1 and which has now led to demands for permanent army control of the center for disloyal Japanese-Amer-icans, Mason said:

cans, Mason said:
"They packed in tight around the building, they formed tight semicircles around the doors, they flattened their noses against the windows; two of them with knives chiseled at the window sashes."

window sashes.
"We all felt at the mercy of

these people.

"During the four and a half
to five hours on Nov. 1 that
most of the white personnel of
the camp were virtually held
prisoners in the building, a 17
man delegation of Japanese were
presenting demands on Myer and presenting demands on Myer and camp director Ray Best, de-mands which were halted only

mands which were halted only by news of continuing attacks on the camp medical staff."

A transcript of that meeting, read to the Dies committee's counsel, quoted Best, immediately after receiving a phone call from the hospital, as stating: "They have beaten up Dr. Petticord. That will have to be stopped right away."

George Kuratomi, spokesman for the internees, sent other internees from the meeting to stop the disturbance but West was informed soon that violence was continuing. Myer suggested that the discussion stop until the demonstration was quelled.

"We are sorry about the interruption." Kuratomi replied, but he went on with his demands, which he prefaced with the remark:

"We don't get anywhere with

"We don't get anywhere with complaints. Consequently we are turning them into demands."

Chief among the internees' demands was removal of American physicians.

physicians from the camp.
Mason said he believed the Jananese-Americans were maj he
cause Petticord would not tolerate malingering and waste.

One Japanese-American doctor, he said, operated with "flowery ceremony" and on one occasion demanded that a patient be X-rayed for a small cut on the finger.

Mason, who was present when Jap internees surrounded the camp's hospital and administra-

camp's hospital and administra-tion building and beat up the chief physician, told a Dies sub-committee that the internees, disloyal Japanese-Americans, "were inviting some kind of dis-turbance."

"Had the army been called im-mediately," he said, "there would have been some sacrifice on both

have been some sacrifice on both sides."

Mason admitted, however, that he thought army troops should have been called in later that day instead of waiting until a guard was attacked and injured in a second disturbance four days later.

He said that war relocation authority director Dillon S. Myer, who was at Tule Lake on Nov. 1 in conference with a committee of Japs presenting demands to camp director Ray R. Best, made no effort to investigate the disturbance at the hospital although he had been told that Dr. Reece Petticord, the chief physician, had been "badly beaten."

Dr. Petticord, Mason said, was dragged from the camp hospital by a group of Japs and thrown to the ground where he was "stepped on and kfeked." He said Petticord suffered a black eye and complained of pains in the chest, abdomen, arms and legs.

The Nov. 1 incident ended about

men, arms and legs.

The Nov. 1 incident ended about 4:45 p. m., he said, and Myer told staff physicians to "be careful be-cause this might cause an interna-tional incident." He quoted Myer

as saying: "'You see Dr. Petticord is not hurt. This doesn't amount to any-thing."

Mason was angered by Myer's emark. He told the committee: "I said, 'here's my chief lying remark. here. Don't you remember Dec. 7, 1941? That was an international incident, and this is war." Myer, he said, did not reply.

## Fresh Troops Reinforce Guard at Tule Lake

TULE LAKE, Nov. 26. (U.P)\_ Army troops guarding the Tule Lake Japanese relocation center have been reinforced, it was reported today.

Residents here said they knew a large number of additional troops had been brought in but had not heard of any current outbreak at the center, which is populated by approximately 15. 000 Japanese classified as disloyal to the United States.

### Agency Sells Crops

Residents also asserted that the War Relocation Authority, which still directs the administration of the camp under the protection of the Army, had disposed of approximately 500 acres of crops planted by internees at "extremely low" prices,

Local ranchers said that one of their number, Clifford Shuck, had purchased about 100 acres of onions from the W.R.A. "at such a low rate that he was able to offer farm hands 75 cents a sack, three times the regular wage, for topping them."

### Company Buys Barley

Henzel Bros. a large grant company, reportedly purchased more than 100 acres of barley from the agency.

One rancher said a large part of the center's potato crop might rot because the W.R.A. had not found enough hands to harvest

Troops marched into the center three weeks ago, climaxing a series of outbreaks which started when the internees refused to harvest the crops.

## Special Session Asked on Japanese Question

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 28. (P) SACRAMENTO, Nov. 26. (P)—Gov. Warren's office today made public a letter from Senator Randolph Collier of Yreka, in which Collier asked the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to deal with Japanese residents in California.

Collier informed the Governor he had in mind both the continued operation of war relocation centers in the State and the re-

centers in the State and the re-

centers in the State and the re-turn of the Japanese to their former homes after the war. The Yreka legislator inferred in his letter that the Legislature would not consider any proposed State law but would merely adopt a formal resolution asking Federal action.

He wrote the Governor in

part:
"I think if the Legislature would definitely go on record as opposing their (Japanese) presons in California now and after ence in California now and after the war by resolutions, that peo-ple in the Eastern States would more fully realize that we do not want Japanese in California. It might also help the movement to change our Federal Constitution to deny persons of Japanese ancestry American citizenship."

## The Tule Lake Japs Decide to Eat When Hungry

The "no work" strike of the Tule Lake Japs seems to have evaporated rather quickly under Army handling, as might have been expected, though it was given up as an unsolvable problem by the wishy-washy War Relocation Authority. The Japs declined to unload food or prepare it in the camp kitchens; they also declined to unload coal for the camp heating system. Whereupon the Army drove its trucks out of the camp with the coal and the food and left the strikers to shiver and hunger, as they themselves had chosen. Later, the Japs "reconsidered."

With considerable loss of face, but with

warmer bodies and fuller stomachs, the strikers are now operating the kitchen and the heaters and the Army has the upper hand of this particular dispute.

Had the W.R.A. had the guts and the sense to act similarly at the first sign of trouble there would have been no trouble. The Army at once showed the Japs it would stand for no monkey business and the foolishness stopped. Whatever further steps the Army has to take, it will take, without malice but without squeam-Ishness; and Tule Lake will cease to be a

Dillon S. Myer, under whom it became a problem, should profit by the example.

