

# Manzanar On Furlough



A small crowd gathers as busses pull up at the police station to take on Manzanar's share of furlough workers. With hands clasped behind him, Mr. Hidesuke Yamamoto, yard cleaner in block 1, stands in the center foreground critically contemplating cigarette stub throwers and gum wrapper droppers.



Going as close as the sign permits, a few isseis watch the loading of furlough workers' baggage. Making sure, perhaps, that their son's grip containing the long underwear is not forgotten.



All out for a better crop this season the people are tending their Victory Garden between the firebreak 11 and 17. These gardens are property of the residents and mess halls. Women, men and children work in the garden.

## Leisure Time Farmers Grow For Fun

On meatless days, what goes good with "ochazuke?" Why, tsukemono of course! These Japanese pickles are derived from the products of the victory gardens situated in firebreaks throughout the camp.

Arising long before the break-of dawn, the garden enthusiasts commence tilling their patches. Although a few of these farmers have been the frequent victims of "borrowers," they stoically continue production. Some also grow flowers to add color to their green plots of vegetables.

## Sugar Land Lures Press Newshound

Unpainted and impartial, this is the story of a Manzanar Free Press reporter who exchanged his typewriter for a hoe and left the security of a center for freedom and heartbreaking experiences in Idaho as a farmer.

Bill Kitayama who packed his dreams in his suitcases reached Idaho Falls, Idaho in early May, 1943, only to find that the contract he had signed while in Manzanar was given to another party.

He writes: "When Japanese-Americans residing in relocation centers answered the appeal to save the nation's vital sugar supply, their actions were prompted, not only by patriotism but by a two-fold purpose—relocation and financial rewards. Their efforts were temporarily thwarted when their rightfully earned wages were decreased. . . This was contrary to the Secretary of Agriculture's decision and the sugar beet contract which reads: 'The farmer agrees whenever feasible to employ at prevailing wages.'"

One instance presents a case where an evacuee refused to thin beets for the \$8.25 he was recruited for. The farmer then hired Mexican laborers who demanded and received \$10.00 per acre, the prevailing wage.

The sugar beet contracts failed to account for weeds which brought up to 50 cents extra for Mexican laborers. Too, it failed to mention the usage of segregated seeds, which does not pay as much as the regular seeds.

It cannot be overlooked, however, that there was good with the bad.

### TWO ISSUES

Two issues await the actions of the War Relocation Authority. First, this issue of thinning weeded areas by evacuees who failed to receive the sum allowed by the new ruling passed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Second, the problem of getting back pay for those who are subject to receive the difference between \$8.25 and \$10.00.

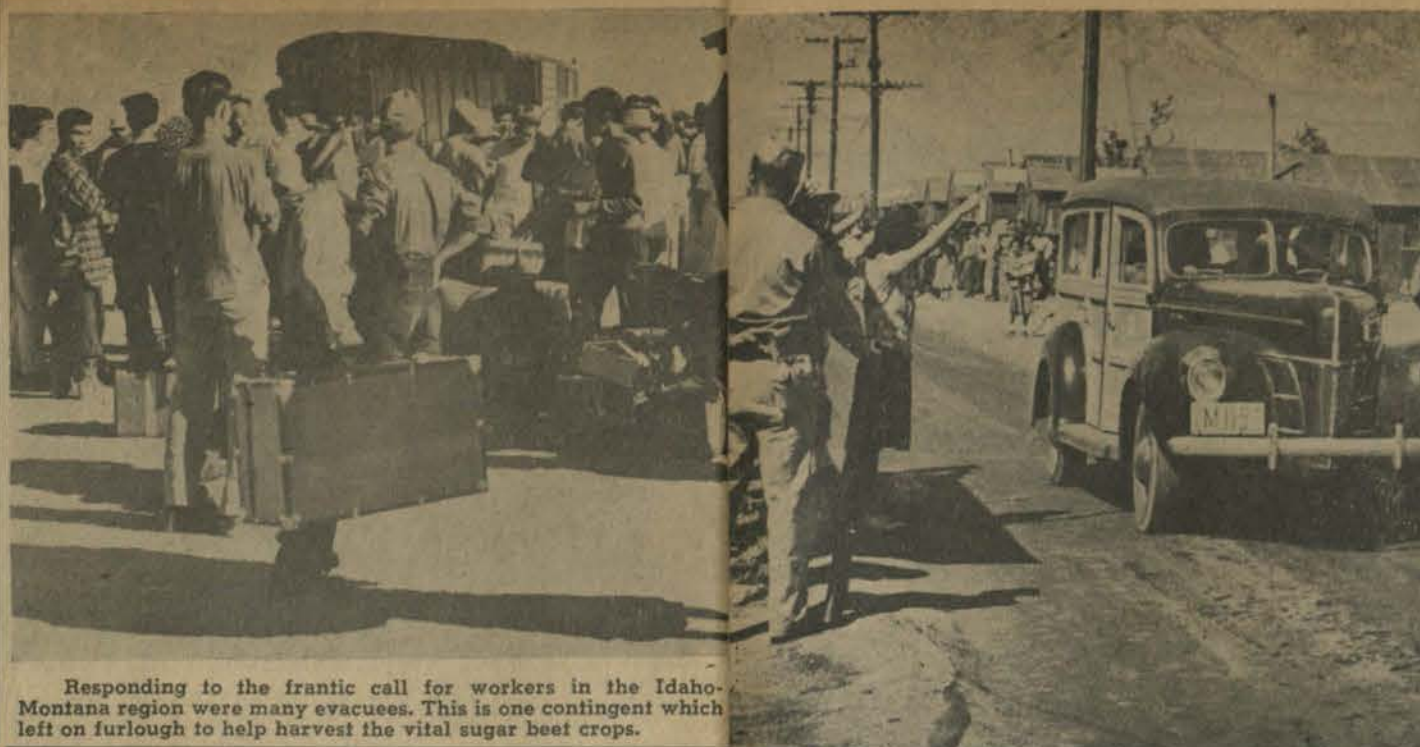
Whatever be the outcome, evacuee beet workers will never again repeat the bitter experience of physical hardships and mental strain. They will demand a more stable agreement, a more secure contract, which is backed, not only by man-made laws, but by the laws of human decency and righteousness. For, after all, the Japanese-Americans are asking and willing to shoulder their share in winning the war, on the home front as well as the fighting front.

### WORKERS SATISFIED

Leave Officer Walter A. Heath states that, "In the fall of 1942, over 1,000 men from Manzanar went to the beet fields. Of those who returned, nearly all voiced their satisfaction with community acceptance but complained of one or more conditions of employment or housing.

"Many complaints are almost childish in that they have to do with lack of electricity or the necessity to heat bath water on a cook stove. Many others are fully justified but nearly all have to do with unchangeable circumstances. Housing provided to beet laborers has never been good and probably never will be. Just as most evacuees are good workers, so too are most farmers fair and decent people. Neither group is 100%.

"Dissatisfied men are usually poor workers and do little to help the reputation of Japanese-Americans. It is hoped that in the future no one will listen to the pleasant voice of a sugar company recruiter unless he is willing to accept rather primitive living conditions, wage rates that are not always completely fair, and an occasional shylock farmer. More pleasant jobs are available for those with a patriotic urge."



Responding to the frantic call for workers in the Idaho-Montana region were many evacuees. This is one contingent which left on furlough to help harvest the vital sugar beet crops.

## Not All Hard Work For Furlough In Idaho

Pouncing upon a furlough worker who was returning to Idaho after a two-week visit here, this reporter was convinced that some furlough boys are enjoying something else besides blistered hands and broken backs. "We were fortunate in landing a swell contract in Idaho," stated Bill Kakatsuki, member of the Sierra Padres gang working on the Paul Scott farm near Pocatello.

Their contract includes harvesting of 110 acres of potatoes and 47 acres of beets. He described thinning as the most back-breaking task involved in preparing future sugar cubes.

A typical day starts at 5:30 in the morning as the "Come and get it!" shout of the chef awakens the workers in the midst of their

dreams. Rationing does not seriously affect them since most vegetables and milk are obtainable right on the farm and prices of other foodstuffs are fairly reasonable.

Sunday is the day for relaxation. Into town for some bowling or perhaps the theater. . . maybe a round of golf. . . Sometime they are lucky enough to have the boss take them on a fishing trip. One can understand why they call this state "scenic Idaho" and the limit of trout taken within two hours is enough incentive for any fisherman.

After such a colorful and intriguing picture portrayed, even a hardened ex-furlougher is tempted to throw caution to the winds and take a chance.

## Biography of a Manzanar Carrot

Following days of basking under the shimmering summery sun, the healthy vegetables raised for the center's consumption are harvested and transferred to the huge refrigerator for "cooling off" while awaiting their turn for delivery to various dining halls in the center. Protruding from three to seven inches into Nature's rich soil ever since retaining their secondary stage, the countless rows of carrots in the field are accorded frequent thirst quenchers and soil loosening by the farmers. Many were the occasions when the helpless green tops were nibbled at by envious long-eared creatures passing by.

Grouped into bunches of four to five, the carrots are placed into crates and legally brought into camp for either salad ingredients for Manzanites, or "relocation" to other centers. Those that are la-

beled for local usage are washed, counted and confined to cold storage until requisition is made for their release. Those that are destined for outside consumption are given a send-off at the farmers' warehouse.

Wednesday evening's ment calls for the usage of the eagerly awaited carrots, so on Monday the long fellows are warned of their release through the head steward. Once again they are loaded upon the trucks and distributed to the thirty-seven mess halls of the center. Then the cooks undertake the task of slicing and dicing 'til the carrots are beyond recognition. With the ringin' of the mess halls that eve we discover beyond doubt that those once fresh appearing bunches of greentops are cooked for good along with the poor lambs to form a delicious dish of lamb stew.

An average of 25 residents leave this center each week to relocate in the mid-west and eastern states. Here is one group pausing at the Military Police house for clearance.

## 33,000 Miles Traveled

Companion, guide, advisor and diplomat, is Mrs. Nancy Zischank, official escort. She has traveled approximately 33,000 miles, escorting about 540 evacuees to

Reno and back.

Mrs. Zischank's youngest charge was a six-month-old baby brought into Children's Village from Mojave; her oldest she esti-

# Manzanar Relocates



Jumping at the chance to become trained defense workers and aid their country, these isseis from Manzanar left for Milford, Iowa, NYA training center. Upon reaching their destination they found themselves stranded and training program cancelled. Here they are shown with the Des Moines Relocation officer talking things over. This picture appeared with an article in the Des Moines Register, influential newspaper. Left to right, they are Tom Komatsu, 24; Roy Izumi, 19; Tommy Zoriki, 22; Kaz Arai, 21; Henry M. Sato, 20; Michael Yamane, 24; and Bobby Izumi, 18, with Relocation Supervisor Vernon Kennedy of Des Moines. —cut courtesy, Des Moines Register.

mated was about 60. For isseis who do not speak English she has a very satisfactory system of conversation by means of cards, on one side of which is English and the other Japanese.

## Relocation Department

Since its beginning, the Relocation Office has steadily grown in importance. Now the relocation

program has reached a measure of maturity in organization and procedure. The leave section is under the charge of Relocation Officer Walter Heath. This section fills out questionnaires for indefinite, seasonal and short term leaves.

Leaves now may be obtained from this office for eligible persons within an hour after application. Evacuees may relocate upon the invitation of a friend who will assist in his re-establishment, an invitation from a hostel, or upon approval of the relocation officer of the area in which they seek employment.

Placement section headed by Ray Buzzetti, receives about 75 job offers each week outside the Western Defense Area. Varying from domestic to highly skilled laboratory technicians, these jobs are posted for inspection on the office's bulletin board. Applications for cash grants are also filed at this office.

## At Work and Play with Sugar Beet Workers



Thousands of volunteer workers have gone out from War Relocation Centers to serve on the home front in office, home, shop and on our farms. Among the first to offer employment to these workers was the Amalgamated Sugar Company. In some instances, this work represented real pioneering for it brought to the individual and his associates an opportunity for resettlement and new-found freedom—to work and play for profit and pleasure.

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Every evening night checkers in every block like Koichi Ozono, lower left, of block 17, visit each home in the block to take complaints, suggestions, and problems arising in the unusual and complex camp life. Residents shown in the picture are S. Ishikawa, H. Akano, and S. Kano, who live at the home above, and Mrs. S. Shikami and Masako, Norihiro who were visiting at that time.

## Hanging My Hat In Manzanar

To define my home life in Manzanar, I would say that it has become a group of unique experiences in a rather livable environment which is constant only in its continued daily, dynamic changes.

These changes started from the moment I arrived. Visualize my approach apparelled in a big summer hat, open-toed French-heeled sandals, costume a-la-L.A. and a gleam in my eye. The gleam meant anticipation of adventure. To be sure, adventure outside of a cozy little apartment set up with the useless lovely things (collection of tea cups) I had piled in the car. It would have hurt to know that my thoughts as well as my clothes were ridiculous. Each of us probably could write a book just on the mental gymnastics of the first day. Contemplate home in a corner of a plasterboarded six-beam, one-room barrack, a beet picker's bed, a straw mattress, a good block's walk to a frightening public place called "latrine," and three other girls to share this life with you.

It was harder because of a sand tornado on the outside, which refused to stay outside, to listen to the following positive cheer points given by these similarly inducted roommates. I had a bed, an unusual item to most of the teachers who were then sleeping on the floor; we had a small patch of grass in front of our barrack; the dust wouldn't blow forever and "I simply must hear about so-and-so of 'Goon Gulch' apartment, etc. etc." From the first sense of humor of the inmates of Manzanar has been unconquerable.

We named our home "Chicken Pox" (an erstwhile chicken pox sign from an abandoned hospital ward) a symbol of our resourcefulness—one of our most used attributes, and not of "cackling" as sometimes the neighbors imply. We pushed and pulled, nailed and tacked. The results—my dressing table is constructed of apple boxes, the stool a nail keg; our tea table is a round piece of plasterboard pounded on a nail keg; bricks and boards construct a partition bookcase and milk cans, stones and plasterboard provide needed desks.

We dash for the shower in "getas," share one another's belongings, fight the wind, dust, cold and heat, and manage a host of unpredictable items daily, unwaveringly. We have teas, walks and gab-fests. We hitch-hike with a victory fervor, have a garden

Here is a street scene depicting the cross section view of Manzanar's business district. Shown at the extreme left is the Evacuee Property Office. Following this street straight down are various other departments including Property Control and the Consumer Enterprises divisions. The administration building can be seen on the right side of the street.

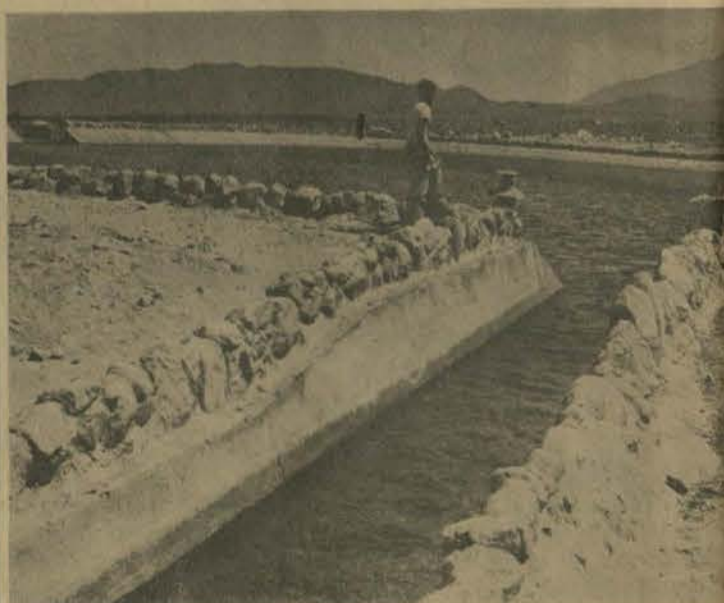


George S. Takemura shown with his own handiwork in front of his home at 23-9-4. The chairs and umbrella are made from remnants, twigs and tree branches. People in the center have made beautiful furniture with only twigs and unwanted wood.

This photogenic young gentleman showing signs of doubt in his eyes is Kenji Ogawa, claimant of the distinguished honor of being the first baby of Manzanar. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hatsuji Ogawa, Kenji has innocently lived through seventeen months of this center's pioneer life.



Petite Toshiko Mikami and Kazuko Sakai are enjoying a winter day in Manzanar at Baird's creek, located at the southwest corner of the center. Kazuko is seen pointing at the creek showing Toshiko the ripple of success, as both gleam with joy.



Shepherd's creek flowing north of Manzanar provides nearly all the center's water supply. Here the water is being diverted into a 600,000 gallon capacity settling basin prior to storage.

that only the elements will destroy. We work and play and enjoy. It is much different in its environmental factors than the average home but the human elements, emotions, and satisfactions are the same. To us it even more—it is our struggle to prove that Democracy is practical, possible and probable where your home is where you lay your heart as well as your hat.



This hill billy band, known as the Sierra Stars is comprised of teen-age youngsters who have appeared in numerous talent programs during the past year. Musicians, left to right, are: Keto Okasaki, Tom Kano, Kiyu Nishi, Eddie Tanaka, Lillian Wakatsuki, Kazuko Nagai, and Frank Tani.



When the first family contingent arrived on April 1, 1942, the first dishwashers didn't just turn the handle on a faucet for their hot water. Manzanar was still under construction and boilers had not been installed so the phrase, "barest necessities of life" held much meaning for the pioneer evacuees. Water for mess hall use was heated on these wood burning Army field stoves.

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## DEAR Diary

Dring, dring, just in the midst of my pistachio ice cream, the alarm clock set for quarter to six shattered my pleasant dream. After shutting off the alarm, I once again tried to resume the consummation of my favorite repast. After hiding awhile under the covers from the sun, I finally "lost fight" and jumped out of bed. I hurriedly rushed for the shower room where I met the early-birds of the kitchen crew. I returned home after a brisk cold shower.

With Mass starting at 6:30 a.m. I scurried down to Block 25 and as usual was just a trifle late. After a half-hour service, I returned to Block 29 in time to have breakfast.

Cutting across the pear orchard trying to save time, always on the lookout for an ambulance which might be heading towards the administration district, I kept on the alert to hail a vehicle. HMM, wasn't lucky this morning. MUST have lost my "oomph." Gosh, walking from one end of the camp to the other is sure hard on my \$16 monthly pay check. They say walking is good for the SOUL, but not for my SOLE. Since the Manzanar 8:00 a.m. "air raid whistle" had sounded some five minutes ago I was greeted with a barrage of "good afternoons" from every corner of the office.

Getting ready for press day, Saturday, and also circulation day, the Editor yelled above the din of the office, "Get the story of the skunk that invaded the hospital!"

In spite of the hustling and the bustling of the editorial staff, the circulation department managed to complete the outside mailing list by noon.

I was in the most embarrassing predicament en route to the "Latrine." Outside the Records Department I came upon two lovebirds quarreling whom I recognized as my friends. Automatically I reached for the nearest door latch . . . Ooops! A man was shaving. . . My mistake! Swish, I made the quickest exit with a tomato-faced complexion.

With only a half-day of work I started my long trudge home a little after one. Carrying my bumbershoot to shield myself from the sun and cutting across the firebreak, I again commenced my vigil for ambulances returning to the hospital. With thoughts of family washing and tonight's dance. . . "Lady Luck" was with me. . . Good "ole Jim" heading for the hospital.

With various clangings of the 5:30 supper bells, people of the block streamed into the mess halls. Murmurs of approval and disapproval of the menu of "Slop Suey" are heard.

It was still light when the diners returned to their apartments and idly sat around outdoors chatting about the latest rumors. Mother and Dad and the neighbors sat on the back bench admiring our "victory garden."

Tempus fugit. Around 8:30 my escort came, not in his Cadillac or Packard but strolled to my door on his Footmobile and walked me to the Block 23 Palladium, alias the mess hall. Dancing with my escort, occasionally we bumped into the cyclone dancers, snake dancers, pachook dancers. Some of these neophytes sure step on your feet to save their soles! The last dance ended around a quarter to twelve! Again we made use of our Footmobiles and tramped home. I went to the shower room for the last clean-up.

On my knees I prayed "Now I lay me down to sleep. . ." Then I quietly slipped into my straw tick bed.



# Manzanar Goes To Church Manzanar At Play



First confirmation services held at the local St. Francis Xavier Church, the Catholic Church of Manzanar, was held last April with Bishop Phillip G. Scher of Fresno officiating. Assisting were Father Steinback, pastor of the local church, and Father Smith of the Santa Rosa Catholic Church in Lone Pine. Altar boys are George Minamiki and Vincent Doi.



Inside the Buddhist Church, located at Block 13, is shown Reverend S. Nagatomi. He lectures at various mess halls for the benefit of the residents. This church has been made beautiful by the help of the Buddhist followers.

## Churches Help Keep Up Evacuee Faith In Wartime

Work of the churches in Manzanar has grown so in the past few months that present meeting places are too small. In addition priests, sisters, and ministers continue to counsel families and individuals coming to them for advice and help.

The first mass of the Catholic Church was held on March 29, 1942. Library of Catholic books, Catechism classes and Christian baptisms also have been organized. Clubs under the supervision of the church include: the Young People's Study Club, Senior and Junior Sodality, and the Holy Name Society.

Father Hugh Lavery is the Superior, Father Leo Steinback, pastor, with Sisters Mary Bernadette and Mary Suzanna assisting.

The Buddhist Church held its initial service three months after the first volunteers arrived. Since then the church groups have greatly expanded and now are divided into two sects, holding their services at 13-15. The Shinshu or the First Buddhist is directed by Rev. Shinjo Nagatomi, and the Nichiren or the Second Buddhist is headed by Rev. Hiromu Oda.

Outstanding among the many special services held by the church was the Hana Matsuri celebrating the birth of Buddha, Mother's Day, Father's Day, and Gotanyo. Bon-odori rehearsals, for the August Obon festival were held in the various areas. In conjunction with the above program, regular weekly services, lectures, shotsuki and shingon choir practices were held, having attendance exceeding 3,500 weekly. Church Council, YBA Cabinet, Fujin Kai, Gyodo Kai, and other



Planning a meeting schedule at the Protestant Church Office are Reverends Yukichi, Seizo Abe, Junro Kashitani, and Takeshi Nishikawa. To accommodate the large number of followers, three Protestant churches are situated throughout the camp.

miscellaneous meetings round out the calendar.

The Protestant Church was organized soon after the Manzanar project began. Over 3,000 people attend the weekly services at the following locations at 9-15, 11-15, 15-15, 21-15, 23-15, 30-15, and 32-15. Regular meetings are con-

ducted by YP Fellowship, Young Adults' Forum, Adults' Council and Teachers' Organizations. Members of the Ministerial Association are Reverends Junro Abe, Ainosuke Ishii, Yukichi Naito, Takeshi Nishikawa, Masahiro Omi, Seiya Sakai, K. Suzuki, and Junichi Fujimoto.

To know Christ and to make him known . . .

"The Big Seventeen Fellowship"



Highlighting the current softball season, a total of 27 boys' and 15 girls' league teams entertain the residents. Games are played in firebreaks as a part of regularly scheduled recreational events. Pictured from left to right are: Eichi Minami, Eddie Tanaka and Akira Tanaka.



During the casaba season, two girls' leagues were formed in addition to six boys' leagues with the games being played on clay and dirt courts. In action are two top-notch teams, the Dusty Chicks and Just-A-Meres.



Concentration at its peak is displayed by these hard thinking isseis as they scratch noggins and moan, anticipating the move of their opponent in this fascinating Japanese strategy game of 'goh.'

## Community Activities

Forming an important cog in the Manzanar center life is the Community Activities Division directed by Aksel Nielsen. Although limited in facilities, the aid from sympathetic caucasians and the enthusiastic efforts of the staff has helped the Community Activities to accomplish a high goal in its field.

Goh, shogi, drama, musicals, podcarving, gardening and poem writing are the favorite pastimes of the elderly men. Embroidery, cover making, knitting, leathercraft, sewing, dramas and musicals are the predominant recreations for the women.

Through the medium of talent shows, dances, softball, basketball, football and tennis games, eight lifting contests, song fests, folk dances, parties, ping pong and movies, the morale of the punger residents has been kept at a high level. In addition to these diversions, several groups

have been organized to form music, model airplane building, painting, and literature clubs for persons in all walks of life.

A summer "evening concert" is offered to the residents by the Manzanar community band under the direction of Louis Frizzell, every other Sunday evening on the outdoor stage.

The music department consists of six units: the military and swing bands, salon and concert orchestras, mandolin-guitar and violin ensembles.

Working with various well-

known organizations, the Boy Scouts of America, Christian Young People, the YWCA and the YMCA, have been acting as a group to promote the development of a more wholesome center life for youngsters.

For public benefit, ground facilities located along Baird's creek are being used as a picnic, concert, golf and a general recreational area. Athletic centers are provided for the younger generation at firebreaks and recreational halls.

Although faced with inadequate funds and equipment from the WRA, the Community Activities division has organized various recreational cooperatives through which necessary funds are being raised to carry on the work. Certain portion of the fund raised is being kept by each of the different departments. The remainder is being turned into a general reserve fund, accounts for which are kept at the Co-op office.

Carrying out an extensive recreational program, the Community Activities division established a program with ingenuity. This group unselfishly gave its time to sustain and enlarge the program to what it is today.

The evacuee departmental staff consists of Masaki Ichien, superintendent of arts and crafts; Jyotaro Kohigashi, manager of sports; and Shig Ishii, chairman of entertainment.



Naomi Hashimoto uses a 'tomoye-nage' on Yasuo Suzuki on the sawdust mat covered floor. With cooperation from the judo enthusiasts, the large edifice was completed in March 1943.

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# WARREN ASKS FBI PROBE NIP PHONE CALLS

Governor Says From What He Hears Tule Lake Japs Could Contact Agents, Saboteurs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—(INS)—Representative Costello (Democrat), California, announced today the Dies subcommittee which he heads will start legislative hearings in Washington next Tuesday on the Tule Lake problem with war relocation officials as the opening witnesses.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 22.—(INS)—Governor Earl Warren today called upon the Federal Bureau of Investigation to give special consideration to reports that Japanese at the Tule Lake segregation camp could make long-distance telephone calls at will.

Warren said he will ask Nat J. L. Pieper, in charge of the FBI San Francisco office, to take these reports into consideration during the current FBI probe of the Tule Lake camp.

"When the whole country has been charged with the responsibility of protecting against sabotage and fifth column activities," Warren declared, "it is absurd to permit those admittedly disloyal Japanese to have access to any part of the country by merely picking up a telephone."

### COULD CONTACT AGENTS

"Apparently, from what I hear, they could contact Japanese agents and saboteurs throughout the country and keep themselves and the agents informed as to what they might do, right from the camp itself."

Under these circumstances, Warren asked, how can the Government expect local enforcement officers to protect their communities against fifth columnists.

During recent legislative committee hearings at the camp, witnesses testified Japanese could make calls from the camp "just by going to the telephone booth at the camp," and one witness declared "the Japs might have been calling Tokyo for all I know!"

However, since the Army took

(Continued on Page 9, Column 3)

# PHONE CALLS BY JAPS HIT

Warren Says Tule Japs Should Be Denied Use of Instrument

(Continued From Page One)

over control of the camp, outside calls have been banned.

### Publishers Condemn WRA for False Reports

Condemnation of War Relocation Authority officials for giving false reports to the press in connection with the Jap disorders at Tule Lake was voiced in a resolution adopted by the California Newspaper Publishers Association, John Long, C. N. P. A. president, announced yesterday.

It follows:

"Whereas, freedom of the press is a fundamental principle of the United States of America, granted in the Constitution at the inception of our national freedom and reiterated frequently ever since, and

"Whereas, freedom of the press includes the right to receive true and unbiased news reports and the duty of all public officials to give true and unbiased news to newspapers, and

"Whereas, the War Relocation Authority in charge of Japanese at Tule Lake and other Japanese relocation centers stands revealed by present official investigations as giving false reports to the newspapers of California and wire services representing all American newspapers.

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the California Newspaper Publishers Association that this violation of one of America's fundamental principles be publicly condemned."

Long announced that C. N. P. A. committees would hold two round table business meetings in January, the first in Los Angeles on the 18th, and the second at San Francisco a week later, on January 25.

### Tule Lake as War Prison Camp Urged

ORLAND, Nov. 22.—(AP)—The removal of disloyal Japanese from the Tule Lake segregation center to some interior point and the transformation of the camp into one for prisoners of war has been urged by the Orlando Chamber of Commerce.

In a resolution adopted over the week end, the chamber also commended Congressman Clair Engle for his activity in connection with investigating conditions at the camp.

# WRApped for a Gift

LA EXAMINER



Instead of keeping the interned Japs where they can do no harm, the WRA keeps leaving them right on our doorstep every day.

The word of a released internee is just as trustworthy as were the peace negotiations of Japan's envoys just before the Pearl Harbor bombing.

# Witness Tells Beating of Doctor by Japs in Tule Lake Uprising

COOKEVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 23.

(AP)—Dr. John T. Mason, former Putnam County (Tenn.) public health director and graduate of Vanderbilt Medical School, said today that 160 American citizens were left without protection for more than three days "at the mercy of a mob of Japs" at the Tule Lake (Calif.) internment camp early this month.

His experience as a member of the relocation camp staff, which resulted in his resignation, were told today.

The physician said he looked out of the Tule Lake hospital window on the afternoon of November 1 and saw "thousands of Japs in a mob, walking determinedly toward the hospital and administration building."

### AW DOCTOR BEATEN

He said he assisted Dr. Reese L. Pedicord in barring the door

crowd which broke down a partition.

"I was unable to do anything and had to stand by while they beat Dr. Pedicord," Dr. Mason said. "They dragged him outside and after he lost consciousness they kicked him."

Dr. Mason said he gathered some of the white nurses in the hospital and locked them in a room and that later when he tried to enter the administration building he was shoved into a room where he found a hundred others of the camp administration staff "imprisoned."

Mason said that for the next three and a half days the internees took over the hospital and told the American doctors not to enter.

He said members of the staff were taken to near-by towns for security but returned on Thursday night (the original trouble started on Monday). That night he said he and his roommate

heard a thud outside their door and when they went out found a guard who had been slugged. Mason said he helped treat the man's facial wounds and that while he was doing this soldiers arrived and assumed control of the camp.

He said there was no trouble once the Army arrived.

# GEN. HAYS HITS JAPS' RETURN

Says Such Action Might Result in Disastrous Disturbances

Warning that return of Japs to California "inevitably spells trouble" was given here yesterday by Brigadier General Ray W. Hays, California State Guard adjutant general.

The state's top guardsman charged at the Biltmore Hotel that "there seems to be a determination on the part of someone to return the Japs here."

Speaking, he said, solely from the standpoint of law and order and the public peace, General Hays said such action might result in disastrous domestic disturbances or sabotage.

The feeling against the Japs is so great, especially in such sections as the Salinas Valley, the San Joaquin Valley and in parts of Los Angeles County, that it will be unsafe for the Japs to return even after the war, he said.

424  
MINER

# JAP SYMPATHY PROBE PLANNED

Gannon Committee Will Meet  
in Los Angeles Next Month

By Robert C. Weakley

Staff Correspondent International News Service  
SACRAMENTO, Nov. 24. — A legislative investigation of Japanese sympathizers in California was announced today by Assemblyman Chester Gannon of Sacramento, chairman of the Assembly committee on the Japanese problem.

Gannon said his committee, one of the three state legislative groups at work on Japanese affairs, will meet in Los Angeles next month for the purpose of "airing the theories of Japanese sympathizers." Exact date of the hearings will be announced later, he said.

Members of the committee include Assemblymen Alfred Robertson of Santa Barbara, Vincent Thomas of San Pedro, R. Fred Price of Ontario and C. Don Field of Glendale.

## WITNESSES ON LIST

Witnesses to be called before the committee, Gannon stated, will include members of the Pasadena Chapter of the Pacific Coast committee on American principles and fair play, and possibly a U. S. Marine private.

"The committee will be especially interested," Gannon said, "in activities of the committee on American principles and fair play. Lately, citizens have been bombarded with a leaflet entitled 'United We Stand,' purporting to give documentary proof that American Legion leaders and others are prejudiced against Japanese-Americans."

Contained in the latest pamphlet was a copy of a letter, purported to have been written to the national executive committee of the American Legion at Indianapolis by Private First Class Robert E. Borchers of the U. S. Marine Corps stationed at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Cal.

## "ONE OF FORTUNATE"

"The Marine—whom Gannon said the committee wishes to produce as a witness—stated in the letter that he was "one of the fortunate Marines who have recently returned to this country after serving in the offensive against the Japanese on Guadalcanal."

"After being in the states awhile we find ourselves bewildered by a condition behind our backs which stuns us," the writer continued. "We find that our American citizens, those of Japanese ancestry, are being persecuted, yes persecuted as though Adolf Hitler himself were in charge."

"We find that the California American Legion is promoting a racial purge. I'm putting it mildly when I say it makes our blood boil."

"... It is our understanding that the real reason behind this un-American abuse of American citizens of Japanese ancestry are not for military security, but just ugly hatred and lust for economic and political gain. What can be closer to Fascism? We have fought the Japanese and are recuperating to fight again. We can endure the hell of battle, but we are resolved not to be sold out at home."

## GANNON STATEMENT

"This does not seem to represent the viewpoint of Marines as we have been told," Gannon observed. "We have been told that it would be unhealthy for Japanese—even American born—to be seen on California streets, and that returning Marines and soldiers would slit their throats. The committee, naturally, is interested in whether this is a true cross-section of sentiment in the armed services."

Gannon's committee has already gone on record in a resolution opposing return of Japanese to California and their release from relocation camps for the duration "regardless of their loyalty."

This resolution opposing release of Japanese from relocation camps to find jobs east of the Rockies was sent to WRA Director Dillon S. Myer. Gannon said Myer acknowledged the resolution, promising that "it will be given proper consideration."

"That was in August, but I see by the papers the WRA is still releasing Japs from Manzanar and other camps," Gannon added.

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The Chicago Sun

The Chicago Sun warned on Oct. 30 against succumbing to fascist ideas in the treatment of persons of Japanese ancestry in this country. The Sun declared in an editorial entitled "Japanese American Fighters."

"Sensation mongers probably will make most of the scandal involving a few German war prisoners and Japanese American girls whose affectionately posed pictures have blossomed into print. More significant, is H. R. Knickerbocker's (Sun correspondent in Italy) Chicago Sun story of the hard-fighting Japanese American unit in Italy, which hopes to 'win back the faith and trust of America.'

"Prejudice after Pearl Harbor flamed against everyone of Japanese descent, though tens of thousands of them were American born and thoroughly American in training and concept. They had grown up in freedom and valued from first-hand experience our democratic institutions.

"Mr. Knickerbocker tells the story of Pvt. Masao Awakuni of Hawaii, who waited until a German tank came within 25 feet and then blew it out of existence with his bazooka. He tells the story of Capt. Isaac Kawasaki, who says that the 'primary grudge' of the Japanese American is not against the Germans, but against the Jap militarists whose deeds have hurt 300,000 American citizens 'worse than anybody.' Hitler's doctrines would treat these Americans as tainted in blood, but we should win an empty victory if, in winning militarily, we succumb to fascist ideas."

Nisei Welcomed

The activation of the Japanese American combat team was welcomed by the Idaho Statesman of Boise in an editorial on Nov. 22. Said Idaho's leading newspaper:

"Because we sincerely want a better postwar world, and believe that hatred and bitterness should have no place in it we are glad to have our American 442nd Combat Team at Camp Shelby.

"According to one reporter, the War Department declares that this combat fore has the highest IQ of any unit in the Army. It is said that it has advanced more rapidly in training than any other unit the Army has ever had. The morale of the men is tops, their spirit is high. They are eager to finish their training and get into battle.

"When they get into battle they will probably be more influential than any other unit of the same number—because the 442nd is composed entirely of American Japanese."

Times Viewpoint

The Los Angeles Times on Oct. 30 called attention to the refusal of segregants at the Tule Lake segregation center to harvest crops and declared that those "who have refused to harvest the crops raised there are storing up trouble for themselves and other members of their race."

"There may be ways," the Times editorialized, "of calling to their attention the consequences of not working.

"These will include the creation of a public sentiment which will insist on the deportation, at the earliest possible moment, of every defiant individual. And it will be deperation to a ravaged and ruined country where it will be a

Ray Best Reveals Further  
Details On Tule Situation

TULELAKE, Calif., Nov. 17—Although this center has been under Army Control since November 4, situation was described as quiet this week, according to a teletype from Ray R. Best, project director of Tulelake. (Sunday night radio broadcasts told that the Army had taken over direct supervision of Tulelake.—Ed note.)

Best declared that the Army took charge of the center at his request on the night of November 4 when about 300 to 400 segregants, armed with sticks and clubs, moved into the Administration area and participated in altercations with WRA staff members. A WRA internal security officer, Edward F. Borbeck, was injured in the disturbance. The Army was ordered in about 9:45 p.m. and apprehended the entire group for questioning. No one received gun shot wounds. The director also indicated that the Army and WRA are taking steps to round up other troublemakers in the center who have been causing discord in the center since early October.

Project Director Best revealed that the Administrative area has been completely cut off from the Japanese colony by a fence. Since the Army control no evacuee workers have returned to the administrative offices, although small crews have been unloading coal and food. He stated that no one is permitted to go into the evacuee residential section without an Army escort.

"In our opinion the majority of the residents would not question the authority of the WRA or the Army," Best said. "However, since segregation we have been aware that we have in this center persons who would go to any lengths to cause trouble to the United States government in the belief that in so doing they would be aiding their country. Knowing this we have been ready to ask the Army to act on short notice."

In regards to the story connected with Dillon Myer, Best declared that it was a result of a hoax perpetrated by a well organized group of trouble makers. It occurred on November 1 when the WRA Director visited the center. He was not scheduled to meet with Japanese representatives until the next day. Yet it was announced in all dining halls at noon that all evacuees were to go to the Administration area to hear a talk by Dillon Myer. As a result of this hoax, between 3500 and 4000 men, women and children gathered around the administration area. A well organized group of perhaps 200 young men directed the movement of the crowd and also told WRA staff members to remain in the buildings.

The staff realized that a single incident would endanger many innocent people. In view of the fact that the crowd was orderly and that the crowd was between the Army post and the administration building, it was decided to avoid possible bloodshed which in all possibility would have been inevitable under the circumstances if the Army had been called in. While the crowd stayed outside, Dillon Myer, national director, Robert Cozzens, Regional Director and Rey Best, project director met with a committee of 17 evacuees representing the colony. After the conference the crowd was told by Mr. Myer that he did not act upon demands, and "find assured them that the WRA and the evacuees could get together

to discuss and settle any problems that occur. The project director stated that 207 evacuees from several relocation centers are working 14 to 16 hours a day harvesting the crops at the project farm.

Testify Tule  
Japs periled  
150 whites

TULE LAKE, Calif., Nov. 8.—(UP)—Shots were fired both by soldiers and a camp guard, Japanese aliens threatened to burn a building containing 150 white personnel and homage openly was paid Premier Hideki Tojo during the series of disturbances at the Tule Lake segregation center, witnesses testified under oath at a state senate committee investigation here today.

Japanese guards held sacks filled with straw "which seemed to be saturated with oil" as they surrounded the administration building and told war relocation authority officials that they "would not be responsible for what happened unless their demands were met" last Monday, when national WRA director Dillon Myers and other white officials were held virtual prisoner for three and a half hours, C. L. Payne, resigned white guard, testified.

"The Japanese were armed with 10 inch butcher knives and clubs. At the conclusion of their presenting demands upon WRA

(Continued on Page 21, Col. 4)

Tell of Jap  
camp threats

(Continued from Page 1)

officials, they bowed their heads to pay homage to Tojo," Payne testified before a five man state senate investigating committee at a packed hearing in American Legion hall.

Payne testified that both he and soldiers fired shots during last Thursday's disturbance, when camp director Ray R. Best called in troops after rebellious Japanese surrounded his home, beat a white guard and attempted to take over the administration building. He did not say whether anyone was hit by bullets, but no fatalities were believed to have resulted from the outbreak, although 16 Japanese and one white man were injured.

C. J. Wiese, employed at the center since Oct. 31 as property control officer, testified that camp "administration was lax," and "it appeared to me that the Japs were often applying pressure by indulging in many minor strikes."

"When the disloyal Japs arrived from the other relocation centers to be held here, I demanded that we not hire them for camp work," Wiese said.

He testified that there were only six Caucasian internal security officers, or guards, at the camp housing 15,000 Japanese and that they had all been "told to turn in their firearms after last Monday's disturbance."

Two members of the California attorney general's office arrived for the hearings, which adjourned to the camp proper late today.

Congressman Clair Engle and investigators for the Dies committee were conducting separate investigations of the disturbance as heavy armed soldiers kept the camp in a condition described as "quiet."

The investigation will seek to determine responsibility for the disturbances among the internees, which began Oct. 15 when male Japanese refused to work in truck gardens supplying relocated Japanese with food.

JAPS TRIED TO BURN  
EMPLOYES, DIES HEARS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—(UP)—A Dies subcommittee will investigate the uprising of Japanese aliens interned at Tule Lake, Calif., it was announced today, including a report that they had planned to burn civilian employees.

The office of chairman Martin Dies, D., Tex., said the subcommittee will be headed by Rep. John M. Costello, D., Calif.

Robert E. Stripling, Dies committee chief investigator, said committee investigators on the scene have made a preliminary report quoting a police officer as saying that 150 sacks of gasoline soaked straw had been put under the administration building, and that the internees had intended to light it while civilian employees were inside the building.

The reports, according to Stripling, also alleged that a group of Japanese, against whom the committee had warned, called on Myer and made demands which were broadcast to the Japanese outside the building.

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L.A. DAILY NEWS

Would shift  
control of Jap  
camp to army

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—(UP)—Rep. John Z. Anderson, R., Calif., today urged transfer of Jap relocation camps from the "misguidance" of war relocation authority to war department jurisdiction in view of the Tule Lake camp disturbances.

WRA director Dillon Myer, Anderson told the house, "is not only unable to cope with the problem but lacks the necessary experience and tact" to deal with Japs. The WRA, he said, also has been dilatory in segregation of loyal from disloyal Japs.

Anderson urged the "utmost caution" in releasing Japs from relocation centers.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said that he knew of "no project under consideration" whereby the army would take over the Tule Lake camp.

A California senate investigating committee yesterday announced unanimous favor of army control of the camp.

Army troops now are maintaining order in the camp as a result of the outbreaks, which Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle yesterday ordered the FBI to investigate.

CAMP INQUIRIES SLATED  
TWO NEW TULE JAP

TULE LAKE, Nov. 11.—(UP)—Two new investigations of the disturbances which led to army control of the Tule Lake Jap segregation center were in the offing today as a California state senate investigating committee completed hearing of testimony and advised that military control of the 16,000 disloyal internees be continued.

The federal bureau of investigation, ordered by Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle to make a complete report on conditions which led to relinquishment of authority over the camp by the war relocation authority a week ago, was expected to begin its inquiry immediately.

At the same time, Rep. Clair Engle, whose district embraces Tule Lake, demanded a congressional investigation of the camp and its management by the WRA prior to assumption of control by the army.

State Sen. Hugh Donnelly, speaking for his committee, announced:

"From our findings, we are unanimously in favor of the army remaining in control of the Tule Lake segregation camp. We are going to make further recommendations as soon as we have an opportunity."

Biddle's order for an FBI inquiry called for "prompt prosecutive action" if violations of federal law are found.

Ten railroad coaches filled with 370 "loyal" Japs, previously eligible for removal to other relocation camps established by the WRA, left last night for Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Arkansas.

Buy War Bonds