

# STATE LEGION CONVENTION OPENS TODAY

Address of Waring Tomorrow on Jap Menace Highlight of 'Victory' Gathering

By Walter Naughton

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26. Officially designated as "War-Victory Convention," the 25th annual state meeting of the California American Legion went into full swing here today. Continuing through Wednesday, the convention consists mainly of all day business sessions Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the Civic Auditorium.

Despite travel and hotel accommodation conditions, registration today indicated that attendance will reach at least 25,000, the state's 72,000 Legionnaires. The Legion Auxillary, Sons of Legion and other affiliated organizations, also holding state gatherings here, will add another 10,000.

## ROOMS AT PREMIUM

Hotel space is at a premium. Convention officials are pleading with delegates and members to make arrangements to do so in advance with relatives and friends.

This is a streamlined Legion convention, cut down strictly to business to meet wartime conditions. Parades, outdoor events and large social gatherings are off the schedule.

Department Commander L. E. Happell and Department Adjutant James K. Fisk report that more proposed resolutions than ever appeared at a previous convention are on hand for consideration by delegates at Tuesday and Wednesday sessions.

These include demands that the Japanese, in camps and elsewhere, be kept under strict military surveillance. Many of the proposed resolutions would bring benefits for veterans of World War II, in line with the Legion national program.

## DISCHARGED MEN JOIN

Another report on file at headquarters today showed that approximately 1500 men who have been discharged following service in the present conflict for disabilities, over-age and other reasons, have already become members of the California Legion. Legion membership is open to all present service men and women when they become veterans.

Memorial services will be held tonight in the Civic Auditorium. "The Rumor," a dramatic allegory, will be presented by 20th Century-Fox Studios of Hollywood.

Everyone on hand is anxiously awaiting the address Monday afternoon at the opening business session of National Commander Roane Waring of Memphis, Tenn., who arrived today, making a special trip here to attend the California Legion convocation.

## ADDRESS ON RADIO

The militant leader of the nation's 1,140,000 Legionnaires, noted for his firm stand on questions of national interest, let it be known that he intends to take off the gloves on Monday and fire all barrels. He will deal with the Japanese menace in the Pacific and other timely topics. Waring's address will be broadcast nationally.

Legionnaire Governor Earl Warren will address Tuesday's meeting, and National Defense Chairman Warren H. Atherton of Stockton, California's unopposed candidate as Waring's successor at the national convention in Omaha next month, will speak at the closing session Wednesday.

Adjutant Fisk will be honored for completing 20 years of consecutive service as state adjutant at the joint Legion-Auxillary session on Tuesday night.

At midnight Monday, Charles P. Skouras, president of Fox-West Coast Theaters, will play host at a Legion show, in line with his annual custom. The Warfield Theater will be the scene.

Congressman John M. Costello of Los Angeles, a member of the Dies Committee on Un-American Activities, will address the convention Wednesday morning on the Japanese problem in the relocation camps and elsewhere.

Costello will make a special trip here to speak to the Legionnaires and will be accompanied by James Stedman, special West Coast investigator for the Dies committee.

## A Consequence

Manzanar Free Press, Aug. 11, 1943  
One serious consequence of the violent propaganda currently being circulated against persons of the Japanese race on the basis of their race alone has not been sufficiently emphasized.

It is gumming up the works of the War Relocation Authority's Japanese-American resettlement program in the Middle West.

Feeling toward the Japanese-Americans has on the whole been of a much gentler nature in the Middle West than in the Far West. In evidence of this, it would be possible to quote editorial comment from Middle-Western newspapers highly sympathetic toward loyal Japanese-Americans and to reprint passages from letters of Japanese-Americans resettled and fully accepted in Middle Western communities.

However, the fulminations in the California press and the activities of such societies as the Order of the Eagles and the American Legion are scaring the daylights out of the Middle-Westerners. Communities that otherwise would willingly have accepted small numbers of resettled Americans of Japanese ancestry have been inspired with distrust of the Japanese as a race, and with fear of them as economic competitors.

The "slap-the-Jap" elements in the West Coast states are not particularly concerned with what happens to the Japs in the Middle-West. That doesn't affect their business interests. They just want to keep them out of the Pacific Coast, preferably, forever. But even if they do not intend to make resettlement of Japanese-Americans in the Middle-West impossible, their campaign is beginning to have that effect.

Unless it is stopped, resettlement of loyal Japanese-Americans and utilization of their man-power for the war effort may be impossible. And in order that it may be stopped, in order that this country may treat the Japanese-Americans within its borders in a fashion worthy of a democratic nation, it is essential that responsible citizens put up a courageous fight against propaganda attacking the Japanese on a purely racial basis. It is essential that they do the job the West Coast press has failed to do and bring the facts of the Japanese-American relocation and resettlement problem before the American people.

For these reasons we again urge interested students, together with other responsible and intelligent citizens, to support the activities of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, the one organization we know of at the present time carrying on a counter-campaign against hate-the-Jap movements in the West.

And anyone who is skeptical about the wisdom or importance of their work, or who wants more information, or who is interested in lending the group a hand when he has a spare hour or two, may drop around to the local headquarters at 2234 Telegraph Avenue. He will be welcomed.

—The Daily Californian, July 30, 1943

## Who, Me?

Manzana  
As we appreciate for us to register realistically, honest (that certain new here) are praying program designed problem.

It is well for Americans, and certain departments, actual veritable grandstand

In its final analysis, general groups among synthetic inclinations; rather or not having, birth officials charged with largely determines, where our destiny shall young people whose li

Even more important personal integrity and honor in making our decision of the hearing board. Wecerns us all.

Our project administration and by night to perfect not wholly suitable wordation, may be the more hearing board, to a certain equation involving two board member and the pe

It is unreasonable to expect total elimination of errors in judgment, endowed as people are with all the virtues and failings of men.

How is the board to be certain whether the person it decides shall go to Tulelake, is the person who should go? And vice versa? A task of judgment worthy of Solomon.

The happy thing about our way, the American way of handling these jobs, is that the procedure permits correction of errors. In its final estimate, this is a primary virtue of our democratic process; the fact that those who conceived it foresaw the limits of human judgments, and the necessity for provisions to correct such administrative procedures.

If we would understand this idea, we will not anticipate in vain an orderly procedure of this program.

## LEAVE DATES FOR TULELAKE GIVEN

Definite dates for the departure of segregees to Tulelake has been released by the national WRA headquarters in Washington.

In spite of rumors concerning early departure for Manzanar segregees, the date has been set for October 23; Manzanar being the last on the list.

Schedule for the nine other relocation centers are:

Center	Date
Tulelake	September 10
Topaz	September 13
Jerome	September 13
Heart Mountain	September 14
Granada	September 15
Rohwer	September 21
Colorado River	(Poston) Oct. 3
Minidoka	October 7
Gila River	October 13
Manzanar	October 23

## JAPS, INC., INCORPORATED

CRAMENTO, Calif.  
A group of Segregationists today filed application for incorporation for a Japs, Inc. They said major purpose was to prevent the return of any Japanese to the Pacific

# Costello Hits Report Political Pressure

By Carl Greenberg

Administration hearings were held, Costello added: "I cannot help but feel that this is not the actual thinking of Congressman Eberharther himself as a result of the hearings."

Costello, who expects to return to Washington in several weeks, said the subcommittee "gave the WRA every opportunity to present any testimony it wanted to" and "any charges the committee has made against the WRA were thoroughly substantiated by the repeated testimony of the various witnesses."

"In its investigation," said Costello, "the subcommittee was seeking to uncover the subversive activities of the Japanese."

## LAXITY OF CONTROL

"But it could not be blinded to the existence of laxity of control and general mismanagement on the part of the WRA."

"At no time during the hearings did Congressman Eberharther indicate that the other members of the committee showed bias or prejudice. It comes with rather ill grace at this late date to make such an unfounded charge."

"As a matter of fact the witnesses were given an opportunity at the conclusion of their testimony to offer any statement they saw fit to make. Unusually, the witnesses expressed their approval of the fairness with which the hearing was conducted."

California National American Legion Commander Roane Waring urged the transfer of jurisdiction over relocated Japanese from the War Relocation Authority to the Army.

"The WRA is not properly manned or equipped and handles the Japanese matter as theorists and idealists. They are afflicted with sweet dreams," he declared.

Earlier, State Commander Leon Happell, Stockton, voiced an opinion that "we should not pussy-foot on the Japanese question. We are dealing with a nation and people without honor. How do we know what the attitude of the public will be when the boys return with the real stories of Japanese atrocities," Happell warned.

Warning the American people against getting sentimental and soft-hearted, Waring said, "If we need to march through Italy, we can march through her as a hostile country. We don't have to take them into our hearts and feed them. Don't let's get sentimental and soft-hearted."

The National Commander opposed the placing of America's destiny in the hands of any international organization of any kind under any circumstances by declaring, "I'm not willing for the British Commonwealth of Nations or Soviet Russia, or poor China, or any foreign nation to sit in any council that says when my son or grandson will go out to be shot. That is for America to decide."

# STATE LEGION CONVENTION OPENS TODAY

Address of Waring Tomorrow  
on Jap Menace Highlight  
of 'Victory' Gathering

By Walter Naughton

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14—Officially designated as "War-Victory Convention," the 25th annual state meeting of California American Legionnaires went into full swing here today.

Continuing through next Wednesday, the convention will consist mainly of all day business sessions Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the Civic Auditorium.

Despite travel and hotel accommodation conditions, registration today indicated that attendance will reach at least 25,000 of the state's 72,000 Legionnaires. The Legion Auxiliary, Sons of the Legion and other affiliated organizations, also holding their state gatherings here, will add another 10,000.

**ROOMS AT PREMIUM**  
Hotel space is at a premium and convention officials are pleading with delegates and members who can make arrangements to do so to move in with relatives and friends.

This is a streamlined Legion convention, cut down strictly to business to meet wartime conditions. Parades, outdoor events and large social gatherings are off the schedule.

Department Commander Leon E. Happell and Department Adjutant James K. Fisk report that more proposed resolutions than ever appeared at a previous convention are on hand for consideration by delegates at the Tuesday and Wednesday sessions.

These include demands that the Japanese, in camps and elsewhere, be kept under strict military surveillance. Many of the proposed resolutions would bring benefits for veterans of World War II, in line with the Legion's national program.

**DISCHARGED MEN JOIN**  
Another report on file at headquarters today showed that approximately 1500 men who have been discharged following service in the present conflict for disabilities, over-age and other reasons, have already become members of the California Legion. Legion membership is open to all present service men and women when they become veterans.

Memorial services will be held tonight in the Civic Auditorium. "The Rumor," a dramatic allegory, will be presented by 20th Century-Fox Studios of Hollywood.

Everyone on hand is anxiously awaiting the address Monday afternoon at the opening business session of National Commander Roane Waring of Memphis, Tenn., who arrived today, making a special trip here to attend the California Legion convocation.

**ADDRESS ON RADIO**  
The militant leader of the nation's 1,140,000 Legionnaires, noted for his firm stand on questions of national interest, let it be known that he intends to take off the gloves on Monday and fire all barrels. He will deal with the Japanese menace in the Pacific and other timely topics. Waring's address will be broadcast nationally.

Legionnaire Governor Earl Warren will address Tuesday's meeting, and National Defense Chairman Warren H. Atherton of Stockton, California's unopposed candidate as Waring's successor at the national convention in Omaha next month, will speak at the closing session Wednesday.

Adjutant Fisk will be honored for completing 20 years of consecutive service as state adjutant at the joint Legion-Auxiliary session on Tuesday night.

At midnight Monday, Charles P. Skouras, president of Fox-West Coast Theaters, will play host at a Legion show, in line with his annual custom. The Warfield Theater will be the scene.

Congressman John M. Costello of Los Angeles, a member of the Dies Committee on un-American Activities, will address the convention Wednesday morning on the Japanese problem in the relocation camps and elsewhere.

Costello will make a special trip here to speak to the Legionnaires and will be accompanied by James Stedman, special West Coast investigator for the Dies committee.

## AN EDITORIAL

Who, Me?

Manzanar Free Press Aug. 11, 1943

As we approach the segregation program, it is important for us to regard the matter and its conditioning factors realistically, honestly. It is prudent to realize, for instance, that certain newspapers (let's not mention their names here) are praying day and night for a WRA blunder in this program designed to help solve the Japanese-American problem.

It is well for us to be aware that certain groups of Americans, and certain political elements among state and federal departments, are hoping mightily for a miscarriage in this program; actually historic in the annals of America. A veritable grandstand of critical people are watching us.

In its final analysis, this is a plan to differentiate two general groups among our people according to their sympathetic inclinations; rather than on the strict basis of having, or not having, birthrights, concerns us rather than the WRA officials charged with the job of administering this plan. It largely determines, even in this time of uncertainties, where our destiny shall lie. Two-thirds of the evacuees are young people whose lives lie in the future.

Even more important; this program is a matter of personal integrity and honesty. By being honest with ourselves in making our decisions, we also shall facilitate the work of the hearing board. Who, me? Yes, it concerns me. It concerns us all.

Our project administrators have been working by day and by night to perfect the procedure for segregation, a not wholly suitable word for this purpose. The word, separation, may be the more suitable word. A decision of the hearing board, to a certain extent, is a matter of human equation involving two variable factors, the individual board member and the person whose case is to be heard. It is unreasonable to expect total elimination of errors in judgment, endowed as people are with all the virtues and failings of men.

How is the board to be certain whether the person it decides shall go to Tulelake, is the person who should go? And vice versa? A task of judgment worthy of Solomon.

The happy thing about our way, the American way of handling these jobs, is that the procedure permits correction of errors. In its final estimate, this is a primary virtue of our democratic process; the fact that those who conceived it foresaw the limits of human judgments, and the necessity for provisions to correct such administrative procedures.

If we would understand this idea, we will not anticipate in vain an orderly procedure of this program.

## LEAVE DATES FOR TULELAKE GIVEN

Definite dates for the departure of segregees to Tulelake has been released by the national WRA headquarters in Washington.

In spite of rumors concerning early departure for Manzanar segregees, the date has been set for October 23; Manzanar being the last on the list.

Schedule for the nine other relocation centers are:

Center	Date
Tulelake	September 10
Topaz	September 13
Jerome	September 13
Heart Mountain	September 14
Granada	September 15
Rohwer	September 21
Colorado River (Poston)	October 3
Minidoka	October 7
Gila River	October 13
Manzanar	October 23

## Army Jurisdiction Of Japanese Urged

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18—speaking before the California convention, National American Legion Commander Roane Waring urged the transfer of jurisdiction over relocated Japanese from the War Relocation Authority to the Army.

"The WRA is not properly manned or equipped and handles the Japanese matter as theorists and idealists. They are afflicted with sweet dreams," he declared.

**LEON HAPPELL**  
Earlier, State Commander Leon Happell, Stockton, voiced an opinion that "we should not pussyfoot on the Japanese question. We are dealing with a nation and people without honor. How do we know what the attitude of the public will be when the boys return with the real stories of Japanese atrocities," Happell warned.

**AMERICANS WARNED**  
Warning the American people against getting sentimental and soft-hearted, Waring said, "If we need to march through Italy, we can march through her as a hostile country. We don't have to take them into our hearts and feed them. Don't let's get sentimental and soft-hearted."

The National Commander opposed the placing of America's destiny in the hands of any international organization of any kind under any circumstances by declaring, "I'm not willing for the British Commonwealth of Nations or Soviet Russia, or poor China, or any foreign nation to sit in any council that says when my son or grandson will go out to be shot. That is for America to decide."

## JAPS, INC., INCORPORATED

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—A group of San Francisco businessmen today filed articles of incorporation for a new organization to be known as Japs, Inc. The major purpose was to hasten the return of any Japanese to the Pacific.

# STATE LEGION CONVENTION OPENS TODAY

Address of Waring Tomorrow  
on Jap Menace Highlighted  
of 'Victory' Gatherings

By Walter Naughton

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Officially designated as the "War-Victory Convention," the 25th annual state meeting of California American Legionnaires went into full swing here today.

Continuing through next Wednesday, the convention will consist mainly of all day business sessions Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the Civic Auditorium.

Despite travel and hotel accommodation conditions, registration today indicated that attendance will reach at least 25,000 of the state's 72,000 Legionnaires. The Legion Auxilliary, Sons of the Legion and other affiliated organizations, also holding their state gatherings here, will add another 10,000.

## ROOMS AT PREMIUM

Hotel space is at a premium and convention officials are pleading with delegates and members who can make arrangements to do so to move in with relatives and friends.

This is a streamlined Legion convention, cut down strictly to business to meet wartime conditions. Parades, outdoor events and large social gatherings are off the schedule.

Department Commander Leon E. Happell and Department Adjutant James K. Fisk report that more proposed resolutions than ever appeared at a previous convention are on hand for consideration by delegates at the Tuesday and Wednesday sessions.

These include demands that the Japanese, in camps and elsewhere, be kept under strict military surveillance. Many of the proposed resolutions would bring benefits for veterans of World War II, in line with the Legion's national program.

## DISCHARGED MEN JOIN

Another report on file at headquarters today showed that approximately 1500 men who have been discharged following service in the present conflict for disabilities, over-age and other reasons, have already become members of the California Legion. Legion membership is open to all present service men and women when they become veterans.

Memorial services will be held tonight in the Civic Auditorium. "The Rumor," a dramatic allegory, will be presented by 20th Century-Fox Studios of Hollywood.

Everyone on hand is anxiously awaiting the address Monday afternoon at the opening business session of National Commander Roane Waring of Memphis, Tenn., who arrived today, making a special trip here to attend the California Legion conclave.

## ADDRESS ON RADIO

The militant leader of the nation's 1,140,000 Legionnaires, noted for his firm stand on questions of national interest, let it be known that he intends to take off the gloves on Monday and fire all barrels. He will deal with the Japanese menace in the Pacific and other timely topics. Waring's address will be broadcast nationally.

Legionnaire Governor Earl Warren will address Tuesday's meeting, and National Defense Chairman Warren H. Atherton of Stockton, California's unopposed candidate as Waring's successor at the national convention in Omaha next month, will speak at the closing session Wednesday.

Adjutant Fisk will be honored for completing 20 years of consecutive service as state adjutant at the joint Legion-Auxilliary session on Tuesday night.

At midnight Monday, Charles P. Skouras, president of Fox-West Coast Theaters, will play host at a Legion show, in line with his annual custom. The Warfield Theater will be the scene.

Congressman John M. Costello of Los Angeles, a member of the Dies Committee on un-American Activities, will address the convention Wednesday morning on the Japanese problem in the relocation camps and elsewhere.

Cosello will make a special trip here to speak to the Legionnaires and will be accompanied by James Stedman, special West Coast investigator for the Dies committee.

## IN APPRECIATION:

To friends, neighbors, and Komaki, we take this means the kind sympathies extended

more from curiosity than prejude-  
some might turn to stare, it is  
Should there be occasions when  
as a whole is good, he said,  
the general attitude of the people  
increasing number of Japanese and  
becoming conscious of the in-  
anese students. Caucasians are  
where there are only three Jap-  
crimination at Loyola University  
has never been any case of dis-  
view, things are very good. There  
relocated students' points of  
went out for relocation but from  
the situation is with the ones who  
ing facts. He does not know how  
the enclosed some very interest-

## Hike Enjoyed By Boy Scout Troop

the famed Disney himself.  
the word "Barons" was drawn by  
on a cigar with smoke forming  
brella and a top hat and putting  
any Cricket posed with a red un-  
red photographed copy of Jim-  
insignia from Walt Disney. A col-  
received a specially designed club  
for the club, the Barons recently  
for an original cartoon emblem  
In response to an early request

## Barons Receive Disney Emblem

met John Aono, former chairman  
of Town Hall. Frank Yasuda said  
Aono is happy and is now work-  
ing in a machine shop.

## 'NO JAPS, INC.' FILES FOR INCORPORATION

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 16.  
(U.P.)—A group of San Diego  
men today filed articles of  
incorporation for a nonprofit  
organization to be known as  
No Japs, Inc. They said  
their major purpose was to  
prevent the return of any  
Japanese to the Pacific  
Coast.

# Jap Return Opposed • Colonization Areas Should Be Banned

DILLON S. MYER of the War Relocation Authority expressed the feelings of the vast majority of Californians when he said that his personal wish is that interned Japs do not return to the Coast on their release.

"It will be better for the nation if they don't congregate all in one region, as they did before this war.

"Of course, many will return to the West Coast.

"Thousands of them are American citizens and own property there."

In fact, there is no reason, and no place, for foreign colonies in our country.

We should be all Americans, whether by birth or because we have accepted the encouragement and invitation to become Americans no matter what the place of our birth.

L.A. EXAMINER

AUG. 4, 1943

A racial group like the Japanese, on the other hand, which stubbornly clung to their old allegiances, gods and ideas, which could not mingle their blood with ours, which plotted against our society, should never be permitted to form nuclei of possible subversion or antagonism to American institutions.

This group has given point to Kipling's famous statement about the East and the West, not because America took this as ultimate truth, but because they themselves forced us to recognize them as inadmissible and incommensurable elements.

Most particularly on our West Coast there should be no opportunity or tolerance whatever for racial, social or political groups who are not demonstrably and uncompromisingly devoted to the safety and peace of our country.

L. A. Times  
Aug. 19, 1943

# El Monte Man Chosen Commander of Legion

## Representative Costello Informs Veterans W.R.A. Trying to Bring Japs Back to Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18. (U.P.)—William Haughton, El Monte City Attorney, today was elected State Commander, defeating Dee Holder, Los Angeles, at the closing session of the American Legion State convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18. (U.P.)—The War Relocation Authority is subtly endeavoring to compel the return of Japanese to the West Coast despite opposition of civilian and military authorities, Representative Costello, Hollywood, charged today in a speech to the American Legion State convention.

Costello, vice-chairman of the Dies committee, accused the W.R.A. of mismanagement within Japanese relocation centers, inadequate supervision of centers, lax control and "a totally incompetent police authority in time of need."

### Charges Infiltration

Predicting that an attempt will be made shortly to return Japanese to the Coast, Costello asserted that the W.R.A. has "encouraged and assisted numerous Japanese to infiltrate into the Federal government and its agencies."

"At no time," he said, "has any effort been made to investigate the background and activities of the Japanese being released from the centers.

### Pressure Necessary

Costello said segregation of the "known bad" from other Japanese was effected only by the pressure of the California Congressional delegation and testimony uncovered by the Dies committee. He asserted the "next step" of the W.R.A. plan involves return of relatives of Japanese-American soldiers, regardless of whether they are alien or citizen.

The 3000 delegates, after sharp debate, adopted a resolution supporting the stand of the Legion's

national convention advocating repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act. An amendment recommending that Chinese immigration to the United States be restricted for 10 years and Chinese "refugees" returned to their homeland was withdrawn.

September 15 to the Tule Lake center in Northern California for probable repatriation, and another 1000 Japanese will be moved to the Tule Lake center, project director Lindley announced to-

at the same time, Lindley said he had definitely decided to close the Colorado center, because of its poor location, would be closed although other camps in the country are to be

### IN EMPEROR

up to be moved to the Tule Lake center, project director Lindley announced to-

g the repatriates, ed, are a number of find Japan a gold business of import- ing at the close of ing contracts made to exploit various

le residents, now 65, were given a less preference and the director said, the pledge loyalty to tes. The minority ve no privileges, to the California med guard. The ill be loyal Japa- and the Tule en the change is me a concentra- dley said.

### SERVANTS

here had been a progressive exodus of evacuees back to private enterprise, 503 going out in May to cities throughout the nation. The demand for help, he added, is impossible to fill largely due to lack of qualifications. "For instance we have many requests for house boys and other domestic help that we can't meet," he said.

Besides those who have resumed private life, Lindley said, 145 young men volunteered for the armed services, including a group assigned to the Japanese language schools.

Many of the older men, some of them wealthy, he explained are content to remain in the centers until the war ends, hopeful they can return to California.

those 10,000,000 returning Americans."

## Assistant Director of WHA Says Minority Unchanged in Their Sympathy for Fatherland

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17. (U.P.)—Disloyal Japanese still are disloyal and are making no bones about it.

Robert B. Cozzens, assistant director of the War Relocation Authority, in an interview today said nearly all of the minority of interned Japanese—those who professed sympathy for Japan in a registration six months ago—say they still are of that mind.

Cozzens' statement followed a visit to Japanese relocation centers, including that at Tule Lake, Calif., which under a segregation program is to house an estimated 15,000 Japanese who are regarded as disloyal, who say they are dis-

## Jap Property Suit Planned

Attorney General Robert Kenny yesterday said that while in Washington, D. C., he arranged a property division of the Department of Justice, to have a test case filed immediately in the Supreme Court to decide jurisdiction over Jap land.

### PRINCIPALLY ISSEI

The 5,000 to be segregated, the director said, consist principally of Issei (born in Japan) and Kibei (born in U. S. but educated in Japan), but also include a few Nisei (born and educated in U. S.). He added that the number of American citizens in the group would be small.

The Tule Lake center is made up of a barracks city and 7000 acres of reclaimed lake-bottom land almost under the shadow of Mount Shasta in Northern California. The other centers are in Southern California, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and Arkansas.

# Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:  
On the editorial page of the Hollywood Citizen-News of July 16 is a letter by a Heart Mountain resident, Mary Masuda, 6-21-B. The valedictory address, from which excerpts were quoted by Miss Masuda, was apparently a marvelous composition, and its author, who, according to The Sentinel columns, was Frances Kako, is to be congratulated.

The editor of the Citizen-News said he was very glad I brought the letter in. I am going to send him your editorial on the Dies committee investigation. The Citizen-News is one Los Angeles paper which has always been fair and unbiased on the American Japanese question. On two previous occasions they have published favorable stories on the subject which I have sent in—commenting on one editorially in another column. I have tried several times without success to get similar articles published in the Times and Examiner, always receiving polite alibis instead.

I bought 15 copies of this issue of the Citizen-News, and am sending clippings of Mary's letter to Governor Earl Warren (of California), Secretary of Interior Ickes, Mr. Dillon Myer of WRA, Congressmen Costello, Ford and Poulson and two or three other officials—both pro and anti.

I am so glad that Mr. Myer is standing by you folks so staunchly. His recent appearance on the March of Time program was a splendid gesture. Mr. Ickes has also championed your cause very substantially—as has Mrs. Roosevelt.

My son, Robert Allen, is a civilian prisoner-of-war in the Philippines—at Santa Tomas in Manila. But it would be utterly absurd and unfair of me to harbor any bitterness toward the Japanese or Americans of Japanese ancestry in this country because of that fact. Fortunately, we get

word authentically through the State department at Washington, also from news correspondents who have been released from Santa Tomas that the internees there are being well treated by the enemy—for which I thank God!

In addition to Mary Masuda I correspond with Mrs. Mary Hirata and her brother, Rio Fukuda, who were also friends of mine in Hollywood. Have lost track of several other friends who were formerly at the Sunfax Mart in Hollywood—Mr. and Mrs. Shima and sons, Art and George. Also two or three others from the Sunfax whom I only knew by their first names—George, his wife May and her brother Tom who enlisted in the Army; also another Tom, his wife and their little family. If you should accidentally know any of these people from this very meager description, I would appreciate your mentioning that I inquired about them.

I am very happy that so many of your people are being released for resettlement in other sections and sincerely hope that success and happiness will always be with them.

Florence H. Allen  
Hollywood, Calif.

To the Editor:  
I have thoroughly enjoyed the Sentinel and its spirit and hope to see it continue to grow and find new friends. May its vision of America, the Constitution of the United States and the things that are here represented never be dimmed.

Continue the good work of holding up the torch of freedom and liberty for the minorities of our nation and especially that the Japanese Americans may not lose faith, even though the trials and testings may grow even more severe as the war increases in tempo towards the west.

G. Nelson Lortie  
Los Angeles, Calif.

S  
L  
L  
A  
N

# DISLOYAL JAPS WILL BE SENT BACK TO COAST

GRANADA, Colo., Aug. 14.—(P)—Southern Colorado's Japanese evacuee center at Amache is to undergo a face lifting.

Some 150 to 200 members of the center are to be moved starting September 15 to the Tule Lake Center in Northern California for probable repatriation, in Japan, and another 1000 Japanese-Americans will be moved into Amache, project director James G. Lindley announced today.

At the same time, Lindley said it had been definitely decided that the Colorado center, because of its central location, would be continued although other camps throughout the country are to be closed.

## BELIEVE IN EMPEROR

The group to be moved to California, known to be either unsympathetic with this nation, loyal to Japan, or unwilling to express loyalty, or who asked repatriation, represent a small minority of the Colorado camp, Lindley said. Largely they come from non-citizen groups or are members of such groups loyal to their parents who still have faith in the emperor.

And among the repatriates, Lindley related, are a number who expect to find Japan a gold mine in the business of importing or exporting at the close of the war, utilizing contracts made in this nation to exploit various enterprises.

The Amache residents, now numbering 6165, were given a chance to express preference and most of them, the director said, were quick to pledge loyalty to the United States. The minority group now have no privileges, and will go to the California camp under armed guard. The replacements will be loyal Japanese-Americans, and the Tule Lake camp when the change is made will become a concentration center, Lindley said.

## DEMAND FOR SERVANTS

Lindley said there had been a progressive exodus of evacuees back to private enterprise, 503 going out in May to cities throughout the nation. The demand for help, he added, is impossible to fill largely due to lack of qualifications. "For instance we have many requests for house boys and other domestic help that we can't meet," he said.

Besides those who have resumed private life, Lindley said, 145 young men volunteered for the armed services, including a group assigned to the Japanese language schools.

Many of the older men, some of them wealthy, he explained are content to remain in the center until the war ends, hopeful they can return to California.

those 10,000,000 returning Americans."

L. A. Examiner  
Aug. 18, 1943

## DISLOYAL NIPS CLAIMED STILL BACKING JAPAN

Assistant Director of WRA Says  
Minority Unchanged in Their  
Sympathy for Fatherland

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—(P)—Disloyal Japanese still are disloyal and are making no bones about it.

Robert B. Cozzens, assistant director of the War Relocation Authority, in an interview today said nearly all of the minority of interned Japanese—those who professed sympathy for Japan in a registration six months ago—say they still are of that mind.

Cozzens' statement followed a visit to Japanese relocation centers, including that at Tule Lake, Calif., which under a segregation program is to house an estimated 15,000 Japanese who are regarded as disloyal, who say they are disloyal, or who are suspected of being disloyal to America.

## STICKING TO STAND

"People who made up their minds during registration are sticking to it," he said, and "it looks like segregation is going to be successful."

Originally, some 110,000 Japanese were evacuated from the coastal area and placed in 10 relocation centers. Some have been released to take jobs.

Cozzens said around 8000 now at Tule Lake would be moved to other centers, and that between 4000 and 5000 now there would remain. Some 10,000 more are to be brought in from other centers. The segregation will start next month and be completed in November.

## PRINCIPALLY ISSEI

The 15,000 to be segregated, the director said, consist principally of Issei (born in Japan) and Kibei (born in U. S. but educated in Japan), but also include a few Nisei (born and educated in U. S.). He added that the number of American citizens in the group would be small.

The Tule Lake center is made up of a barracks city and 7000 acres of reclaimed lake bottom land almost under the shadow of Mount Shasta in Northern California. The other centers are in Southern California, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and Arkansas.

L. A. Examiner  
Aug. 18,

## ion Urge ips Unc

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—

Department of the Interior announced at the opening annual convention

in demanding im-  
pup of all Japs re-  
e War Relocation  
that the camps be  
tely under Army  
ent to the resolu-  
pe.

the opening ses-  
Commander Leon  
ockton announced  
the resolutions  
to pussyfoot on  
subject."

got to face this  
pell said. "We  
ook at the Jap-  
situation from 50 to 100

HT. Mt. SENTINEL Saturday, July 31, 1943

## Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

On the editorial page of the Hollywood Citizen-News of July 16 is a letter by a Heart Mountain resident, Mary Masuda, 6-21-B. The valedictory address, from which excerpts were quoted by Miss Masuda, was apparently a marvelous composition, and its author, who, according to The Sentinel columns, was Frances Kako, is to be congratulated.

The editor of the Citizen-News said he was very glad I brought the letter in. I am going to send him your editorial on the Dies committee investigation. The Citizen-News is one Los Angeles paper which has always been fair and unbiased on the American Japanese question. On two previous occasions they have published favorable stories on the subject which I have sent in—commenting on one editorially in another column. I have tried several times without success to get similar articles published in the Times and Examiner, always receiving polite alibis instead.

I bought 15 copies of this issue of the Citizen-News, and am sending clippings of Mary's letter to Governor Earl Warren (of California), Secretary of Interior Ickes, Mr. Dillon Myer of WRA, Congressmen Costello, Ford and Poulson and two or three other officials—both pro and anti.

I am so glad that Mr. Myer is standing by you folks so staunchly. His recent appearance on the March of Time program was a splendid gesture. Mr. Ickes has also championed your cause very substantially—as has Mrs. Roosevelt.

My son, Robert Allen, is a civilian prisoner-of-war in the Philippines—at Santa Tomas in Manila. But it would be utterly absurd and unfair of me to harbor any bitterness toward the Japanese or Americans of Japanese ancestry in this country because of that fact. Fortunately, we get

word authentically through the State department at Washington, also from news correspondents who have been released from Santa Tomas that the internees there are being well treated by the enemy—for which I thank God!

In addition to Mary Masuda I correspond with Mrs. Mary Hirata and her brother, Rio Fukuda, who were also friends of mine in Hollywood. Have lost track of several other friends who were formerly at the Sunfax Mart in Hollywood—Mr. and Mrs. Shima and sons, Art and George. Also two or three others from the Sunfax whom I only knew by their first names—George, his wife May and her brother Tom who enlisted in the Army; also another Tom, his wife and their little family. If you should accidentally know any of these people from this very meager description, I would appreciate your mentioning that I inquired about them.

I am very happy that so many of your people are being released for resettlement in other sections and sincerely hope that success and happiness will always be with them.

Florence H. Allen  
Hollywood, Calif.

To the Editor:

I have thoroughly enjoyed the Sentinel and its spirit and hope to see it continue to grow and find new friends. May its vision of America, the Constitution of the United States and the things that are here represented never be dimmed.

Continue the good work of holding up the torch of freedom and liberty for the minorities of our nation and especially that the Japanese Americans may not lose faith, even though the trials and testings may grow even more severe as the war increases in tempo towards the west.

G. Nelson Lortie  
Los Angeles, Calif.

# Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

On the editorial page of the Hollywood Citizen-News of July 16 is a letter by a Heart Mountain resident, Mary Masuda, 6-21-B. The valedictory address, from which excerpts were quoted by Miss Masuda, was apparently a marvelous composition, and its author, who, according to The Sentinel columns, was Frances Kako, is to be congratulated.

The editor of the Citizen-News said he was very glad I brought the letter in. I am going to send him your editorial on the Dies committee investigation. The Citizen-News is one Los Angeles paper which has always been fair and unbiased on the American Japanese question. On two previous occasions they have published favorable stories on the subject which I have sent in—commenting on one editorially in another column. I have tried several times without success to get similar articles published in the Times and Examiner, always receiving polite alibis instead.

I bought 15 copies of this issue of the Citizen-News, and am sending clippings of Mary's letter to Governor Earl Warren (of California), Secretary of Interior Ickes, Mr. Dillon Myer of WRA, Congressmen Costello, Ford and Poulson and two or three other officials—both pro and anti.

I am so glad that Mr. Myer is standing by you folks so staunchly. His recent appearance on the March of Time program was a splendid gesture. Mr. Ickes has also championed your cause very substantially—as has Mrs. Roosevelt.

My son, Robert Allen, is a civilian prisoner-of-war in the Philippines—at Santa Tomas in Manila. But it would be utterly absurd and unfair of me to harbor any bitterness toward the Japanese or Americans of Japanese ancestry in this country because of that fact. Fortunately we get

word authentically through the State department at Washington, also from news correspondents who have been released from Santa Tomas that the internees there are being well treated by the enemy—for which I thank God!

In addition to Mary Masuda I correspond with Mrs. Mary Hirata and her brother, Rio Fukuda, who were also friends of mine in Hollywood. Have lost track of several other friends who were formerly at the Sunfax Mart in Hollywood—Mr. and Mrs. Shima and sons, Art and George. Also two or three others from the Sunfax whom I only knew by their first names—George, his wife May and her brother Tom who enlisted in the Army; also another Tom, his wife and their little family. If you should accidentally know any of these people from this very meager description, I would appreciate your mentioning that I inquired about them.

I am very happy that so many of your people are being released for resettlement in other sections and sincerely hope that success and happiness will always be with them.

Florence H. Allen  
Hollywood, Calif.

To the Editor:

I have thoroughly enjoyed the Sentinel and its spirit and hope to see it continue to grow and find new friends. May its vision of America, the Constitution of the United States and the things that are here represented never be dimmed.

Continue the good work of holding up the torch of freedom and liberty for the minorities of our nation and especially that the Japanese Americans may not lose faith, even though the trials and testings may grow even more severe as the war increases in tempo towards the west.

G. Nelson Lortie  
Los Angeles, Calif.

L.A. Examiner  
Aug. 18, 1943

## Legion Urges Roundup of Nips Under Release

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—(INS)—Opposition to release of Japanese from relocation camps became one of the key issues of the California Department of the American Legion at the opening of its 25th annual convention today.

A resolution demanding immediate roundup of all Japs released by the War Relocation Authority and that the camps be placed completely under Army control was sent to the resolutions committee.

Presiding at the opening session, State Commander Leon Happell of Stockton announced he had asked the resolutions committee "not to pussyfoot on this Japanese subject."

"We have got to face this problem," Happell said. "We have got to look at the Japanese situation from 50 to 100

years from now. You can imagine how the Japanese would multiply in 50 years.

"This is not the time to take the Japs out of camps and put them back into universities. Nothing worse could happen to the morale of our boys on the fighting front."

Another principal speaker at the opening session was Congressman B. W. Gearhart of Fresno, a past state commander of the Legion.

"When peace comes again," he said, "the American Legion must lead in the restoration of liberty. Ours is the responsibility of holding high the torch of freedom. The American Legion must be the champion of returning soldiers. We must find employment for those 10,000,000 returning Americans."

## ON THE INSIDE

(We take pleasure in turning our column over this week to its first guest-writer, Ralph Blackledge, business manager and special writer for the Sheridan (Wyo.) Press, one of the group of newspapermen who visited the center this week. Mr. Blackledge speaks for himself.—bh)

Thanks to some mighty regular folks, our two-day visit at Heart Mountain Relocation Center has been most pleasant and revealing . . . and we are confident that we speak for all of the guests, representing newspapers and radio stations in Wyoming and Montana, who made up the party of men and women attending your very informal open house.

Shig Masunaga, chairman of block managers (blockheads they are called), and the entire group of block managers have been extremely gracious and helpful . . . Bill Hosokawa, editor-in-chief of the Heart Mountain Sentinel, and members of his staff . . . all have spent many hours away from their regular jobs to show us around the center, offering to take us anywhere we wanted to go. In fact, all of the Nisei we have met and talked with have given us the feeling that we were not guests at all, but have treated us more like friends who just dropped in for a little visit—which we really are.

Guy Robertson, project director . . . Joe Carroll, employment officer . . . Vaughn Mechau, reports officer . . . Glen Hartman, chief of agriculture . . . Alden Ingraham (brother of our own Dan Ingraham, Sheridan county agent), farm superintendent . . . and the six relocation officers . . . all have been swell to us, giving us complete freedom of the community, and urging us to go wherever we wanted and do just as we pleased while here.

To you "On the Inside", we would like to say you've done an amazing job here at Heart Mountain, considering what you have had to do it with . . . the transformation of sagebrush-covered desert land to productive farming tracts . . . the manner in which you have converted barren barracks into living quarters that are neat and clean if not what you would like from the standpoint of room and decorative possibilities . . . all indicate an admirable desire and determination to make the best of a very undesirable situation.

To the many young Nisei who have already enlisted in Uncle Sam's army and are now awaiting call, we say congratulations and good luck. You have everything to fight for, and we're sure you'll accept your responsibilities of military service as good Americans.

The job of finding useful employment for you folks here at Heart Mountain seems to us to be of paramount importance to you all, and to the nation as a whole. It is encouraging to see so many of you hard at work contributing what you can here to America's war effort . . . it is even more encouraging to know that so many of you are entering jobs away from here as rapidly as the opportunities of employment present themselves.

We hope to come to Heart Mountain again, soon.

—Ralph Blackledge.

## Liberty Features Mary Oyama's Moving Article on Evacuation

For the first time the nisei's own story of evacuation and resettlement is related to the American people through a popular magazine in the August 14, Liberty—which publishes a moving article by Mary Oyama Mittwer. An outstanding nisei writer, Miss Oyama is now in Denver with her family after having been evacuated from Los Angeles to Heart Mountain by way of Santa Anita.

Featured as Liberty's lead article, the story tells vividly of her feelings when she left her "dream home" for quarters in a "musty horse stall", of the tears that came to her eyes when she saw Heart Mountain Boy Scouts trudging through slush in an Armistice Day parade carrying "our flag behind barbed wire."

Miss Oyama tells of one phase of nisei loyalty in the following words:

"Although we still feel that the basis on which we were evacuated (because of racial extraction) was unjust, and although we believe our incarceration was illegal (because of our American Bill of Rights!), we have decided that the fullest cooperation with the government is the very best way to prove our loyalty to our country.

"Most of us who have been released, and those of us still held in the camps, can say this has been our contribution to the war effort."

Despite her reference to the Heart Mountain Sentinel as "our mimeographed center paper" (which, of course, injures the ego of the staff something terribly), the editors go on record as endorsing "My Only Crime is My Face" as required reading.

## Editorials

### A Distinguished Friend and American

Heart Mountain plays host for four days next week to Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority, a distinguished citizen and without question the foremost friend of America's war refugees with Japanese faces. It goes without saying further that we are honored by his presence, that we hope to find the director pleased with the progress we have made in this center, and that Wyoming's capricious weather will relent long enough to afford Mr. Myer a pleasant stay.

Naturally, honor is due Mr. Myer as the director of an important government war agency, charged in this case with the welfare and the very lives of 100,000 individuals. Without exaggeration it may be said that in his hands lie the fates and futures of substantial numbers of this nation's future citizens. No one has been more aware of this, or more cognizant of the fundamental democratic principles involved in the evacuation and resettlement programs than Mr. Myer.

From the evacuee standpoint, however, of greater significance and an additional point of appreciation is the fact that Mr. Myer has made their problems his, as demonstrated, to cite but a single instance, in the sound thrashing he administered the Dies Committee. In the language of the military Mr. Myer has devoted himself to his task with a vigor and personalized interest "beyond the call of duty."

Mr. Myer is scheduled to speak to residents Thursday night in the high school auditorium. Whatever he chooses to say will be of interest to every evacuee, and judging from the record, it will be said in an unambiguous manner, and straight from the shoulder.

We as evacuees are in no position to do Mr. Myer the honor he deserves, but we can demonstrate by our turnout for the meeting the deep regard and faith we hold for his leadership.

### "My Only Crime is My Face"

Every evacuee owes a vote of thanks to a former Heart Mountain resident, Mary Oyama, for the lucid and vividly human word picture of evacuation and resettlement she has sketched for the American public in the August 14 number of Liberty magazine.

In her personal story Miss Oyama has captured the heartache, the pain, the fleeting emotions which each of us has experienced, and which many of us had hoped but failed to record in simple prose. She relates minus flourishes, fanfare or hysterics, the straightforward story of herself and her family with telling impact.

With characteristic feminine sensitivity, she catches a warmth and depth of emotion that touches close to the fundamental human fears, desires, anxieties and aspirations. Moreover, it is the simple tale of a nisei's unflinching faith in America and democracy.

Liberty magazine too is to be congratulated for publishing this article which treats a significant national issue with a frankness that shames the prudery, euphemisms, rationalization and downright dishonesty with which some other publications have handled the subject.

Mary Oyama's article will be read by millions of Americans, for this is the first time that a nisei's side of this great tragedy has been made available to the American people by a magazine of national circulation. It is pertinent to remember that her message may be spread to additional millions if reprinted by Readers' Digest whose editors have said they would use the article provided there is sufficient public demand.

## Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

This is to congratulate you upon your excellent editorial entitled "Looking Toward the Future," and to suggest that you try to get your proposed solution taken up by others. Even if your plan is not finally put into effect, agitation for it will have fine educational influence.

After all, only a minority of our population have the fullest justice and democracy afforded by our laws—white, Caucasian non-semitic men. In a sense, the rest are minority ruled. Women, because of the many hundreds of discriminations against them, are in the position of the racial minorities.

Frederick Douglass, the distinguished Maryland ex-slave recognized this way back in 1848, at the Seneca Falls Women's Rights convention, where he backed Elizabeth Cady Stanton's resolution demanding the ballot for women. Said he, "If you can forgive me for being a Negro, I ought to be able to forgive you for being a woman."

But the prospects are now good for the elimination of legal discriminations against women through the passage of the proposed Equal Rights amendment,

which Congress is at last taking seriously, and which Rupert Hughes is championing valiantly.

Mary Wilhelmine Williams  
Palo Alto, California.

To the Editor:

During the past several months I have been receiving the Heart Mountain Sentinel regularly and I have followed the editorials and news with great interest. In my opinion, your paper ranks as a top-notch among the center papers and above all, I like the spirit that you ably express and convey to others.

Min Yasui  
Portland, Oregon

To the Editor:

The Heart Mountain Sentinel seems to me to be a most interesting and good paper. I can't qualify as a journalistic critic, but know you have every reason to be proud of The Sentinel. I wish it had a wide circulation among people who have difficulty understanding the Nisei.

Mrs. Alta Brannan  
Whittier, Calif.

### 1100 Postonians Slated For Tulelake

POSTON, Ariz.—According to the Press Chronicle, approximately 1100 Poston residents are scheduled to leave for the segregation camp at Tulelake starting October 1.

The announcement was made by Project Director Wade Head, who reiterated that no stigma of any kind will be attached to persons leaving for the camp. He also denied the rumor that Poston center will be closed.

# SENTINEL

Heart Mountain, Wyoming Saturday, August 7, 1943 2 Cents Within

## ON THE INSIDE

L. A. EXAMINER  
AUG. 26, 1943

### EBERHARTER DEFENDS WRA ON JAP STAND

Pennsylvania Congressman on Dies Subcommittee Issues Minority Report on Subject

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—(AP) —Crying "prejudice," Representative Eberharter (Democrat), Pennsylvania, came to the defense of the War Relocation Authority (WRA) today with a declaration that most of the statements in a House subcommittee report on the handling of Japanese-Americans "are not proven."

The Pennsylvanian, dissenting member of a three-man Dies subcommittee on un-American activities, issued a minority report describing the recommendations of his two colleagues as "feeble" and "meaningless."

Moreover, Eberharter said the evidence "completely rebutted" charges that the Japanese were getting more and better food than the average American.

#### MAJORITY REPORT

Asserting food costs in the relocation centers averaged only about 40 cents a day per person, Eberharter expressed the opinion that the WRA, considering the difficulties involved, had acted "efficiently and capably."

"I think it is better to let the War Relocation Authority carry on unhampered by unfair criticism," he added.

The majority report, approved by Chairman Costello (Democrat), California, and Mundt (Republican), South Dakota, said the WRA had released 23 members of the Butoku-kai, an organization which it described as a subversive youth branch of the Black Dragon Society.

There, the majority said, "is evidence of the incompetence of the WRA to exercise proper safeguards both for the national security and for the thousands of loyal Japanese as well."

#### EBERHARTER STAND

"It is worthy to note," Eberharter said, "that of all the evacuees who have been released on both seasonal and indefinite leave by the WRA, numbering more than 16,000, no report of disloyalty or subversive activity has been made to the authority or to this subcommittee. . . ."

"When proper weight is given to the importance of preserving Democratic and constitutional principles in the treatment of the Japanese-American population with, at the same time, proper regard for national security, it is evident that the relocation centers and

the outside relocation program are being administered efficiently and well."

#### FOR FIRST PROPOSAL

The majority recommended that WRA's "belated announcement of its intention of segregating the disloyal from the loyal Japanese in the relocation centers" be put into effect immediately; that a board composed of various intelligence agencies of the Government be constituted to investigate evacuees and pass finally on applications for release, and that WRA inaugurate a thorough-going program of Americanization for those Japanese who remain in the centers.

Eberharter said he agreed with the first recommendation, but saw no need for a special board.

As to the third recommendation, he said "everybody is in favor of Americanization just as everybody is against sin."

## Resettlement With Segregation

### Address Residents Thursday

1943

FREE PRESS

#### Policies Given Broadcast

over the National Company network

of WRA's objectives and problems.

Expected about noon Wednesday, Myer will be on the project until Sunday, August 15. He will arrive from Seattle by way of Billings after a swing

Saturday will be drawn up after his arrival, but a meeting with the community council to be elected Wednesday night is understood to be planned.

As entertainment numbers before Myer's address Thursday,

## Editorials

### One Year Later

The first anniversary of the colonization of Heart Mountain is observed this week with mingled feelings. First there is the feeling of pride, pride in the progress that we have made in adjusting ourselves to a new mode of living. The evidence of this progress is all about us in the handiwork laboriously fashioned through the days of heat and cold and dust and wind.

We have come a long way toward making this desert camp a more livable place since the hectic days of August a year ago. The memories of those times are still vivid—of inducting as many as two trainloads of weary, travel-stained evacuees in a single day, of the manifold problems without precedent, the mistakes that were made and corrected, the intense concern, good nature and tireless energy of the administrative staff.

But mingled with this pride is uncertainty and concern about the future. How many more anniversaries are we destined to experience in this unnatural life?

We must remember soberly that making Heart Mountain a pleasant and livable place is but the lesser objective, that the real and ultimate aim is to depopulate this temporary community and return its residents to normal civilian life as full-fledged and unrestricted Americans.

We have seen the effects of confinement, the slow demoralization and inevitable loss of ambition and initiative that results from the assurance of three meals daily and a roof over one's head, despite the humble fare and the crudeness of the shelter. This retrogression of character has not been a pleasant experience for a people who traditionally have been independent and industrious.

The War Relocation Authority has wisely pressed the resettlement program, but the longest, hardest drag still lies ahead. True, the pioneering work has been difficult, and wonders have been accomplished in breaking down evacuee fears and apathy, and in promoting public acceptance for America's exiles returning to normal life.

Yet the first steps have been relatively easy. Almost any reasonable job offer could find a taker among the hundreds of evacuees with their various skills eager to leave the centers. Now the cream, so to speak, has been skimmed off, and the work of resettling the balance evolves into a tedious process of matching jobs with abilities and economic opportunities with family needs, practically on a case by case basis.

Certain changes are necessary in the mechanics of the resettlement machinery, it would seem, in order to adjust the system to the special problems posed by those more difficult to rehabilitate. The true test of this program which by nature is so sensitive to numerous uncontrollable factors, still lies ahead.

With the concerted drive for resettlement now being held in conjunction with segregation, and the campaign which is due after those who have proved themselves Japanese at heart are separated from those desiring to be Americans, marked progress in resettlement can be expected. The success of that program will be in inverse ratio to the number left in the centers.

We fervently hope that by the time another anniversary rolls around The Sentinel will not be here to mark the none too happy date simply because the city of Heart Mountain will be a ghost town, and all its residents transplanted to all parts of the United States.

We first glimpsed Heart Mountain just a year ago today. The barracks-town lay flat and low and ugly in the midst of a great, shimmering expanse of heat waves, and as we got closer we could see clouds rising skyward where construction workers moved about in the flour-like dust.

All we knew was that Heart Mountain was somewhere near Cody, and a man who had lived in Cody said there were mountains and trees and a rushing river there. So we had expected other than this stretch of desolation with the squat, black barracks, especially since we had just come up through the Powell country where the land lay flat and green under beet tops and alfalfa.

Our unvoiced disappointment was relieved a bit when we saw some of the other facilities. The shower room boilers looked large enough to take care of a block. At the assembly center we had gone weeks without a hot shower because 4000 people had to share water from a boiler which exhausted itself in five minutes, and took three hours to heat up again.

We viewed the relatively substantial barracks with approval too. At the assembly center they had used green wood, and the walls and floors were grid-irons of inch-wide cracks after the lumber had dried out.

As we think back over the earliest days of the center little unimportant things and incidents stand out here and there. Like the barrel of ice water in the administration building that took a beating from evacuees trying to get used to the dry Wyoming heat. Or rushing to the hospital one afternoon to assemble beds necessitated by a minor epidemic of food poisoning.

We used to wait in the burning sun down at the railroad siding waiting for the trains to come in. As often as not they would be a half day late, and Isabelle Knopf would change the hour two or three times a day on the bulletin board. We'd first see the smoke on the horizon, and presently we could make out the train crawling slowly along the foot of the low hill to the north.

Then with much huffing and puffing she would pull up, hundreds of faces, dark with sun and soot, poking out of the windows, and the trucks lined up and eager induction crews waiting for the unloading.

There would be the nose-count, with a merry chase after the missing person, usually a distraught father who had wandered from his car to the Pullman to see if his wife and baby were all right.

Invariably the day's worst sandstorm would spring up just as unloading began, with the wind chasing the sand and dust first down one way, and two minutes later back again. And at other times Bonnie Mechau would come around at 4:30 a. m. with an unbearably cheerful "It's a swell day today," and we'd huddle around a little bonfire in the pre-dawn cold waiting for that day's train.

There were the political factions that sprang up, the resentment with which the Pomona bunch regarded what they

called the Santa Anita rioters although before the war they had come from the same towns. A month later the cliques were gone and everyone was Heart Mountain.

Those were the days, and although it's fun to think back over them, we don't care to go through it all again.

-bh



# HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL

VOL. II, No. 32

Heart Mountain, Wyoming

Saturday, August 7, 1943

2 Cents Within City 5 Cents Elsewhere

## WRA Pushes Resettlement With Segregation

### Center Calm As Details Announced

Heart Mountain residents and administrative personnel started about the business of segregation this week with a minimum of fuss and excitement, and almost as if it were a long-expected and long-practiced routine.

The segregation machinery was set in motion Monday when block chairmen and managers and others who will be directly connected with the program met to hear details from M. O. Anderson, assistant project director in charge of community services.

Block managers Monday night heard reports of this meeting from their chairmen, and official mimeographed announcements of segregation were issued to all residents.

Four meetings were held the early part of the week to acquaint block chairmen, managers, and the block committees assisting with the details of the program, to disseminate all necessary information, clear up questions and outline procedure.

The assistance of school teachers and both Christian ministers and Buddhist priests have been enrolled to counsel the public and insure proper information being distributed.

By week's end, the Board of Review for Segregation had started its hearings on individual cases designated as entitled to them. These include persons in group 2, namely those who answered question 28 of the questionnaire in the negative, failed or refused to answer it, and did not change their answers prior to July 15. Notification is being made individually to persons involved.

The Board is composed of M. O. Anderson, Joe Carroll, employment chief; Irvin Lechliter, project attorney, and Jack Corbett, acting superintendent of schools.

The object of this interview will be to determine whether the individual interviewed should reside in the segregation center because of his loyalty to Japan. Those who have requested expatriation or repatriation to Japan will not be interviewed.

Interviews have also been started by the social welfare department under Virgil Payne, assisted by five evacuees and five school teachers. These interviews are mainly regarding family problems, to determine whether family members will live with the segregant at Tule Lake, or will reside in a relocation center or go out on leave if eligible.

Plans are now underway to assign consultants in each block to help families with packing,

### Center Awaiting Segregation Order

(Continued from page 1) transportation and other problems associated with getting ready.

Roughly 1250 persons are scheduled to leave Heart Mountain for Tule Lake, and 2000 are expected to arrive from the same center. According to tentative plans the first trainload of 500 from Tule Lake is to arrive late Monday, September 13, and the first contingent of 450 to leave Heart Mountain the following morning.

The next 500 will arrive Sunday, Sept. 19, and another 400 will leave this center the next day. The third arrival group, another 500, is expected Saturday, Sept. 25, and the last group from Heart Mountain numbering about 400 will leave the following morning. The final group of arrivals are scheduled for Friday, Oct. 1.

It is emphasized, however, that all schedules are tentative and subject to change.

Aug. 7, 1943

MANZANAR FREE PRESS

### WRA Policies Given in Myer's Broadcast

Speaking over the National Broadcasting Company network on July 15, Dillon S. Myer, director of the WRA explained WRA policies and gave out true and definite information of the Japanese to the American people.

He reviewed the evacuation procedures and stated that the unprecedented program was just a precautionary move taken for national security; that the evacuees were not charged with an crime or subversive intentions.

He went on to describe the daily life of 10,000 people in community surrounded by barb-wire fence, armed sentries and searchlights.

"But, in spite of these discouraging surroundings, Americanism is predominant in the centers. It is taught in the schools, in the adult education classes, and through organizations. It is the American way to have children grow up behind barbed wire. It may be possible to make good Americans out of them but the very surroundings make a mockery out of principles we have always cherished," the national director declared.

Mr. Myer concluded with "We believe that it is possible to distinguish between the loyal and the disloyal people of Japanese ancestry, as well as with other national and racial groups, to a degree which will insure the national security."

He emphasized that "the manner in which the WRA conducts its relocation program is of concern to all the people in the United States" and "it has a significance because other countries are watching our actions to see if we mean what we say when we talk about racial equality."

### Address Residents Thursday

of WRA's objectives and problems.

Expected about noon Wednesday, Myer will be on the project until Sunday, August 15. He will arrive from Seattle by way of Billings after a swing along the coast.

Myer is expected to inspect the project Wednesday afternoon, and will spend Thursday conferring with administration personnel.

His program for Friday and

Saturday will be drawn up after his arrival, but a meeting with the community council to be elected Wednesday night is understood to be planned.

As entertainment numbers before Myer's address Thursday, the Boy Scout drum and bugle corps and the Girl Scout pom-pom team will give exhibitions.

Although the auditorium seats close to 2,000, if conditions necessitate loud speakers will be placed on the school grounds.

### Evacuee Attitude 'Bottleneck' In Resettlement, Says Official

Reluctance of evacuees the other residents, Mrs. Sabin, assistant project director, concluded.

Resettlement program is many which the WRA find Donald R. Sabin, assistant division in Washington, Sabin, who claims his middle initial stands for "Relocation", arrived early this week and left yesterday for other centers.

Sabin fears public repercussions if resettlement is not

### in the Public

### Foot-Sore Writers Find Camp Life No Picnic

Eight sunburned, foot-sore and weary newspapermen and radio newscasters left the center Thursday after weathering a dust storm and spending two days in eye-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 interest. Visitors talked with both evacuee and administration workers about various phases of activity.

Most of the visitors spent the night in Cody, but Thursday

was devoted to individual news-hunting tours of the center, eating in evacuee mess halls where rumors of elaborate menus were quickly blasted, and mixing with the residents.

The only special event provided the visitors was an exhibition by the Boy Scout drum and bugle corps and Girl Scouts pom-pom drill team Wednesday evening.

C. R. Hurly, publisher of the Sidney (Mont.) Herald, expressed admiration for the work done in developing the farm from wasteland, while Ralph Blackledge, representing the Sheridan (Wyo.) Press lauded the attitude of residents in making the most of little.

Blackledge, who has a relative as a war prisoner in the Philippines, took a special interest in the outlook and hopes and plans

of evacuees desiring to re-establish themselves in normal life.

Other press guests included Earl E. Hanway, Casper (Wyo.) Tribune-Herald; E. H. Linford, Laramie (Wyo.) Republican-Boomerang; L. M. Prill, Billings (Mont.) Midland Review; Jeanne C. Riha, Billings Gazette; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hopkins, station KFBC, Cheyenne.

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, Washington; George T. Watanabe, Sidney, Mont.; George W. Willoughby, Glendive, Mont.; Vern Wolfley, Worland, Wyo.

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

### Quality Assured By New Formula For Shoyu Manufacture

Manufacturing of shoyu was resumed last week, reported H. t. Haberle, supervisor of the Industrial Division.

The reason for the delay was explained as testing and sampling for a good grade of shoyu. The new shoyu chosen is known as "Formula II" and was approved by the kitchen chefs and block managers.

The supervisor also stated that elimination of certain complicated machine parts has streamlined the manufacturing process. The present daily output of 100 gallons is expected to increase to over 1000 gallons weekly.

Pending appointment of a foreman, the factory is under the supervision of the Industrial Di-

vided by the residents every 24 hours, averaging 212 gallons per person per day. Initial planning for the water distribution was apportioned at the rate of 100 gallons to a person. Plans to control the consumption will be under consideration this week and presented to the block managers, Mr. Sandridge said.

### Hearings For Ten Blocks Completed

Residents of ten blocks have completed their segregation hearings and other residents will have their chances during the future, according to Mrs. Lucy Adams, assistant project director in charge of community management.

Mrs. Adams revealed that many have changed from "no" to "yes" while there were still others who did not change their "no's." She said that since residents make their decisions before going for a hearing, it is helping to speed up the program.

Mrs. Margaret D'Ille, counselor of Community Welfare has completed interviewing repatriates and is now in the midst of interviewing kibeis. She will then interview the other residents, Mrs. Adams concluded.

Aug. 7, 1943

MANZANAR FREE PRESS

### WRA Policies Given In Myer's Broadcast

Speaking over the National Broadcasting Company network on July 15, Dillon S. Myer, director of the WRA explained WRA policies and gave out true and definite information of the Japanese to the American people.

He reviewed the evacuation procedures and stated that the unprecedented program was just a precautionary move taken for national security; that the evacuees were not charged with any crime or subversive intentions.

He went on to describe the daily life of 10,000 people in a community surrounded by a barb-wire fence, armed sentries and searchlights.

"But, in spite of these discouraging surroundings, Americanism is predominant in the centers. It is taught in the schools, in the adult education classes, and through organization classes, and the American way to have children grow up behind barbed wire. It may be possible to make good Americans out of them but the very surroundings make a mockery out of principles we have always cherished," the national director declared.

Mr. Myer concluded with "We believe that it is possible to distinguish between the loyal and the disloyal people of Japanese ancestry, as well as with other national and racial groups, to a degree which will insure the national security."

He emphasized that "the manner in which the WRA conducts its relocation program is of concern to all the people in the United States" and "it has a significance because other countries are watching our actions to see if we mean what we say when we talk about racial equality."

Manzanar Free Press

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1943

## Letters from the Public

In California and the West Coast a rabid element has started a "sunkist hysteria" against American-born Japanese. This deadly wave of race prejudice is like a malignant forest fire that starts in dry grass and burns the green with it.

I lived among these Japanese, native Americans and aliens for the past 12 years. I have never seen anything wrong. They were always good neighbors, friendly, industrious and willing to help out in an emergency. They were honest and trustworthy and their loss was distinctly felt everywhere. I witnessed that orderly evacuation, their quiet proud behavior, the neat bundles and the lack of emotion so studiously held to.

Nobody out here says anything about the mishandling of the Japanese before they were interned. How they were ordered to plant "crops as usual." How they spent thousands of dollars planting great fields of rice and tomatoes, and then they were forced to either sell on a two-weeks' notice at great sacrifice or leave everything behind. Hitler could not have done better toward this minority.

Jo Allyn Clark,  
Palermo, California.

From: St. Louis, Mo., Post Dispatch, July 15, 1943  
Camp No. 3  
Taft, British Columbia, C

## Letters from the Public

In California and the West Coast a rabid element has started a "sunkist hysteria" against American-born Japanese. This deadly wave of race prejudice is like a malignant forest fire that starts in dry grass and burns the green with it.

I lived among these Japanese, native Americans and aliens for the past 12 years. I have never seen anything wrong. They were always good neighbors, friendly, industrious and willing to help out in an emergency. They were honest and trustworthy and their loss was distinctly felt everywhere. I witnessed that orderly evacuation, their quiet proud behavior, the neat bundles and the lack of emotion so studiously held to.

Nobody out here says anything about the mishandling of the Japanese before they were interned. How they were ordered to plant "crops as usual." How they spent thousands of dollars planting great fields of rice and tomatoes, and then they were forced to either sell on a two-weeks' notice at great sacrifice or leave everything behind. Hitler could not have done better toward this minority.

Jo Allyn Clark,  
Palermo, California.

From: St. Louis, Mo., Post Dispatch, July 15, 1943

Camp No. 3  
Taft, British Columbia, Canada