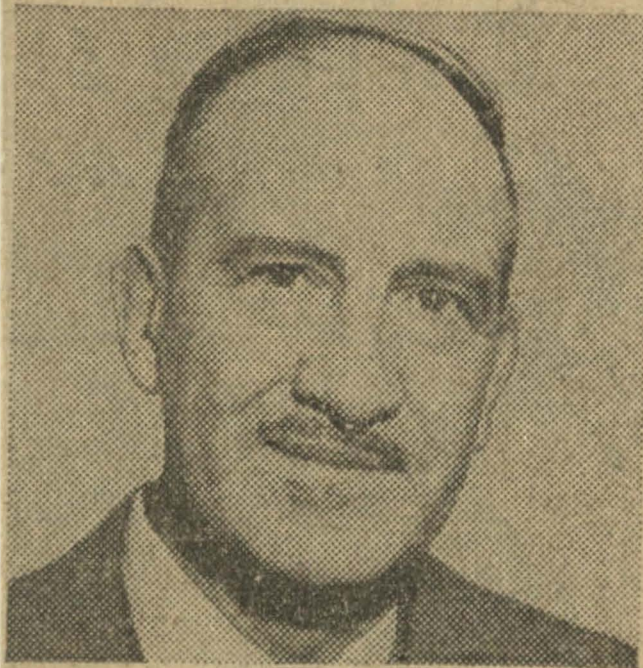


# KEEP JAPANESE OUT, SOCIAL GROUP TOLD

Japanese now in relocation centers should not be returned to California but should be sent east after the war.

This was the opinion expressed today by Charles Ernst, director of the Central Utah relocation project at Topaz, Utah, here to speak at an evening session of the thirty-fourth annual California conference of social work at Hollywood High School tonight.

"I think of these Japanese as loyal citizens," said Ernst, who



CHARLES ERNST

has 7800 of them under his charge.

"The few who are not are treated as such."

The young American-Japanese, Ernst said, do not wish to return to California but wish to go east and settle.

"They look at the situation realistically," he said, "and getting them out of their old ruts will make American citizens of them."

At today's session of the social work conference in the Hollywood Roosevelt adoption of the social philosophy embodied in the "cradle to death security program" of the National Resources Planning Board, was advocated by Louis H. Blumenthal, executive director of the San Francisco Jewish Community Center.

In stressing the social changes, Blumenthal declared:

"In California six months ago there were 48,000 women employed as against 124,000 as of today. In a study made of one of the larger districts in San Francisco one out of four families had the mother working or planning to work."

He declared that it was the

disruption of the family more than bombs that emotionally disturbed the small children of England, and that the present rise of juvenile delinquency here is attributable to disruption of the home, lack of supervision by mothers and absence of fathers and older brothers.

In speaking of the migration of industrial labor which disrupts home and community, Blumenthal said that "there has been an increase of at least 300,000 workers in Southern California since 1940," and that there has been a 15 per cent increase in the population of San Francisco.

At the opening meeting of the conference last night Dr. Arlien Johnson, dean of the graduate school of social work at the University of Southern California and president of the conference, set the keynote of the five-day meeting by denouncing the "American sport of back-passing" and the upholders of status quo.

## Back Curfew On Calif. Japs

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Defending Military regulations imposing a West Coast curfew on all persons of Japanese ancestry and excluding them from designated areas, Solicitor General Charles Fahy told the Supreme Court today that the Pearl Harbor disaster had "left the West Coast exposed to destructive enemy attack" and it was "imperative that those charged with the defense of our shores take adequate protective measures against a possible invasion."

He urged the court to sustain the conviction of two persons of Japanese ancestry who contended they were born in the United States and hence were American citizens, against whom the regulations could not constitutionally be applied.

Gordon Kiyoshi Hirabayashi of Seattle was sentenced to three months imprisonment for violating the curfew regulation and for failing to report to an evacuation center. Minoru Yasui of Portland, Ore., was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined \$5000 for violating the curfew regulation.

## Vagaries

### Nisei Heroes . . .

The U. S. nisei have their heroes in World War II. There is Arthur Komori, a master sergeant in the U. S. Army Air Corps who fought on Bataan and who is now with MacArthur's forces in Australia . . . Then there are the two young nisei soldiers in Hawaii, who with two other U. S. Army sentries, were responsible for capturing the first Japanese prisoner taken by U. S. forces in World War II. The nisei were among the troops patrolling the beaches of Oahu some time after the Japanese surprise attack on December 7. One of the midget Japanese submarines was beached and a Japanese officer emerged from the tiny under-sea craft. He was immediately challenged by the nisei sentries who fired a volley over his head. Then the Japanese officer was taken into custody by the soldiers. The prisoner is now at Camp Livingston, La.

\* \* \* \*

Blake Clark, in his book "Remember Pearl Harbor," tells the story of this capture of the first Japanese war prisoner. As the Japanese submarine officer walked on the beach, he was challenged by the Hawaiian Japanese sentry. "Don't talk to me like that," said the Japanese officer, "I am a gentleman." "Gentleman, hell," the nisei soldier replied, "If it weren't for guys like you, I wouldn't be patrolling this lonely beach for \$21 a month!"

\* \* \*

### Prize-Fighter . . . .

Speaking of Hawaiian Japanese soldiers, one of the men in training at a U. S. Army camp is Hank Nakamura, one of the best of the Hawaiian Japanese boxers to fight in continental U. S. rings. Nakamura once fought a semi-windup in Madison Square Garden in New York and appeared in many other U. S. rings before being inducted into the Army.

\* \* \*

## Kindness to Alien Japs Proves Poor Policy

The riot at the Manzanar camp for Japanese, in which alien Japanese and Japs educated in Japan conducted a Pearl Harbor celebration, beat severely the head of the Japanese-American Citizens Association, and pursued other loyal Japanese with threats of mob action, seems to show that American kindness to the disloyal does not pay.

The Japs in these centers in the United States have been afforded the very best of treatment, together with food and living quarters far better than many of them ever knew before, and a minimum amount of restraint. They have been as well fed as the Army and as well as or better housed. At the Poston and Rivers centers in Arizona, for example, poultry flocks and dairy herds are being built up for their exclusive use—the cows coming from ranches unable to maintain them because of the man power shortage. The American people can go without milk and butter, but the Japs will be supplied.

In part this kind of treatment has

been dictated by humanitarian considerations, and in part by a wish to give Japan no excuse for retaliating on American prisoners, civilian and military. The official Jap announcements that the captured airmen who raided Tokyo are to be "punished severely," the authenticated reports of brutal mistreatment of civilian prisoners brought back by Ambassador Grew and others, and the repeated demands in the Jap press that American prisoners be punished because of American bombings from China bases, show, however, that the Japs mean to have no consideration for captured Americans in any event, but will let their natural savagery have rein.

Good treatment should of course be continued for the residents of these camps who demonstrate their loyalty to the United States or who behave themselves whatever their personal feelings. But rioters and troublemakers should be rigorously weeded out and put in close internment, or punished when they commit crimes. A repetition of the Manzanar affair should be made impossible.

From the

## NATION'S PRESS

### NEED EXCITEMENT?

Hollywood, Calif., Citizen News: Town Meeting: The recent 'incident' at Manzanar ought to show us that the Japanese should be better treated. Why several thousand people are living in slum conditions as they are, and have little work to occupy their time, it is little wonder that some of them might follow a mob where there would be excitement. How many American cities of 10,000 could get along for many months without having good many murders, robberies etc.?—Robert W. Coan.

### BLAME EXCLUSION ACT

Kewanee, Ill., Star-Curier: "The Japanese are still smarting under the sting of this California exclusion law. In the war anniversary broadcasts from Tokyo Jap apologists pointed to the California exclusion act as the start of our difficulties..."

### LEE SIDE O' L.A.

Los Angeles, Calif., Times: "...A very pretty and loyal Jap girl is reported to have gone to headquarters to ask if she could take a walk into the hills. "We know you're all right," was the reply. "But the M.P.'s wouldn't let you." "Oh, I think they would," said the girl. "In fact, it was an M.P. who asked me to go."

### SUGGESTS INVESTIGATION

Oakland, Calif., Tribune (AP):—"Calling for a congressional investigation of Japanese resettlement camps, Rep. Leland Ford told the House he blamed "socialistic experimenters" for "confusion" in the administration of resettlement centers.

Med. Jan. 13, 1943 WED. 1-13-43  
Manzanar  
FREE  
PRESS  
Print

# PAMPERING OF JAP EVACUEES CHARGED

## Report Urges Management of Centers by Army Instead of by War Relocation Authority

SACRAMENTO, April 16. (AP) Under the control and management of the War Relocation Authority "an overwhelming pampering of the Japanese evacuees" has become a policy, the California Senate was told today in a report prepared jointly by its fact-finding committee and a committee of the American Legion.

The report made to the Senate by State Senator Jack Tenney, Los Angeles, and ordered printed in the Journal, supplements one made previously.

It recommends that administration of all relocation centers be vested in the United States Army.

Conferences with county officials and citizens indicated, the report said, that there is the "strongest sentiment" for Army control at Manzanar, the Southern California center.

### Contrast Stressed

"The great contrast between conditions in the center under the present administration and those which preceded it indicate that considerable latitude is given the individual administrator.

"Under Army supervision, the administration would be much more uniform and public sentiment emphatically favors Army supervision."

Due to difficulties which the investigators faced, including the lack of "authority to summon and interrogate witnesses and to freely inspect the relocation centers" the committee stated the "investigation is necessarily incomplete" and many reports and allegations made by numerous citizens of California have not been completely checked and verified.

sion at the rate of \$12 a day. The new \$10 expense item would be drawn whenever and as long as they are in regular or special session.

The people at the last election voted down a proposal to increase salaries of the legislators. Assemblyman Willis Sargent of Pasadena, author of the boosting bill, said that this should not be regarded as an increase in salary, as it is merely to help the legislators pay their expenses, as they cannot live in Sacramento and support their families on \$12 a day wages.

Sargent believes that "the effect of this law will be strongly in favor of a more courageous Legislature and will materially aid the cause of better government in California."

### Pampering Charged

Included among charges returned in the report are these: "When the Japanese were evacuated and placed in the relocation centers government officials established the policy of treating the evacuees in a 'most civilized manner' in order to obtain decent treatment for American soldiers and sailors who might become prisoners of war of the Japanese. An overwhelming pampering of the Japanese evacuees has been the result of this policy under the War Relocation Authority.

"Your committee learned that many citizens in this (the Tule Lake) community are apprehensive and fearful, realizing that the military authorities could not intervene in any other than a dire necessity.

"In a sudden riot or outbreak the citizens believe that, even though military forces moved with lightning speed, their assistance would come too late.

"Witnesses, in sworn affidavits, have declared that they look upon the situation at Tule Lake as alarming and a 'potential danger,' through the administration of the camp, to the citizens of the community.

### Strikes Reported

"Citizens in and around Tule Lake declare that Caucasians were hired with trucks in 1942 to haul potatoes for the internees and that the Japanese have gone on strike from time to time and have refused to participate in labors, the results of which are designed for their own benefit, such as unloading coal which had been brought to the camp for their particular comfort. It was stated under oath that between 400 and 500 acres of barley were left unharvested in the Tule Lake center, although there was abundant equipment and manpower available.

"It was learned that passes permitting entrance to the camp at Tule Lake were issued by the Japanese themselves.

"Housing in many cases is said to be better than housing in some military training centers being used by our own boys."

# Jap Paper

## Rap Utah Editorial on Gen. DeWitt

John R. Lechner, executive director of the American Education League, today denounced a Japanese newspaper editorial published in Salt Lake City which referred to Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt as "Nitwit De Witt."

He quoted the editorial appearing in the Utah Nippo as:

"Once in a while a nitwit comes along and spoils the carefully wrought trend of events . . . Lieutenant General De Witt toots the horn with the most untimely and asinine statement like Jap is Jap."

Lechner declared that the editorial, published April 16 and referring to a statement by De Witt during a recent congressional hearing at San Francisco, demonstrated the contempt in which

many Nisei view American leaders.

"The very existence of a Japanese daily printed under the protection of one of the states and the seat of the Ninth Service Command," he said, "should bear investigation by the United States Army. It is the propaganda center of the whole Japanese colony."

## U. S. to Gather Equipment of Jap Farmers

State Shelves Own Law; Will Aid Agriculture War Boards

By Kay Waymire

Staff Correspondent International News Service

SACRAMENTO, June 8.—Temporarily shelving its own new enabling law, the state today virtually handed over to the Federal Government the task of turning over to California farmers farm implements stored by evacuated Japanese.

State Director of Agriculture William J. Cecil admitted he has directed Southern California field representatives to halt their efforts to locate and distribute the machinery, instructing them to cooperate with the U. S. Department of Agriculture war boards.

"The state has done some inventory work and that's about all," Cecil said. "We will turn over the information we have gathered to the war boards and they will do the work."

### SAVE STATE MONEY

Assemblyman Lloyd Lowrey of Rumsey, who sponsored the move to put idle agriculture equipment at the disposal of California farmers, hard hit by priorities and shortages, declared the Federal Government's willingness to take over the program would save the state both time and money.

"The legislation was introduced primarily to stimulate Federal action," he said. "With the war boards administering the program, the state will be able to concentrate more on recruiting and placing farm labor."

Lowrey declared, however, that should the Federal Government fail to do "an adequate job" the state always could "fall back on its own resources, granted under the new law."

## Aimee Enters Protest Against Return of Japs

A protest against the release of Japanese from relocation camps, to return to California, was filed yesterday by Aimee Semple McPherson, president and founder of the International Church of the Foursquare Gospel, in telegrams sent to Governor Warren and Representatives John B. Costello and Norris K. Poulson.

"We know that these Japs would carry on extensive, organized sabotage and that, in the event of invasion by Japanese forces, many of the released Japs would don United States uniforms and would supply such uniforms to Japanese forces as they landed," wrote Mrs. McPherson.

"The treachery of the Japanese is well known, and we are convinced that the greatest mistake our government could make at this time would be to force these Japs back upon the people of the Pacific Coast. It would incense the people and would create riots and bloodshed."

# STATE ALIEN LAND LAWS GET RESTRICTIONS

L.A. EXAMINER

Jap Circumventions Cause New, Harsher Rules to Be Added, Providing Prison Terms

SACRAMENTO, June 8—

(INS).—Nefarious practices whereby alien Japanese were able to farm California land despite the state's alien land laws were outlawed under terms of the Engle measure signed by Governor Earl Warren today.

Before their evacuation from West Coast military zones, Japanese ineligible to citizenship and land ownership by-passed the state laws by acting as guardians of their wives and children in whom title was vested.

The measure signed today, authored by Senator Clair Engle of Red Bluff and others, puts teeth in the state's alien land law of 1920 by making it a felony for Japanese and other ineligible aliens to enjoy benefits of land owned or leased by their wives or children.

Guardians may not farm or manage lands except for the exclusive benefit of their wards and requires those managing farms to submit annual accounts and reports to the district attorney.

At the same time, Warren signed the Hatfield bill, appropriating \$2,000,000 to the veterans welfare board to extend farm and home purchase aid to veterans of World War II pending approval at the 1944 general election of a \$30,000,000 bond issue.

Each veteran may receive up to a \$5000 loan for home purchases or \$7500 loan for a farm. All except \$50,000 of the \$2,000,000 appropriation will be returned out of the bond issue when it is approved. Warren also signed the Field bill appropriating \$150,000 to the veterans board in assisting veterans enforcing claims against the Federal government arising out of war service. The board may contract with veterans' organizations in pressing claims for California service men.

# L. A. Times Survey Discloses Food for Evacuees Rationed

CITIZEN LEAGUE

1-14-43 JLC

Columnist Bill Henry Declares Sabotage Stories 'Hogwash'

LOS ANGELES — Investigation of a "new wave of yarns" which intimate that evacuee Japanese in relocation centers are "living on the fat of the land" has been conducted by the Los Angeles Times at the Manzanar center in California, Bill Henry, leading columnist of the Times, declared in his Dec. 26 column.

The investigation by the Times showed that the diet for the evacuees is rationed. Adults, the Times survey showed, have been getting two and one-half pounds of meat per week, with less for children. Bacon is served once a week, eggs occasionally and butter and coffee are closely rationed, the survey disclosed.

In addition to the mention of the investigation in Henry's column, the Times published a typical relocation center menu as an answer to reports that evacuees were being "coddled" with food unavailable to other civilians.

Henry also answered reports of sabotage by residents of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii, writing:

"When I visited Honolulu, going and coming from my trip to the South Pacific, the military and the civilians alike agreed that the yarns about sabatage on Dec. 7, 1941, were all hogwash. Chief of Police Gabrielson says there wasn't a single known case of sabotage on the islands. The FBI chief says the yarns about the dead Jap flyers with McKinley High School (Honolulu) rings on their fingers, the stories of the arrow in the canefield pointing toward Pearl Harbor and the yarns about Jap vegetable trucks blocking the roadway to Pearl Harbor that day are all unadulterated hooley."

Mentioning nisei in the United States armed forces, Henry wrote that "the only thing you can do is to face the fact that Uncle Sam thinks Sergt. Fred Nishitsuji is just as good an American as the Jones, Smiths and others who, like

him, wear the American Army uniform.

"Fred is one of 60 such Japanese Americans chosen from 3000 who volunteered for front-line duty to act as interpreters. The fate that awaits a Japanese fighting for our side, if he should be captured by the Japs, would not be pleasant."

## From the Nation's Press

### NO FOOD CODDLING

The Los Angeles Examiner reports that unofficial but reliable sources said that no great amount of such meats as choice hams, bacon and other meats were being trucked to some of the western relocation centers as rumored by different sources. Stewards of western centers in a meeting weeks ago mapped out a program conforming both with prospective rationing and shortages; and food coddling is definitely not in vogue.

### REVISE MILITARY ZONES

Members of the Congress from Arizona requested a revision of military zone boundaries in Arizona to allow Japanese to work in the cotton fields in Maricopa and Pinal counties. It will be remembered that Japanese evacuees in the Arizona centers went on furlough to the cotton fields to save the huge cotton crops last year.

### CONSTRUCTION HALTED

Officials of the Granada relocation center were notified to halt work on two elementary schools for Japanese-American evacuees by the War Production Board in a formal order issued from Washington.

Prior to this, work on the high school building was stopped after a controversy during which time Senator Ed O. Johnson, Democrat, said that the Japanese-American school children were getting better schools than Colorado children in the same neighborhood.

### EDITOR'S MAIL BOX

Hitting charges as a "shock" reader H. Johnson, wrote to the Examiner's mail box and stated that the 112,000-odd Japanese evacuees from the West Coast were getting sugar, bacon, eggs, etc. (according to some civilian director). The shock was this: All purchases were made through the U. S. Army Quartermaster Corps and ordered five weeks in advance.

1-30-43 Fred Nishitsuji

### ARE WE GOING TO MOVE?

Starting another round of rumors was the report that "American citizens of Japanese ancestry, who soon will be resettled inland from Manzanar to the Midwest, will receive food rationing books through the local Office of Price Administration" at the request of the War Relocation Authority in Washington, D.C.

Evidently, the metropolitan papers are not correctly informed or familiar with the procedure. According to inside information, those persons who leave Manzanar to resettle will be issued ration books, entitling them to coffee and sugar.

They will also be entitled to books under the new point rationing system wherever they may be assigned.

Officials here have spiked the report that "most of the nisei are to be sent to Arkansas and Missouri and vicinity."

### STOP STUDENT RELOCATION

In a memorial introduced in the House of Representatives last Wednesday, Arizona legislators strongly voiced opposition to permitting nisei youths to leave relocation centers to attend college.

The group opposed releasing Japanese youths to continue their education while the same privileges are denied loyal Americans called to military service.

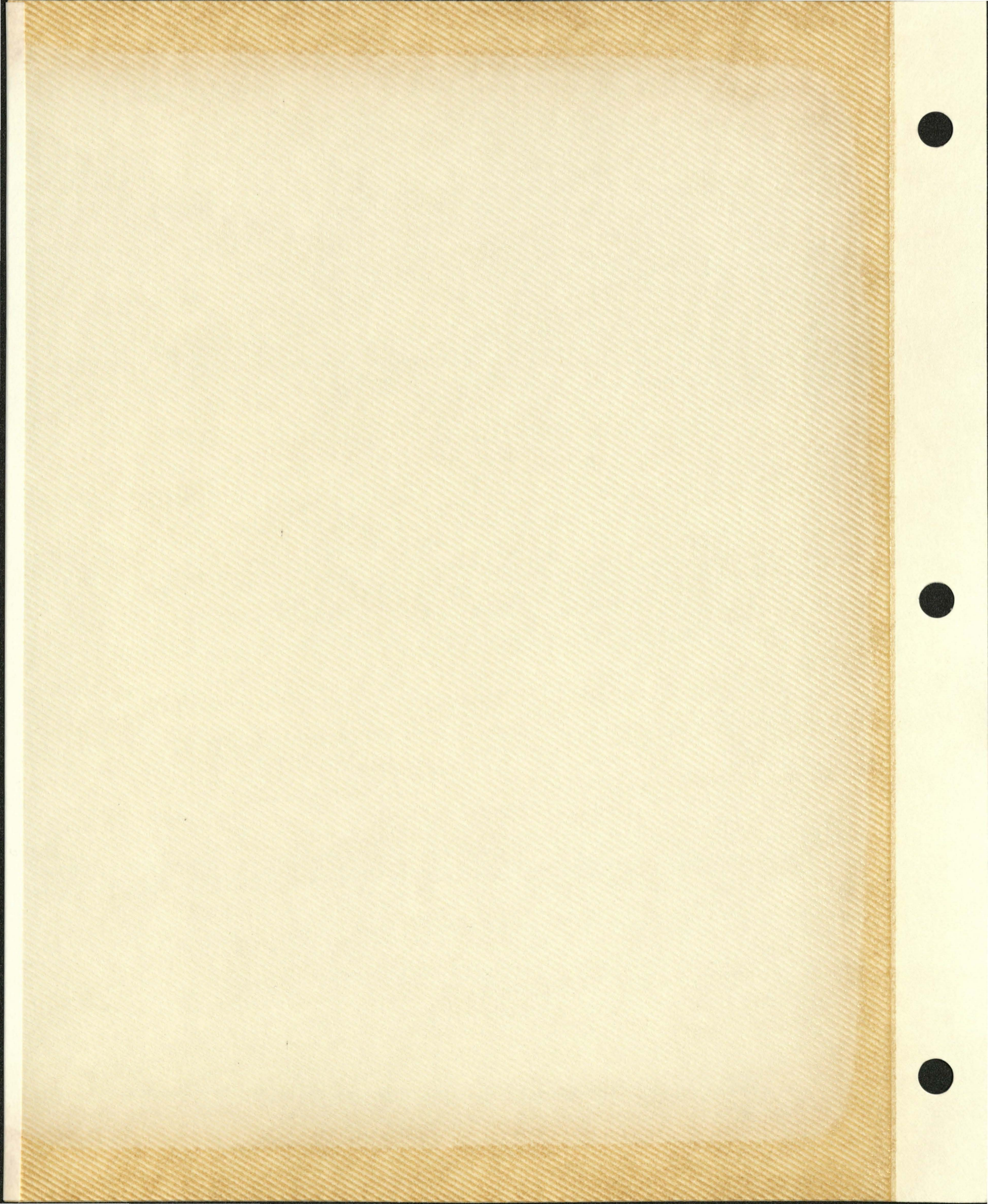
6-29-43  
LAXAMNER

# Relocation Center



If the vast majority of the Japs in relocation centers were to show their real colors the result would be approximately the above.

They would prefer the stripes on their flag radiating from a round center instead of our arrangement of the red, white and blue.



# LEGION NAMES JAP INQUIRY COMMITTEE

State Senator Heads Group  
to Investigate Conditions  
At Relocation Centers

*LA EXAMINER*  
By Carl Greenberg

Los Angeles Examiner Staff Correspondent

EXAMINER BUREAU, SAC-  
RAMENTO, Jan. 23.—Immediate  
investigation of conditions in  
California's relocation centers,  
prompted by reports Japanese are  
permitted to roam at will through  
vital forest areas where sabotage  
could do untold damage, will be  
undertaken by a special American  
Legion committee headed by Sen-  
ator Jack B. Tenney, Los Angeles,  
he revealed today.

Leon Happell, American Legion  
State commander, named Tenney  
to head the committee as a result  
of many complaints received from  
various sections of the state con-  
cerning the operations of the  
centers at Manzanar and Newell,  
in the Tule Lake area.

## CHARGES LISTED

"We have reports that Japa-  
nese from the Newell relocation  
area at Tule Lake have been  
driving Government cars and  
trucks and have been allowed to  
wander through the Shasta and  
Klamath Forests, where they  
can set fires," said Tenney.

"In addition, there have been  
sitdown strikes and riots re-  
ported at Manzanar. There have  
been complaints about wealthy  
Japanese buying up food sup-  
plies while our people are hard  
put to get enough food. We  
have had complaints about  
Japanese engaging in illegal  
fishing and hunting.

"All these things point to a  
dangerous condition when we  
consider that large number of

# Manzanar Menu of Japs Told

What kind of food are they  
serving the Japs at Manzanar?

Ralph P. Merritt, director of  
the relocation camp, answered  
this question yesterday. The  
Japs get no eggs, no butter, less  
sugar than the civilian quota,  
and one cup of coffee per day.

Meat is served sparingly, with  
no steaks, chops or roasts. Pur-  
chases for Manzanar kitchens  
are not charged against civilian  
quotas so as to deprive other  
Californians of meat.

Sugar rationing averages seven  
and one-half ounces a week in-  
stead of the eight ounces per-  
mitted to American civilians.  
Manzanar evacuees already have  
raised more than \$40,000 worth  
of vegetables for community  
mess.

Merritt announced Manzanar  
menus for a typical day:

Breakfast: Stewed prunes, corn-  
flakes with three and one-half  
ounces of milk, griddle cakes  
and syrup, coffee.

Lunch: Carrots-raisin salad,  
boiled beef and vegetables, with  
four ounces of corned beef per  
serving, rice, bread and jam, tea.

Supper: Tomato soup, baked  
noodles and cheese, green peas,  
hot sweet rolls, jam, tea.

For another day, the menus  
may be:

Breakfast: One orange, bran  
flakes and milk, fried potatoes,  
toast and jam, coffee.

Lunch: Head lettuce with  
French dressing, weiners and  
boiled potatoes, spinach, bread  
and jam, tea.

Supper: Apple-celery salad,  
beef stew with three ounces of  
beef, rice, Japanese pickles, tea.

# Urges investigation Of centers on coast

An investigation has been  
launched by Senator Wallgren,  
Democrat from Washington, of  
the internment of the Japanese  
in the West to determine the  
truth of "disturbing reports" he  
had received of conditions in the  
relocation centers.

Willgren declared that reports  
telling of trouble brewing among  
the evacuees were incited by  
Japanese citizens held in same  
camps with American-born Jap-  
anese. He added that if investi-  
gation substantiates the reports,  
he would insist that handling of  
the interned Japanese be taken  
from the WRA, and returned to  
the Army.

# Manzanar Calm After Rioting #2

Military Police Corps  
Patrols Center to Bar  
Renewed Jap Violence

By a Times Staff Correspondent

MANZANAR, Dec. 8.—Relati-  
quiet prevailed here today in the  
wake of a pro-Axis week-end  
demonstration intended to ce-  
brate the Japanese stab-in-the-  
back attack on Pearl Harbor.

Although martial law was not  
invoked, heavily armed corps  
Military Police patrolled the 5800-  
acre center today to prevent  
repetition of the rioting which  
on Sunday assumed such propor-  
tions the soldiers were forced to  
fire on demonstrators.

## NAMES NOT RELEASED

Military authorities declined to  
disclose names of the one killed  
and nine wounded Japanese, or  
discuss the condition of the sur-  
vivors of the single, well-aimed  
volley which snuffed the distur-  
bance in prompt order.

The wounded men, all believed  
because of their position in the  
front of the onrushing horde of  
demonstrators to be ringleaders,  
were reported under guard in  
the camp hospital.

The condition of Fred Toyama,  
former head of the Los Angeles  
Japanese-American Citizens  
League and well known in the  
southern metropolis, was repor-  
ed somewhat improved.

## CHILDREN REMOVED

Toyama, who with other pro-  
American Japanese attempted to  
halt the pro-Axis celebration, was  
badly beaten before being re-  
cued from the banzai-shouting  
mob.

The wives and children of non-  
Japanese administrative person-  
nel have been removed from the  
center for safety. Adult person-  
nel remains.

For the first time, the West-  
ern Defense Command, in gen-  
eral jurisdiction over Pacific  
seaboard States, issued an official  
statement covering the violence.  
It came from Col. Karl Bend-  
sen, head of the Wartime Civil  
Control Administration which  
ably handled the evacuation of

Turn to Page 8, Column

Dr.  
Gowen  
Credit  
Dentist