

## WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

No. 50

Week ending January 12, 1944

For the Use of the WRA Staff

SUMMARY

Several new developments vied for top positions of interest this week. Highlight was a S. F. CALL-BULLETIN report stating that according to a "high WRA official" at Tule Lake, the Army was to be immediately withdrawn from the center which would again be under the control of project director Ray Best. The report added that Mr. Best would be under orders from the State Department.

A hunger strike among some 200 leaders of the Nov. disturbances at Tule Lake, against their confinement by military authorities, was reportedly at an end, but a strike of boilermen and janitors at the Minidoka center, leaving the evacuee blocks without hot water, was awaiting the return of project director Harry L. Stafford from Boise, Idaho for settlement.

The reconvening of Congress, according to stories by Hearst reporter Ray Richards, will bring action in both the House and the Senate on the Japanese problem in the U. S. He disclosed that the Dies committee has undertaken an "entirely new" investigation of WRA based on evidence brought from the West Coast by James H. Stedman, investigator for the committee.

Another contribution by Richards quoted statements from a "high official of the Spanish Embassy" and from the U. S. State Department which refuted WRA's claim that the adverse publicity in connection with the Tule Lake incident had halted exchange negotiations.

In Colorado several farm and civic groups sent protests to Governor Vivian against purchase of Colorado real estate by relocated evacuees. Considerable alarm was expressed over the infiltration of the Japanese-Americans by residents who felt that "Americans" would be "squeezed out." Governor Vivian replied that it would be against the constitutions of both Colorado and the United States to deny American citizens of any ancestry the right to purchase land, and declined a proposal to call a special legislative session to act upon such a suggestion. He did, however, point out that Colorado residents could always refuse to sell to the evacuees, "even at the high prices reportedly being offered."

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

Senate sub-committee to make thorough check on the release and subsequent movements of the approximately 25,000 evacuees released from WRA centers, according to an announcement by Senator Ernest W. McFarland of Arizona. Report adds that the inquiry "looks to firmer immediate restrictions on disloyal Japanese, and their wholesale deportation to Japan at the earliest opportunity." By Ray Richards, S. F. EXAMINER, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, 12/28/43

122 - 123

Rep. Clarence F. Lea of California urges FBI control of the relocation center; says, "although nobody wants to be mean to the Japanese, there

still is an impression that the WRA has been too lax." S. F. EXAMINER,  
12/31/43

124

Bar future immigration of the Japanese to the U. S. forever, urges California Rep. Clair Engle; asserts that the Japanese "do not assimilate" and "do not become Americans." Concedes that "probably the WRA policy of spreading them around the country is the best way available to handle our Japanese", but advises (1) no further congregation of Japanese in Calif., (2) Justice Dept. jurisdiction of the relocation centers, and (3) deportation of alien Japanese and those who have acknowledged loyalty to the Emperor. UP, Wash. D. C. DAILY NEWS, N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM, 1/6/44

125 - 126

"Congress Action On Jap Problem Promised Soon" (headline). Ray Richards report says House will institute positive drive for a standing committee on Japanese matters in regard to the security of the U. S.; Senate will consider a bill depriving of citizenship "all of the thousands of Jap-Americans who have declared disloyalty to this country...." N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, 1/10/44

127

"WRA Assailed for 'Luring' Teachers With High Pay" (headline). Rep. Calvin D. Johnson of Illinois tells House of second Macomb, Ill. school teacher to leave her job because of higher salary offered by WRA; quotes Macomb newspaper editorial accusing WRA of being "disloyal" and "unethical", and of having "no interest whatsoever in the welfare and education of American youngsters." Wash. D. C. TIMES HERALD, 1/11/44

128

#### Dies Committee

Ray Richards story discloses that the Dies House committee "has undertaken an entirely new investigation of the WRA and the Japanese resident problem", to be based on new evidence of a "sensational" nature in regard to "Japanese disloyalty and WRA indifference and carelessness" uncovered by James H. Stedman, the committee's West Coast investigator. The importance of the material (which is thus far confidential) "may entail hearings about two months hence by the whole Dies committee." L. A. EXAMINER, Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST, S. F. CALL BULLETIN, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, 1/4/44

129 - 132

Later report by Richards states that Stedman's charges before the Dies Committee will include "evidence of enormous wastage of war priority goods belonging to the evacuated West Coast Japanese, for which the U. S. Government may have to pay in cash some day." Adds that deterioration of such goods "under WRA management is roughly estimated at 90 per cent...." N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST, S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 1/7/44

133 - 135

#### TULE LAKE

Samples of some of the 1,000 gallons of sake, illegally manufactured by the segregants at the Tule Lake center, are being held as evidence by District Supervisor James H. Maloney of the U. S. Treasury alcohol tax unit in the event Federal authorities decide to ask Federal grand jury indictment of a group of the Japanese. S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, INS, Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST, 1/5/44

136 - 137

AP release sees "strong indications that the WRA....will be dissolved as a result of riots in the Tule Lake, Cal. internment camp"; points out that the "Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Justice Dept. might take over." N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, 1/9/44 138

Unofficial report discloses 10-day hunger strike of nearly 200 Tule Lake segregants who are said to be protesting against their confinement by military authorities; report notes suggestion that it may be a "plan of the internees to force concessions by bringing about an international incident." Chicago, Ill. TRIBUNE, 1/11/44, AP, Wash. D. C. POST, 1/12/44 139 - 140

Four-inch headline banner states "Remove Army at Tule Lake"; accompanying report reveals disclosure of unnamed "high ranking official of the WRA stationed at the camp" that Army troops will be withdrawn completely and that Project Director Ray Best will resume control of the center under orders from the U. S. State Dept. The hunger strike by the approximately 200 leaders of the Nov. disturbances is reportedly at an end. S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 1/12/44 141

#### MINIDOKA

Strike of boilermen, janitors and janitresses at Minidoka center leaves 35 boilers cold and evacuee residential blocks without hot water. The strikers were said to be demanding 70 additional workers after a change in schedule necessitated maintaining a night shift; are awaiting the return of Project Director Harry L. Stafford, now in Boise, to settle the dispute. UP, Chicago, Ill. SUN, 1/7/44, two unidentified Idaho papers. 142 - 144

#### PUBLIC ATTITUDES

##### Columnists

Dies Committee "not likely to clarify" the Tule Lake disturbance by its appearance on the scene, says columnist who comments that the committee "has added rather than dissipated confusion wherever it has taken a hand." "This Week, This World", By Ted Friend, Bisbee, Ariz. BREWERY GULCH GAZETTE, 12/30/43 145

Protests to Governor Vivian from Colorado residents against the purchases of land by Americans of Japanese descent bring rebuke from columnist who points out that Colorado "has a proud record" of seeing that the rights of all citizens are protected. Deplores evidences of racial discrimination and reminds readers of the Japanese-Americans fighting and dying in Italy for the Allies. By Lee Casey, Rocky Mountain, Colo. NEWS, 1/11/44 146

Wash. D. C. columnist notes that WRA has "worth-while jobs open, including some professional"; adds "a number of Japanese already are on the job." "U. S. and Us", By George D. Riley, Wash. D. C. TIMES HERALD, 1/12/44 147

Commenting on the "field day" being held by enemies of the WRA over its "Midwest Frontier" article, a Negro columnist says, "Of course the WRA official was telling the truth, and it hurt. Japanese bathe far more often than Americans...." "The World Today", By George S. Schuyler, Pittsburgh, Pa. COURIER, 12/18/43 148

Editorials

California editor predicts that "German propagandists, desirous of increasing racial problems in America" will be careful to overlook reports of the promotion of two Japanese-American army officers by General Mark Clark in Italy, and War Dept. figures for that area which list 34 Japanese-American soldiers killed in action, 130 wounded and nine missing. S. F. CHRONICLE, 12/30/43 150

New Jersey editor also comments on the good work of the Japanese-Americans in Italy. Noting their resentment at being called Japanese-Americans, he says they have certainly "earned the right to have 'Japanese' lopped off." Passaic, N. J. HERALD NEWS, 1/4/44 151

Florida editor finds Irvin S. Cobb's suggestion to put Gen. Patton in charge of the Tule Lake center a "slanderous insult"; declares it is a "foul suggestion that an American Army officer be sent in to slaughter defenseless human beings whose only known crime has been to be born of an alien race." Miami, Fla. HERALD, 1/6/44 152

In an editorial titled "Not Even Half There", Rep. Martin Dies of Texas, "chairman of the select committee to investigate un-American activities", is taken to task for his conspicuous absence at nine of 15 important House roll calls. Chicago SUN, 1/4/44 153

Reactions to the "Midwest Frontiers" bathing article are still being received. A Utah editor, presuming that WRA, having made such a suggestion for Ohio and Michigan, will sooner or later get around to the other states, says "no Jap instructors, please, in Utah." An Illinois editor comments that discovery of the fact that Mr. Dakan, author of the article, was a Republican does not alter the fact that he was also an agent of WRA, which would seem to show that "there is a tendency among bureaucrats and public officials to treat farmers of the U. S. as if they were something between the hick hayseed of the gay nineties and the peasantry of Europe." A Scripps-Howard staff writer notes that the editor of the magazine "Steel", after a check of Census Bureau records for data on sanitary facilities in Mid-west states, does not advocate any advice from the Japanese, but urges manufacturers of bathtubs and plumbing equipment "to move in and develop a big potential market for their wares." A Colorado editor expresses his contempt for "Jap lovers"; feels they should learn some of the unpleasant but true facts about the characteristics of the Japanese and how they live in this country. Deseret, Utah NEWS, 12/10/43, Peoria, Ill. JOURNAL TRANSCRIPT, 1/5/44, N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM, 1/4/44, Rocky Mountain, Colo. NEWS, 1/5/44, and Gunnison, Colo. CHAMPION, 12/30/43 154 - 158

Montana editor thinks it strange that Japan has shown an unwillingness to consider the Tule Lake evacuees, with "their knowledge of America's west coast", as candidates for exchange. Expresses fear that our State Dept. will not have enough people to exchange for the 15,000 Americans still held by the Japanese. Butte, Mont. STANDARD, 12/28/43

Five scattered editors comment on Tokyo's request for an investigation of the relocation centers before continuing with negotiations for further exchanges; say that the Japanese knew very well that the report would be good. Utah editor points out that were it not "just a propaganda gesture, they would be anxious to speed up the exchange so as to 'save' their

people from the 'horrors' of American internment camps." Biloxi, Miss. HERALD, 12/21/43 and 1/1/44, Salt Lake City, Utah TELEGRAM, 12/22/43, S. F. CHRONICLE; 12/30/43, Antigo, Wisc. DAILY JOURNAL, 1/3/44, Portland, Oreg. OREGONIAN, 1/5/44 160 - 165

Editor notes report that the Loupp, Ariz. center will be closed and evacuees there transferred to Tule Lake. Headlines editorial "Last Tough Japs to Leave Arizona." Phoenix, Ariz. ARIZONA FAX, 12/24/43 166

S. F. EXAMINER cartoon depicts California as a large bull glowering at a released evacuee who, with a wide grin on his face and a knife in his hand is saying "Prodigal son of heaven iss come home again--so sorry for 'Fatted Calif.!" 12/29/43 167

Reader editorial praises L. A. TIMES for wisely sounding out the public on the Japanese question; gives his own suggestions and expresses hope that "a far more rational solution can be found in this manner than by leaving it to some feeble-minded administrator such as one we frequently see quoted on the subject." L. A. TIMES, 1/3/44 168

Montana editor believes Japan doesn't want the Tule Lake segregants in an exchange of nationals because "they would be just as stubborn and unruly over there as they are here", especially since they have been "spoiled" by the "freedom and comforts of American life." Great Falls, Mont. TRIBUNE, 1/5/44 169

"Governor Vivian is powerless to do anything about the protests which are being made to him against Japs acquiring real estate in Colorado" because of their constitutional rights, explains Denver editor who finds it "absurd" to grant citizenship to children of Japanese born in the U. S. when "under Japan's theory of dual citizenship, every child of Japanese parents, no matter where born, is a citizen of Japan." Denver, Colo. POST, 1/9/44 170

Utah editor feels we should borrow an idea from the Japanese, who, according to a recently repatriated American, punish the whole prison camp for any infraction of the rules by one person; pointing out that it was to the advantage of the internees to maintain order. Salt Lake City, Utah TELEGRAM, 12/24/43 171

Feature Articles

"Galt Glad It Employed Nisei As Principal of High School" (headline). Article describes difficulties experienced by Patrick Noda in his attempts to find a teaching job and his eventual success as the principal of the Galt, Iowa high school. Accompanying picture shows two students discussing their studies with him. By George Shane, Des Moines, Iowa REGISTER, 12/5/43 172

Increased interest in Jiu Jitsu by New Yorkers is laid to the dimout plus a "wave of nuggings and murders." Henry Rist, teacher of this ancient Japanese art, explains that "Jap artifice has hidden much of the sport's finer points from Americans"; mentions T. Shozo Kuwashima who operated schools in New York and East Orange, N. J., as one who just wouldn't "give" all the tricks he knew. By Edward J. Mowery, N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM, 12/31/43 173

Article finds Utah assuming a "new role in the realm of religion"; becomes headquarters of the titular heads of 60,000 Buddhists in America and 15,000 members of the Young Buddhist Association of America, as a result of the relocation program; gives the background of the Buddhist religion and its persecution by the Shintoists, followers of Japan's nationalistic religion. Salt Lake City, Utah TRIBUNE, 1/1/44 174

"The Outlook From A Japanese Relocation Camp" (headline). Description of the Gila River center finds it "a collective farm larger and even more collectivized than the Soviet 'gigant.'" Article explains at considerable length the problems of the WRA and the evacuees; points out that there is no "solid legal ground" for holding the evacuees in detention, and that "if they were politically organized and less frightened they would fight for their civic rights." Sees a need for the "home-front education" of Americans in general with regard to the whole Japanese-American problem. By Anne O'Hare McCormick, N. Y. TIMES, 1/8/44 175

In passing through McGehee, Ark., author notices a number of evacuees "apparently going about their business in a normal way." Gives facts and figures on the centers, segregation, and the progress of the relocation program which his inquiries revealed, pointing out that the evacuees are not resettled in sections where the community sentiment is found by WRA to be unfavorable. By I. C. Brenner, Newark, N. J. STAR EAGLE, 1/9/44 176

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR correspondent finds that "economic rather than military or social reasons" seem to be the basis for opposition to the return of the evacuees by farmers and businessmen in the Santa Maria, Calif. area; are largely concerned with lowering of standards and might be less reluctant to accept thoroughly Americanized Japanese, especially those of the third generation. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 1/7/44 177

#### Letters to the Editor

Yankee soldier is irritated to learn that German and Japanese prisoners of war not only have the privilege of living in the U. S., but "live better" than do American soldiers overseas; is particularly "burned up" to read of the strikes among the Japanese. Editor adds note explaining that the U. S. is abiding by the rules of the Geneva Convention with regard to both prisoners of war and civilian "internees." YANK, THE ARMY WEEKLY, 12/24/43 178

U. S. Marine who landed on Guadalcanal in Aug. 1942 and has "as much dislike for Japanese militarism as anyone", "begs" his fellow citizens to give the loyal Japanese-Americans "their God-given right to the life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness that, I sincerely hope, is guaranteed by our Constitution." TIMES Magazine, 12/27/43 179

New York correspondent is "surprised" at the statements of our former Ambassador to Japan, Joseph Grew, proposing that Japan should be allowed a place as a respectable member of the family of nations after the war; declares that the American people will say "no" to any such suggestion. N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM, 1/3/44 180

"Bereaved American" berates "those Jap loving Americans" who want to return the evacuees to the West Coast; praises William Randolph Hearst and "the real Americans of Kent, Wash., who say in unmistakable language, 'No Japs wanted here, ever.'" Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/4/44

181

Hyman Sandow, WRA reports officer in New York, calls to the attention of the N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM the California State Board of Agriculture's resolution against barring the Japanese-Americans from the agricultural life of California after military authorities approve their return. N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM, 1/7/44

182

#### Resolutions and Statements

Report notes editorials by TIME magazine and the Los Angeles TIMES which rebuke Assemblyman Chester A. Gannon of California for the "bullying" tactics used in the recent legislative investigation of organizations sympathetic to American-born Japanese. In answer, Assemblyman Gannon declares that TIME "left out the meat of the two-day meeting", and attempted "to turn a good investigation into ridicule" by picking a few passages out of the thousands of words of testimony to suit its purpose. Asserts that the attempts of the Fair Play committee, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Common Council of American Unity to "return forthwith all Japanese" to California "might breed disastrous results." Sacramento, Calif. UNION, 12/21/43

183

Einer Sebbelov, former agricultural supervisor at the Minidoka center, tells Hanford, Calif. Rotary Club of "inconsistencies, inefficiency and waste on the project." Says it was "next to impossible" to make the project agriculturally productive because the 17,000 acres consisted of desert and lava rock; finds "ridiculous" a \$90,000 landscaping project started at the center. Fresno, Calif. BEE, 12/24/43

184

Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star adopts resolution, drafted by Attorney Waldo F. Postel of San Francisco, demanding enactment of legislation by Congress for the instant removal of all Japanese from California and prohibiting their return and resettlement at any time; resolution points out that "the occupation of California has ever been the prime objective of the Japanese nation"; according to statement of its author, "when people have a different skin they can't be assimilated." The resolution is protested by Herbert Resner, "San Francisco liberal and labor attorney", who sees it as a help to Japanese propaganda and asserts that it should not be our purpose to exterminate peoples but to exterminate their bad leadership. S. F. CHRONICLE, 12/25/43

185

Ezra M. Peterson, Salt Lake City, Utah dairyman criticizes WRA's call for bids on delivery of 81,000 gallons of milk with a specified 3.8 per cent butterfat content to the Topaz center; points out that the U. S. Army normally purchases milk with a 3.25 per cent butterfat content and sees no reason why we should feed Japanese-Americans better than we feed our soldiers. Ogden, Utah STANDARD EXAMINER, 12/28/43

186

Delegation of Santa Fe section workers appeals to Emporia, Kansas American Legion post for assistance in ridding their section crews of eight Japanese workers whose presence on the gangs is resented. Post commander, Calvin Lambert, explains that "the Legion takes no part in politics,

religion or racial controversies" and so will do nothing in this matter; adds, however, that war veterans, acting as individuals, can lend their assistance if they wish to do so. Emporia, Kans. GAZETTE, 12/29/43 187

Bert H. Fraser, Department of Justice officer in charge of the internment camp at Fort Missoula, Montana, tells members of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce that he is "convinced after three years of contact that we do have many loyal Japanese in this country," AP, Seattle, Wash. TIMES, 12/29/43 188

Warren H. Atherton, National Commander of the American Legion, speaking in Los Angeles on the loss to war production through strikes, and the need for immediate legislation to give aid to disabled veterans, adds comment that if the WRA "had run its business as it should it would not be getting the criticism to which it so strongly objects." Reiterates Legion demand for Army control of the WRA centers, and its stand against return of any Japanese to the Pacific Coast during the war. L. A. EXAMINER, L. A. TIMES, 12/29/43 189 - 190

"Grew Sees Hirohito As Ruler in Peace" (headline). AP release in the N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM on former Ambassador Joseph C. Grew's speech to the Illinois Education Association (see Review, January 5, 1944) stresses his description of Emperor Hirohito as a man who opposed war; points out that this is the first hint that Hirohito may be used to help form a new Japanese government after the war's end. 12/30/43 191

U. S. Marine from Sacramento, Cal., hospitalized in the South Pacific, expresses his disapproval of the releasing of the Japanese in this country and says, "a lot of other fellows here feel the same way." Sacramento, Cal. BEE, 12/31/43 192

Nampa, Idaho labor camp supervisor tells Shoshone Rotary Club of Mexican, Jamaican and Japanese workers who were at the camp during the past summer. Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 1/4/44 193

Rev. Alfred Akamatsu of the Japanese Methodist Church in Brooklyn, N. Y. asks that Japanese in America be given same fair treatment received by people of German origin; notes that "For six weeks after the war Japanese were not interned and it was only as a result of propaganda by one radio commentator that they were put in concentration camps." Brooklyn, N. Y. EAGLE, 1/6/44 194

Delegation of irate residents from Adams county, Colo., headed by Mayor J. W. Wells of Brighton protest to Governor Vivian against the purchase of farm lands in the area at inflated prices by Japanese-American families; warn that Americans will be "squeezed out" of the region unless action is taken. Reports find the Governor "sympathetic" to the protests, suggesting that the matter be taken up with the county attorney, but pointing out that there are no state laws prohibiting transfer of real estate, through legal purchase, to citizens, no matter what their ancestry. Denver, Colo. POST, 1/4/44, Denver, Colo. NEWS, UP, Salt Lake City, Utah TRIBUNE, Boise, Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 1/5/44 195 - 198

At a mass meeting of Loma Valley (Colo.) residents, protests are heard against the acquisition of lower valley farm lands by Japanese whose infiltration is causing alarm in the district; committee is organized to draft



message to Governor Vivian seeking definite action. Leaders advise a sensible and cautious analysis of the problem, warn against violence. Grand Junction, Colo. SENTINEL, 1/6/44 199

Mesa county (Colo.) group forwards letter to Governor Vivian as a result of Ioma meeting, asking him to call a special legislative session to enact a law prohibiting Japanese ownership of Colorado real estate. AP report notes disclosure of Project Director James G. Lindley that 750 evacuees from the Amache center have been relocated in Colorado. Grand Junction DAILY SENTINEL, 1/7/44, AP, Denver, Colo. POST, 1/7/44 200 - 201

Ogden, Utah, attorney, David K. Holther, attacks city's policy of denying licenses to Japanese-Americans other than those who were in business in Ogden prior to Pearl Harbor when client, Tom Kinamoto, is refused permission to operate a cafe; is reminded by Mayor Kent Bramwell that Ogden is in a defense area and that "other jobs are available to Japs besides that of setting up in businesses." Ogden, Utah STANDARD EXAMINER, 1/6/44 202

Colorado resident, Vincent Cope, challenges theory that American-born Japanese are automatically American citizens and as such cannot be prohibited from purchasing land in Colorado; sends Governor Vivian copy of letter, formerly written to Secretary of State Hull, in which he argued that to be a U. S. citizen one must also be "subject to the jurisdiction thereof", and that American-born Japanese fail to meet this requirement because of their dual citizenship under Japanese law. Denver, Colo. POST, 1/7/44 203

Governor Vivian states that legislation against Japanese land-buying would be unconstitutional; will not call special session of the legislature but intends to find out if enemy aliens are being released from the WRA centers and if they are buying property. AP, Grand Junction, Colo. DAILY SENTINEL, 1/8/44; and Denver, Colo. POST, 1/10/44 204 - 205

#### REPORTS

WRA representative, Ed. Berman, closes Pocatello, Idaho office for approximately three months, during which time he will work at the Minidoka center; administered the distribution of 350 evacuees for temporary harvest work on Bannock county farms during 1943. Salt Lake City, Utah TRIBUNE, 12/17/43 206

Evacuees at the Amache center who wish to be repatriated to Japan and those desiring cancellation of former requests have been asked by Project Director James G. Lindley to notify his office promptly; warns that once a name has been submitted and accepted by the Japanese government, it may be difficult, if not impossible, to remove the name from the list of persons to be exchanged. Lamar, Colo. NEWS, 12/29/43 207

Heart Mountain center officials review events of the past 12 months at the center; population of the center has been cut from a peak of 11,200 evacuees to about 9,500. Project newspaper lists the formation of a U. S. Army combat unit composed of American-born Japanese youths, and recent segregation of disloyal evacuees as the highlights of the year. Director Guy Robertson announces plan for speed up of leave procedure. UP, Cheyenne, Wyo. EAGLE, 1/4/44 208

Harold S. Fistere, WRA supervisor of the Cleveland office, makes plea at Community Religious Hour meeting that Americans base their judgements of Japanese-American citizens on full and accurate information, rather than on hearsay and emotion. Speaking on the same program, Mich Kunitani, relocated evacuee now employed in Cleveland, outlines the history of Japanese immigration to the United States. Cleveland, Ohio PLAIN DEALER, (date not indicated) 209

#### MILITARY SERVICE

Sergt. Ben Kuroki, Japanese-American turret gunner visits Denver; tells of his experiences on bombing raids in Africa and Italy, and on the Ploesti raid. Expresses hope for duty in the Pacific zone, saying, "I am a good American, and I want to help avenge Pearl Harbor." Denver, Colo. POST, 11/3/43 and Phoenix, Ariz. ARIZONA REPUBLIC, 1/4/44 210 - 211

"Only Hate for Hirohito" is caption under picture of a Japanese-American infantry unit in Italy. Toledo, Ohio TIMES, 12/26/43 212

Army authorities in Honolulu issue call for "several hundred" more Japanese-Americans to serve as interpreters and translators; will be trained at Camp Savage, Minn. Houston, Texas PRESS, 12/27/43 213

Syndicated comic strip, "Mr. Mystic", devotes episode to the education of its readers on the Japanese-American combat unit training in this country, and its success against the Germans in Italy. Chicago SUN, 1/9/44 214

#### RELOCATED EVACUEES

Two Japanese-American girls, now relocated in Columbus, Ohio, have found temporary jobs at Franklin University. Sumi Jitsunyo works in the Franklin University library and Eika Nakagaki does secretarial work in the YMCA area offices. Columbus, Ohio CITIZEN, 1/1/44 215

The nation's fifth church-sponsored hostel for Japanese-Americans opens in Minneapolis; is set up by the United Lutheran Church. Minneapolis, Minn. TRIBUNE, 1/2/44

A feature article titled "Japanese-Americans Find Jobs Here to Help Do Their Bit" uses the case of a relocated evacuee, Mariko Ozaki, to give the story of the impact of war, evacuation and relocation on the Japanese-Americans. The article describes the work of the various agencies, especially the Philadelphia WRA office, and the way in which evacuees have found employment in Philadelphia. By Barbara Barnes, Philadelphia, Pa. BULLETIN, 1/8/44 217

Dillon S. Myer, WRA Director, tells Times-Herald interviewer that 128 evacuees have been relocated in the Washington, D. C. area, and that 51 hold government jobs. Stresses fact that all evacuees released from the centers have undergone "the most thorough investigation by every intelligence service available...." Washington, D. C. TIMES-HERALD, 1/9/44 218

#### HAWAII

An article on "Hawaii's Japanese", illustrated with a picture of Hawaiian soldiers of Japanese ancestry now in Italy, places the Japanese

population of Hawaii in an extremely favorable light, pointing out their place in the armed forces and defense work. The article praises the policy of Gen. Emmons and his successor Gen. Richardson of utilizing the Japanese, rather than interning them, although recognizing them as a possible threat to the security of the islands; compares them favorably to the "snarling, undisciplined, and subversive mass" of mainland evacuees. By Jan Jabulka, Chicago TRIBUNE, 1/9/44 219

Another Chicago TRIBUNE correspondent in Hawaii says "Most (of the Japanese on Kauai Island) are regarded as completely loyal, referring to themselves as Japanese and to our Pacific enemies as Japs." By Harold Smith, Chicago TRIBUNE, 1/11/44 220

#### LEGAL

Attorney Robert Kenny rules that Miss Misao Shinatsuki, who was removed from her civil service position in April 1942 by the evacuation order, is entitled to pay for fifteen and a half days of accumulated vacation time. S. F. EXAMINER, 12/28/43 221

Young Japanese evacuee is sentenced to 30 days for vagrancy after being found in a U. S. mail car. Ogden, Utah OGDEN STANDARD EXAMINER, 12/28/43 222

Legal firm brings suit against Leo T. Crowley, alien property custodian, and William A. Julian, treasurer of the United States for fees for legal services they claim to have rendered a Japanese corporation, complaining cash and property of the firm was seized by Crowley after the start of war. Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/1/44 223

A note written in Japanese, believed dropped by an enemy war prisoner, is held by the FBI in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Grand Rapids, Mich. HERALD, 1/6/44 224

A California-born Japanese-American, picked up in Denver and arrested for being without identification papers, was surprised that he was not led before a firing squad. (unidentified paper, 1/9/44) 225

#### EVACUEE PROPERTY

The drive to clear up the "Japtown" slum area in San Francisco continues. The S. F. EXAMINER, 12/21/43, reports the announcement of the NHA that \$600,000 is being allocated by the agency for the construction of 240 city family units, the housing to be temporary and restricted to "Japtown" "evictees"; also reports the condemnation of four more slums in the area. The EXAMINER, 12/28/43, later publishes the request of the board of supervisors to the national housing director for federal funds for new housing to fill the city's emergency needs. The 1944 grand jury is expected to take "speedy action" to solve the "Japtown" problem. S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 1/12/44 226 - 229

The estate of two Japanese minors, who were born in this country but left for Japan before the war, is to be turned over to the alien property custodian, following an order by Superior Judge Scoville. Phoenix, Ariz. PHOENIX GAZETTE, 12/29/43 and ARIZONA REPUBLIC, 12/30/43 230 - 231

AGRICULTURE

Closing of the U. S. farm labor camp at Riverdale, Utah, is announced. The camp housed some 250 evacuee canning factory and farm workers, most of whom returned to the centers at the end of the tomato canning season. Utah, OGDEN STANDARD EXAMINER, 12/3/43 232

Charles F. Ernst, Topaz Project Director, announces that nearly 2,100 evacuees have left the center on indefinite or seasonal leave to serve in the armed forces, industry, the professions, and especially as agricultural laborers, harvesting and processing thousands of tons of food. (unidentified paper 12/18/43) 233

Cornelius Bus, manager of the South Haven (Mich.) Fruit Exchange, reports at the annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society that "American-born Japanese had proved to be very reliable and efficient workers." THE PACKER, 12/18/43

Carl James, emergency farm labor supervisor, praises harvest work of school pupils in Wayne County, Ohio; says that Japanese "internees" refused to come to that area for farm work at the prevailing wages. Cleveland, Ohio PLAIN DEALER, 12/31/43 235

"Relocated Workers Did Good Job on His Farm" reports a farmer near Houston, Idaho. Boise, Idaho IDAHO DAILY STATESMAN, 1/1/44 236

In the Caldwell, Idaho area, increased yield of farm produce in 1943 brought 250 Japanese-Americans with other workers as harvesters; they were housed in five labor camps established by the FSA. Boise, Idaho IDAHO DAILY STATESMAN, 1/3/44 237

Japanese from the Hunt and Tule Lake centers worked with Mexicans in the sugar-beet fields of the Nampa-Nyassa, Idaho, area during the 1943 season. Boise, Idaho IDAHO DAILY STATESMAN, 1/3/44 238

In the report of the county agent at Jerome, Idaho, mention is made of the use of nearly 400 Japanese workers, many of which were girls, as a partial solution of the emergency farm labor problem. Idaho JEROME NORTH SIDE NEWS, 1/6/44 239

The Amache Future Farmers of America are conducting a 60-day cattle feeding experiment according to John Spencer, head of the agricultural division. Lamar, Colo. NEWS, 1/29/43 240

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Three basketball teams from Topaz High School play teams at Delta High School. Delta, Utah MILLARD COUNTY CHRONICLE, 12/16/43 241

Lovell high school wins over Heart Mountain in a basketball game. Worland, Wyo. NEWS, 12/28/43 242

Every effort is being made to encourage children at the Heart Mountain center to play typical American games, says Marlin T. Kurtz, supervisor of community activities at the center. Cheyenne, Wyo. EAGLE, 1/5/44 243

EDUCATION

Representatives of 12 southern Utah schools meet at Topaz; group is guest of the Topaz educational department and is shown the operation of the center's schools. Delta, Utah MILLARD COUNTY CHRONICLE, 12/9/43 244

REPATRIATION

Ray Richards story credits "a high official of the Spanish embassy" with the announcement that "no obstacle whatsoever has arisen at any time to interfere with another exchange of civilian prisoners with Japan at the scheduled period...."; terms present consular investigation a "routine report." According to Richards, "the statement, coupled with explanatory comment from the State Department, (that "negotiations have proceeded uninterrupted despite any public misconception") blew away completely" WRA's claim that the publicity on the Tule Lake incident had halted exchange negotiations. Richards devotes the latter part of report to the "bathtub" story; mentions fact that the Japanese as well as English language section of "Midwest Frontiers" was intended for all WRA centers, "despite the pro-Japan propaganda history of the Japanese sections of vernacular newspapers in peace time, and warnings by experts that the Japanese language (lends) itself idiomatically to the transmission of hidden meanings." S. F. EXAMINER, 12/31/43 245

MISCELLANEOUS

George Lafabreque, personnel officer of the Topaz center, is to interview applicants for employment in the center at the U. S. civil service commission office in Salt Lake City. Salt Lake City, Utah SALT LAKE TELEGRAM, 12/22/43 246

The ARIZONA NEWS pats itself on the back for its campaigns of 1943, including its publication of menus at the relocation camps, and its fight to get the Army to take over the centers; says "As a reward, this tab was characterized as 'vicious' by a WRA attorney." Phoenix, Ariz. ARIZONA NEWS, 12/31/43 247

The N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM publishes another article on the mystery of Sakura Park's Japanese name (see Review, December 29, 1943), finding that Sakura means cherry, but the exact origin of the name, and whether it is official or not, is still unknown. 12/31/43 248

A blind Japanese writer and publisher, formerly of Seattle and now at the Minidoka center, still finds "much for which we can be thankful." In a letter to friends, he describes Christmas at the center, the Christmas Mass, and the opening of gifts; notes that the Christmas mess hall decorations included a "patriotic touch." Seattle, Wash. SEATTLE TIMES, 1/2/44 249

Japanese hotel proprietor in Spokane, Wash., loses an ear in fight with an unidentified soldier. AP, Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/5/44 250

Caption under a picture of Sono Osato, featured dancer in "One Touch of Venus" notes her return to the show after illness. N. Y. TIMES, 1/6/44 251

The Gumps join the comic strip characters concerned with the "Japanese menace"; Chester Gump and "his bunch" are shown spying on a club of juvenile delinquents who are being used by a German-Japanese group as saboteurs and propagandists. S. F. CHRONICLE, 1/9/44

252

MAGAZINES

The Christian Century: January 12, 1943: "The Prophet on the Tiber" by Albert W. Palmer

In comparing Christmastime speeches of the Pope and Pres. Roosevelt as to their partisanship or honesty, Palmer asks: "What people think of themselves as a 'master race'? Ask the Negro, or the Indian, or the Oriental on the Pacific Coast!"

"Correspondence"

Fred. N. Howser, District Attorney of Los Angeles, calls "a libel" the charge made by the Christian Century that he was "an accessory to the commission of a heinous crime" in stating to a senate fact-finding committee that the return of Japanese-Americans to the West Coast would precipitate a "massacre." (See Review, October 27, 1943). The editors append a reply to the letter in which, while admitting that Howser's statement provided no legally sufficient grounds for criminal prosecution, they say that Howser "can hardly hold that he has discharged his full duty" in the matter by simply advising Japanese-Americans not to return to Los Angeles.

"News of the Christian World"

At the National Student Planning Conference on the World Mission of the Church at Wooster College, student seminars on domestic problems were concerned with the minority groups such as the Negroes, Nisei, and Latin-Americans, as well as people uprooted by the war and economic changes.

The building formerly occupied by the Japanese Presbyterian Church in San Francisco has recently been dedicated as the San Francisco Interracial Church.

PREVIOUSLY REVIEWED REPORTS

Iris Watanabe is first Nisei to join W.A.C.

NEWSWEEK, 12/6/43

AP, Phoenix, Ariz. ARIZONA DAILY STAR, 12/25/43

Many more loyal Japanese to be released in the spring according to Otis Peterson of WRA

Utah, SALT LAKE TELEGRAM, 12/6/43

AP, Utah OGDEN STANDARD EXAMINER, 12/6, 21/43

AP, Arizona PRESCOTT COURIER, 12/21/43

Japanese halt internee exchange pending investigation of centers

UP, Utah SALT LAKE TELEGRAM, 12/13/43

INS, Utah DESERT NEWS, 12/14/43

Arizona, CASA GRANDE DISPATCH, 12/24/43

Report on investigation of Tule Lake made to Spanish Embassy by consulate officials.

S. F. NEWS, 12/29/43

Japanese-Americans from Hunt work on the Anderson Dam  
AP, Utah SALT LAKE TRIBUNE, 12/14/43

West Coast ban on the Japanese stands says Lieut. Gen. Emmons  
S. F. EXAMINER, 12/14/43

American Foundation for Expulsion of Japanese formed  
Sacramento, Calif. BEE, 12/16/43

Resolution of West Coast congressional committee asks resignation of Myer as  
head of WRA and control of Tule Lake by the Dept. of Justice  
Hollywood, Calif. CITIZEN NEWS, 12/16/43  
UP, Chicago SUN, 12/16/43  
Long Beach, Calif. PRESS TELEGRAM, 12/19/43

Cozzens assails "agitators of race hatred" for repatriation ban by Japan  
UP, Chicago SUN, 12/16/43

Senators McFarland and Stewart introduce bill for repatriation of persons  
swearing allegiance to another nation  
UP, Utah SALT LAKE TELEGRAM, 12/16/43  
Arizona, TUCSON DAILY CITIZEN, 12/29/43  
Arizona, PHOENIX GAZETTE, 1/3/44  
AP, Arizona, TUCSON STAR, 1/4/44  
AP, Arizona DOUGLAS DISPATCH, 1/4/44  
AP, Arizona BISBEE REVIEW, 1/4/44  
Phoenix, Ariz. ARIZONA REPUBLIC, 1/4/44

Best testifies before the Dies subcommittee on the events at Tule Lake  
AP, Arizona DOUGLAS DISPATCH, 12/21/43

State Supreme Court rules Arizona "anti-Jap" law unconstitutional  
Arizona CLIFTON COPPER ERA, 12/22/43  
Arizona SAFFORD-GUARDIAN-FARMER, 12/24/43

Fair Play committee telegraphs Roosevelt and western congressmen its confi-  
dence in WRA Director Myer.  
Oakland, Calif. TRIBUNE, 12/22/43

61a

Gov. Warren criticizes state board of agriculture's resolution on the Japanese  
UP, L. A. NEWS, 12/22/43

57a

Eleven babies born in one night at smache center  
Pueblo, Colo. STAR-JOURNAL, 12/26/43

Six warehouses destroyed in fire at Poston  
UP, Arizona YUMA SUN & SENTINEL, 12/27/43  
AP, Phoenix, Ariz. ARIZONA DAILY STAR, 12/27/43  
AP, Arizona PRESCOTT COURIER, 12/27/43  
AP, Arizona TUCSON DAILY CITIZEN, 12/27/43

119a to 119d

Spanish investigators find conditions in relocation centers satisfactory  
UP, Utah SALT LAKE TELEGRAM, 12/27/43  
UP, Loveland, Colo. REPORTER, 12/29/43  
AP, Wash. SEATTLE TIMES, 12/29/43

87a to 87c

Gen. Clark promotes two Japanese-American soldiers in Italy  
S. F. CHRONICLE, 12/27/43

A total of 1,104 enrolled in Amache adult education classes  
La Junta, Colo. TRIBUNE, 12/28/43

Amache center gets third Navy order for posters  
La Junta, Colo. TRIBUNE, 12/28/43

Mrs. Toki Kawasaki awaits return of her husband, wounded in action in Italy  
Cincinnati, Ohio POST, 12/28/43

"Slowly Mr. Grew" editorial urges caution in trusting the Japanese  
S. F. EXAMINER, 12/28/43  
Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST, 1/7/44

Children of supervisors in Topaz to be counted in the census  
Ogden, Utah STANDARD-EXAMINER, 12/30/43  
Salt Lake City, Utah TRIBUNE, 12/30/43 121a and 121b

Grew suggests post-war policy of cooperation and re-education with Japan  
AP, N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 12/30/43 63a

California shelves action on civil-service status and salary payment of  
Japanese-Americans, formerly state employees.  
S. F. EXAMINER, 12/30/43 111a

Drew Pearson praises Japanese-Americans fighting in the U. S. Army  
Madison, Wis. CAPITAL TIMES, 1/3/44  
Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/4/44 11a and 11b

Hunt residents contribute over \$2,000 to war fund  
Jerome, Idaho JEROME NORTH SIDE NEWS, 1/6/44 105a

Editor explains Japan's "limited interest" in exchanges of civilians due to  
excess of Japanese in this country over Americans in Japan  
Cape Girardeau, Mo. SOUTHEAST MISSOURIAN, 1/8/44 35a