

WAR DEPARTMENT MESSAGE

COMPLETE TEXT OF LT. ARNOLD'S TALK GIVEN

THIS IS THE COMPLETE TEXT OF A MESSAGE FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT DELIVERED BY LT. STANLEY D. ARNOLD AT THE PUBLIC MEETING IN D.H. 3 SUNDAY NIGHT.

We are here on a mission which will be made plain to you within the next few minutes. Some questionnaires are to be distributed among you and what is said here is by way of explaining what use

The MINIDOKA
*Irrigator**

VOL. II, NO. 12

MON, FEB. 8, 1943

PROCEDURE GIVEN FOR REGISTRATION

A block by block registration of all Minidoka residents 17 years of age and older will get under way this week. It is hoped that the registration and interviewing will begin today (Monday). The registration will begin in Block 1 and move consecutively through the center with the interviewing crew registering one block in the forenoon and one in the afternoon.

Written notices will be sent to residents telling them where and when they will be interviewed. Residents who are working will be automatically excused from work for the half day when they are to be interviewed.

As announced previously this registration is the first step in a new program to place loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry where they will do the most good for the war effort. Male American citizens of Japanese ancestry between the ages of 17 and 37 will be offered an opportunity to serve in a combat unit for active service in a theatre of war.

A group from the War Department, Washington, D.C., has arrived in the center to accept applications from those eligible for military service. This group is headed by Lt. Stanley D. Arnold and includes Sgts. Carl E. Tuork, Eugene F. Jendrek and Akira Kato. Sgt. Kato is staying with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Zenzo Kato. Sgt. Kato has served in the army for nearly a year.

Male citizens who do not desire to volunteer for induction or who are beyond military age, American-born girls and women of Japanese ancestry and males of Japanese ancestry who are not citizens will be considered for jobs in agriculture and in war production. Citizens fit for military service who do not wish to volunteer for induction now probably will be taken into the army in due time.

Through this registration the WRA expects to get clearance on a large number of employable persons. Approximately 8400 persons will be registered here.

the government intends to make of them.

Our mission is not an experiment but marks the radical extension and broadening of a policy which has always intended that ways should be found to return you to a normal way of life.

Presentations such as this one are being made simultaneously at all of the Relocation Centers over the United States. All citizens in this country who are of Japanese blood are being told the same things.

The effort is not a campaign or a drive but is an attempt to find a workable solution for the acute wartime problem of a portion of our population. Its fundamental purpose is to put your situation on a plane which is consistent with the dignity of American citizenship.

What is done is being done with the authority of the government of the United States and with the approval of the War Department. But whether it is to be successful will depend finally upon the voluntary acts of free American citizens.

You may object that this---your life here---is not freedom. The circumstances were not of your own choosing, though it is true that the majority of you and of your families accepted the restrictions placed upon your life with little complaint and without deviating from loyalty to the United States.

In any time of crisis, however, when national survival presents itself as the all-important issue, the best interests of the few must sometimes be temporarily sacrificed or disregarded for what seems the good of the many. The proof of a

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

The first of a series of public meetings to discuss the voluntary army induction program and the new employment possibilities was held Sunday night in D.H. 3.

Other meetings will be held as follows:

Wednesday (Feb. 8)	D.H. 15
Thursday (Feb. 11)	D.H. 24
Friday (Feb. 12)	D.H. 30
Monday (Feb. 15)	D.H. 36
Tuesday (Feb. 16)	D.H. 40

Speakers will be Harry L. Stafford, project director, and Lt. Stanley D. Arnold of the War Department, Washington, D.C. All meetings will begin at 7:30 p.m.

nation's good faith is to be found in whether it moves to restore full privileges at the earliest opportunity.

Admittedly this past year has been for you a period of considerable hardship and great anxiety. That was because war came to the United States and imposed extraordinary burdens upon all of its citizens. Our citizens everywhere feel these burdens increasingly.

Your own burdens have differed from
(Continued on Page 2)

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Presentations such as this one are being made simultaneously at all of the 1000 locations across the United States. All citizens in this country who are of the same blood are being told the same things.

The effort is not a campaign or a drive but is an attempt to find a workable solution for the very serious problem of the portion of our population. The Government has proposed a new situation on the basis of which is consistent with the dignity of American citizenship.

What is being done with the authority of the Government of the United States and with the approval of the War Department. But what is to be done? It will depend finally upon the voluntary acts of free American citizens.

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The
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A block by block registration of all Minsk residents is to be made and will get under way this week. It is hoped that the registration and interview will begin today (Monday). The registration will begin in Block 1 and move progressively through the center with the interviewing crew registering one block in the morning and two in the afternoon. Civilian notices will be sent to residents before they are interviewed. Residents who are unable to be interviewed will be contacted by mail. The registration will be completed by the end of the week. The registration will be held in a room to be determined.

An announced previously this registration is the first step in a new program to place loyal Americans of German ancestry in the military service. This program is being carried out by the War Department and the War Relocation Authority. The program is being carried out in a room to be determined.

A group from the War Department, including Lt. Col. ... has arrived in the center to conduct registration. This group is headed by Lt. Stanley D. Arnold and includes Capt. ... and other officers. The registration will be held in a room to be determined.

While citizens who do not desire to volunteer for induction or who are beyond military age, American-born girls and women of German ancestry and wives of German-born citizens who are citizens will be considered for induction. Citizens who do not wish to volunteer for induction will be taken into the army in due time.

Through this registration the War Department is getting information on a large number of available persons. Approximately 8400 persons will be registered here.

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

The first of a series of public meetings to discuss the voluntary registration program and the new employment possibilities was held Sunday night in D. C. 3.

Other meetings will be held as follows:

Monday (Feb. 8)	D. C. 15
Tuesday (Feb. 9)	D. C. 22
Wednesday (Feb. 10)	D. C. 30
Thursday (Feb. 11)	D. C. 38
Friday (Feb. 12)	D. C. 46
Saturday (Feb. 13)	D. C. 54
Sunday (Feb. 14)	D. C. 62

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(Continued on Page 2.)

THE MINIDOKA *Irrigator*

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 Editor.....Jaxon S. Sonoda

Complete Text Of Lt. Arnold's Talk

(continued from page 1)

those of the majority of our population in kind and in degree, bringing you perhaps greater anguish of mind. The decisions which led to your present situation were studied as carefully as the rush of events permitted, and the steps taken were in the interest of national security and in behalf of your personal safety. You are aware of the reasons for what was done.

Not all Japanese Americans are loyal to their government. Not all members of any group of our population---even those whose ancestors came here hundreds of years ago---are fully loyal to their country.

OURS A FREE SOCIETY

That is so because ours is a free society permitting the individual often to choose in what measure he will contribute to the common good. In all groups there are individuals who will not accept any obligation to the land which gives them their opportunity. Wherever you find them and whatever their blood may be they are the disloyal ones.

When war came between Japan and the United States, there were immediately two difficult problems for our government in connection with that part of its population which is of Japanese blood. The first was how to deal fairly with the loyal citizen who wishes only to serve this country. The second was how to protect this nation from the acts of those who are not loyal.

It would have been a good thing if both of these obligations could have been met at one time. That was not possible because it has never been the practice of the United States to intrude into the privacy of its citizens and to keep track of all of their movements and make a check of their loyalty.

Therefore, until a better way could be found, a general policy had to be followed which in the long run has no doubt tested severely the loyalty of those among you who wished only to serve the United States.

COUNT UPON THE LOYAL

Of that, the government has been aware, but one risk or the other had to be taken, and it seemed best to count upon the continuing loyalty of those whose hearts and minds were with this country rather than to accept the danger from the disloyal acts of those who were not so.

It is felt now that before any change is made and before you are asked to make any new decisions these words in explanation are owed to you.

What is wanted by your government is

that your strength shall be added to that of the rest of the nation in its present fight with its enemies and that ways shall be found to restore you as quickly as may be to your normal and rightful share in the present life and work of the people of the United States.

This does not mean a promise of any relief from worry and hardship, for these will continue for all of us until the war is won. But it does mean that such hardships as you are now experiencing will be gradually replaced by the same hardships which are now being experienced by other American families--the hardships of saying goodbye to family when you leave home to fight for the United States and the hardship of getting along without many things which Americans have always regarded as necessities.

WANTED FOR SERVICE

Americans of Japanese blood are wanted to fight for the United States like any other citizens. They are wanted for combat duty where they are fitted for combat duty and for war work where they are best suited for war work. They are wanted because the government and the Army are convinced of their loyalty. And they are wanted not less because of their ability as soldiers and as citizens doing useful work for the American community. You have superior qualifications for the kind of service in which it is intended to use you.

These are among the primary purposes of the questionnaire which is to be executed by you. Those who are willing and are loyal, of military age and physically fit, are being asked to volunteer for induction into the Army of the United States. Those who are loyal but for some reason are not qualified for military service--the young men and the young women--will be given the opportunity to support the war effort by work on the home front.

THE MAJOR PURPOSE

The major purpose of what is being done here, however, is this: There are some individuals in this center whose ties with the Japanese Empire are such as to disqualify them for positions of trust in this country. This does not mean that they will not be treated humanely, but it does mean that it would be unwise for this government in this time of crisis to give them an opportunity to endanger the national security. Therefore, steps must be taken to determine those individuals in whom the United States can place full trust and confidence. The questionnaire is a means to that end.

Your government would not take these steps unless it intended to go further in restoring you to a normal place in the life of the country, with the privileges and obligations of other American citizens. The invitation to the young men here to volunteer is simply a token of its good faith and further interest.

As was the case with all other Americans of military age who were first given

(CONCLUDED ON PAGE 3)

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Editor: J. J. ...

Complete Text Of Lt. Anglin's Talk

(Continued from page 1)

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It would have been a good thing if both of these obligations could have been met at one time. That was not possible because it has never been the practice of the United States to intrude into the lives of its citizens and to keep track of all of their movements and to check of their loyalty.

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These are among the primary purposes of the questionnaire which is to be extended by you. Those who are willing and able to give of military aptitude and physical fitness are being asked to volunteer for induction into the Army of the United States. Those who are loyal but for some reason are not qualified for military service—the young men and the young women—will be given the opportunity to support the war effort by work on the home front.

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The major purpose of what is being done here, however, is this: There are some individuals in this country whose ties with the Japanese Empire are such as to disqualify them for positions of trust in this country. This does not mean that they will not be treated humanely, but it does mean that it would be unwise for this government in this time of crisis to give them an opportunity to endanger national security. Therefore, steps must be taken to determine those individuals in whom the United States can place full trust and confidence. The questionnaire is a means to that end.

Your government would not take these steps unless it intended to go further in restoring you to a normal place in the life of the country, with the privileges and obligations of other American citizens. The invitation to the young men here to volunteer is simply a token of the good faith and further interest. As was the case with all other American citizens of military age who were first given

(CONCLUDED ON PAGE 3)

To Secretary of War Stimson

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

My dear Mr. Secretary:

The proposal of the War Department to organize a combat team consisting of loyal American citizens of Japanese descent has my full approval. The new combat team will add to the nearly five thousand loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry who are already serving in the armed forces of our country.

This is a natural and logical step toward the re-institution of the Selective Service procedures which were temporarily disrupted by the evacuation of the West Coast.

No loyal citizen of the United States should be denied the democratic right to exercise the responsibilities of his citizenship, regardless of his ancestry. The principle on which this country

was founded and by which it has always been governed is that Americanism is a matter of the mind and heart; Americanism is not and never was, a matter of



race or ancestry. A good American is one who is loyal to this country and to our creed of liberty and democracy. Every loyal American citizen should be given the opportunity to serve this country where-

ever his skills will make the greatest contribution—whether it be in the ranks of our armed forces, war production, agriculture, government service, or other work essential to the war effort.

I am glad to observe that the War Department, the Navy Department, the War Manpower Commission, the Department of Justice, and the War Relocation Authority are collaborating in a program which will assure the opportunity for all loyal Americans, including Americans of Japanese ancestry, to serve their country at a time when the fullest and wisest use of our manpower is all-important to the war effort.

Very sincerely yours,
Franklin D. Roosevelt

CONCLUSION: LT. ARNOLD'S TALK

the chance to volunteer for service, and if they did not so volunteer were then inducted into the Army via the Selective Service, it is contemplated that in the normal process of building our Army, those among you who do not volunteer but are of the right age and physically fit will probably be taken into the military service in due time.

YOUR OWN COMBAT TEAM

That is a part of sharing the lot of the general population of this country. You would not want that you would be treated differently than other Americans. Universal service is now the national policy and in the long run there is no better way to apportion our present military responsibilities.

However, the plan now being contemplated is that Americans of Japanese blood will be formed into their own combat team. You may want to know why it is being done this way. The reason is that if your strength were diffused through the Army of the United States—as has already been done with many other Americans of your blood—relatively little account would be taken of your action. You'd be important only as man-power—nothing more. But united, and working together, you would become a symbol of something greater than your individual selves, and the effect would be felt both in the United States and abroad. All other Americans would long remember what you had done for the country, and you would be a living reproach to those who

have been prejudiced against you because of your Japanese blood. Can it be doubted that this would mean a greatly improved relationship between you and all other parts of the American population in the post-war period? To the nations abroad, and especially to the peoples of the East, you would provide the measure of the solidarity of people who got together in the name of democracy.

Accordingly, you will be given the same pay and the same chance for advancement as other American soldiers. As you prove yourself qualified for officership, you will be given training for commissioned service and the only limits which will be placed upon how many of you are advanced to commissioned grade will be determined by your own willingness and ability. It is recognized that in point of aptitude for military service by reason not only of your natural ability but of your education, many of you are suitable officer material.

APPEAL UNNECESSARY

It was believed that you would want a straightforward presentation of this new proposal by the government, and therefore the explanation of the plan behind the questionnaire has been made as simply as possible.

It is not necessary for me to appeal to the loyalty of those who are loyal.

If there are any questions in your minds with regard to the policy or to the questionnaire, we will try to answer them during our stay here at the Center.

To Secretary of War Stimson

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

My dear Mr. Secretary:

The proposal of the War Department to organize a combat team consisting of loyal American citizens of business background has my full approval. The new combat team will add to the nearly five thousand loyal Americans of business background who are already serving in the armed forces of our country.

This is a natural and logical step toward the re-orientation of the defense services procedures which were temporarily disrupted by the evacuation of the West Coast.

Loyal citizens of the United States should be denied the patriotic right to exercise the responsibilities of his citizenship, regardless of his industry. The private citizen of this country

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A good American is one who is loyal to this country and to our creed of liberty and democracy. Every loyal American citizen should be given the opportunity to serve this country through

ever his skills will make the greatest contribution whether it be in the ranks of our armed forces, in production, in maintenance of government services, or in other work essential to the war effort.

I am glad to observe that the War Department, the Navy Department, the War Relocation Authority, the Department of Justice, and the War Relocation Authority are collaborating in a program which will give the opportunity for all loyal Americans, including Americans of Japanese ancestry, to serve their country at a time when the fullest and widest use of our manpower is all-important to the war effort.

Very sincerely yours,
Franklin D. Roosevelt

CONVULSION: LEARNOLD'S TALK

The chance to volunteer for service, and they did not volunteer were then informed into the war via the selective service, it is contemplated that in the normal process of building our Army, those among you who do not volunteer but are of the right age and physically fit will probably be taken into the military service in due time.

TO YOUR OWN COMBAT TEAM

That is a part of showing the job of the normal operation of this country. You would not want that you would be treated differently than other Americans. Universal service is not the national policy and in the long run there is no better way to position our present military responsibilities.

However, the plan now being considered for a combat team of Japanese blood will be formed into their own combat team. You may want to know why it is being done this way. The reason is that if your strength were divided through the Army of the United States, it has already been done with many other American of your blood—relatively little account would be taken of your action. You are interested only as a power—nothing more, but united, and working together, you would become a symbol of something greater than your individual selves, and the effort would be felt both in the United States and abroad. All other Americans would long remember what you had done for the country, and you would be a living reminder to those who

have been prejudiced against you because of your Japanese blood. Can it be doubted that this would mean a greatly improved relationship between you and all other parts of the American population in the post-war period? To the nation at large, and especially to the people of the West, you would provide the measure of the solidarity of people who got together in the name of democracy.

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陸軍省が派遣せる

アーノルド中尉の講演

忠誠市民の協力を強調

華府陸軍省より當所ミネソタに派遣され
たスレイ・D・アーノルド中尉は昨日曜日夜第
三區食堂に於て講演を行へるがその全文
は左の通り
(譯文は陸軍省のリリース
諸君

今日我々が當地ニ参ル
目的ハ今数分中ニ明瞭
ニナリマシヨク先ツ諸君ニ
質問書ヲ配布シテ政府
が如何ニソレヲ利用スルカノ
方針ニ付テ簡潔ニ説
明ヲ添加致シマス我々ノ任
務ハ只一ツノ新レイ実験ニ
非ズシテ、實ニ諸君ヲ
正常ノ生活ニ
復帰セシメントスル
方法ヲ目的トスル從來ノ
政府方針ノ根本的延長
並ニ展開ナリマス。

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アリマス。今回ノ方策ハ合
衆國政府ノ權威ト陸軍
省ノ賛意ト下ニ施行サ
ラ具体的ニ採用スルヤ否

ルモノニシテ、其目的ノ實現
サル、ヤ否ハ要スルニ
米國自由市民ノ
自意的行爲
ニ最後ノ決定ヲ待タズ
ナリマセン。恐ラウ諸君ノ現
狀ハ己自由生活ニ非ズト辯
駁セラレマセウ。現状ノ諸
君ノ境遇ハ諸君ノ選擇
ニ依ラサルニモ拘ラズ諸君
及ビ諸君ノ家族ノ多クハ
ソノ日常生活ニ附加サレテ
種々ノ制限ヲ能ク訴言
ナク耐工具ツ合衆國ニ
對スル忠誠ヲ失ハザリシ
事ハ事實ガ證明致シテ
居リマス。國家緊急時
ハ何レノ國ヲ問ハズ其ノ
國家ノ生存ガ
最大ノ重問題
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ノ機會ニ一時拘束セラレク
ル自由ヲ復帰セン方法
ヲ具體的ニ採用スルヤ否

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支圖ラシテデアリマセウ
諸君ノ現状ニ遵守イテ動機
及ビ断決ハ充分ノ熟慮ノ
上ニ爲サレタルモノニシテ斯ル

手段ガ採用サレタ事モ又國
家安全及ビ諸君等個人
ノ保護ノ爲ニ爲サレタルモ
ノデアリマス。諸君ハ此ノ事ヲ
能ク御存知ト思ヒマス。
日系市民全部ガ
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トハ言ヘマセン。如何ナル系統
ノ市民ノ中ニモ例令ソノ祖先
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ノガアリマス。斯ル實情ハ我
カ國ガ自由社会ニ依リ成立
スルモノニシテ個人ニソノ公益
ニ盡シ義務ヲ要求スルモ
ソノ方法ヲ個人ノ自由ニ放
任スルニ依リマス。

種々ノ團體中ニハ必ず
彼等ニ成功ノ機會ヲ與ヘタ國
ニ對シテソノ義務ヲ盡ササ
ルモノガ少數アリマス。彼等
ソノ住地ヲ問ハズソノ民族ヲ
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忠ナ者デアリマス。一旦日米間
ニ開戦トナルヤ直ニ吾ガ政府
ニ日系市民ニ對シテ個ノ難
問題ガ惹起シマシタ。第一之
ハ不可能デアリマシタ。然レ
ハ我國ニ忠ナラントシテ欲
トシテ八個人ノ私生活ヲ操
換セズ市民ノ日常ノ行動及
ビソノ忠不忠ノ有無ヲ調査
セザルカラデアリマス。一
策ガ發見サル迄ハ一般方
策ヲ採用スル事ヲ餘義ナ
クサレマシク。此ノ方策ハ諸
君ノ中テ米國ノ爲ニ盡ス
コトヲ唯一ノ希望トシテ居
ルモノニ取ツテハ決定的ナ
試金石ト成ツタト思ヒマス。
此ノ現實ハ政府モ充分認識
致シテ居リマス。蓋シ何レカ
ノ方策ヲ選バザルヲ得テ
カツクテデアリマス。
不忠分子ノ
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對スル今回ノ戰ニ於テ諸君
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現在ノ生活及ビ仕事ニ参加
得ベキ
(三面ニ結ク)

(二面ヨリ続く)

正當正當な位置に置二諸君ヲ成ル可ク速ク復歸セシメン事デアリマス。

蓋シ此ノ新方策ハ必ズシモ不安ト困難カラノ救済ヲ意味スルノデアリマセン。

此等ノ心痛ハ戦争ノ終絶スル限り存在致シマス。

然レ諸君ノ只今感じツル苦痛ガ漸次ニ他種ノ困難即チ他ノ米國人ノ家

庭ガ直接経験シテ居ルソノモノニ代ツテ行ク事ヲ意味スルノデアリマス。

例令ハ米國ノ爲ニ戰場ヘ出發スルニ際シテ家族ニ別

レテ苦ケル事サ、或ハ從來米國市民ガ必ズ要トセル

諸種ノ物資ヲ得ルコトノ出来ナイ苦シサノ如キデア

リマス。他ノ市民ト同様日

系市民モ本國ノ爲ニ戦

ツテ戦費ヒタイノデアリマス。

戰時勤勞務ニ適シテ居ル

者ハ戰時勤勞務ニ適シテ居

ル業ニ適シテ居ル者ハ、

ハ斯ル作業ニ各自最モ適

當ナ方面ニ活躍サレ

米國社会ニ有益ナル活動

出来ル市民トシテノ次資格

カアル事ヲ認識シテ爲

デアリマス。斯ノ如キ任務

ヲ果スニ諸君ハ只今優

ナル資格ヲ有シテ居ラ

ス。此等ノ諸君ハ只今諸

君ニ配布セラレル質問書

ノ主眼ノ目的デアリマス。

意思ガアリ忠實ナル諸

君ノ中テ年齢又体格ニ

於テ軍役ニ最モ適セル

者ハ、米國陸軍編入ヲ志

願シテ見ヒタイノデアリ

マス。又他ノ忠誠アル諸

爲信賴スベキ位置ニツク

資格ノ無イ者ガアリマス。

此等ノ者ガ人道的ニ待遇

サレナイト言フノデアリマ

セン。然レ此國ノ一大危機

ニ際シ、國ノ安全ヲ定ラタ

スルガ如キ機会ヲ彼等ニ

與ヘルハ不得策デアリカラ

テアリマス。故ニ政府ガ充

分信賴ノ出来ル人々ヲ撰

擇スル方法ヲ講ズル必要

ガアリマス。質問書ノ意

義願セラレザル者ハ何レ

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米國民ト同様ノ

權利義務アル

正當中生活

ニ諸君ヲ復歸セン事ヲ期

スルニ非レバコノ方策ヲ

他ノ市民ト異ツタ待遇ヲ

受ケル事ヲ欲シナイ

デアリマセウ。皆兵制度

ハ目下吾ガ政府ノ政策ニ

シテ要スルニ現今ノ兵役

ヲ問フデアリマセウ。ソレ

ハ二ハソレ以上ノ良策ガ皆

無ナル爲デアリマス。

但シ目下考慮中ノ此方

採用シテカッターデアリマス。

今諸君ニ志願サレシ事ヲ

要求スルハ、一ツニ政府ノ誠

意ト關心ヲ示スモノデア

リマス。軍役ニ適齡ノ他、

米國民ト同様ニ最初

ニ自志願ノ申込ミノ志願

トシテ入營ノ機会ヲ與ヘ

ルニシテ、故ニ政府ガ充

分信賴ノ出来ル人々ヲ撰

擇スル方法ヲ講ズル必要

ガアリマス。質問書ノ意

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一團隊ノ下ニ

切効和努力スル

ナラバ、結果ハ個人ノ努

力ヲ遠カ超越シテ、只ニ合

衆國內ノミナラス海外諸

國ニシテ偉功ガ稱揚サ

ルデアリマス。國家ノ爲

ニ成サレタル偉功ハ永久ニ

記憶サレ、又諸君等ガ日

系デアルガ爲ニ偏見ヲ

有セシモノ、良心ヲ咎ム

デアリマセウ。斯ル結果ハ

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君ト他ノ市民トノ間ニ一

層親善ヲ来スコトハ疑

後ツテ從軍ノ節ハ諸君

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給料及ビ昇進ノ機会ヲ

與ヘラレマス。若シ特

シテノ次資格ガアレバ、官

候補生トシテ特種ノ修

ヲ與ヘラレ、特種ノ數ハ

諸君ノ意思ト能力ノミ

ニテ制限サレルデアリ

マス。先天的技能ノミナ

ラズ、後天的教育ノ爲

ニ特種ノ校ヲ設ケ、

材ナル事ヲ充分承知

居リマス。

政府ノ此ノ新提案ニ付

イテ率直ナル證明ヲ諸

君ハ欲スルト思ヒ、此ノ

質問書ニ関スル説明ヲ成

ル可ク簡單ニ致シマシ

ス。忠實ナル諸君ニ對シ

テ、今更ニ忠誠ヲ許ヘル

必要ハナイト思ヒマス。

若シ此ノ方針

問ガアリマシタラ、茲

テ出

ル限リ、御答ヘ致シ

マス。

KEY TO SECTION

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