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DETAILS: At Salt Lake City, Utah

This is a joint report of the writer, Special Agent Blaney J. Barton, and Special Agent George R. Blair.

Investigation in this case is predicated upon an interview with Confidential Informant SLC-167 and Confidential Informant T-1. These persons appeared at the Salt Lake Field Division and gave specific information on potential disturbances at Poston and Manzanar Relocation Centers. This information is not being set out in detail here in view of the fact that it has already been reported under separate files maintained on Poston and Manzanar, which are respectively files number 100-4391 and 100-4392. However, the information originally given by these informants indicated that considerable friction among the evacuees exists at all war relocation centers and arrangements have been made to gather information concerning general activities among evacuees.

Excerpts from a letter received by Confidential Informant T-1 from Confidential Informant T-2 at the Manzanar Relocation Center dated December 1, 1942, are set out as follows:

"I bet the pro-Japan elements are happy.

"On Sunday I met Kurihara and Uyeno, the Axis ring leaders. I told them to join the army since they qualify. No, was the answer. Kurihara said that a country that treats it war veteran (he went overseas during W. War 1) as an enemy alien is not worth fighting for. Uyeno talked about the conscientious objectors' camp and said that if selective service comes, he and many others will go there.

"Many of my issei friends tell me that I am a damn fool to volunteer, and they tell my wife also. Taeko told a few off, saying that if more enlisted as I did, we would be in a better position in every way. I know that she wants to see me go, but having been married for only two to three months, she would like to be with me a little longer.

"Well, we must go all the way with our conviction guiding us. It is better to die on the front for a cause more greater than to be butchered here by hoodlums and the Axis sympathizers whom the WRA appeases. The front will be hell sometimes, I imagine, but better there than here where in America we pro-Americans must carry on our work via underground channels. How sad---I look back a few months and I see vividly in recollection the position we

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occupied. Colonel Rasmussen is right. The pro-Axis have control of this and other camps. What will it be like with the leaders resettled outside, and the militant fighters for democracy and freedom leaving for the front?

"If this opportunity to serve on the front did not come, I would have remained in the center. But our opportunity has gone--but only a few are volunteering.

"Met George Matsumura, Ex. Secretary of the Fair Practice Committee, yesterday. He was then arguing with Miller of the employment division. Miller was telling as Campbell had told George, 'Your fair practice committee will have nothing to do with the camouflage workers' present grievances. Your committee will not pass on policies, but will help in settling troubles arising in the departments where the workers are concerned.'

"The camouflage is having trouble which the committee, in my opinion, must represent the workers. But collective action or effort of the workers to gain their just demands are always discouraged. Any committee under the self government plan here in the center is non-existent when it fights for the people. Its endeavors are in order when they are pro-Campbell.

"George came to see me, but I am leaving and I cannot help.

"Henry Ichizuka, Ass. head of Production under Chamberlain, came to see me also. I told them to fight for their rights.

"A few months ago when we tried to write the constitution of the Fair Practice committee, I had an hour's argument with Miller on the very question which is upsetting the cart of the Fair Practice Committee today. With the support of Henry Ichizuka (all other members of the constitution committee sided with Miller) I had it written into the constitution that when grievances arise between the administration or its caucasian personnel and the Japanese workers, the grievances will be brought before the project director by the fair practice committee (if it supports the workers concerned) and that the case will be appealed to the regional and the national directors.

"Miller objected, saying that such a clause shows lack of confidence in the project directors and his assistants. I told him that the const. of the U.S. has protective clauses too,

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as the no-slavery amendment. That guy almost keeled over when I told him that according to him, the makers of the const. amendment had no confidence in the White People.

"Today the fair practice committee wants to represent the camouflage workers as a group who have grievances. No trouble between workers is concerned, but the workers have a grievance against the administration.

"The clause previously mentioned in the fair practice committee or work corps constitution gives the power to the committee to intervene. Campbell and Miller says NO to Matsumura. Campbell told Matsumura to resign if he wants.

"That is the situation. I am going to see Campbell this afternoon. One more meeting with him, and bye, bye Manzanar.

"Places as Manzanar is not a training ground for the niseis. We once thought they would be, but they never can be when despotic administrators as Ned Campbell presides over all the problems of the evacuees. Also with an incompetent, undiplomatic, superior-complex man as Miller handling the labor problems, we cannot have the niseis trained to lead in a democratic world.

"Miller does not know a bean about labor, and he gets flabbergasted if serious labor problems are brought before him. IT IS A SHAME ON THE WRA THAT SUCH A MAN IS BEING KEPT IN A RESPONSIBLE POSITION.

"This above is one of the flare-ups. Many put together will put Poston's trouble to shame. Even Joe Kurihara predicted that when we have one, and probably soon, it wont be a small one as that which Ishimaru's camp experienced.

Sincerely yours"

The following information was received by Confidential Informant T-3 from Confidential Informant T-4 on December 17, 1942:

"T-3, I received your Air-Mail answer. Since the place has been in one hell of a mess. It's been just ten days yesterday. Consul from Spain was here yesterday to find out the effects to report to Washington office.

"There is so much to write I don't know where to begin. You were damned lucky that you didn't come back a la Fred Tayama and Kiyoshi Higashi. Because the kibel and radical issei were sure after you too. You may know that Fred was beaten pretty badly on Saturday night. Reason I had not written you sooner is the Post Office was closed for a few days and we were asked to stay away from the administration area until things cool down a bit.

"Dirty kibel and some of their cronies are inspecting mail at Block 16 office--from what I know, that is out-going--so I'm not dropping the mail there as per their request. The M.P. are all around the 'ad' bldgs, police station. Jeeps go tearing in and around camp disregarding the speed rule. Hospital has 6 M.P.'s guarding--3 of those that were shot came yesterday. I don't know how many are remaining at the hospital. Two have died--the remaining are well on the road to recovery.

"There is a Hell of a lot of resentment towards the JACL. Those of us who have not been kicked around are watched. The kibels are stopping at nothing; they are mean and ruthless as we in here that witnessed that fracas of ten days ago well know.

"This place is not safe to stay if you have a Democratic way of life instilled in you. Maybe 'm next on the list, who knows?

"Fred and family, Tom Tayama and family, Harry Tayama family, Togo and family, your family, Tom Yamasaki and family, Joe Blamey, Tad Uyeno and family are out of camp. Story is that they are at a CCC camp at Death Valley. We in here all in the dark; we dare not talk about it. It's a damn Hell.

"Geo. Akusawa and family have gone to Nebraska. Number of girls left last week for the East. Bob Brown is going to be the Assistant Director--Doesn't make things any better.

"The is definitely on the outs in here. The had better forget that Manzanar WRA exists.

"What burns me up is that all those shot were shot from the back. The dirty S.B. soldier--one soldier did all the damage--he emptied his tommy gun point blank in an arch--While the Japanese were fleeing for shelter from the tear gas."

".... Doesn't look so good. Too many hands are touching the mail before it gets to me. If you want to know anything don't hesitate to ask."

The following letter was written to Confidential Informant T-5 from Confidential Informant T-6 on December 12, 1942:

"This life in camp sure is getting to be a nervous strain on the family. The heat is on me right now on this selective service resolution. and do not seem to be affected. But at the block managers' meeting on Friday because things were going far, they suggested I make talks to the quads. Last nite, I started off with the worst blocks unfortunately. Anyone who tried to speak on my side were practically bounced out of the meeting.

This is what they finally demanded me to sign. Of course, one handicap for me was that I did not have the complete text of the resolution. It may have made matters worse or it may have given me some way out but I could only give the gist as per your wire. The thing which will come about now is this matter of how the other blocks will vote. In a sense we were not the official delegates from Poston so what they are asking of me is not out of reason. I figured this would be better than they coming out against the resolution itself.

I believe we have an entirely different situation to face in most of the centers. It may be the wisest policy to express our opinion in behalf of our members. Now if our resolution had been worded in this manner, it may have given me the excuse that we represented the voice of our members. But I am afraid if there is any connection between all the camps (centers), then others are going to see the same complication. I told the group that the resolution was sent to the President. I don't know if this is true or not, but this is what I recalled. I am supposed to write to him therefore.

If the other blocks disagree, there is going to be another big fuss raised here. There is two factions right now out of the strike and the situation has not cooled off a bit. The residents here are wondering what the WRA is planning to do with the guys who have been the disturbing element. Unless something is done, there is going to be more trouble I am afraid. It seems as if things have come to a pass, where something must be done to segregate at least

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"the most troublesome aliens and citizens into one group and camp.

I am filing my application for leave on Monday. Lots of Nisei are doing the same because they are getting sick and tired of the conditions here. I don't blame them. Whoever tries to help the community is placed on the spot immediately by group or another.

The statement I had to sign was as follows:

"We, T-6, T-7 and T-8, did not represent anyone but ourselves. The resolution pertaining to Selective Service Class 4 C which was passed therefore did not apply to the people of Poston, Arizona. I will take steps to retract the resolution
Dated: December 11, 1942.

T-6"

The following letter was addressed to Confidential Informants SLC 167 and T-5 on December 18, 1942, by Confidential Informant T-6:

"Boyl boyl haven't I been crucified since last Friday nite. I am on the verge of nervous prostration. Not only that, Mine is now sick. The pressure from the so-called pro-Axis group, the Isei, Kibei and Nisei, is terrific. They won't let the Nisei have even a decent discussion.... The blocks who have these agitators have been following me from quad to quad. Finally, on the last two nites, they had to restrict the questioning to only the blocks in the meeting. Last night, they had guards at the entrance to limit the meeting only to those from the blocks concerned.

At every meeting, I have to have police guards and return under their custody. One nite, I had to have guards when I went to the showers.

Now the thing is spreading to camp 1 and 3. Sim is here at the office, stating to me that he is going to appear before the block managers and councilmen. Next meeting I have been asked to appear before some of the quads in Camp 1.

It is a sad admission but the time has come for the WRA to do some house cleaning. The Nisei either have to use violence to fight back or be snowed under. The situation is becoming impossible. The whole thing is that one side is well organized so it is difficult to do anything without violence.

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"Even the good Isei are being cowed now. They are asking that the ring leaders be separated so that peace can be restored. I believe such representations have been made to the administration. In fact, unless something is done, they are going to lose all fight.

By the way, I am waiting for the letter of offer of employment. I don't know whether it is necessary or not. But I have filed my papers last Monday. The sooner I get out of here, I would feel much better. As I stated heretofore, my presence here is not going to do the general residence much good. I feel that I can do more on the outside or go eastward and settle down to take care of my family.

Well, don't expect the Timely Topics for a while because I can't think much right now excepting to face the music.

One good thing which is my consolation is that this problem has made a lot of Nisei think. The urge to leave is becoming stronger.

More next time - (signed) T-6"

On December 17, 1942, Informants T-9 and T-10 were interviewed at the Salt Lake City Field Office by Special Agents Blair and Barton. T-9 reported that he had been informed that one of the evacuees who had been assaulted by seven other evacuees had been confined to the hospital at the Topaz Relocation Center. (The details of this assault have been reported in the Topaz file 100-3937 and it is pointed out here that the participants in the beating were sentenced to thirty days in the Millard County Jail. There has been no indication that the beating was of a subversive nature, but it is stated that it arose from a minor dispute between the inmates.)

T-9 stated that while the man had been confined to the hospital he had been "guarded" to prevent various visitors from doing further damage to him. T-9 was unable to furnish the source of this information and did not know whether it was actually true but pointed out that it might indicate a possible subversive group within the Topaz center. T-9 further revealed that there has been recently organized at the Topaz center a Kibei council composed of 25 people whose responsibility it is to arrange a full program to appeal to the Kibei group at the camp. It is attempting to give recognition and responsibility to the Kibei and to make them feel that they are a part of the community and not separated from the other inmates because of the language barrier. However, this council has been formed with the approval of the administration and cannot be regarded as subversive or as an underground organization.

T-9 further revealed that recently a man in the camp who had been applying for a position with the Federal Communications Commission as a translator had been somewhat hesitant about accepting because of the fear of pressure from other groups. The same situation, according to T-9 exists with respect to prospective applicants for the Military Intelligence Service. A recruiting station for this branch has recently opened at Topaz and T-9 has indicated that the same vague pressure has probably prevented American Japanese from offering their services to the country. T-9 was closely questioned about concrete examples of this pressure or incidents which would indicate that the pressure was fomented by any element or group at Topaz, but stated that as far as he knew, it was merely a community feeling without any tangible form of expression. He could recall no specific instance of this pressure having been exerted except the following:

One ~~DR.~~ MOROZUMI had paid a social call on T-9's mother and during the course of the conversation had warned T-9's mother that T-9 should "cease his activity or lay low in JACL." MOROZUMI gave no particular reason for this, saying it would be best for all concerned on general principles. He made no specific threat of physical violence but merely passed the warning as an alleged friend of the family. T-9 stated that MOROZUMI is a former legal counsel from San Francisco although he is Issei and not a member of the State Bar. T-9 has observed that MOROZUMI makes frequent social visits among the families at the camp and expressed the opinion that possibly MOROZUMI was spreading false rumors throughout the camp and exerting possible pressure on the Japanese. However, he could give no facts to back up this, stating that he was merely pointing out MOROZUMI as a possible source of trouble at the camp.

Informant T-10 stated that there had been no specific instances of trouble or conflict between pro-Axis and loyal Japanese within the camp except the following which had come to his attention on December 16, 1942:

In furtherance of the Navy's program to enlist Japanese as language instructors for officers at Boulder, Colorado, two inmates of the camp had volunteered for duty in that capacity. These men were Dr. KAY KITAGAWA and Mr. KOSHI SUZUKI, both of them Isseis. SUZUKI had left before KITAGAWA and on about the day that KITAGAWA had departed one HOSHIGA, an Issei whose daughter is named KYOKO and is the librarian at the camp, had during a conversation with T-10, stated that it was unfortunate that KITAGAWA and SUZUKI were leaving inasmuch as there was an underground organization at the camp which maintained a "black list" of persons who contributed in any way to the defense effort of the United

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States. HOSHIGA gave the impression that teaching Japanese was helping this country; therefore, KITAGAWA and SUZUKI were probably going to be put on the black list. HOSHIGA indicated that the black list at the present time had fifteen names. T-10 could give no other information about the black list but stated that he would make additional efforts to find out information on it.

T-9 during this interview stated that quite frequently rumors flowed about the camp and cause uneasiness on the part of the evacuees. One of these rumors, the source of which he did not know was to the effect that certain men at the camp, whose identities he did not know, could convert the ordinary radio receivers, which the evacuees are permitted to have, into short wave receivers. Another rumor which he regarded as more alarming was to the effect that Premier TOJO of Japan had broadcast a statement that "it would be unfortunate if Nisei soldiers would join the United States armed forces". Questioned about this rumor, T-9 stated that he had heard it through his mother, that he had heard it on approximately December 10th, and that the statement attributed to TOJO had been made on approximately December 1st. He had the impression that the short wave broadcast had been actually received in the camp.

It should be pointed out here that at the recent Japanese-American Citizens' League conference held in the latter part of November 1942, a resolution was passed which urged Japanese-Americans to support the selective service system and proffer their services to the military groups in this country. This resolution was a matter of public record and appeared in the newspapers in this country. However, Confidential Informant T-11 pointed out that he had been informed by the Office of War Information that shortly after this resolution was made public, the Office of War Information had recorded a propaganda broadcast by TOJO which was in substance identical with the rumor which was circulating in Topaz as reported by T-9. T-11 pointed out that the date of this alleged broadcast was the same as the date on which the rumor reported that the broadcast had been heard in Topaz. T-11 revealed that the broadcast received by the Office of War Information had not been made public in this country and stated that this appeared to substantiate the possibility that a short wave receiver or receivers were actually in Topaz. T-9 is attempting to gather more information about short wave receivers and about the source of the various rumors.

Confidential Informant T-12 and T-12A were interviewed on December 22, 1942, by reporting agent. At that time Confidential Informant advised that she understood that there was a bamboo wireless at the Poston Relocation Center by means of which instructions were received and that possibly messages were sent back and forth between the various camps. Informant T-12 did not know what a "bamboo wireless" was and could not give any other information concerning it.

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Informants stated that sometime ago there was a sudden craze for kite flying among the old men at the Poston Relocation Center and that perhaps aeriels might be set up in this manner. Informant T-12 then advised that there was an excellent system of communication between the various relocation centers and that this system of communication was not in the form of mail, wire, or telephonic communication inasmuch as the above-mentioned means of communication would have to clear or go through the administrative offices of the relocation center.

Confidential Informant T-12 advised that subsequent to the strike at Poston sometime ago that the Isseis demanded and got men in as councilmen of the relocation center. According to informant, prior to the strike, the Issei group could hold no office in the self-government of the camp and one of the programs demanded by them after the strike was that the Isseis should be admitted as members of the council. After the strike a new election was held and at the present time each and every block has two representatives in the council, one a Nisei and one an Issei. There are presently 72 men on this council. Various members of the council then comprise different committees, one of which is known as the Honor Committee of the Community Council. The purpose of this council is to investigate breaches of honor but to date, according to informant, this committee has only investigated Japanese who are loyal to the United States and to date has only the names of these Japanese who are loyal to America on their list for investigatio .

Informants T-12 and T-12A state that perhaps one of the sources of trouble at the relocation center is the fact that the leaders of the camp give in to all demands of the disloyal groups. Informant did not, however, elucidate further upon this statement.

Speaking generally, informants advised that the following information probably would give the background leading up to the origin of the strikes. A man named OMORI, a former resident of Imperial Valley while at the Bismarck, North Dakota Internment Camp, made the brag, "Just wait until I get back to Poston." Other internees who were paroled and returned to the Poston Relocation Center were, according to the informant, cognizant of the plan which, T-12 states, was "hatched" at the Bismarck Internment Camp. As further evidence of this, T-12 states that prior to the time that the internees were paroled and allowed to return to Poston, that there was absolutely no trouble or dissension within the camp. T-12 states further that applicants for repatriation are also among those who were instigators of the disturbances.

T-12 then continued that for further evidence of the idea that the strike had been planned for some time, T-12 would state that there was enough food cached away for the strikers for a period of three months. The statement had been made to T-12 that this food was smuggled from the mess halls but that as a matter of fact T-12 thought that the food came from the warehouses and that probably it had never been designated for mess halls, or as a matter of fact, recorded as received at the warehouses.

T-12 then advised that it must be remembered that another source from which background information may be drawn is that many Nisei are strongly pro-Japanese. According to T-12, at least nine-tenths of the Issei are very strongly pro-Japanese, nine-tenths of the Kibei are rabidly pro-Japanese, and the minimum 25 per cent of the Nisei are loyal only to Japan.

Shortly before the strike, a general order was circulated through Block 54 that no man over sixteen years of age was to eat at the mess hall while the strike was in progress. All men who were involved in the strike were to go to strike headquarters to eat and all women and children were also to eat at strike headquarters. The idea behind this order was that a mob should be maintained at strike headquarters at all times.

Informant T-12 stated that a man residing in Block 60 by the name of ~~KWAN~~ YUCHIDA, an Issei, formerly of Brawley, California, had charge of contacting every man in every block within the camp. Informant stated that a man next-door to informant's barracks was told to get to the scene of the strike or take full consequences, and that informant personally overheard this statement.

Informant T-12 then stated that the purpose of all this activity was, first of all, to drive all pro-Americans out of the camp, and secondly, to do all possible for Japan. They believed that their activity is all for Japan and they do not care what happens to them as long as it is done for the purpose of aiding Japan. T-12 further states that the Japanese people believe that the Japanese-American Citizens' League is responsible for their presence in relocation centers and it is the avowed purpose of these people to avenge the seeming wrong done them by the J.A.C.L.

Informant continued that many of the applicants for repatriation are a great drawback to any progressive plan which may be initiated or proposed. They will not cooperate stating that this is no country for a Japanese. They attempt to break down morale and they undertake to hinder anyone who would cooperate with the authorities. In addition, it is their idea and their plan to break up anything that is running smoothly.

Informant T-12 advises that Camp 1 was the worst of the three camps at Poston insofar as agitation was concerned. In Camp 1 informant states that of Block 54 there are only about ten per cent of the residents that are loyal to the United States.

The following are the names of the people designated as rabidly pro-Japanese by Informant T-12:

1. OMURI. This man was chairman of the strike and presently resides in Block 6, Poston No. 1, Barracks 2B. OMURI formerly resided in Imperial Valley, California and is one of those paroled from the Bismarck Internment Camp. He is the man who bragged at Bismarck, "Just wait until I get to Poston."

2. ~~KINYO~~ ~~KIKEDA~~ is a Kibei who obtained his citizenship because he was a veteran of the United States Army, having served in World War I. This man is a professional wrestler and used to be a bouncer at the Tokyo Club in Los Angeles. He came to Poston with the Orange County group and while at Poston was in charge of organizing the men for the strike. He directed the strike, designated the positions of the various men, the hours they were to be on shift, and other activity which they engaged in.

In Block 60 informant states there were many active leaders, namely ~~KWAN~~ UCHIDA, an Issei, formerly of Brawley, California who formerly had charge of contacting every man in every block. Informant personally heard UCHIDA tell the man next-door to informant's barracks that this man was to get to the scene of the strike or take the full consequences for not doing so. Informant stated that UCHIDA is connected with a ~~Japanese school~~ at Poston.

The second man in Block 60 was said to be ~~HENRY~~ SASE. This man is designated as block manager of Block 60. He was formerly from Brawley, California. He is the man who brought out the Japanese flag to hoist at the time of the strike, according to informant. Informant further states that this man was always at the strike and he is the individual who designated informant, along with others, with a Japanese appellation meaning "dog".

Informant states that a Mr. NIISEKI is the third most important leader in Block 60. He is an Issei and was formerly on the community council as an adviser. He is on the present community council. T-1 advises further that this man had much in common with OMURI.

Next in line in Block 60 are the HOSHIZAKI brothers, both of whom are Nisei and both of whom are very easily led.

Informant states that ~~RAY~~ ONO, also a resident in Block 60, is a very strong Communist and that he is a member of the community council. Informant states that ONO works on sympathy and that he tries to incite the mob by preaching dissatisfaction. He looks for every opening.

Informant states further that there are several Communists in the camp and that the Communist Party may think that Poston is a very good place to breed something.

Informant places a man named KALBARA, Chairman of Block 54, as the next most dangerous resident at Poston. Informant states that this man is all for repatriation. At one of the block meetings KALBARA stated that "We will get what we want or we will overthrow the officials and will let the United States government know we are dissatisfied. We oppose all cooperation with the government of the United States.

Next in order, according to informant, is ~~HARVEY~~ SUSUKE, a Nisei born in Hawaii. Informant states that SUSUKE is rabidly pro-Japanese, that he probably worked with and helped engineer some of the recent beatings at Poston. Informant further states that SUSUKE was a member of the old community council and is a member of the present

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community council.

A man named KOCHI, an applicant for repatriation, formerly a resident of Los Angeles, is stated to be very pro-Japanese. His statement is that everything should be done for the victory of Japan, and that the more trouble you raise, the more you will help Japan.

Informant states that the entire family of Z. ASAMEN, a parolee from Bismarck, is very pro-Japanese with the exception of the son GEORGE. ASAMEN's wife is very active. The son, KEIGE, a Kibei, is a constant troublemaker. The ASAMENS have stated that they want to make a lot of money and take it back to Japan. Mrs. ASAMEN told the informant that this was the year they had planned to return to Japan.

HARRY KUBOTA, a parolee from Bismarck, formerly a restaurant man at Brawley, California, according to informant tells everyone that they are silly to work, that the government will feed them without working. Informant states that this man claims to be sick and unable to work, yet he is able to walk three miles from the camp to the river and spend the day fishing.

In Block 54 informant states that a man named BABA, a new representative in the community council, is a troublemaker. Informant states further that much of the cause of trouble in Block 54 is the fact that they have two barracks of bachelors and these bachelors controlled all activities within the block.

A man named NISHIMOTO living in Block 53, Barracks 7B, ^{is} said by informant to be very proud of the fact that he is an ex-Japanese Navy man and it was also stated by informant that NISHIMOTO has four pro-Japanese daughters. When the news reel showing President Roosevelt pinning a medal on General DOOLITTLE for his flight over Japan was shown, these daughters hissed and booed when the news reel was shown. Informant stated that this NISHIMOTO should not be confused with the NISHIMOTO residing in Barracks 1, inasmuch as he is very loyal to the United States. Informant stated, however, that they are both parolees.

In Block 59 a man named MARUYA resides and has a daughter *Mariya* JUNKO. They have much information as to whom to beat next and as to whom is on the black list. Informant states that these two persons should be questioned thoroughly.

BEN KODAMA, a parolee, also resides in Block 59. KODAMA, informant states, led a mass meeting in Kitchen 28 of Block 59 and questioned one MOMITA about his right to investigate the bridge burning at Niland,

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California last spring. A man named YUKAWA was with KODAMA at the time of the questioning. He is a former Heber, California resident although informant did not know which block he was presently living in.

~~ZENSO~~ NAKAMURA, the head of Kitchen 28, was also there at the time and was also at the strike. Informant states that he is very pro-Japanese.

Informant names ~~GEORGE~~ KIKEDA as one of the leaders in the strike and states that he also lives in Block 59 as does a man named TSUCHIYAMA who, informant states, is very pro-Japanese.

In Block 39 informant states a family named KOBAYASHI is very pro-Japanese with the exception of one son MINERO, who is presently in the Army. One son ~~MATT~~ KOBAYASHI was very anxious to ascertain whether or not any of the attackers at the recent beatings were recognized. Informant thinks that perhaps MATT KOBAYASHI may have information as to who participated in these attacks. Mrs. KOBAYASHI stated that during the war they--meaning the family--would be very quiet and obedient but after the war they would take care of the J.A.C.L. leaders. T-12 states further that this family prior to their evacuation generally disregarded the curfew laws, that they had a gun on their premises, and that they did not obey any restrictions imposed upon them.

The NISHIKANE family, also residents of Block 39, feel the same way as do the KOBAYASHIs although they are merely stooges of the KOBAYASHI family, according to the informant.

A resident of Block 39 named WAFIMOTO, breaks up whenever possible any activity which would be conducive to good relationships with the American government and endeavors to cause malcontent in every way possible.

Mr. TANAKA residing in an unknown block but who is senior employer at the employment office and who is an evacuee from Orange County, California, is very pro-Japanese according to T-12. He told everybody that they would have to quit work during the first few days of the strike and he constantly discourages people from working in the garnishing factory. He discouraged T-12 A in T-12A's attempt to obtain employment at the relocation center.

Confidential Informant T-11 advised that he had heard from sources available to him, although he had no evidence, that all the former members of the Tokyo Club of Los Angeles, now distributed in the relocation centers at Poston, Manzanar, and Gila River were members of

the Black Dragon Society. Informant stated that if this were true it might have a definite bearing upon the case.

Informant T-11 then advised that he had just received a letter from his younger brother who was presently at Manzanar and that his younger brother advised him that the person who was shot at the recent disturbance at Manzanar was one who attempted to drive a truck into the ranks of soldiers using said truck as a means of dispersing the soldiers. When this Japanese was ordered to halt he started the truck toward the soldiers and jumped out, whereupon he was shot.

T-11 further advised that pro-Japanese and Kibei individuals at Manzanar Relocation Center are compiling a list of individuals scheduled for beatings if they do not join the program of the pro-Japanese group. About thirty young women are rumored to have been listed for beatings. T-11 further stated that black arm bands are being worn by sympathizers of JAMES HITO, who was killed in the uprising of December 6th at Manzanar, and those who do not wear said black arm bands are immediately listed as anti-Japanese and are to be beaten. A general strike is to take place in the Manzanar Relocation Center, possibly as soon as military rule is removed, according to T-11. No one is to work except those connected with the mess division. School children are not to attend school. T-11 further stated that resentment is arising among the loyal Japanese at both the Poston and Manzanar Relocation Centers for allowing disloyal Japanese to live in the same camp as American Japanese. This informant states the Manzanar pro-American Japanese are particularly disturbed over the fact that the war relocation authorities and other governmental agencies were notified in advance of the fatal shooting on December 6, 1942, that serious trouble is expected, and proper preventive measures were not taken by those who received the information. The loyal Japanese feel that they cannot actively continue to combat the pro-Axis Japanese and furnish information concerning the un-American Japanese if those in authority fail to act on the information.

Confidential Informant SLC-208 advised that a short wave radio was located in Block 13 of the Poston Relocation Center. This radio is in the possession of an unknown subject who is a close friend of a police official by the name of OTA alias JUMBO of the Poston Police Department. OTA is known to go to the home of said unknown subject and listen to the radio. News received from Japan on said radio is then spread through the camp by OTA, unknown subject, and others. News received tends to agitate pro-Axis sympathizers and is believed to have been one cause for the recent disturbance at Poston. By teletypes dated December 14 and 17, 1942, the above information was forwarded to the Bureau and appropriate offices.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

PHOENIX FIELD DIVISION

At Poston, Arizona Relocation Center

Will ascertain the activities of one ISHIMARU who is reported to be responsible for some of the beatings which occurred at that camp.

Will, through reliable informants, attempt to locate the bamboo wireless which is alleged to be operating there.

Will, through the same source, attempt to ascertain if there has been any kite flying at the camp or any possible use of kites for assisting in radio communication.

Will ascertain the membership of the Honor Committee of the City Council of Poston and determine through informants if it is compiling a list of loyal Japanese.

Will attempt to verify through informants the allegation that KWAN UCHIDA of Block 60 has contacted men in the camp and exerted pressure upon them to participate in the strike.

Will initiate investigation into the background and activities of the following people:

_____ OHURI, Block 6, Poston No. 1, Barracks 2B.

KINYO IKEDA, whose residence address is not known to the Salt Lake City Field Division but who is named by informants as the number two instigator of disturbances at Poston.

Will, in Block 60, determine the background and activities of KWAN UCHIDA, HENRY SASE, Mr. NIISEKI (may be spelled Miiseki), GEORGE HOSHIZAKI, and his brother, RAY OKI).

Will, in Block 54, ascertain background and activities of one KALBARA, HARVEY SASEKE (or Sosuke), one KOCHI, Z. ASAMEN, and family, HARRY KUBOTA, and one BABA.

Will, in Block 53, initiate investigation to determine background and activities of one NISHIMOTO residing in Barracks 7B.

100-4483

Will, in Block 59, interview JUNKO MARUYA and her father and ascertain whatever information she or her father may have concerning individuals who are named on the black list and who are potentially in danger.

Will, in Block 59, ascertain the background and activities of BEN KODAMA and also the activities and background of one YUKAWA, who is reported to be an associate of KODAMA.

Will ascertain the background and activity of GEORGE IKEDA, who is reported to have been a leader in the recent strike as well as the activities of one TSUCHIYAMA, both of whom are said to be residing in Block 59.

Will, in Block 59, ascertain the background and activity of the KOBAYASHI family and of the NISHIKAWA family, as well as that of one WAKI OTO.

Will ascertain background and activity of Mr. TANAKA, senior interviewer at the employment office, who is reported to be exceptionally pro-Japanese and who reputedly discourages people from working at the project.

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

At the Manzanar Relocation Center

Will ascertain the background and activity of one JOE KURIHARA and a man named UYENO, who are alleged to be pro-Axis ring leaders at Manzanar.

At Los Angeles, California

Will check the indices and determine if possible the identity of the members of the Tokyo Club of Los Angeles and will immediately set out appropriate leads to the offices covering the Poston, Manzanar, and Gila River Relocation Centers.

SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

At San Francisco, California

Will ascertain from the indices if there is information on DEN MOROZUMI, who is presently at the Topaz Relocation Center where he is a possible source of subversive activity.

100-4483

SALT LAKE CITY FIELD DIVISION

At Topaz, Utah

Will, through informants, ascertain further information about the activities of DEN MOROZUMI.

Will, through informants, ascertain additional information about HOSHIGA and the existence of the black list of fifteen names consisting of loyal Japanese.

Will maintain contact with Informants T-9 and T-10.

Will maintain further contact with Confidential Informant SLC-167.

All offices conducting investigation at relocation centers are requested to proceed very cautiously, to take full steps for the protection of all Japanese contacted, and to avoid the open contacting of evacuees within the relocation centers.