

## 103 NISEI GI'S PROMOTED ON BATTLEFIELD

SIXTH ARMY GROUP, FRANCE—One hundred and three American soldiers of Japanese ancestry with the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team have received battlefield promotions recently for demonstrated leadership in combat against the Germans in France.

Sixty-nine of the group are from the Territory of Hawaii and 34 are from the continental United States. The promotions range from rating of corporal to first sergeant.

All those receiving promotions wear the Combat Infantryman's Badge for exemplary conduct under enemy fire and wear at least two battle stars for

## NO ACTUAL 5 MI. TRAVEL CONFINE

The following information received by teletype clarifies the rumors that Japanese aliens are not permitted to travel beyond a five mile limit.

participation in the Fifth Army's northward drive from Rome to and across the Arno River in Italy and in the Seventh Army's push through the Vosges Mountains in eastern France. Many of the men earned their promotions during the historic rescue of the new famous "Lost Battalion" of World War II by the Japanese Americans near Bruyeres, France in October. Most of the men wear Purple Hearts, some with oak leaf clusters.

Reurtt: January eight-  
een and February one regarding travel Japanese aliens rumor that aliens may not travel more than five miles from their home has no basis in fact. Under regulations of the U.S. Department of Justice any enemy aliens may freely travel without special permission within the limits of the community in which he resides in such a way as to permit his engaging in normal activities. In each case his community includes all the areas generally thought of as constituting a metropolitan district or an urban or rural community and is not limited to the boundary lines of a city or county. He may commute between his home and his place of business and may travel between his home and his church, school, etc., as is normally required. If he wishes to make a trip or move from one community into another he must secure a permit in line with existing advice.

The preceding teletype came from Charles F Miller, deputy assistant director.

## 15 RESERVISTS WILL LEAVE FOR U.S. ARMY

The 15 reservists reporting for active duty on Feb. 12 will eat breakfast in their mess halls and will be picked up in front of their own mess halls at 5:30 on the morning of the 12th.

deputy sheriff costing county .8 per night with result there have been no further incidents.

Newspaper coverage of arrests has been adequate, impartial and sensational.

Our cross-section survey of Auburn district shows most people fair, tolerant, non-discrimination while adverse minority is taking pains to press opposition to violence.

## TAKE 4 IN CUSTODY FOR AUBURN, CALIF. INCIDENTS

Further light on the Auburn "incidents" is thrown by a teletype from Assistant WRA Director R.B. Cozzens in San Francisco summing up the latest developments.

On January 20, because of rumors, newspaper and radio accounts "incidents" at Auburn, California, involving returned Sumio Doi, his father and others we teletyped to all projects the facts in the case, including the statement that "Governor Warren and State Attorney General Kenny, appraisal of facts, immediately requested full protection of Doi Family, followed with conference with Placer County superior court judge, sheriff and district attorney who assured protection."

To substantiate our assertion that state and county law enforcement bodies and officials are on the job we now give you these additional facts—two brothers, both AWOL from the army, in custody of civil authorities at Auburn together with two

other brothers, the latter civilians and distant neighbors of Dois, have been charged with felony counts of arson and attempted dynamiting the Doi base.

Those in custody are: Pvt. Elmer R. Johnson, 20, picked up by MPs and turned over to civil authorities, his brother, Alvin E. Johnson, 18, both of Redding, James Edward Watson, 38, and Auburn bartender and his brother Charles, 35.

Four young women, with whom the men are said to have been on a drinking party, are considered material witnesses, although released on their own recognition while each of the men held in lieu of \$500 cash bail or bond of \$10,000.

Arrests were made after intensive investigation and cooperation of State Department of Justice, military police, sheriff's office, district attorneys' offices and others.

In meantime, Dois have made nightly protection since January 18 from State highway patrol plus special

# OFFERS LAND IN LOUISIANA

A respectable and influential land owner in southern Louisiana is offering a considerable acreage of land to people of Japanese ancestry to operate for truck and vegetable growing, reported Charles B. Pricco, relocation program officer. He is willing to finance operations completely.

The workers are to receive for the first year all the profits and will reimburse the owner at the end of the season for operation expenses. Workers may keep balance of profit. Housing is not very good at present but relocatees may feel assured that livable places will be furnished and if resettlers are pleased and happy with the situation, when war conditions permit, good five or six room houses will be built. After the first year, some sort of agreement can be made on a more permanent basis.

Complete details may be secured from George Fukumoto, 1-5-C, who has seen the property, or from the Relocation office.

## Co-ops

Center residents who have had their photographs taken at the Co-op studio may purchase the negatives for 25 cents each.

Patrons are requested to turn in purchase receipts as soon as possible to speed up calculation of rebates.

## APT. AVAILABLE N.Y. RESETTLERS

Those who are considering New York as their destination when resettling should note that the New York Church Committee for Japanese Americans is ready to welcome them to Gotham City.

On reservation a furnished apartment can be had for a family or a group of 4. Helen M. Shirik, executive secretary, reports that relocatees should drop a line in advance so as to be more certain of a re-

## Now Showing

New picture showing today and tomorrow at 7:30 p.m. in the Auditorium:

### "TORNADO"

## Wisdom Moves Office To Ad. 2

Official rumor-sleuth and community analyst Charles Wisdom has established his files, figures, and statistics in Ad 2, in the section formerly occupied by the Red Cross and Block Managers desks.

Headquarters for the Red Cross and Block Managers are now located at 42-5-F.

## FREE MOVIE

"OUR WORLD TODAY"

Free Movie, CA

Feb. 7-5

7 p.m.

Wednesday--Mess hall 15

Thursday--Mess hall 38

Friday--Mess hall 9

## Senior Hi PTA Elects Officers

Officers for the Senior High School PTA were elected during a committee meeting on Jan. 23.

They were: Mrs. Imamoto of Blk. 24, president; Mrs. Noma, Blk. 23, vice-president; Mrs. Kikuchi, Blk. 14, secretary; Mrs. Tanaka, Blk. 41, correspondence secretary; Mrs. Ishii and Mrs. Otani, Blk. 23, treasurer.

The advisory board members are Mr. Toda (Blk. 38), Mrs. Makino (Blk. 13), Mr. Oshima (Blk. 40), Mr. Nakazawa (Blk. 6), Mr. Okino (Blk. 12), and Mrs. Honda (Blk. 7).

**BOMBARDIERS!**  
present  
Couples Only!!  
Feb. 10, 45  
7:30 pm 35¢  
Valentine Dance

reservation. The address is: New York Church Committee for Japanese American, 150 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N.Y. Tel: Watkins 9-8888

## GUESTS

**SERVICEMEN:** Pvt. George Kawaguchi, Pvt. Bob Shimatsu, Camp Blanding, Fla.; Pvr. Mikio Takeuchi, Camp Chaffee, Ark.; Sgt. Toshito Nakatsuru, Southwest Pacific; Pvt. M. Kameo, Pvt. S. Kido, Pvt. S. Nakaguchi, Camp Shelby, Miss.; Pvt. Eddie Yoshida, Camp Robinson, Ark.; Pvt. Tadashi Yamagi, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; Pvt. Akimoto Hamasaki, Pvt. Jitsuo Kanada, Pvt. Kazumi Okura, Camp Hood, Tex.;

**CIVILIANS:** Kins aburo Ishii, Omaha, Neb.; Seichi Honmi, St. Louis, Mo.; Roy A. Kato, Chicago, Ill.; George Shigeaki Uyehara, Uvealand, O.; May Teruko Ishimoto, Tsuruyo Matsui, Washington, D.C.

## RELOCATION CALENDAR

Feb. 7: Risayo, Louise, Richard, Saohiko, Aiko, Ogasawa, Chicago, Ill.

Feb. 8: Minoru Ohashi, Madera, Calif.; Frank Mikami, Lodi, Calif.; Yoshio Fujino, George Shigeyasu, Chicago, Ill.

Feb. 9: Masaye Uyeda, Kazuko Inouye, Cleveland, Ohio.

## RED CROSS MAIL

Thomas Shigeo Hatakeda, Kitaro Hayashi, Masao Hayashi, Masao Hayashi, Fui Horimoto, Masako Hoshiko, Masao Ikari, Seiji Inose, Sho Hei Ito, Matsujiro Izuhara, Masuzo Kamifuji, Seikichi Ka jiya, Bu nya Koda, Ka tsuichi Kokiya, Hiroyuki Koyanagi, Miyakichi Kumamoto, Moritaka and Kikako Kuwamoto, Yoshitaro Matsushita, Shinkichi Masemura, Tsurukiyo Miguohi, Tokiuchi Mitsumori, Tetsuo Miyake, Akiyo Mogi, Mrs. Take Mori, Shigeyuki Morimoto, Fukuichi Murakami, Daisaku Murata, Shigeo Nakatani, Mr. Koichi Neco or Nerio, Seiji Nishimoto, Torakichi Nishimura, Kosami Nitta, Takeo Noda, Hajime Ota, Fumiye Oyama, Hiro Saito, Minoru Sakata, Kiyoshi Shimizu, Isamu Shinsako, Sokiohi Masumoto, Takashi Sora, Giichi Tachihara, Kumashichi Taketomi, Kosao Tamura, Iwakichi Takamoto, Sadazo Uematsu, Tosao Yamada, Nobuo Yamamoto.

# FULL TEXT OF MYER'S SPEECH

## Detailed WRA Information Given Rohwer Evacuees

The text of the speech of Dillon S. Myer, national director of WRA, at the mass meeting Wednesday in the Auditorium follows:

Mr. Fujino, Mr. Johnston, and folks of the Rohwer Center: You are no more delighted to have me here than I am to be here. I apologize because I haven't been here since November, 1942. It wasn't because I was mad at you. I just did not get around to it. You are closer than the other Centers and each time I planned a trip I said I would run down to Rohwer and stay 2 or 3 days but along would come another committee hearing—the Dies Committee on some other one—and I never got around to it. I am sorry that I did not. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Fujino and Mr. Itō have kept me awfully busy in the last 2 days. But I am having a very enjoyable time because I have met a lot of good people and I have been welcomed with a smile on every turn. I do not exactly remember all the details of our meeting here in November, 1942, but it wasn't as friendly as it was today and yesterday. We were just getting acquainted then.

### CHAOTIC 1942

The year 1942 was chaotic. Everybody was going through turmoil. You folks were going through the process of moving from assembly centers to relocation centers. Everybody was upset and, of course as you know, WRA was recruiting people like Ray Johnston and Ed Moulton and trying to find what it was all about and trying to get a staff trained and get policies and procedures in order. It took time, but somehow or other we got through 1942 although one or two centers had a little difficulty. It was symptomatic of the times that there was a lot of bitterness, frustration, and emotion. At that time we had blowing off of steam at Poston and Man-

### CONTRASTING 1943

1943 was a year of contrast—a good and bad. I hope I never have to live through another like it but I would not have missed it for the world. I learned a lot about people—you people and others. I have said during the last few months that I did not know there was quite so many people of ill will. But I also found something else I did not know—that there were a lot of people of good will that I did not know existed. And I have found that people of good will, while they are a little slower in action, are generally speaking, intelligent, tenacious, and believe more strongly in what they think once they finally get underway.

I won't review everything that happened in 1943. In 1943 Secretary Stimson announced the organization of the combat team and it led to the registration program. There was a lot of emotion just before that happened, the Senate Military Affairs Committee decided to investigate WRA, with Senator "Happy" Chandler's leading. Before he hardly got started, Mr. Dies and his "play-boys" conducted a so-called investigation. It was about as far from a real investigation as any investigation I have ever seen. That was when I began to learn about people of ill will. There was a lot of misinformation, and one thing led to another. It has taken weeks and months to clear it up. At that time I did not think I would ever be happy about that investigation, but I am glad today that it happened. It was said that a lot of people began to be suspicious and every time that somebody hit on somebody else rolled up their sleeves and want to work for us in the East, in the Mid-West and in the Coast. We had a segregation program; we heard a lot about Tule Lake. Probably we hit the low spot so far

as the public was concerned along about Dec., 1943. But every road has its turning point and this road had its turning point.

### 1944 TURNS TIDE

The year 1944 has been a completely different year in every respect. I have forgotten to mention that in spite of Dies and Chandler, 17,000 people relocated in 1945. Several Relocation Offices were opened—the first one at Chicago on Jan. 4, 1943. It was with a lot of help from you folks and from a lot of other people of good will that we really took the next step. Now I am not going to indulge in a lot of history, but 1944 has been different for several reasons. One thing, we haven't been in the papers nearly so much. In January 1944 Secretary Stimson announced Selective Service for boys of Japanese ancestry. I am glad that happened, not because I want any boys to be in the Army, but if any boys are going to be there I want your boys to be there with the rest. The very fact is that 100th Infantry Battalion composed of boys from Hawaii along with others from the mainland began to make a record for themselves that will go down with history, maybe along with the Light Brigade or any other battalion in history. The tide began to turn as the boys of the 442nd began to move into the battle lines and the news began to get out about the boys in Italy and Saipan. A lot of people throughout the country and along the Coast began to doubt some of the things they had been feeding on for years. The people who had been pouring out poison about a my people of oriental ancestry beginning with 1882 and on up to 1944, had never had very much tangible opposition. They built their whole program on the phrase that Mr. Fujino used a minute ago that "A Jap. is a Jap." and oriental is an oriental

and you can't make him anything else."

The boys in the 442nd Infantry Combat Team and the 100th Infantry Battalion gave tangible proof that people regardless of who they are, if given an opportunity and half a break will be loyal to the country of their birth and training regardless of their blood stream. I want to repeat that those boys have rendered a service far beyond that of others because they are fighting not only for all the United States but they are fighting especially for you and your right to continue to live in this country peacefully. I want to say here and now they have won the battle. There may be an occasional skirmish but the main battle is over. 1944 has proved that.

### EVACUEES UNDERSTOOD

I want to tell you a few things that make me believe that that is the case. I said to the Council and Block Managers and I want to repeat to you, I do not think that there has been a time in the history of this country where the people in the United States and particularly the people on the West Coast understand you and your problems as well as they do today. This does not mean there won't be problems but the situation has changed drastically--now you have friends in every state of the Union up until the time of evacuation and up until the last few months most of the people in the country looked to Californians as being the only experts on the Japanese and Japanese Americans. That is no longer true. Thanks to 35,000 people who have relocated and to the boys in the Army, a large segment of the American public has learned to know thousands of you and found that you people are just like anybody else. I have said it a good many times and I want to repeat it, you can put it down as a general rule that people are afraid of the unknown--afraid of people and things they do not know about. The people of the U. S. did not know you--now they do know

you. In a way they had never had a chance to learn you before.

I was fearful the first summer that there was a chance that certain types of legislation would be passed. We watched it very carefully. I am no longer fearful of that for the reasons I have just given. There will be some legislation introduced from time to time on the part of the people who think it is good politics but there will be less and less of it.

I do not know whether you noticed it or not; that Colorado had a battle on the Alien Land Law. "The forces of ill will were called in from the outside by the proponents of the Alien Land Law, but the law was voted down. The people of Colorado realized that it was time to go against the forces of ill will."

I give you that as an example of some thing that could not have happened few years ago because there weren't enough to fight against it then. But there is more involved in your problem now than just you. There are a lot of principles that people are interested in.

### REASONS FOR

I wish that you were in a position to sit at my desk and read the material that I read and the things that I come across. There was a time when it was more bad than good--today it is more good than bad. A year ago, if anybody had asked me about the attitude on the Coast I would have said 25 to 75 against. Today it is just the reverse--it is 75 to 25 for you, and this is due to several things. I want to try to enumerate these things. Again I want to say that I give most of the credit to the boys in uniform who are fighting for you and me and the principles which we were brought up on and they are doing a good job of it. You can be proud of them. It is due to a lot of friends you have gained who have rolled up their sleeves and gone to work to see that the truth was brought out.

It was the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, a quiet group who have continued to put

information through pamphlets all along the Coast; that gave the ammunition to use and it has been used most effectively.

It is also due to the fact, that the 110,000 evacuees which include you and the folks in the other Centers, have been, in spite of everything a well-disciplined group of people who have taken your setbacks in stride. It is due to the fact that we have worked together and have worked out our problems. It is due to the boys and girls who have gone out and made their place in the country. I am proud of the fact that on only one incident concerning the people who have gone out, has been publicized as an over act. It is due to a lot of other things.

I want to express my appreciation to you for your confidence and your faith and the peaceful way you have gone about your business and faced your problems and your troubles, because otherwise, the job could not have been done.

### WEST COAST TRIP

Now I want to tell you about a trip I took. I left Washington January 2 and arrived in Seattle January 3 and spent 10 days meeting with people in Seattle, Portland, Woodland, San Francisco and down to Los Angeles. I had one meeting with five people--one of whom was the grand "mogul" of the Native Sons of the Golden West. I had a lot of fun because I shamed some of the people about some of the poison they had been pouring out. There was a meeting in Woodland, California, with a lot of people from Davis, Clarksburg, and you know--from all those places around there. I had some people predict that I would be torn up, but I did not have a scratch. When this meeting with 150 businessmen and farmers around town was over, many came up to me to shake hands with me and one said "75 per cent of the people in the audience agree with you but most of them won't tell you." And I believe this too. Some talked about boycotts and told me that they would have them.

I told them I did not believe it. That I did not believe the people in Winters or any other county were going to take a chance on boycotting boys that were in the American uniform, their parents, members of their families, or any other person because that isn't the way that we conduct fair play in this country. And if they did try to boycott it would last about 30 days--and maybe not that long--just long enough for the people to do business with them again.

I went to Sacramento and met with the Governor. I spent 30 minutes in his office and we agreed on everything we talked about. A year ago we would not have agreed. I want to say to you that the Governor of California and a lot of other officials have rolled up their sleeves and have decided that they are going to do this job right. The Governor has made a statement of what the people of California should do--but that isn't all, he has followed it up in deed and action on every turn. I was critical of him in the past but I can pat him on the back now because he is doing his job. The Governor wired every mayor and every sheriff and he wired every legion post--most of them are supporting him. I had word just before I left Washington that one California Legion Post had a welcoming party arranged for the first family to return from Tule Lake. That may sound unbelievable

I met with the mayor of Seattle, and San Francisco and I met with the chief of police of Los Angeles and surrounding communities on down to Long Beach and many others. A picture was taken of the mayor of Los Angeles shaking hands with Harley Oka, who had just been taken in by a Legion Post in Hollywood.

**CALIFORNIA OUTLOOK**

I would like to report to you that I was pleased and amazed to find that the police of Los Angeles had gone into the schools and asked school authorities for their cooperation and had given out information as to the treatment of returning evacuee school

children. Meetings were arranged, with the police officials sponsoring them and they introduced WRA speakers. It may be hard to believe but it is happening.

I simply want to say to you, and I hope you will believe me because it is true, there has never been a time when the situation in California and along the Coast has been as good for people of Japanese ancestry who want to continue to live in this country, as it is today. This does not mean there won't be a few incidents, but do not try to tell me there weren't some before evacuation. This is the first time that I know of in history, that the Governor and the mayors are going all out to see that every effort is made to help protect your interests as well as your people in California. There have been a few incidents but every time there has been one we have called the state attorney general and if he needed the Governor's help he got it. The Doi family in Placer County had quite a little trouble, but the Governor called the Circuit Judge and district attorney and they called in the peace officers and asked them to do their duty. The Governor made a statement that the things that were happening were atrocious--and they were. That is just one little spot. Most of you folks will go on as usual and receive fair treatment. One thing you need to understand and that is that there is a lot of tough talking and bluffing and if they can bluff you off they are going to do it. People with economic interests who operate your land or rent your house do not want your competition and they very frankly are passing a lot of resolutions about boycotts and a lot of other things which they hope will scare you away. Yet they all say they will use peaceful methods. A good many of your friends will write you and tell you that it is not the time to come back because they have read the Hearst papers--The Fresno Bee and others--and they have lived in the midst of this poison for

so long that they actually believe it. I do not believe it and I have told them I do not believe it because I have seen too much of what is going on. I want to tell you that I know many of you feel insecure because you have not felt the situation out and you do not know it as I know it. I am trying to tell you that the situation in California has changed and if there will just be enough people who are brave enough to go back and stick it out for about 60 days the bluffing will be over. The bluffers will soon know that they have lost the battle. I told the Governor that I felt that if we did have this battle it would all be settled and be over in 60 to 90 days--The Governor agreed with me one hundred per cent. I hope I am not breaking his confidence by telling you that--but he did not tell me not to say it. And I know that he meant it. There is less danger in California than in other parts of the country because you have more friends there than you have anywhere else in the United States. I do not want you to think I am promoting California but because of the fact that many of you have interests there I am telling you attitudes are quite different from what they were a year ago. I did not think it could happen but it has happened because of faith and because a lot of people came out of their shells.

**CIVIL SERVICE**

Now I want to tell you something else--seeing a girl in the audience who asked me about civil service today reminded me of it--The week I arrived in Los Angeles on January 12 the County Board of Supervisors had met and taken action saying they were not going to take back people of Japanese ancestry. This created so much opposition that I had the pleasure just before I left Washington of learning that they had retracted this action. The supervisors just did not realize that the world had changed--the world had changed and they thought they had passed a resolution that was

good politics--but they took such a beating they had another meeting within 2 or 3 weeks time and they rescinded their resolution. (I do not want to overstate the case--I do not know if they have actually taken any back as yet) but I think that is pretty good evidence that people are not standing for the same kind of monkey business that went on a year ago.

### SCHOOLS TO CLOSE

The military has now said it is safe for you to return and the good people of California and other states are rolling up their sleeves and seeing to it that the rights of American citizens and loyal aliens are going to be respected and they do not intend to have that kind of disturbance going on.

I wish I could tell you and have you feel the situation as I feel it. But I will just have to let you prove it to yourself as you individually make up your minds to go back. I said I wasn't promoting California over any other place. WRA feels that it would be a good thing if a good many people of Japanese ancestry settle in other parts of the country because it is a good thing for any minority group to be spread out--better than settling in just two or three states. I think that has proven itself already. Most of you are free to go now any place you want to go in the country and we want to help in any way we know how within the limits of our authority and regulations.

I want you to consider where is the best place for you to go because as you know, we are planning to close all relocation Centers by January 2, 1946. We have about 11 months now in which we can work with you in working on this job. We are planning to close the schools at the end of this school year. We feel that you should have time to get your youngsters in other school and give them a chance to get adjusted.

I have had the question asked why we established certain policies. WRA has not made any decision without good reasons. We have

had many Congressional Committees as well as others asking what reasons we have to make certain policies. I would like to tell you briefly how we have worked out our plans. In spite of the fact that we have been responsible for operating the relocation Centers we do not think that they are good places for people to live--and certainly not good places for your youngsters to live the rest of their lives or to grow up in. Most of these youngsters--I understand you have over 2,000 in school in this Center and about 20,000 in all Centers--are going to live in the United States and they need to learn how to live with other people. Before you finish this school year we will have completed 3 school years in Centers. This has been long enough because they need to grow up in an atmosphere of understanding and confidence. I think right now there is better acceptance in this country than there has ever been. It could slip back if we do not get the job done now--the reason would be because people would wonder why we do not get the job completed.

### JOB TO BE DONE NOW

The Hood River American Legion did us a favor when they took the names of Japanese American boys from their honor roll. This action shocked the country so that editorials have appeared in papers all over the country protesting this action. It shocked the California state department of the American Legion and they came out with a statement in opposition to that kind of attitude--a thing I never expected to see. The time is right to get the job done. So I say to you that my first consideration above all others when we made the decision that we would close all Centers at the end of this calendar year, was the fact that there were nearly 20,000 youngsters that should be back in their own communities as soon as possible. I hope that some of you older folks who feel insecure will keep that in mind when you are making your plans. It is never easy to go from

OUTPOST, February 7, 1946  
one place to another but sometime we have to make the break.

The second reason which is about as important but not quite, is that I have believed for a long time that we had to get the job finished while the war is still going on. The manpower situation is such that any man can get a job--there are jobs for everybody that can even crawl. It won't be that way when the war is over and the boys begin to come back and as the war plants begin to close down for reconversion and a lot of people are out of work. We need to get the job done now if we are going to get it done with an reasonable efficiency.

### CENTERS TO CLOSE

There is another reason which is important to you and me. I have been asked a good many times how long we are going to maintain the Centers. My answer has been just as long as the exclusion order stays in existence and for a reasonable time thereafter so that people will have a reasonable time to get back home or to new homes and make adjustments. I do not think I can justify any other kind of policy in maintaining appropriations.

There are other reasons for closing the Centers, but those are the main ones. I realize that a good many of you feel you are having a difficult time. But a lot of people are having difficult times these days. But in my judgment it will be much less difficult now than it will be in two or three years from now. I want to repeat that in spite of the fact that you enjoy Mr. Johnston's company and the company of your friends here, if you stop to think it over you do not want to spend the rest of your years living in a relocation Center--do you want your youngsters to do it. So the WRA has done some very careful figuring and we want to give you a reasonable time to feel out the situation and to make up your minds where you want to go. We still feel that one year is reasonable. I have heard it said that a good many people will

need some assistance. People are three years older--some people are ill--some people have boys in the Army. We recognize that. We think we have made reasonable and adequate provisions. Because you are not used to these plans you are afraid but we have gone into the problem of assistance more completely and thoroughly than any other problem. We have excellent relationships with the Social Security Board and Welfare Agencies throughout the country.

**ASSISTANCE STEPS**

If any body needs assistance, they will first go to the welfare section and indicate first where they want to live--whether in Stockton in Detroit in New York or in Little Rock or some place else--any place they may decide on. After that has been decided, then the question that has to be decided is what the problems are and what assistance is needed. A plan will be worked out right here. It will be turned over to Mr. Price of the Relocation office and the proposal will be sent to the Relocation official in the particular area where you want to go. They in turn will work out plans with the state or local welfare agency and the plans will be approved and all worked out before you ever leave the center so that you will have assurance that there have been plans made to fit your particular needs. You do not have to rush off. There have not been very many cases handled yet but it will work. Funds have been provided and there will be more funds provided next year. We have worked out a program that we think is sound. I have said to my friends and people all over the country a good many times that I marvel at the pride and self-reliance and the job that you people have done since you have come here against all trials and tribulations. It is one of the things that has helped us to do the job. You still have the same pride, the same self-reliance.

**GET READY NOW**

There is one other reason--just as long as we maintain the relocation

centers there are 8 targets for people of ill will to shoot at. It is a rather peculiar thing but the Hearst press, the Native Sons of the Golden West, the 23rd California district of the American Legion, Dr. Lechner and all the other folks who have been your worst enemies and who have fought from the beginning up to now, are the people who have been against relocation. They still are. They have been opposed to relocation from the start. One reason they are opposed to it is that they hoped they could keep you all in one group so that they might be able to get a bill passed for your exclusion from the United States. They have failed miserably. Let's never give them another chance. We have 10 or 11 months to get back to normal living where people accept us and get settled down. When we get that battle finished off, and if we do it now, it is my opinion that it will be the last battle. The backbone of the opposition has been cracked. A chronic disease which has existed for 40 years cannot be cured in one year. But we have started this disease on the way to being cured--I do not mean just WRA--I mean you and your people--the 442nd--and the people who have fought side by side with you and me for principles that they think are right. I do not think you are going to let them down. What they want now and what I want is for you to buckle up your belts, throw out your chest and sit down and make plans to go some place within the next few months--and get your youngsters in school. If you are not able to work or if you have boys in the army, do not be ashamed to come by and talk out your problems--it is a matter of working out a sensible adjustment. And we are ready to help you. I wish that I had the ability to have the confidence that I feel passed out of you because I too know what it means to be frustrated and afraid. I went through it in the early stages of the WRA--the in-

cidents at Poston and Manzanar. I almost went crazy because I did not know what was going to happen next--it was fear of the unknown. We got over that. We had a pretty tough time during February and March 1943 during the registration program and we suffered from the so-called hearings in Los Angeles. I nearly died of apoplexy a few times. From about July 1943 when I found out that Ray Johnston and the other project directors had all given the same answers to investigating committees on questions of policy--then I knew that our organization was on the beam and that we were following sound principles and that in spite of everything, we were going to win this battle. Even after the Tule Lake incident, because I was there and knew what went on, I was able to smile when I came back to Washington. Most of the other folks had the jitters. So I know we have all had a lot of worries--we have all been through it. The best way to get over the feeling of insecurity is to buckle up your belts and start making definite plans now--it is easier to jump into cold water all at once than to stick one toe in and shiver.

**RELOCATION AHEAD**

We have done about one-third of the job--34 or 35,000 people have relocated. We have two-thirds of the job to do yet. We figure you can do it. I do not mean Mr. Johnston or me--I mean you. WRA as made plans--the things that needs to be worked out now is to have individuals and families make plans and they can't be made without a lot of hard work. We want to help you to do it. Once the plans are made they will be pretty easy to execute. I could go on and talk and talk. I think maybe I have talked long enough. I don't know if your chairman will allow you to ask questions but I will be very glad to answer any that you might have. I went to close by saying that I am sorry it has been two years since I have

(continued on page 8)

# YBA ALL-STARS CHOSEN

## OUTPOST PICKS STAR PLAYERS FROM TOURNEY

Three players from the championship team the Zephyrs were hand-picked by the OUTPOST to compose the All-Star Quintet for the YBA Basketball Tournament.

The other two players chosen were Tada Endo and Sumio Nakamoto of the Tyros. This players were chosen for displaying skill, speed, accuracy and clean sportsmanship during the tournament, which was played Jan. 27-28.

Digit scorers were Tosh Ike and Ich Horimoto, with 36 and 31 points each. Smoothness in ac-

ALL-STAR-ROSTER		
POSITION	NAME	TEAM
Forward	Tosh Ike	Zephyrs
Forward	Tada "Q" Endo	Tyros
Center	Hank Oga	Zephyrs
Guard	Ich Horimoto	Zephyrs
Guard	Sumio Nakamoto	Tyros

tion goes to Sumio Nakamoto. Good ball handling was exhibited by Tada Endo. Hank Oga came through as rebound-taker.



When Dr. Naismith introduced "Basketball" in 1891, little did he realize that he had introduced a game which was later to become national as well as international in scope.

U.S. soldiers introduced "Basketball" in the Philippine Islands in 1900. The American Army of Occupation introduced it in Europe in 1919. By the late 20's, forty-nine different nations and territories had taken up basketball. In the last Olympics, 21 different nations competed.

Although Basketball is recognized as the top national sport in America, the need for national coherence and general game standardizations have been more pronounced than in any other major sport. Different sections of the country emphasized various points of the game, often very much different both

## MYER SPEAKS TO RESIDENTS

(Continued from Page 7) been here. I hope I can get back before January, but if I do not I'll be seeing you in California, Kansas City, Detroit, New York, I am proud of you folks--I am proud of your boys and girls--I am proud of the good people in this country who believe in right and who will help us fight for the right and I am proud of the job you are going to do in the next 10 or 11 months. We are going to do it together.

Thank you very much.



Page 8 Feb. 7, 1945

in its interpretation and in its administration.

On the Pacific Coast closer attention is paid on guarding. Guarding from the rear is "called" more closely than elsewhere. The West Coast also advocated the elimination of "Center Jump" which the National Association approved.

The Rocky Mountain Section lay their playing emphasis on the "Offense"--more or less "Chance-taking" with the passing of the ball. Fans in this section will see plenty of action up and down the court which usually brings high scores and a victory to team when they are "set".

Eastern section generally played conservative type of basketball, incorporating all the finer phases of the game as played in other sections. The most recent changes noted are the adopting of "one-hand" type of shooting by majority of the teams. It is to be noted that few years back Hank Luisetti, playing for Stanford University introduced that type of shooting in Madison Square Garden at New York.

In general the most well balanced basketball games are played in the middle west, but critics of the game often contend that games played in the mid-west are too rough. Also that pivoting and

## ATHLETIC NOTES

Chairman Ichiro Horimoto is calling the meeting of the Basketball Committee this Wednesday night at PS hall 27. Final approval or disapproval of the League rules as well as various other business connected with the coming basketball league will be made. All managers on the committee as well as any other managers of the team who has not signed up last week are requested to send in representative without fail. No further entry will be taken after this Wednesday night.

\*\*\*\*\*

The tests for the National Volley Ball Skill contest will begin this Wednesday afternoon at the Auditorium.

The girls signing up will be given a written test as well as the tests in serve, set-up, pass, recovery from net, vertical jump and general rules.

Notices for the test will be given to all those signed up by their Physical ed. teachers or C.A.



Sending off the 15 boys reporting for active duty on Feb. 12, USO will hold a farewell social tonight from 7:30 in the USO hall. All servicemen are welcome.

traveling are too lightly limited. The conclusion is probably the direct result of emphasis of this section placed upon a pressing man-for-man defense and a fast breaking offense.

Next, Value of Conditioning.



### 善意的人物

同時にその反面に於て  
 亦常に多数の善意的人  
 物の存在する事実に  
 之等善意的人物は行動  
 の遲鈍なるにも拘らず  
 一般に思想的であり強  
 靱性に富み、彼等が一度  
 決心せる事は確信を以  
 つて貫徹せんとする長  
 所を持つてゐる。

### 戦國部隊の編成

四三年度に悉くされた  
 總ての事を整理する事  
 を止め、やう、同年陸軍  
 少佐のソン氏は日本人  
 戦國部隊の編成を命じ  
 られて、揚子江の整頓が  
 行された。其のには細  
 感情の動搖が認められ  
 たが此の事の起る直前

### お国出度子ドラ

上院議員の平兵衛上院

### グイス及英一味

平野委員会は松任局調  
 査法務を開始した。  
 之と殆んど同時にグイ  
 ス氏及彼の部下たる「三  
 類漢道」が自稱調査を開  
 始した。之は私の知つた  
 る如何なる調査より  
 も異つたものであつた。  
 此の時に私は善意的の人  
 を知つた。彼等は唯々  
 を在望にとはした。此  
 の影響は和劣大に  
 をなくするのにも多数の  
 月日を要した。  
 彼等が之を始めた時私  
 は彼等の行動に對して

### 一生涯好感

もつた。今日かゝる出来事  
 のあつた事ををむしるが  
 常に各不省である。此の  
 調査は非常に惡意ある  
 もりであり或る人は疑  
 をもつて至つた。しかし

### 鶴湖隔離

誰か我々を攻撃する一  
 面には又我々の處に盡  
 力して呉れる人が現は  
 れた。東部にも中西部に  
 も、そして沿岸にさも、  
 それから我々は鶴湖隔  
 離を行つた。この問題は  
 世間の耳を惹いた。西  
 の本論を思ふ時一九四  
 三年十二月は、春國難  
 を時であつた。道路には  
 必ず、ゆり角のある様に  
 我々のプロケラムも又  
 方向変更は成功した。  
 一九四四年はあらゆる  
 方面に於て完全に異つ  
 た年であつた。グイス及  
 ビヤンドラーの弊處に  
 も物らず一九四三年に

### 一万七千人が

出所したと言ふの言を  
 した。数ヶ所のWR  
 A事務所が設立された。  
 その一つは一九四三年

### 日系人徴兵

一月四日シカゴに設け  
 られた、諸君の援助と多  
 数の善意的人物の援助  
 に依つて我々は次の段  
 階に進んだ。私は今一九  
 四四年の調査全部を  
 語る暇はない。而して此  
 の事は色々整理に依つ  
 て異つた年であつた。先  
 一に我々の事は、東部に  
 江山新聞に書かれた。

### 東洋人排斥

一九四四年一月エテム  
 ソン陸軍長官は日系人  
 の徴兵を發表した。私は  
 此の事は非常に喜んだ。  
 何故なら彼の若者達が  
 兵になるより好む者  
 年を一掃に入り同じ特  
 遇を受けさせた。かつた  
 からだ。有出出身者及び  
 東國內地出身の二世兵  
 から構成された。身自  
 限が解をたる。武勳を  
 立した。専断、彼等の武  
 勳は東部の歴史に輝や

### 輿論の好転

かといへば、一頁を遺すもの  
 にして彼の有名な「ラ  
 イトアリゲード」又は「  
 史にある他の如何なる  
 部隊にも匹敵するもの  
 である。

### 日系兵の職務

井田中隊隊及び水百  
 野隊の勇士達は、その血  
 の如く、彼等が、予備會  
 時、彼等へ、考へられる  
 を、生かすため、に、意  
 を、盡し、猛進を、指し、し、  
 身を、献げ、て、了、す、  
 た。これ等の、勇士達は、  
 の、大、胆、不、畏、勇、猛、に、諸、君

### 將士の平和

と、權利の、爲に、も、戦つ、  
 る、と、示、し、し、る、事、を、  
 了、す、私、は、彼、等、が、こ、の  
 戰、に、勝、利、を、得、た、事、を、  
 断、言、す、る、最、も、重、大、な、  
 戦、い、は、す、ん、だ、と、考、へ、  
 小、事、は、亦、た、勝、を、生、ず、  
 かも知れぬ、とい、ふ、大、膽、は、  
 注、した、事、は、一、九、四、  
 年に、在、明、さ、れた、

### 日系人了解

私は凶長及び参事員諸氏にも語つたが米園丁に於て今日ほど米園人衆に沿岸人が諸君及び諸君の問題に就いて了解した事はない未だ多少の問題は残つてゐる。而し状態は完全に一度したとして諸君は全米各地に友人を有する人々は先週参事代及び千ヶ月前迄は加州人だけが

### 日系問題主人

と思つてゐた。而し現在とは又異なるのである。私は再転位した三万五千人及び軍籍にある青年達に感謝する米園人の多数は諸君と接觸し諸君が他の米人と異ならない事を発見した。殊返し私は未だの物を恐れる

ものである。未知の人未知の事物。未知の人は諸君を知らなかつた。だが現在は諸君を了解してゐる。

### 排日法

私は最初の夏何年かの法律の通過を恐れた。而しこの恐怖は私が今まに頼つた如き理由に依り犯案に及ばない事を悟つた。此れが最も政策的に米目的法案を出す者がある。然らう。而し此れは日一日と減少する。良い例は是老的人物に依り提案された格州の赤帝氏と絶然であるが格州人の正義は悪意的人物の悪謀を完全にやっつけた。

### 現在諸君の問題

は諸君よりもつと色々問題である。此れは人々が關心を持つて居る。

山の主義原則が合まねてゐる。私と米務所には色々問題が持込まれる。而し現在は過去と異なり悪い問題よりも良い問題が多い。昨年は日系人に對する

### 沿岸の感情

は25対75の日系人に悪かつた。而し現在は丁度正及持平である。此れはひとへに日系軍人の功績である。又諸君の友人達の勢力も忘れずはをらぬ。

### 加大總長

スワウール格州の米園主義及び正義委員会は今に小冊子を発行した。沿岸人の正義獲得のため努力した結果は偉大であつた。諸君及び他のセントーに居る千一五五退者の立場を態度一困難に直面した。勤む

### 与論好転の因

かつた。は又をなす。出所せる人々も又よき仕事をしてゐる。出所者に關する不祥事は唯一件新聞に報道されたのみである。此れも次小の他の理由より生じたものである。私は諸君がその仕事問題及び困難に對して自信を持ち忠実に且つ平和にすべしを遂行せる事に感謝する。

### ハフ裂きに

最近の旅行についてお話しする。一月二日華府をたつた。三月分、トルに到着した。約十日間に亘つた。沙港ホートランドウ、ドラント、集落羅府等の

### 人々に会見した

或る日は五人の人々と会談した。その中の一人はボートマンのビツ

グシヤットであつた。私は偏見に備ちた人間が毒舌を吐くのを好ましく聞いた。そして彼等が對して氣の毒にさへなつた。排日の盛んであつたウツドラントで会見をもつた時にはデールビスクラークスバーゲから沢山の人が来た。余が前或る人は私がそこに行く事は

### 正義を実行

市民その兩親の家族及び他の人に對してボートマン等しな事を信じてゐる。何故ならは此の因に

### 一致に到達

されり事だからやめよと忠告された。百五十人以上のビスネスマン農家がきて握手した。そして或る一人が私に語つて曰く。露果の75%は肉心では貴下に同意してゐる。唯口下を去る。又此れが事實である事を信じてゐる。或る者はボートマンに對して語した。而し私は軍服に身を固めた米園

する事は出来なかつた。加州知事及彼人は日系人降運に努力してゐる。知事は加州民に破等のをすべき事に關する声明を發し且身を以てその真意を証明した。





