

WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

No. 18

Week ending May 19, 1943.

For the use of the WRA Staff

SUMMARY

The tendency of editors generally to select those wire service dispatches which would be likely to generate hostile public attitudes was particularly evident this week, which can be considered one of the worst for WRA from a press relations standpoint since the Press Review was started. Forty-three papers printed an AP wire in which Senator Robertson was reported to have warned the Senate that the American public would no longer countenance "pampering" of "disloyal Japanese"; thirty-eight papers used an AP release on Senator Chandler's recommendations which called centers "trouble breeders" in the lead paragraph. In contrast, only eighteen papers published AP's wire based on an OWI release reviewing the progress of relocation.

Members of Congress seem to have become increasingly outspoken in their criticism of WRA. The Dies Committee, through Congressman Thomas of New Jersey, announced the results of its "investigation." Mr. Thomas told the press that the committee had found a completely organized division of the Japanese army existing in Los Angeles at the time of Pearl Harbor and said that the only release policy he would favor would be to exchange evacuees for American prisoners held by Japan.

According to the San Francisco EXAMINER, Senator Chandler charged Director Myer with deliberate deception in his dealings with the investigating subcommittee, particularly with reference to an FBI report which the Senator alleged was withheld from him and to the evacuee-owned farm machinery question.

West Coast Congressmen seem to be up in arms against any possibility of gradual infiltration of evacuees back to the military areas. They were reported to have met with Chamber of Commerce representatives prior to protesting to the War Department the proclamation permitting evacuee soldiers in uniform to visit the military areas. Deputy Director Rowalt was reported by the Los Angeles EXAMINER to have "admitted" discussing with the War Department plans to return some evacuees to the Pacific Coast.

Minimum wage scales, both on and off projects, were mentioned critically in three different connections, with chief interest being in last week's "revelation" by Cong. Jennings that WRA is suggesting a farm wage four times the eastern states average.

The meeting of midwestern employment officers in Chicago was treated favorably by the press, which quoted Mr. Thomas Holland on the relocation program objectives.

Except for West Coast papers, only minor attention was paid the Supreme Court hearings at which the constitutionality of the curfew and exclusion orders were tested. Newspaper accounts were from a legalistic standpoint.

WRA and Secretary Ickes were blasted jointly by the Hearst papers in

a full-page editorial. In at least one case (Milwaukee SENTINEL) papers carrying this editorial had hitherto been favorably inclined toward the resettlement program. Other than this, editorial opinion was somewhat more sympathetic than otherwise.

The Chicago TRIBUNE and other papers using the TRIBUNE service, including the Denver POST, carried a series of friendly and accurate feature articles on Manzanar and Gila River prepared by Guy Gentry.

Mrs. Roosevelt discussed her visit to Gila at a press conference. According to newspaper accounts, she indicated wholehearted approval of the relocation program.

AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING--

Agriculture program at Granada will eventually make project self-sustaining, according to new director of Agriculture Department. Denver POST, 5/11/43.

Construction of Topaz by U. S. army engineers praised highly by Lieutenant General DeWitt as "superior and outstanding performance of duty in connection with the entire evacuation program." Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 5/9/43.

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS--

Senate Military Affairs Committee recommendations:

Last Week's Review reported preliminary newspaper treatment of the Military Affairs Committee tentative and unofficial endorsement of Chandler's recommendation that the centers be abolished. AP, UP, and INS dispatches covering this event have appeared in 45 papers throughout the country. AP led off with a statement that the committee had branded the centers as "trouble breeders."

Senator Chandler charges WRA with mismanagement of relocation centers. Will visit White House to ask abolition of WRA and transfer of its work to Army control. WRA jobs are little more than sinecures, with many held by persons formerly with Farm Security. INS and UP dispatches reporting this appeared in seven scattered papers. The Chicago SUN (5/8/43) report omitted Chandler's charges against WRA, said he had recommended abolition of the centers and described his three-point proposal.

Senator Chandler "charges" Director Myer with dealing "deceptively" with his committee by trying to keep from it a report on the Japanese by FBI. Chandler says "Myers' testimony" before the committee was "misleading" regarding amounts of farm machinery held idle. "The subcommittee is forced to the conclusion that Mr. Myers' deception was deliberate," he went on." San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/10/43.

Dies Committee investigates WRA:

Rep. Barrett (R.-Wyo.) asks Dies Committee investigation of Heart Mountain. (Six scattered papers, UP and AP).

Dies Committee agrees to investigate Heart Mountain and WRA's operation of relocation program in general. AP, Denver POST, Rocky Mountain NEWS, 5/13/43, Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, 5/14/43.

Dies Committee reveals many evacuees are graduates of Japanese government sabotage schools. Committee representatives, who visited all centers, will oppose release of any residents. Baltimore NEWS & POST, 5/12/43, by Ray Richards.

Rep. Thomas (R.-N.J.), member of House Military Affairs Committee as well as Dies Committee, states an organized division of Japanese Army (i.e., "the Japanese-American Veterans Association") was in Los Angeles and a completely trained Japanese infantry unit on nearby Terminal Island at time of Pearl Harbor. Made remarks at press conference. Also spoke against release of any evacuee unless exchanged for Americans held by Japanese in Asia. This item, based on an AP dispatch from Los Angeles, appeared in 16 scattered papers.

Senator Robertson's "warning":

Senator Robertson "warned" the Senate that "trouble is brewing unless the government stops pampering and petting disloyal Japanese", as reported in last week's Review. Clippings from 43 additional papers carrying wire service dispatches on the Senator's statement have been received. In addition to the "warning" these items reported Senator Robertson's demand that control be transferred to the Army and his statement that evacuees are housed better than 75 percent of the people of Wyoming.

Senator Robertson states Denver POST findings on Heart Mountain coincide with reports he has heard from nearby residents of camp. INS, Denver POST, 5/7/43.

Viewpoints and activities of West Coast congressmen:

Assistant Secretary of War McCloy informs Rep. Poulson (R.-Calif.) that present plans call only for presence on West Coast of uniformed evacuee soldiers. AP, Hollywood CITIZEN NEWS, 5/5/43.

Rep. Anderson (R.-Calif.) asks Congressional investigation of Japanese problems facing Pacific Coast states; supports Jackson resolution urging such investigation. AP, Seattle TIMES, 5/5/43.

West Coast representatives ask Congress that military officials be given complete authority on presence of Japanese in that area, without pressure from civilian groups such as WRA. Among those speaking were Anderson (Calif.) and Angell (Oregon). (Five scattered papers). WRA accused on floor of House of pressing for return of evacuees to Pacific Coast. Congressmen characterize General DeWitt's Proclamation No. 17 as "dangerous", and demand permanent ban (for duration of war) on presence of Japanese-Americans in West Coast area. San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/6/43.

West Coast congressmen plan to take to Assistant Secretary of War McCloy their fears that visits to military areas of evacuee soldiers would

result in violence. Met with Chamber of Commerce representatives from Pacific Coast states. (Eight scattered papers, mostly West Coast.)

Five California congressmen to protest to War Department any relaxation of ban against Japanese in Pacific Coast states for duration of war. San Francisco NEWS, 5/11/43, by Ruth Finney.

Rep. Barrett (R.-Wyo.) and Anderson (D.-Calif.) disagree about post-war disposition of evacuees, Barrett contending that the government had promised to remove them from Wyoming and Anderson saying that this failed to take into consideration the attitude of California citizens who don't want them back. AP, Denver POST, 5/9/43, Wyoming State TRIBUNE, 5/10/43.

Cong. Costello (D.-Calif.) proposes simplified solution of Japanese problem by segregating subversives in strict detention camps and retaining remainder in WRA centers. Opposes Chandler committee recommendations. San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/11/43.

California representatives on special, unofficial committee dealing with Pacific Coast Japanese problem recommend program for study by full committee. Among the points included are: (1) barring Japanese American women from military auxiliaries; (2) segregation of known subversives; (3) forbidding use of combat team in Pacific theater; (4) prohibition against return of any evacuees, even soldiers, to Pacific Coast area. AP, Washington STAR, 5/13/43.

EDUCATION--

Utah state educational advisory board slated to visit Topaz on May 10. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 5/9/43.

EMPLOYMENT--

Farm Labor:

200 given seasonal leave from Poston to work in agriculture harvest. UP, Sacramento BEE, 5/5/43.

First of approximately 600 Japanese-American farm workers from Poston arrive in Salt Lake City. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 5/7/43.

Elmer Shirrell announces Japanese-Americans will go back to work on the Curtiss Candy Company farms near Marengo, Illinois. Chicago TRIBUNE, 5/6/43. Elgin, Illinois, COURIER-NEWS (full account), 5/6/43. Mass meeting of citizens approve return of Japanese-American gardeners to Marengo work. AP, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 5/6/43, Decatur, Illinois, HERALD, 5/7/43. Despite favorable vote, Marengo gardeners may be assigned elsewhere, according to public relations representative for Curtiss, if survey of public opinion in Marengo area reveals one-third objection expressed at mass meeting is general. Elgin, Illinois, COURIER-NEWS, 5/5/43.

Minimum wage scales:

"General movement to clean up" agricultural wage scales being imposed

by WRA is promised by Rep. Jennings (Tenn.). Knoxville, Tennessee, JOURNAL, 5/10/43. Average farm wage with board is \$29.14 in east south central states but "Uncle Sam" suggests \$120 as appropriate pay for a "Jap", Rep. Jennings reveals. Scripps-Howard syndicated article, San Francisco NEWS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, Denver NEWS, 5/7/43.

Wages for domestic help ranging upwards from \$18 to \$20 a week plus room and board are not enough for Granada residents, according to a column in the center's newspaper. Denver POST, 5/13/43.

Teachers in U.S. relocation camps are paid double Southern school average, according to Ralph Jones, State Superintendent of Schools in Arkansas, testifying before a Senate subcommittee on the Thomas-Hill Education and Labor Bill (Federal aid to state schools), Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN (Negro) 5/8/43.

Meeting of relocation officers from Chicago area;

Midwestern WRA officials meet to discuss placing American-Japanese workers in areas suffering from labor shortages. UP, Minneapolis STAR JOURNAL, Milwaukee JOURNAL, 5/7/43.

Twenty thousand Japanese-Americans and Japanese citizens will receive indefinite leave this year, Thomas W. Holland said today. New York TIMES, 5/8/43. Washington TIMES HERALD, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, Denver POST, 5/8/43.

All 10 WRA camps will eventually be abolished as these people are turned back into communities, Thomas Holland said today. Chicago NEWS, 5/7/43.

Many relocation center residents will be absorbed in outside employment this year, Thomas W. Holland said yesterday. Chicago TRIBUNE, 5/8/43.

Miscellaneous employment news:

WRA office opened in Phoenix under direction of James L. Shelly, long-time resident of this area. Arizona REPUBLIC, 5/4/43.

OWI announces opening of WRA office in Omaha, Nebraska, with Walter N. Parmeter in charge. Council Bluffs, Iowa, NON PAREIL, 5/6/43.

Rockford, Illinois, finds Japanese-Americans good workers. Chicago TRIBUNE, 5/7/43.

The War Department is cooperating with WRA in examining loyalty of released evacuees, the regional Manpower Commission Director was informed. Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, 5/7/43. Denver NEWS, 5/6/43.

If 300 laborers for maintenance work on Santa Fe railroad not found locally, importation of Japanese-Americans may become necessary. Such action has been urged on Governor Kerr by Santa Fe railroad officials. Tulsa WORLD, Tulsa TRIBUNE, 5/6/43.

Victor P. Tabaka, Milwaukee relocation officer, says sentiment in a community controls whether evacuees will be relocated there. Milwaukee JOURNAL, 5/10/43.

EVACUEE PROPERTY--

Bill permitting State to buy evacuee-owned farm equipment revived in California assembly day before adjournment. San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/5/43.

Above-described bill passed by assembly with \$150,000 set as revolving fund for purchase of equipment. AP, SPOKESMAN REVIEW, Los Angeles TIMES, Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, 5/9/43.

INDIVIDUAL EXCLUSION--

Olga Schueller, German-born American citizen, continues to defy Army exclusion order to evacuate Eastern Defense Command. AP, Sacramento BEE, 5/7/43, Philadelphia BULLETIN, 5/8/43.

INTERNAL SECURITY--

Closing of Powell and Cody, Wyoming, to evacuees:

City councils of Powell and Cody recommend to Heart Mountain director holding visits outside camp to a minimum. AP, San Antonio LIGHT, 5/5/43, Butte STANDARD, Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, Denver POST, 5/6/43. Cheyenne TRIBUNE, 5/7/43.

Director Robertson states in HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL that evacuees probably will not be permitted to visit either Cody or Powell or to work in Park County this summer. UP, ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, 5/11/43. AP, Denver POST, 5/10/43.

Closing of Park County to Japanese evacuees follows charges that Heart Mountain evacuees are being coddled. New York TIMES, 5/12/43.

Granada residents may apply for return of cameras and other confiscated articles, according to Project Director Lindley. Authorization comes from Edward Ennis, Director of the Alien Enemy Control Unit, Department of Justice. Denver POST, 5/10/43. AP, Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, 5/11/43.

Harvey Coverley explains heavy coal pile up at Tule Lake is resulting in work difficulties but says there is no strike or work stoppage. Klamath Falls, Oregon, HERALD AND NEWS, 5/6/43.

HAWAII--

"Food production in Hawaii is quickly working toward self-sufficiency and most of the food is being produced by Japanese-Americans and Japanese aliens under military supervision", Walter F. Dillingham, the islands' food production director, said in Boise, Idaho. Mr. Dillingham also stated that

"despite large Japanese population, not one case of sabotage to the American war effort was recorded." Boise, Idaho, STATESMAN, 5/7/43.

LEGAL--

\$1,000 appropriated by California assembly for committee to study "a fair and Christian program" for handling Japanese-Americans after the war. San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/6/43.

Frank Fusao Mihara, who was arrested for purchasing a camera in Butte for a brother in Heart Mountain, released. Butte STANDARD, 5/4/43. UP, Great Falls TRIBUNE, 5/5/43.

Two evacuees, released for work in Idaho, arrested in Denver for stealing a radio. Denver POST, 5/10/43.

William P. Carter arrested in Arizona for conspiring to remove George Oshita from Colorado River, Arizona REPUBLIC, 5/12/43.

Supreme Court hearings on constitutionality of curfew and exclusion orders:

Gordon Hirabayashi case set for next week will "test legality of government's entire program of evacuating Japanese." Seattle TIMES, 5/4/43.

Assertions made and denied before Supreme Court that "racial prejudice" by General DeWitt was responsible for West Coast curfew and exclusion. AP report in seven papers.

Constitutionality of curfew and similar restrictions attacked. INS, San Francisco EXAMINER, San Francisco CALL BULLETIN, 5/11/43.

Arguments marked by sharp inquiries from bench about difference between martial law and precautions adopted by Western Defense Command. Los Angeles TIMES, 5/11/43.

Solicitor General Charles Fahy defends evacuation of West Coast Japanese. AP dispatch in four papers.

MESS OPERATIONS--

Guy Robertson's refutation of charges of extravagance and waste in connection with food at Heart Mountain (reported last week) has appeared in eight scattered papers.

MILITARY SERVICE--

War Department assures committee representing Chambers of Commerce of Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, and California that "no hasty or immediate action" will be taken to relax military orders affecting return of evacuees to West Coast. Seattle TIMES, 4/2/43. Los Angeles County Supervisors given same assurance in letter from Col. William P. Scobey. Los Angeles TIMES, 5/12/43.

Nisei girls leave for return trip to Rohwer after being entertained by Camp Shelby soldiers. Three California papers and the Denver POST had this item, which was sent out by AP; the Jackson, Mississippi, CLAYTON-LEDGER (5/4/43) showed a picture of the girls in a bus on their way back to Rohwer.

Nicknames of combat team soldiers good index of their Americanization: "Dick Tracy", "Shoestring", "Shrimp", "Popeye", etc. Hattiesburg, Mississippi, AMERICAN, 5/7/43.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES--

Editorials:

Hostile to evacuees

Hearst papers carried a full-page spread attacking Secretary Ickes and Japanese-Americans jointly. This consisted of an editorial, a picture of evacuees boarding a train for relocation camps with the caption, "Treachery, Loyalty to Emperor Inherent Japanese Traits", and an article by the Chairman of Alien Problems Committee of the Pacific League who denounced Ickes' action as dangerous because of the untrustworthy nature of all Japanese. The editorial said the Secretary's act in employing evacuees was either an example of "defiant and nauseating public exhibitionism or...part of the Administration's seemingly general disregard of the Japanese menace." It continued: "The extraordinary, the UNPATRIOTIC act of Secretary Ickes has caused other persons to begin asking for relocated Japs to work on farms...No interned Jap should be permitted to go into private or public service." Clippings of this editorial page have been received from eight scattered papers thus far.

Heart Mountain food situation and subsequent charges by Senator Robertson: Butte STANDARD, 5/5/43, Williamsport GAZETTE & BULLETIN, 5/10/43, New London, Ct. DAY, 5/8/43, McKeesport, Pa., NEWS, 5/7/43, Boston POST, 5/11/43.

Keep Japanese interned: San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/6/43, Arizona FARMER, 5/8/43.

Evacuees pampered; refuse to join army. Denver POST, 5/5/ and 5/7/43.

Chandler proposals too soft: San Francisco CHRONICLE, 5/10/43, Denver POST, 5/9/43.

Sympathetic to Evacuees

Camp Shelby soldiers: Passaic, N.J., HERALD-NEWS, 5/7/43, Biloxi, Mississippi, HERALD, 5/4/43.

Outside relocation: Omaha WORLD HERALD, 5/9/43, Chicago TRIBUNE, 5/7/43, Harlington, Texas, STAR, 5/9/43, Kansas City KANSAN, 5/6/43, Appleton, Wisc., POST-CRESCENT, 5/7/43, Marshalltown, Iowa, TIMES-REPUBLICAN, 5/8/43, Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 5/9/43.

Attempt to disestablish citizenship rights: Milwaukee JOURNAL, 5/10/43.

Chandler committee recommendations: Des Moines REGISTER, 5/9/43, Washington POST, 5/10/43, Los Angeles TIMES, 5/8/43, Tacoma NEWS-TRIBUNE, 5/4/43, Danbury, Ct., NEWS-TIMES, 5/11/43.

Resolutions and statements by prominent people:

Hostile

Against citizenship or land ownership, Placer Co., Calif., Supervisors, Sacramento BEE, 5/5/43.

Against army combat team, Plumas Co., Calif., Supervisors, Sacramento BEE, 5/5/43.

Against return of evacuees, Solano County Supervisors, Sacramento BEE, 5/5/43.

Sending letters to all West Coast cities urging them to protest to Washington the return of Japanese, Americanism Educational League, Los Angeles TIMES, 5/9/43.

Against establishment of field relocation offices, Disabled American Veterans, Arizona Department. Arizona REPUBLIC, 5/9/43.

Against return of evacuees for duration, Ontario, Calif., Chamber of Commerce. Los Angeles TIMES, 5/11/43.

Favors investigation of Heart Mountain. District 6, Wyoming American Legion. AP, Denver POST, Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, 5/13/43, Wyoming TRIBUNE, 5/14/43. District 1, Wyoming American Legion, AP, Denver POST, 5/11/43, Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, 5/13/43.

Praises Hanford Chamber of Commerce resolution against return of Japanese for duration, Wallace Ware, Los Angeles Attorney. Los Angeles TIMES, 5/14/43.

Favors detention during war and complete freedom afterwards for loyal Japanese Americans, Representative of Continental Land Company, holder of Dutch agricultural interests in America, speaking before Memphis Agricultural Club. Memphis PRESS SCIMITAR, 5/10/43.

Protests Public Proclamation No. 17 which would permit Japanese-American soldiers in uniform to enter West Coast military area, County Judge C. D. Nickelsen. Hood River, Oregon, NEWS, 4/23/43.

Sympathetic

Favors relocation, George Rundquist before Nebraska Ministers convocation, Lincoln, Nebr., JOURNAL, 5/5/43. Board of First Christian Church, Bloomington, Illinois, Bloomington PAMPHLET, 5/6/43.

Favors protection of civil rights of Japanese minority, "Committee on American Principles and Fair Play" being launched in Portland. Portland OREGONIAN, 5/9/43.

Columnists:

Many Japanese-Americans genuinely want "to class as American eligibles"

and it is doing them an injustice to say that "a Jap is always a Jap, meaning a MILITARY Jap." "Stewart Says", by Charles P. Stewart, Montana STANDARD, 5/6/43.

The American-born Japanese themselves decided that evacuation was in their own best interests; Mrs. Roosevelt carelessly neglected to consider the possibility of reprisals for the Tokyo raids had evacuation not taken place when she shed "tears over the plight of the interned Japanese in this country." Damon Runyon, "The Brighter Side", Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 5/7/43.

Mrs. Roosevelt thinks some loyal Japs should be released. She's clearly unaware of how they treacherously misused California's hospitality. "Hollywood" by Hedda Hopper, New York City NEWS, 5/9/43.

Reviewing Carey McWilliams' BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN favorably, John Chamberlain mentions surprise at Mr. McWilliams' claim that most second-generation American Japanese are loyal and concludes, that if he is right, evacuation was a "hideous mistake." "Books of the Times", New York TIMES, 5/6/43.

Letters to newspapers:

Ten letters received, eight hostile and two sympathetic. Majority were in the Sacramento BEE. The San Grael (Colo.) Business and Professional Woman's Group of Trinity Methodist Church thanked the ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS (5/7/43) for "not entering into hasty and erroneous assertions as to food hoarding at Japanese relocation centers" and listed "facts secured by Denver and Colorado Council of Churches.

Statements of WRA officials:

Charles Ernst, Director of Central Utah, received the press while on a recent trip to Los Angeles. He was reported by AP, whose dispatch appeared in 19 scattered papers, as saying that thousands of young evacuees do not want to return to California and that WRA's aim is to depopulate the centers by distributing their population throughout the United States. Already 500 have left Central Utah.

Elmer Rowalt, Deputy Director, was reported as having "admitted" discussing with the War Department plans "to liberate many thousands of Japanese-Americans to live again in California, Oregon and Washington", but refused to comment on whether such a recommendation had been made to War Department. Los Angeles EXAMINER, 5/7/43, by Ray Richards.

Miscellaneous:

The volunteer war work committee of the California Bar Association, as one of its principal tasks, works with WRA, giving "legal service not only to Japanese whose affairs have been snarled, but also to Americans whose businesses have been blitzed by relocation..." San Francisco NEWS, 5/7/43, by Emilea Hodel.

Speaking before the Men's Breakfast club at the Mauwatosa (Wisconsin)

Methodist church, Hiroshi Neeno, a relocated evacuee, asks for fair treatment of nisei.

Leading subject for discussion at three-day session of Native Sons in San Francisco is the internal Japanese question. San Francisco CALL BULLETIN, 5/11/43.

Feature articles:

Guy Gentry series

Guy Gentry, Chicago TRIBUNE, reporter, visited Arizona and California centers and wrote a series of seven articles. Among the papers which printed this series were the Washington TIMES HERALD, Denver POST, Chicago TRIBUNE, 5/6 to 5/15/43. The first was reviewed last week.

The second article described Manzanar. The center was built by volunteers, residents allowed to bring few possessions, given food, lodging, hospitalization, and clothing allowances. Majority are employed at useful work. Within four months Ralph Merritt has transformed Manzanar from the "problem child" of WRA to a model camp.

The third article consisted of an accurate and sympathetic discussion of the relocation program, referring to statements made by Director Myer in explanation of why relocation is a slow and difficult process. WRA plans to place 25,000 Japanese-Americans in outside jobs this year.

Article number four is on the loyalty problem. Events since evacuation have brought down the percentage of loyalty from an estimated 95 to 60 per cent. The separation problem is "tough".

The next article, on Gila River, describes the ingenuity and farming ability of residents, schools, net and model ship factory, sports. "All in all, life in Rivers goes on in a surprisingly American way."

More on the Gila agricultural program is contained in the sixth article. WRA officials wished to grow vegetables for marketing, but Arizona farmers threatened to boycott the company which had arranged to sell crates, nor does the army make use of the productive capacity of the center.

The final article in the series says that WRA is trying to work itself out of a job by relocating the evacuees, describes some of the difficulties involved, and lauds evacuees for patriotically accepting evacuation in the first place.

The April 11 issue of the Kansas City STAR had an article by Charles Graham on Granada. Describing the situation as "regimentation within a democracy", Mr. Graham asserted that evacuees are detained without legal right. Detention is having a deleterious effect on the people, although WRA is teaching them how to live in a self-government democracy. WRA is releasing residents to take outside jobs, in spite of the prevalence of unjust animosities in certain communities.

In GRIFF (a "Weekly Family Newspaper" published in Williamsport, Pa.),

on May 9, 1943, there appeared an article which surveyed the entire relocation program. Both viewpoints on the proper treatment for Japanese-Americans are discussed, without any evidence of the author's having taken sides. In trying to solve the perplexing problem of the Japanese-American group, the government is spending a lot of the taxpayers' money and is suffering a terrific headache.

Mrs. Roosevelt's May 10 press conference:

Mrs. Roosevelt opposes reprisals on Japanese for Tokyo executions; says Secret Service might object to employment of evacuees at Hyde Park. UP, five scattered papers.

Mrs. Roosevelt approves relocation plan, says authorities are approaching the problem of the relocation centers "as a social situation---which it is." AP, three papers.

Mrs. Roosevelt impressed with disposition of "American authorities" and evacuees "to make the best of a situation which was replete with difficulties." New York TIMES, 5/11/43.

"Secret Service bars Jap Laborers on President's Farm", Mrs. Roosevelt indicates. Washington STAR, 5/10/43.

Mrs. Roosevelt feels reprisal killings would do no good. Arranges conference for President to discuss with Hung Wai Ching, a Chinese-American, how the Japanese problem has been handled in Hawaii "where Japanese-Americans were allowed to guard strategic spots without trouble." CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 5/10/43.

Mrs. Roosevelt found young American-Japanese would prefer a draft into the Army to voluntary induction, Washington STAR, 5/10/43.

Mrs. Roosevelt declines to argue with Westbrook Pegler in his indignation at relocation centers, but approves outside relocation plan. New York PM, 5/11/43.

REPORTS--

Editorial by Bill Hosokawa in HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL advocates return of loyal Japanese-Americans to their former homes along the West Coast on a selective basis and attacks Japanese warlords for slaying Gen. Doolittle's men. INS, Knoxville JOURNAL, 4/28/43.

HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL denies rumors that Heart Mountain is to be evacuated. AP, Sheridan, Wyoming, PRESS, 5/4/43.

Twelve Nisei army volunteers record Japanese-American reaction to "Japan's treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor and her subsequent acts", short-waved by OWI to Japan and South Pacific Island. Salt Lake City DESERT NEWS, 5/4/43.

An OWI press release of May 12 was ignored by all papers and wire

services except AP, whose dispatch was carried by 18 papers. This release described the development of the relocation program. The AP dispatch added reports of the Chandler committee recommendations and of a letter Assistant War Secretary McCloy had sent Senator Chandler stating that the War Department would not oppose return to the Pacific Coast of "special categories of Japanese, such as wives and children of Japanese-American soldiers..."

STUDENT RELOCATION--

University of Wyoming student publication suggests boycott of all business establishments in Laramie (Wyoming) which indulge in racial discrimination against Japanese by posting signs reading, "For Whites only". AP, ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, 5/8/43.

Japanese-Americans attending University of Denver praise "extremely fair treatment received on campus and throughout city". ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, 5/7/43.