

## WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

No. 19

Week ending May 26, 1943

For the Use of the WRA Staff

## SUMMARY

The most significant press development of the week is the growing opinion in some quarters that at least part of the fire directed against Japanese-Americans is not genuinely inspired but is part of a political maneuver to divert attention away from the European theater of war. In other words, WRA and Japanese-Americans are being used as convenient scapegoats by political diversionists. The strategy seems to be that mass hatred and fear of all members of the Japanese race on the part of the American public will make them demand more military concentration on the Pacific front. William J. Evjue, in a column in the Madison, Wisconsin, TIMES, interpreted the recent full-page Hearst editorial attack on Secretary Ickes and Japanese-Americans as a calculated device to "divert our attention from the No. 1 enemy in this war--Hitler and his gang." Editorials in several Pacific Coast papers pointed out significantly that WRA's increasing emphasis on relocation coincides with mounting invasion threats, via the Tokyo radio. Several such papers have subtly implied that WRA's activities are treasonable. Reporting the "revelations" of Congressman J. Parnell Thomas (of the Dies Committee) that a fully organized Japanese military unit existed in Los Angeles at the time of Pearl Harbor, the Los Angeles EXAMINER immediately thereafter quoted him as saying that he had recently visited a certain airbase where he had found that "You could pack into this small room all the supplies going to China. It would take a whole warehouse to hold the supplies going to England and Russia." Senator Chandler, whose recent public statements on Japanese-Americans have been reasonably moderate, started a new series of virulent attacks coincidentally with two speeches on the floor of the Senate in which he criticized Prime Minister Churchill and demanded increased military attention on the Pacific front.

The press continued to reflect Congressional criticism of WRA policies. On May 13 AP reported that Senator Chandler had told reporters that they should "disregard" WRA's "propaganda writers" who had tried to gloss over the Manzanar situation and that he favored the closing of Manzanar because of its geographical nearness to Los Angeles waterworks. The congressional committee appointed by the Pacific Coast delegation to deal with "the growing pressure from civilian agencies" to permit the return of evacuees to the Pacific Coast military areas has made two conflicting recommendations, according to newspaper sources. The Los Angeles TIMES and EXAMINER said that Chairman Costello had recommended detention of all Japanese-Americans for the duration; whereas a couple of days later INS reported that the committee felt that evacuees cleared by FBI should be utilized in agriculture and industry outside the centers.

From three midwestern localities came reports of antagonism against Japanese-Americans out on indefinite leave. Detroit housing officials are split on the question of admitting evacuees to public war housing projects. The Police Chief in the little town of Townsville, Illinois, publically objected to the employment of a Japanese-American in a local florist shop and was quoted in nearby papers as being ready to take every legal means to get rid of him. The Green Springs, Ohio, village council also went on record as opposing employment of evacuees on local farms. On the other hand, press reports indicate general

field CALIFORNIAN, 5/5/43, Fresno BEE, Sacramento UNION, Tucson STAR, 5/6/43.

West Coast Congressmen link General DeWitt's "unfortunate" transfer with controversy over disposition of evacuees. Long Beach PRESS TELEGRAM, 5/10/43, by Ray Richards.

Congressman Costello (chairman of unofficial committee) proposes segregation of known subversives in strict detention camps and retention of others in relocation centers, thus opposing Chandler committee recommendations. Los Angeles EXAMINER, 5/11/43. Los Angeles TIMES, 5/12/43.

Special House committee recommends continued recruitment for Army of loyal evacuee males; segregation; and utilization in agriculture and industry outside centers of persons cleared by FBI. INS, Wichita, Kansas, BEACON, 5/13/43.

Committee delays further consideration of Japanese "problem" until after funeral of Cong. Englebright. Meanwhile Director Myer is reported as recommending return of unquestionably loyal Japanese to the Coast area. San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/15/43.

Committee proposes exchange of all Japanese known to be disloyal for American citizens held prisoners of war by the Japanese, as part of six-point program. AP dispatch in seven scattered papers. Substantially the same story carried by Los Angeles TIMES, 5/13/43.

Exchange proposal pushed by congressional committee, aroused by arrival of copies of the UTAH NIPPO, which calls General DeWitt, "Nitwit DeWitt" and says he is matched only by the "nincompoop", Representative Rankin. Los Angeles EXAMINER, 5/13/43, by Ray Richards.

#### Dies Committee:

Speeds investigation in hope "startling revelations" will come in time to "prevent the liberation of 'many Pacific Coast Japanese who should be confined'." Los Angeles EXAMINER, 5/14/43, by Ray Richards.

Martine Dies to seek to deprive disloyal American-Japanese of citizenship. Chicago HERALD & AMERICAN, 5/14/43, by Peter Latsis. INS, Omaha WORLD HERALD, 5/15/43.

Two investigators left Washington for Heart Mountain on May 15; will stop in Denver to confer with Jack Carberry, author of the Denver POST articles. AP and INS, dispatch in four Great Plain papers. Will inquire into latest WRA ruling which permits Japanese citizens to hold elective office. Denver POST, 5/16/43.

Two investigators toured Manzanar on May 14 and 15 and conferred with Owens Valley public officials and residents. Inyo INDEPENDENT, 5/14/43.

#### Statements by individual Members of Congress:

Senator Wallgren (D.-Wash.) will oppose any plan to permit evacuees to return to West Coast.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES--

Editorials:

Hostile to evacuees:

Native Sons' request for investigation of Federal Council of Churches because of its support of Japanese-Americans. San Diego UNION, 5/17/43.

Duration detention. Jackson, Michigan, CITIZEN-PATRIOT, 5/18/43. Wheeling, W.V., INTELLIGENCER, 5/14/43. San Francisco CHRONICLE, 5/10/43. San Diego UNION, 5/10/43. Seattle TIMES, 5/13/43.

Dies committee "discovery" of military organizations among West Coast Japanese-Americans. Wichita, Kansas, BEACON, 5/17/43.

Chandler reveals WRA a "list of sinecures." Bayonne, N.J. TIMES, 5/12/43.

Opposing return to Pacific Coast during war. Bakersfield CALIFORNIAN, 5/10/43. San Francisco NEWS, 5/8/43. Sacramento UNION, 5/10/43. Denver POST, 5/11/43.

Pampering, based on Senator Robertson's statements. Lynchburg, Va., NEWS, 5/9/43. Fort Worth STAR TELEGRAM, 5/10/43. Bakersfield CALIFORNIAN, 5/11/43.

Supreme Court hearings on constitutionality of curfew and exclusion. Fort Worth STAR-TELEGRAM, 5/15/43.

Denver POST disclosures on Heart Mountain food situation. Jamestown, N.Y., POST-JOURNAL, 5/10/43. Pueblo, Colo., CHIEFTAIN, 5/12/43, 5/19/43.

Rep. Barrett's speech on Denver POST articles. Gadsden, Ala., TIMES, 5/12/43. Waterville, Me., SENTINEL, 5/13/43.

Favoring deportation to Japan after war. Denver POST, 5/17/43.

Secretary Ickes wrong in employing evacuees. Wichita, Kansas, BEACON, 5/14/43.

Sympathetic to evacuees:

Favoring dispersal of loyal evacuees, as recommended by Chandler subcommittee. Bridgeport, Ct., POST, 5/10/43, 5/11/43, Marquette, Mich., MINING JOURNAL, 5/14/43.

Supreme Court reaffirmation of decision that American-Japanese entitled to vote. Youngstown, Ohio, VINDICATOR, 5/18/43. Des Moines REGISTER, 5/19/43. Long Beach, Calif., PRESS TELEGRAM, 5/13/43.

Opposing Senator Stewart's proposal that Japanese be stripped of citizenship. Washington, D.C. STAR (From the Baltimore SUN), 5/20/43.

Relocation, based on OWI press release. Minneapolis TRIBUNE, 5/18/43.

Disagreeing with Senator Robertson's charges. Columbia, S.C. RECORD, 5/11/43.

Deploring Marengo, Illinois, incident. Milwaukee JOURNAL, 5/19/43.

Relocation, constitutional rights. Chattanooga, Tenn., TIMES, 5/9/43.

Deploring Denver Post articles on Heart Mountain. Des Moines REGISTER, 5/12/43.

Analyzing implications of Dies committee (Rep. Thomas) disclosures. Bridgeport, Ct., POST, 5/14/43.

Relocation for evacuees, as against employment of enemy prisoners. Washington POST, 5/17/43.

Relocation, based on Director Myer's recent press statement. Des Moines REGISTER, 5/18/43.

Letters to newspapers:

Twelve letters received, 10 hostile, 2 sympathetic, majority being in West Coast papers.

Columnists:

Possible connection between General DeWitt's transfer and his resistance of pressure against return of evacuees. "Sacramento", by C.J.L., Sacramento UNION, 5/6/43.

Is Hearst's historical attack on Secretary Ickes (recent full-page editorial spread) calculated to divert attention from Hitler? "Hello Wisconsin!", by William T. Evjue, Madison TIMES, 5/13/43.

Applauds Attorney General's (of California) Supreme Court brief upholding General DeWitt's exclusion order. "The Lookout", by W. L. Blair, managing editor of Pasadena, California, POST, 5/13/43.

Discussing movement for post-war exclusion of Orientals, Arthur Caylor claims United States more concerned about international political ramifications than attitudes of Californians toward Japanese. "Behind the News", San Francisco NEWS, 5/17/43.

Distinguishes between rights of American-Japanese and of those loyal to the Emperor, favors relocation. "The Brighter Side", by Damon Runyon, San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/18/43, New York City MIRROR, 5/19/43.

Refers sarcastically to the "heroic fight our Senators are putting up against the Japanese" in relocation camps. K. M. Landis II, Chicago SUN (date unknown).

Feature articles:

40 Japanese-Americans arrive in Denver for relocation in agricultural and

other jobs. Generally friendly, the article quotes from Relocation Supervisor Harold S. Choate on attitudes of Japanese-Americans. By John Stephenson, Rocky Mountain News Writer, Denver NEWS, 5/15/43.

Description of Gila River, a "typically American community" but which in respects approaches a "little Tokyo." No mention of relocation. Woonsocket, R.I., CALL, 5/11/43.

Excellent article on the Hawaiian contingent of the Camp Shelby combat team prepared by OWI at the request of Hawaiian newspapers. Patriotism and sacrifice of the soldiers is stressed. The unit has bought \$101,550 worth of war bonds; soldiers enjoy American recreation and reading matter, are well-mannered and never "gripe." Jackson, Mississippi, CLARION-LEDGER, 5/16/43.

One of a series of 15 articles on the post-war Industrial West discusses racial minorities on the Pacific Coast: Japanese evacuees may be blocked from returning, legally or otherwise. There is less intolerance toward this group the farther north one goes. Other racial groups have not satisfactorily replaced evacuated farmers. San Francisco CHRONICLE, 5/9/43, by Milton Silverman.

Miscellaneous:

Governor Hunt of Wyoming tells Senate Military Affairs committee that relocation center in his state has given "civilian authorities no trouble and very little concern", approves Chandler recommendation. AP, Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, Sheridan, Wyoming PRESS, Rocky Mountain NEWS, Denver NEWS, 5/15/43.

Ex-governor Pierce (Oregon) tells Salem, Oregon, Rotary Club that control or expulsion of Japanese one of most serious post-war problems. Portland OREGONIAN, 5/14/43.

Dean Dubach, Oregon State College, tells Hood River, Oregon, audience that he is "bewildered" about relocation, calls all Japanese "born Shintoists", and repeats stories about McKinley High School graduates being among those Japanese flyers shot down at Pearl Harbor. Hood River, Oregon, NEWS, 4/16/43.

Col. Scobey writes Sacramento Board of Supervisors (1) that the War Department does not want loyal Japanese-Americans kept in restricted custody, nor does it plan to incorporate 28,000 Japanese into the army; (2) that evacuation "did not imply disloyalty on the part of all Japanese," AP, Sacramento BEE, 5/12/43; Hollywood CITIZEN NEWS, 5/12/43, Los Angeles TIMES, 5/12/43.

Statements by WRA officials:

Ten papers, in addition to the 19 mentioned last week, carried the AP wire reporting Charles Ernst's statement in Los Angeles that not all evacuees want to return to California. The Los Angeles DAILY NEWS (5/12/43) and the Los Angeles TIMES (5/12/43) also reported his address before the California Conference of Social Work.

Malcolm Pitts declares that segregation has been "going on for some time." AP, from Denver, Wyoming State TRIBUNE, 5/17/43.

Resolutions and statements by prominent people:

HOSTILE

Oppose transfer of General DeWitt, back his stand on Japanese question, "patriotic" Imperial County groups, Los Angeles TIMES, 5/14/43; Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post No. 67, Sacramento BEE, 5/15/43.

Native Sons annual conclave to discuss "interned" Japanese problem as major point of business, San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/16/43, San Francisco CHRONICLE, 5/17/43, San Francisco NEWS, 5/17/43. To oppose eventual return of evacuees, Sacramento BEE, 5/17/43. Propose constitutional amendment to bar citizenship for descendents of Japanese, San Francisco CALL BULLETIN & NEWS & EXAMINER, 5/18/43. To urge stringent supervision and investigation of charges of laxity in "Jap concentration centers", San Francisco CALL BULLETIN, 5/15/43, San Francisco EXAMINER, 5/17/43.

Oppose release of "interned Japanese" unless properly investigated by FBI, especially students and favor "internment camps" under military control, Americanism committee reporting to national executive committee meeting of American Legion in Indianapolis, Indianapolis TIMES, 5/6/43.

Return relocated evacuees to custody and place camps under military control, Second district convention, Nevada American Legion, Nevada State JOURNAL, 5/9/43.

Oppose post-war return of evacuees to West Coast, California Association of Nurserymen. Santa Barbara NEWS PRESS, 5/9/43.

Evacuees should contribute to war effort in areas removed from Pacific Coast and under army control and supervision, San Diego County Supervisors. San Diego UNION, 5/11/43.

Adopt proposal for post-war exclusion of Japanese, Executive Committee of American Legion. Pasadena POST, 5/11/43.

Propose federal government investigation of pampering at Heart Mountain, American Legion members from Western Wyoming. AP Scottsbluff, Nebr., STAR-HERALD.

Courses in Americanism, segregation, and U.S. army control recommended for relocation centers by six-man committee of California American Legion. Sacramento UNION, 5/13/43.

Oppose combat team unit, San Benito Board of Supervisors. Santa Barbara NEWS-PRESS, 5/13/43.

Favor deportation of all Japanese after the war, Keyes, California, Grange. Modesto BEE, 5/13/43. Live Oak Grange, Sacramento BEE, 5/15/43.

Requests congressional investigation of Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America for its attitude toward Japanese-Americans, Native Sons, Hollywood Parlor. Los Angeles EXAMINER, 5/14/43.

Return to West Coast of evacuees during war would be blow to morale of nation's armed forces, California Junior Chamber of Commerce. Los Angeles TIMES, 5/9/43. Ontario Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles TIMES, 5/11/43. Woodland Chamber of Commerce, Sacramento BEE, 5/14/43.

American Legion position favoring forced work for evacuees is to be brought to attention of all Idaho chapters this month, according to Department Commander Moe. Lewiston, Idaho, TRIBUNE, 5/14/43; UP, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 5/15/43; San Francisco NEWS, 5/18/43. Moe asks for segregation. Klamath Falls TIMES NEWS, 5/6/43.

Return of "interned" Japanese to California would "precipitate the greatest massacre in the history of the southland", according to District Attorney Fred Howser, speaking before the Los Angeles County Peace Officers association which passed resolution demanded "continued internment." INS, Denver POST, 5/15/43, Oakland, Calif., POST ENQUIRER, 5/15/43, Chattanooga, Tenn., NEWS-FREE-PRESS, 5/15/43.

Governor Carville of Nevada warns Senator Chandler additional policing against sabotage necessary if evacuees laborers are brought into state. Reno Nevada, State JOURNAL, 5/15/43.

Rationing restrictions should be put on evacuees, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Pueblo STAR-JOURNAL & CHIEFTAIN, 5/15/43.

Oppose return of evacuees to Pacific Coast for duration, Solano County Council of American Legion. Sacramento BEE, 5/17/43. Pomona Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles TIMES, 5/18/43.

Urges exchange of evacuees for American prisoners of Japan, Northwestern Wyoming American Legion district No. 4, AP, Denver POST, 5/17/43, Cheyenne TRIBUNE, 5/18/43.

Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles warns against concentration of Japanese on West Coast after war in letter to Senate Subcommittee on Military Affairs. UP San Diego UNION, 5/14/43. Tells of two instances where "potentially dangerous" Japanese have been released from relocation centers. Los Angeles EXAMINER, 5/14/43.

#### EMPLOYMENT--

##### Farm employment:

Farmers in Rapid City, S.D., area, have applied for Japanese agricultural workers, community sentiment is favorable, WRA relocation officer at Belle Fourche reports. Rapid City, S.D., JOURNAL, 5/13/43.

Douglas county, Nevada, board of commissioners declare county open area for Japanese laborers, first western Nevada county to do so. Reno GAZETTE, 5/15/43.

Sentiment in Marengo, Illinois, approves hiring Japanese gardeners. AP, Sacramento UNION, 5/6/43.

Evacuees saved two million dollars worth of sugar beets last fall, according to local USES representative on visit at Heart Mountain. Billings GAZETTE, 5/16/43.

More than four hundred evacuees will go to eastern Idaho to thin sugar beets next month, according to the relocation officer in Idaho Falls. Idaho Falls POST REGISTER, 5/13/43.

Seventy-five workers from Manzanar move to FSA "spike" camp at Filer, Idaho. Twin Falls, Idaho, TIMES NEWS, 5/12/43.

Green Springs, Ohio, village council, oppose proposal to import evacuees for work on Seneca and Sandusky County farms. Cleveland PLAIN DEALER, 5/18/43.

Establishment of relocation offices:

WRA opens office in Grand Junction, Colo., to facilitate negotiations with farmers and other employers. Grand Junction SENTINEL, 5/9/43.

WRA opens office in Indianapolis to supervise moving of "selected" evacuees to "normal ways of life." Five local papers; items based on statements of relocation officer.

Detroit Housing incident:

Members of Detroit housing commission differ as to whether Japanese-Americans may be admitted to local war housing. To postpone action to later meeting. Detroit TIMES, Detroit NEWS, 5/14/43.

Miscellaneous:

Mrs. Kay Brinton appointed permanent director of Friends' Cincinnati hostel. Hostel has handled more than 20 evacuees since opening on April 16. Cincinnati ENQUIRER, 5/14/43.

Relocation policy approved by War and Navy Departments and by WMC. Chicago Sunday BEE (Negro), 5/16/43.

WRA field men survey Elgin, Illinois, area obtaining viewpoints of public and civic leaders as to whether more evacuees could be placed. Elgin COURIER-NEWS, 5/14/43.

300 evacuees granted leave from Granada in last ten days, Employment Division chief announces. Rocky Mountain NEWS, Denver NEWS, 5/14/43.

Population at Minidoka drops as 850 go out on seasonal and 600 on indefinite leave. Twin Falls TIMES NEWS, 5/14/43.

More than 600 evacuees from Rivers are now working at outside jobs, Leroy Bennett announces. Tuscon STAR, 5/12/43, Arizona REPUBLIC, 5/14/43.

Director of Pueblo relocation office tells Chamber of Commerce that government's relocation policy permits evacuees to make a real contribution to the war. Pueblo CHIEFTAIN, 5/12/43.



Six evacuees hired by Glen Lake sanatorium. Minneapolis STAR JOURNAL, 5/17/43.

Townville, Illinois, objects to hiring of Japanese-American florist. Police Chief is antagonistic. INS, Springfield, Illinois, REGISTER, 5/13/43. Chief of Police to take every legal means to "get rid of this Japanese." Chicago HERALD & AMERICAN, 5/11/43.

REPORTS--

Director Myer's press conference of May 14 was covered by the three major wire services and by Washington correspondents of a number of papers.

UP (two dispatches) reported Mr. Myer as recommending abandonment of relocation centers as undesirable American institutions. Abandonment of centers will result from private relocation.

AP also sent out two dispatches, both stressing Mr. Myer's statement that WRA would start segregating the disloyal from the loyal evacuees as soon as possible, largely through an individual relocation plan. Twenty-seven scattered papers.

INS reported that Dillon Myer had expressed the hope that 75 percent of the Japanese "now held behind barbed wire" can eventually be relocated. Wilmington, Dela., NEWS, 5/15/43.

The Chicago Tribune Press Service stated that WRA's goal is to eliminate its own job through relocation and discussed this year's relocation accomplishments. Omaha, Nebr., WORLD HERALD, 5/14/43.

The Denver POST (5/15/43) reported that Mr. Myer had told newspapermen that segregation "presents problems 'which the public doesn't understand'", and emphasized that only a comparatively small number of persons have so far been segregated, either by relocation or by removal to Leupp.

The Los Angeles TIMES report (5/15/43), prepared by Warren Francis, stated that segregation had already started through individual relocation and quoted Director Myer as saying that WRA is "'about ready to go' on large-scale segregation of the admittedly hostile...evacuees."

Malcolm Pitts said he had received no word from Washington to indicate centers would be closed, but stated segregation through relocation had been going on for a long time. Cheyenne TRIBUNE, 5/18/43.

OWI press release of May 12:

The AP dispatch covering the OWI release on relocation appeared in 20 papers, in addition to the 18 reported last week.

INS reported that thousands of Americans of Japanese ancestry will continue to leave relocation centers to take jobs in cities and on farms, according to OWI. Dubuque, Iowa, TELE-HERALD, San Francisco CHRONICLE, 5/12/43. UP's dispatch was substantially the same. Portland, OREGON JOURNAL, 5/13/43.

LEGAL--

Supreme Court hearings on evacuation and curfew:

UP's May 10 dispatch on the Supreme Court hearings was similar to those of the two other wire services reported last week. It appeared in the Billings GAZETTE and San Diego UNION, 5/11/43. AP and INS wires reported earlier have been received from six additional papers.

The Supreme Court will probably hand down its decision before adjournment on June 1. Questions from Justice Jackson indicated his belief that the President and General DeWitt had acted within their authorized powers. ACLU attorney argued that evacuation order was "based only on prejudice against the Japanese race." San Francisco NEWS, 5/14/43.

Solicitor General of United States tells Supreme Court that the Japanese government claimed 51,000 of the 63,700 American-born Japanese. "The brief referred to 'American-born Japanese' rather than to American citizens of Japanese ancestry, possibly indicating the Justice Department expects question of citizenship to come before court." San Francisco NEWS, 5/14/43.

Attorney General Kenny (Calif.) files brief in Supreme Court in support of DeWitt's exclusion order. Says Japanese possessed strong religious, ideological and family ties with Japan, and Pacific Coast States believe action necessary from military viewpoint. Sacramento BEE, 5/12/43. Los Angeles EXAMINER, 5/13/43.

Kenny asks Supreme Court to define powers which a military commander may exercise over civilians and civilian authorities in time of war. San Francisco NEWS, 5/12/43.

Kenny declares "line of control" linked organizations of Japanese in America with Tokyo government. San Francisco CALL BULLETIN, 5/12/43.

Supreme Court affirms right of Japanese-American citizens to vote:

Supreme Court refused on May 17 to review a decision by the San Francisco federal circuit court brought by John Regan of the Native Sons. 16 scattered papers, AP dispatch.

Balked by Supreme Court's refusal to declare Japanese-Americans ineligible to vote, Native Sons will ask a constitutional amendment. AP, Sacramento BEE.

Continuation of Tenney committee on un-American activities assured as California Senate passes last minute appropriation of \$20,000. Sacramento BEE, 5/18/43.

California assembly authorizes a legislative committee to investigate Japanese problems in California after the war. Sacramento UNION, 5/6/43.

Florida Senate unanimously passes bill prohibiting persons of Japanese birth from owning Florida land. An amendment provides for confiscation of property owned by "naturalized" Japanese found to be disloyal to the U.S. Arkansas GAZETTE, AP, 5/20/43.

MILITARY SERVICE--

Forty-four Nisei volunteers from Poston feted in "patriotic program" before leaving for induction at Fort Douglas. AP, Galveston, Texas, NEWS, San Francisco EXAMINER, Arizona REPUBLIC, 5/12/43.

Thirty-nine more army volunteers from Minidoka leave for induction. Twin Falls TIMES NEWS, 5/14/43.

Rockford, Illinois STAR carries photograph (International) of nisei army interpreters who accompanied American occupation troops on Russell Islands in the South Pacific. 5/12/43.

HEALTH--

Removal of Japanese-Americans from California hospitals.

Los Angeles County officials to seek army help in removing 175 tubercular Japanese-American patients in two sanitariums. WRA still brings maternity cases to General Hospital here. County faced with acute shortage of hospital beds. Los Angeles TIMES, 5/16/43.

County supervisors ask removal of approximately 100 Japanese from Los Angeles hospitals, similar request made in San Francisco area. Report in five scattered papers.

Dr. J. Geiger, San Francisco Director of public health, renews request for removal of nine Japanese tuberculosis patients from San Francisco Hospital. Has a few empty beds, but Japanese should be removed anyhow. San Francisco NEWS, 5/18/43.

Chairman of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors authorizes director of county institutions to ask Army medical authorities' help in removing Japanese. Los Angeles TIMES, 5/18/43.

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"Epidemic of grippe hits Topaz with over 500 children out of 1750 absent from school." Millard County CHRONICLE, 5/13/43.

EVACUEE PROPERTY--

California assembly passes Lowrey bill authorizing State to take possession of evacuee-owned and other idle farm machinery. AP, Los Angeles TIMES, 5/9/43.

Escheatment suit pertaining to the 3330-acre State Company, Inc. property, allegedly owned by alien Japanese settled out of court. AP, Stockton RECORD, Los Angeles TIMES, 5/13/43. Nothing in settlement would prohibit attorney general or district attorney from claiming any part paid to aliens. All Japanese involved in case reportedly in relocation centers. Fresno BEE, 5/13/43.

STUDENT RELOCATION--

Japanese-American student at Springfield College to address Pilgrim Fellowship group on "Democracy in Relocation Camps". Hartford, Connecticut, TIMES 5/15/43.

Japanese-American student at Washington University asks "for greater appreciation of position of American citizens of Japanese parentage now in relocation centers" before St. Louis Lions Club. St. Louis POST DISPATCH 5/12/43.

MISCELLANEOUS--

Discovery of unexploded bomb in rear of home occupied by Japanese prior to evacuation leads to investigation by police and army. Los Angeles TIMES, 5/12/43.

A Japanese-American veteran of the Spanish-American War among those detained at Manzanar. AP, Concord, N. H., MONITOR, St. Cloud, Minn., TIMES, 5/18/43. Washington STAR, 5/21/43.

Japanese-Americans Citizens League plans campaign against racial discrimination on part of CIO and AFL unions and war factory employers. New York Evening POST, 5/20/43.

MAGAZINES--

The California Legionnaire, "Report of Special Committee to Investigate Japanese Relocation Centers in State", by H. J. McClatchy.

A five-man American Legion committee was appointed in December, 1942, to investigate following matters in California centers: (1) General living conditions; (2) Camp government; (3) Food; (4) Stores; (5) Cash allowance to internees; (6) Schools; (7) Dual citizenship. The committee delivered its report to the Executive Committee in session during April. Definitely slanted against WRA, much of the evidence seemed to be based on the hearsay of residents near the centers. The report recommended: (1) Americanism courses (2) Teaching English language to all non-English speaking evacuees; (3) Segregation of loyal from disloyal; (4) Transfer of centers to Army administration.

Free World, "American Japanese, Friends or Foes?" by William Tani, June, 1943.

Among American-Japanese, there are both "Friends and Foes!" The deep ideological chasm dividing the two groups broke into open enmity at Manzanar last December. Relief from the agitation and turmoil within the centers is a compelling force which is driving pro-Americans out to relocate in normal American life.

News Week, "When is a Jap", May 24, 1943.

Director Myer hopes to get this "relocation thing" over with. The American-

Japanese problem has simmered since evacuation took place. Relocation has been slow. Issues involve questions of loyalty--"and some plain racial hatred."

Ford Field Trade Journal (not associated with Ford Motor Company),  
"American Born Japanese in Garage Jobs", by Frederick L. Goulston, May, 1943.

Friendly article about the Endo brothers who are working in a Milwaukee garage. Racial prejudice has no place in a war for democracy.

Christian Century, May 26, 1943

"Justice for the Chinese", by Oswald Garrison Villard.

An article on the congressional hearings on the bill to admit Chinese immigrants to the United States. Mentions that our exclusion of Asiatic peoples partially responsible for this war. Americans can no longer afford to "take so narrow and indefensible position as have the long list of agitators who, particularly on the Pacific coast, have used Chinese and Japanese exclusion as a means to furthering their own fortunes..."

Correspondence from Denver.

Denver POST has been campaigning to put Heart Mountain in unfavorable light, but furore is dying down since government investigating officials arrived.

Atlantic Monthly, "The Japanese in Our Midst", by George S. Taylor, April, 1943.

Our treatment of "the Japanese in our midst" is a test case of how the United States will treat minority groups when peace comes. The main charge against the Japanese--the reason they were evacuated--was that they had not been assimilated. "Poston is essentially an experiment in planned relocation." Among the administrative staff there is a cleavage, some looking upon the project as permanent and others as a step toward outside resettlement. Mr. Taylor advocates developing the centers to the point where evacuees will look back to them as communities "in which they have pride, feel free to grow, and through which they have faith in American institutions."