

## WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

No. 26

Week ending July 11, 1943

For the Use of the WRA Staff

## SUMMARY

Dies Committee Washington hearings held the spotlight this week, clippings mounting from 285 received last week to 325. Coverage was given front page space in nearly all West Coast papers, but was less prominently placed in the East. Witnesses Tokio Slocum, Paul Yozo Abe, Joe Kanazawa, and Mike Massaoka were followed by WRA Director Myer, who scored the Dies group severely on their investigating methods, criticized the release of unverified testimony, and stated that the Committee was fostering "a public feeling of mistrust, suspicion and hatred" and promoting racial antipathy. He told of plans to segregate disloyal from loyal evacuees in the immediate future.

Ray Richards continued a series of articles featuring the most sensational angles of the week's testimony, in particular the "complete subservieny" of WRA to JACL. Despite the request of Director Myer and Rep. Costello that details of the segregation plan not be published, Richards' report included dates, the number to be segregated, and the number of trains to be used in transportation. AP, UP, and staff correspondents also disregarded the request, quoted figures varying from 6,300 to 30,000 on the number to be segregated, gave other details.

Following Mr. Myer's appearance, the Dies Committee went into executive session with Army and Navy intelligence officers and Dept. of Justice representatives to prove thoroughness of WRA evacuee record investigation as well as procedure used by the Joint Board. Representative Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) attacked WRA program as a "silly social experiment" and warned he will introduce a bill to give the Army full control.

On a recommendation from the Senate Military Affairs Committee, the Senate adopted a resolution asking President Roosevelt to order immediate segregation of disloyal and loyal Japanese in the U.S. and to have an authoritative public statement issued on conditions in the centers and future relocation plans.

Reporters from the Mid South visited Rohwer at the invitation of WRA to make an unrestricted tour of the project, take pictures and write uncensored reports. Most stories took a slant favorable to WRA, emphasized various aspects of project life, administration. Most comprehensive article was by Robert K. Dutcher, city editor of the Shreveport TIMES. Observing and acute, it painted the necessity of relocation from the evacuees' standpoint.



Chicago SUN editorials strongly questioned "publicity seeking flame thrower" Dies' ability to investigate Detroit racial disturbances, supported Director Myer's charge that racial antipathy stirred by the Dies WRA investigation may result in maltreatment of U.S. prisoners in Japan. Milwaukee JOURNAL, Washington POST, also supported WRA and looked askance at Dies.

While reduced in number, West Coast groups continued to go on record opposing the release and/or return to the Coast of Japanese-Americans. Governor Warren (Cal.) renewed his outspoken opposition to release of evacuees from the centers.

Employment publicity increased, was favorable in tone. Much was made of the action of President Byrd of the U. of Md., in hiring as a member of the Univ. Physical education department, the Nisei judo expert formerly employed by Secretary Ikes on his Maryland poultry farm.

Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER published a long article by Doug Welch on the three Japanese-American Army inductees held and questioned after digging up a camera on their return to Seattle after induction, and their subsequent release. Disposition of the case was not clear; Army authorities declined to comment on the POST-INTELLIGENCER story.

Controversial Arizona law prohibiting business with Japanese without triple publication of notice was held illegal by Superior Court judge.

#### CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

##### Dies Committee,

Dies probers seek Japanese camp policy change, army control. AP, Ray Richards, 6/27/43, UP, 6/28, numerous papers.

Rep. Mundt, (R. Minn.) suggests that relocation camps be used as practical laboratories for military government schools. INS, scattered papers, 6/28/43.

Release of Japanese from relocation centers assailed by Costello, who charges WRA does not promote Americanism among Japanese. AP, 18 papers.

Costello charges disloyal Japs run camps. UP, scattered papers, 6/29/43.

"Dies group set to open hearings on Jap camps"; Director Dillon S. Myer to be among first witnesses. AP, 30 papers, 6/30/43.

"Final preparations made for what promises to be a prolonged congressional hearing." AP 7/1/43.

"Investigation regarding Japanese activities in the US will climax in public hearings beginning tomorrow." Ray Richards, Los Angeles EXAMINER, 7/1/43.

Costello, promising "ten days of sensational hearings", identifies first witnesses as Tokio Slocum, World War I veteran, and Private Joe Kanazawa, now stationed at Camp Shelby. UP, scattered papers, 7/1/43.

Rep. Mundt, (R. S. D.) charges WRA does not properly investigate background and loyalty of Japanese before releasing them. AP, scattered papers. 7/1/ 3.



Tokie Slocum blames official laxity for riots at Manzanar, says camp centers lack stern discipline. States he tipped off FBI that Japan planned war, was laughed at. AP, UP, INS, 45 papers, 7/1/43.

Dies Committee produces "lurid testimony as to the dangerous mismanagement of the Japanese problem by the WRA and other Federal agencies." First witness, Paul Abe, "former agent, for four years a military code clerk at Japanese embassy, still at large here,"---was "diminutive, figoty, self-contradictory." Ray Richards, L. A. EXAMINER, Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, N. Y. JOURNAL AND AMERICAN, 7/2/43.

Paul Yozo Abe testifies before Dies Committee that "everything seemed quite calm" at the Japanese embassy in D. C. on Dec. 7. AP, UP, INS, many of same papers carrying Slocum's testimony. 7/2/43.

Pvt. Joseph Tooru Kanazawa, former Eastern representative of JACL tells Dies Committee that WRA passed confidential documents concerning its plans to the Japanese-American Citizens League; he, as officer of league obtained "confidential" announcements of plans from Dillon S. Myer. Mrs. Kanazawa (a Caucasian) also testifies. AP, UP, 40 papers. 7/3/43.

"The complete subserviency of WRA to JACL was noted with expressions of shocked amazement" by members of Dies Committee. Ray Richards, S. F. EXAMINER, Los Angeles TIMES, EXAMINER, 7/3/43.

Mike M. Masaoka, former executive secretary of the Japanese-American Citizens League, urges before Dies Committee that loyal Japanese-Americans be given "Chinaman's chance" to stay here after war, says he joined army to show loyalty to U.S.; WRA should release more Japanese-Americans from camps. Admits urging strikes in relocation centers in order to have restrictions eased. Of his voluminous correspondence, seized in Dies raid on JACL headquarters, Masaoka testifies he has reputation of "bull shooting", was trying to impress League superiors. (Records included statements by Masaoka that JACL dictated WRA policies, that there was a rift in War Department on evacuation question, personal views of Secretaries of War and Navy, Undersecretary of State, and the Attorney General on Japanese affairs.) Masaoka testifies that JACL is 90 percent loyal to U.S. AP, UP, 35 papers. 7/4/43.

Capt. John M. Hall, War Department observer at Dies hearing, denies rift in Army on evacuation of Japanese from West Coast. Warren B. Francis in Los Angeles TIMES, 7/4/43.

Masaoka testifies he fooled WRA into believing JACL had over 20,000 members, was truly representative of country's loyal Japanese, when it has fewer than 1,800 active, 600 associate members. Ray Richards, Seattle P-INTEL. 7/4/43.

Reports of the testimony of the preceding days' hearings continued to appear in 40 widely distributed papers on July 4, (Sunday), '43.



Letter from Japanese-American private at Camp Shelby tells of dissatisfaction there because top sergeant is highest rank granted Japanese, commissioned officers' attitude prejudiced. Letter was written to Masaoka, is studied by Dies committee. Willard Edwards, Washington TIMES-HERALD, POST, 7/5/43.

"An imposing and frequently astonishing bill of allegations against WRA is ready for its director when he takes the witness stand tomorrow." Ray Richards, S. F. EXAMINER, 7/6/43

In Tuesday hearings, Masaoka tells Dies committee he asked novelist Pearl Buck to solicit assistance for Japanese-Americans from Mme. Chiang Kai Shek. He sees bloodshed in Army control of evacuees, lauds WRA handling of affairs but would loosen restrictions on releasing evacuees. AP, Willard Edwards, scattered papers, 7/6/43, UP 7/7/43, AP, 7/7/43

Director Dillon S. Myer scores Dies group on probe, criticizes release of testimony without verification of accuracy. Upbraids their investigation as promoting "racial antipathy" which might lead to "further maltreatment of our citizens who are prisoners or interned,.....Grave international implications of this program demand that it be approached thoughtfully, soberly, and with maturity....and that public statements concerning it be made only after thorough understanding of the facts." He charges committee's procedure has "fostered a public feeling of mistrust, suspicion, and hatred...and provided enemy with material....to convince people of the Orient that the U. S. is undemocratic and is fighting a racial war." Denounces conducting investigation so as to achieve "maximum statements based on half truths, exaggerations and falsehood." States leave regulations of WRA program are essential to legal validity of evacuation and relocation of American citizens. AP, UP, 50 papers, 7/7/43

"WRA head admits record of errors in handling of Japs, truth of every basic complaint leveled against the authority." Ray Richards, 7/7/43

WRA Director Myer discloses, before Dies committee, plans for segregating disloyal Japanese, sets cost at \$1,000,000, hopes Army will assist in moving them to now undisclosed camp. AP, UP, Mary Spargo, Willard Edwards, staff correspondents, Ray Richards, 2 dozen clippings.

Representative Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) attacks WRA as "silly social experiment", says he will introduce bill to give Army full control of program. INS, AP, scattered papers, 7/8/43

"Japanese camp mess at top of Congress' list. Denver POST, 7/8/43

Costello committee winds up inquiry, has no further program, will draft report. James E. Chinn, Washington STAR, 7/8/43



Dies Committee, cancelling scheduled public hearings, goes into executive session, questions Army and Navy intelligence officers and Department of Justice representatives on thoroughness of WRA investigations before release of evacuees. Washington POST, 7/7/43.

Exposure of U.S. to espionage charged by Costello--tells Congress it must act, as D. S. Myer "defiantly" refuses to voluntarily modify "present unrestricted and unguarded release of Japanese." Ray Richards, Baltimore NEWS & POST, 7/9/43.

#### CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

Senator Hayden advocates census of all Japanese in Arizona outside relocation centers. War Department now studying the suggestion in connection with preventing any violence to Japanese in Arizona. Tucson STAR, 6/27/43.

Senate Military Affairs Committee makes recommendation to qualify all eligible men in the centers for selective service, and place all loyal Japanese, maintaining camps only for very young, very old, and the disloyal. Centralia, Ill. SENTINEL, 7/3/43.

Following discussion with Dillon S. Myer, Senate Military Affairs Committee recommends enactment of a resolution requesting President to order segregation of loyal and disloyal Japanese held in relocation centers. INS, New York JOURNAL & AMERICAN, 7/7/43, UP, El Paso TIMES, Little Rock, Ark., DEMOCRAT, 7/4/43, AP, Fresno BEE, 7/4/43.

Senate passes resolution asking segregation of loyal and disloyal Japanese in the U.S. Senators McKellar (D., Tenn.) and Rivercomb (R. W.Va.) ask shift of WRA management to Army. INS, scattered papers, 7/7/43.

Representative Warren G. Magnuson, (D. Washington) will ask Dies Committee to investigate case of three Nisei soldiers apprehended after digging up a camera buried at pre-evacuation home. Military authorities have declined to discuss the case. AP, Charlotte, N. C. NEWS, 7/8/43.

#### EMPLOYMENT

First group of 125 Japanese (from Heart Mountain Center) are cleared by Washington State College agricultural-extension service for farm work in Washington pea fields. Seattle TIMES, 6/23/43.

Evacuees from Granada and Jerome attend meeting of the Iowa State Vegetable Growers Association in preparation for employment in vegetable growing centers. Marshalltown, Iowa, TIMES-REPUBLICAN, 6/30/43.



Over 615 Japanese from Amache relocation center help in beet thinning work in the Lamar region. In same area, more than 680 evacuees are employed in factory, hotel, other work. Denver NEWS, 7/1/43.

Elmer L. Shirrell, director of Chicago WRA center, discloses that WRA seeks placement of 15,000 Japanese-American citizens in labor-shortage areas during 1943. Pontiac, Mich. PRESS, 7/1/43.

Nebraska WMC, WPB officials plan to use loyal Japanese-Americans to alleviate farm, industrial labor shortage. Scottsbluff, Nebraska, STAR-HERALD, 7/2/43.

New war department policy would use loyal and qualified Japanese in war work as they are released from relocation centers. "Said to be the joint national policy of the war department, attorney general, navy department and maritime commission." Sacramento UNION, 7/3/43.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska farmers well satisfied with Japanese labor now in sugar beet fields. Scottsbluff, Nebraska, STAR-HERALD, 7/2/43.

1500 evacuees, given clean bill of health by FBI (WRA official statement), are released from Hunt, Ida. center for farm work in various parts of the west outside the defense zone. INS, scattered papers, 7/5/43.

WRA places 91 Japanese-Americans in varied jobs in Iowa. Omaha WORLD HERALD, 7/7/43. AP.

Japanese-American Fred Kobayashi quits Ickes' poultry farm for position at University of Maryland, teaching judo. Featured in Eastern papers, 7/8/43.

About 40 relocated Japanese-Americans in Columbus are happy, well-received. Progress of relocation slowed by criticism from American Legion, Governor Warren of California. Sympathetically written article by Ben Hayes, in Columbus CITIZEN, 7/8/43.

Chicago gets praise from Elmer L. Shirrell, Mid West WRA director, for being nation's warmest host to American citizens of Japanese ancestry. 2500 have found work and homes in Chicago area. Camden, N. J. COURIER, 7/8/43.

Six Nisei study opportunities for relocation at Iowa State Vegetable Growers Association. Mason City Iowa GLOBE GAZETTE, 7/2/43.

#### HAWAII

J. A. Balch, head of Hawaii telegraph and telephone system, gives report to Robert Stripling of Dies Committee, warning of disastrous Japanese sabotage at the first sign of enemy invasion attempt. Says evidence of it are being reserved so as to leave Japanese free from restrictions. Ray Richards, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, San Francisco EXAMINER, 7/4/43.



HAWAII (con't.)

Salvation Army field secretary Lieut. Col. P. L. De Bevoise, says lack of restrictions on movements and activities of Japanese in Hawaii is danger to national defense. San Francisco EXAMINER, 7/4/43.

INTERNAL SECURITY

Numerous papers carry AP report of the prohibition of short wave sets in four relocation camps. 7/2/43.

Heart Mountain police are instructed to halt, prosecute residents found outside project without proper authority. Adjacent towns request confinement of residents to project as much as possible. Cheyenne TRIBUNE, 7/2/43.

LEGAL

California enacts laws restricting Japanese fishermen, land owners. UP, Tampa TRIBUNE, 6/26/43.

Mitsuye Endo, Japanese girl, is denied writ of habeas corpus by Federal Court of southern California district, loses her year-long court battle for freedom from Tule Lake. Had charged her American citizenship rights were violated and her State Civil Service status adversely affected. Numerous California papers. 7/3/43.

Decisions on constitutionality of evacuation of Japanese from Pacific Coast defense area and detention of American-born Japanese after evacuation await reconvening of Supreme Court in fall. Washington NEWS, 7/5/43.

Controversial Arizona law prohibiting business with Japanese without triple publication of notice held illegal by Superior Court Judge M. T. Phelps. Arizona REPUBLIC, 7/7/43, UP, Omaha WORLD HERALD, Los Angeles TIMES, 7/7/43.

AGRICULTURAL

Introduction of 400 head of Mexican cattle, and establishment of chicken raising, plus farming operations now under way will make Manzanar 50-75% self-supporting within a few months, announces Assistant Project Director Bob Brown. Inyo INDEPENDENT, 6/25/43.

MILITARY SERVICE

Sparta, Wisconsin receives \$345 for flood relief from Japanese-American soldiers who trained at Camp McCoy, appreciated fine treatment they received. AP, Eau Claire, Wis. LEADER, 7/1/43.

Three Nisei inductees are questioned after digging up camera on return to Seattle after induction, released to proceed to Camp Shelby. Article with pictures by Doug Welch, Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 7/5/43. Brief report, UP, San Francisco NEWS, 7/5/43.



MILITARY SERVICE (con't.)

Assistant Secretary of War McCloy assures Senator Downey (D. Cal.) that General DeWitt will not be removed for several months. Los Angeles TIMES, 7/4/43.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mexican Secretary of Navy General Heriberto Jara, denies that Japanese control Gulf of Mexico fishing industry, as charged by native fishermen. AP, Galveston NEWS, San Antonio EXPRESS, 7/2/43.

REPATRIATION

Heart Mountain SENTINEL reports that fifty Heart Mountain residents may be included in second exchange for American civilians in Japan. Five hundred may be taken from relocation centers, according to Howard R. Embree, Project Housing Director. Denver POST, 7/5/43.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES

Editorials

Hostile:

Two sides to WRA-Dies controversy, but since proving loyalty or disloyalty positively, is impossible, the Japanese should remain in relocation camps. Dunsmuir NEWS, 6/25/43.

Cartoon shows WRA as Little Bo Peep in a gown labelled "stupidity", herding wolves in sheep's clothing, out of the gates of a relocation center, and saying "They're such lambs!" Los Angeles EXAMINER, 6/26/43.

Dies statement that Japanese were instigators in Detroit riots given credence. Japanese and Japanese-Americans should be returned to relocation centers, further freeing of them prohibited. Yakima, Washington, HERALD, 6/27/43.

Scathing editorial scores Harvey M. Coverley, Director of Newell relocation center for "glossing over" facts, giving incomplete story, criticizing American Legion, newspapers, in Lions Club address. Siskiyou DAILY NEWS, 6/28/43.

Canadian Government sells West Coast Japanese property, holds land for returning veterans. Suggests similar drastic action here, but while "California rabble rousers should not make the decision, neither should citizens of Newport, or Boston. New Haven JOURNAL-COURIER, 6/30/43.

Governor Warren's strong statement of the case against Japanese re-turning to California upheld. People of Pacific Coast must continue to voice demand that there be no Japanese there for duration. Long Beach PRESS TELEGRAM, 7/3/43.



Editorials (cont'd))

Friendly:

Detroit race riot problem is not one for Mr. Dies...he is not qualified. Sympathetic slant taken toward WRA on current investigation. Milwaukee JOURNAL, 6/30

"Racial problems---require genuine investigation and action by responsible men and women...are far too explosive for the ministrations of a publicity-seeking flame-thrower like Martin Dies." Chicago SUN, 7/1/43

Tokie Slocum unsuitable for further employment by War Manpower Commission. His testimony "the sort of drivel that the Dies committee wastes its time listening to." S. F. CHRONICLE, 7/3/43

HARPER'S article based on Japanese problem in Hawaii sees it solved by careful case history review, segregation of disloyal, treatment of citizens as citizens. Any approach to problem must recognize that loyal citizens deserve respect, dignity, rights of citizens. Boise, Idaho STATESMAN DAILY ST., 7/3/43

Calling dishonesty, deceit and hypocrisy Japanese racial characteristics might carry more weight if same characteristics were not present in our own race. Springfield JOURNAL, 7/5/43

Height of unfairness to brand all Japanese here disloyal. Disloyal in relocation centers as a menace. Should be segregated. El Paso TIMES, 7/5/43

Squelch Dies agitation. WRA Director Myer "warns with reason that the racial antipathy which the committee encourages may be used as an excuse for further Japanese maltreatment of American prisoners." Chicago SUN, 7/8/43

Dies Committee made "overnight investigation of the difficult and delicate work being carried on by WRA". Its sensational charges may have very dangerous consequences. Washington, D. C. POST, 7/9/43

Features:

Despite opposition from California, Arizona, the Dies committee, and others, WRA spurs relocation, will close camps as disloyal Japanese are interned, others find jobs. Harlow Church, NEA staff correspondent, Fall River Mass. HERALD NEWS, 6/28/43, reprinted widely.

"Dragon" Japanese believed at large here. Costello warns laxity has freed active agents of Tokyo. Ray Richards, Los Angeles EXAMINER, 6/29/43

Report by Burton Heath tells of growing resentment of loyal Japanese in relocation centers given widespread circulation. 6/29/43

Topaz relocation center, "city" among first ten in Utah, a busy place with many problems having no precedent. C.L. Eddy, DESERT NEWS state editor, in the first of a series on the "truth about Topaz". Salt Lake DESERT NEWS, 7/1/43



Features (cont'd.)

Japanese not coddled in relocation camps; provided with only barest necessities; average monthly wage of \$16. Burton Heath, NEA, scattered papers, 7/1/43

Second of series of articles objectively reporting on Topaz center deals with production of foodstuffs there. No starvation, little waste found. C. L. Eddy, Salt Lake DESERT NEWS, 7/3/43

Japanese resign themselves unwillingly to Idaho desert life, many enlist, leave for employment. Extensive report on Hunt, Idaho center. J. C. Harvey, Boise DAILY STATESMAN, 7/3/43

Nothing is being done to prevent Arizona's being "infiltrated" by the "menace" of Japanese labor. WRA attacked. ARIZONA FARMER, 7/3/43

Japanese don't desire return to west coast, generally favor decentralization. Officials believe few are actually disloyal. Clovis Copeland, Little Rock GAZETTE, 7/4/43

Rohwer and Jerome, emergency homes for 16,000 Japanese, reviewed. Recent policy of use of aliens to relieve labor shortage, camp government, and juvenile delinquency problem discussed at length. Little Rock ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT, 7/4/43

School for all at Topaz; new adjustments studied, as community education along a variety of lines, as well as formal education, gets a thorough test. C. L. Eddy, Salt Lake DESERT NEWS, 7/5/43

J. B. Powell, noted newspaperman and former prisoner of the Japanese, writes protesting soft handling and lax discipline in relocation camps reported by Dies investigation, would use loyal Japanese in post-war reconstruction job, but segregate disloyal, afford them no luxury. N. Y. JOURNAL & AMN., 7/7/43

"So sorry, honorable ancestor, relocated Japanese help lick the Axis!" Pictures show relocated evacuees aiding in war effort. Hartford, Conn. COURANT, 7/7/43

Columnists:

Columnist visits Hunt center with Idaho newspapermen, is impressed favorably by Caucasian officials' capability, notes spacing of age groups. (Few of middle age group, many "teen-age and aged.")

Gov. Warren's speech on the Japanese, getting much attention, sets him up as potential vice-presidential candidate. Dies investigations point to military control of camps as testing ground for post-war foreign administration. Prevost and Mobley, "Report from Washington", Detroit FREE PRESS, 7/7/43



Letters:

Numerous letter-writers continue to oppose the return of the Japanese to the West Coast, and approve mass deportation, alienation of civil rights, and so on. Others, however, present the opposite side of the case, and urge tolerance and democratic methods in dealing with the loyal portion of the evacuees. 6 letters oppose Japanese-Americans, 7 champion their cause. 6/30 - 7/8

Resolutions and Statements:

Hostile:

Some dozen and a half organizations and individuals during the first week of July took a stand against the return of evacuees to the West Coast. The Fresno Odd Fellows went so far as to ask prisoner status for all Japanese in the country. Among the above were: Sacramento Federated Trades Council, United Veterans' Council, the VFW, Vallego Central Labor Council, state legislators, Portland C. of C., Fresno County farmers, S. F. Board of Supervisors, Governor Warren (renews warning against Japanese release, is widely taken up in papers.), Dr. John R. Lechner, executive director of the Americanism Educational League (would expropriate \$200,000,000 of Japanese gov't money in this country to pay overhead of camps, release no evacuees at all.

OWI budget cut due in part to Elmer Davis' writing propaganda for WRA. S. F. and L. A. EXAMINER, 7/1/43

Sacramento Round Table Club debates on return of Misai to Coast. Sacramento UNION, 6/30/43; Japanese problem discussed at Chandler, Ariz. Rotary Club meeting. Phoenix ARIZONA REPUBLIC, 7/3/43

California unemployment commission states Japanese in relocation camps are not entitled to unemployment insurance. Long Beach, AP, PRESS TELEGRAM, 7/2/43

George L. Townsend, assistant Minidoka director, states that segregation of persons of Japanese ancestry there has, in the past ten months, made the younger American citizens more like their alien parents. Young editors of "Minidoka Irrigator" disagree. Over a dozen widely scattered papers, 7/4/43

Friendly:

Powerful farm element in California fostered the wholesale evacuation from Coast to "get rid of competition", says the Rev. J. B. Hunter, Rohwer director of community affairs. AP, scattered papers, 7/2/43

Santa Maria C. of C. resolution protesting return of Japanese to Pacific coast draws strong criticism from Methodist minister, the Rev. A. A. Heist. Santa Barbara NEWS-PRESS, 6/27/43



## REPORTS

Granada to play host to representatives of the press, radio, and newsreel. Open house will not be formal, visitors accorded complete freedom to roam project. Pueblo CHIEFTAIN, 7/1/43

Nineteen reporters visit Rohwer at invitation of WRA and OWI, make unrestricted tours of center, write uncensored stories. Justin Faherty, of St. Louis GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, wrote lengthy article noting poor diet of residents; resentment against confinement, loss of property on the coast; and unfavorable public attitudes. Helene Ward, of ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT, was impressed by amount of farming under way, \$94,343 cost to taxpayers for project food for the month of May. A UP reporter, J. J. Downing, noted Japanese working at full blast, center observer's comment that it was for the benefit of the visiting newsmen. Robert Talley of Memphis COMMERCIAL APPEAL enjoyed talent program presented by Japanese youngsters in afternoon. 7/2/43. Most comprehensive article was by Robert K. Butcher, city editor of the Shreveport TIMES. Sympathetic and inclusive, it proved point of necessity of relocation from the evacuee's standpoint. 7/4/43.

## MAGAZINE ARTICLES

Commerce, 6/43, "U. S. Japs Wait Job Call", by F. J. Wheeler

Comprehensive and sympathetically written article treats WRA program, stressing its effort to find employment for 40,000 adult evacuees. Full success depends on "cooperation not only of employers but of their employees and in some cases of their customers."

Pic, 7/6/43, "Danger Kibei", by William F. French

"Ready to put a knife in our backs, the smiling secret agent, trained in Japan, hides among loyal Americans, coiled to strike." Acknowledges some Kibei are loyal, as well as many Nisei, but declares making the distinction is impossible, internment only answer.

Education for Victory, 7/1/43. Gov't announces pamphlet "Relocating a People", from War Relocation Authority. 6 pages, illustrated. Free.

The Christian Century, 7/7/43, editorial on Court sustaining curfew order.

Proves principle that in wartime it is necessary for civil authorities to accept the judgment of military authorities as to what is required to safeguard national safety. Indications show that the question of evacuation and retention of evacuees may be justified by court on same basis.

"The War Between the Races", by Oswald Garrison Villard

Gravity of present race crisis demands that the President act to end all discrimination by government against Negroes in the armed services and that



the federal government within itself tolerate no color line. Does not mean immediate abandonment of segregation throughout the South, but gradual, evolutionary reform. The colored races of the world watch us.

Baptist Leader, 8/43, "Japanese Are People, Too", by Myra Whittaker

Letters from New England Baptist youth group to evacuee Japanese bear good fruit, increase understanding of, and friendliness for this group.

Ladies' Home Journal "Be Fair to Japan", letter from Catherine Embree

Journal story in February issue, "For All Men Born" draws criticism on grounds that it indicates Japanese disloyalty in Hawaii was rule rather than exception, which is an unfair picture which shouldn't appear even in fiction.

In Ed. note following letter, it is suggested that not until after the war shall we know for certain whether Pearl Harbor "can be blamed entirely on Army and Navy unpreparedness and official Japanese treachery - or whether there were some Jap Fifth Columnists on Oahu."

