

## WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

No. 38

Week ending October 6, 1943

For the Use of the WRA Staff

Coalition of five West Coast Congressmen who have united to "wipe out WRA" was highlighted in a series of articles by Ray Richards, Hearst-controlled writer. Charges that evacuees released from centers were buying rich farm lands in Washington and Oregon also received prominent space during the week. This series by Ray Richards echoed claim made by Representative Lowell Stockman, Oregon, who attacked WRA relocation policies and demanded congressional action.

Representative John M. Costello expressed the fear that military restrictions on the West Coast will be lifted soon "thus permitting a flood of Japanese evacuees to return there". Ray Richards quoted the Congressman as saying that "the WRA probably is waiting to carry through its stubborn desire to return the evacuated West Coast Japanese to their former homes".

Hostile comments were also made by Congressmen Harry Sheppard, Leroy Johnson, Warren Magnuson, Hal Holmes and Walt Horan, all members of the "Tri-State Delegation" organized to oppose WRA. Representative Sheppard demanded that all WRA officials responsible for the agency's present "Japanese resident policy" be discharged.

The resolutions adopted at the American Legion convention continued to draw considerable attention, as did the appointment of Lt. General Emmons as Commander of the Western Defense Command. Other resolutions affecting WRA were many and hostile. In addition to the Legion, anti-WRA resolutions were adopted by the Utah State Federation of Labor, Bataan Relief Committee of Salinas, California, Ninety-first Division (veterans group) and other organizations.

Stories on segregation were prominent in the news although somewhat less than in previous weeks.

In a much more favorable light was the syndicated story on the Japanese- American troops fighting with the Fifth Army in Italy. The Washington, D. C. DAILY NEWS pictured these doughboys as eager, well-trained, and loyal fighting men.

Editorial comment was mixed. The transfer of Lt. General DeWitt continued to draw comment from West Coast editors, who praised his vigilance in taking action against Japanese residents. The S. F. BULLETIN expressed the hope that Lt. General Emmons will be guided by General DeWitt's example and continue to maintain restrictions against Japanese evacuees.

Only paper commenting editorially on Legion resolutions was the S.F. CALL-BULLETIN which called resolutions "a sound declaration resulting from a realistic outlook". The Santa Monica OUTLOOK condemned employment of Japanese evacuees on ships on Atlantic convoy service.

Feature articles included a lengthy syndicated Western Newspaper Union story on Japanese evacuees as a untapped source of labor. New York PM carried a human interest story on a relocated family and their difficulties in finding housing in New York City. Letters to the editor were predominantly favorable. Recent editorial



attack on American Legion by DAILY CALIFORNIAN brought a flood of letters--mostly favorable.

The only other "sensational" story dealt with the resignation of Assistant U. S. Attorney Maurice Norcop of Los Angeles, who declared that he quit because of his "dislike for the pampering of the Japs by the WRA, New Deal policies generally and blundering bureaucracy". Story was widely quoted in Coast papers.

#### CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

Rep. Lowell Stockman (Ore.) charges that relocated Japanese-Americans are buying land and settling in rich eastern Oregon region; fears this would ruin district; suspects Gen. DeWitt was transferred because "civilian officials of War Department found his anti-Japanese views unpalatable to New Deal ideology"; calls for "complete reversal of WRA policy by Congressional mandate". Story by Ray Richards in S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 9/23/43, Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/23/43, and other Coast papers.

"Japs on 6,000 Acres of Rich Oregon Land". (Headline) Ray Richards story quotes Rep. Stockman as saying that 29.6 percent of the lands of new 151,000 acre Ontario Irrigation Project in eastern Oregon has been taken by Japanese evacuees; declares WRA is directing steadily growing numbers into Oregon instead of recalling evacuees already sent to Irrigation Project. S.F. EXAMINER, 9/28/43, Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/28/43, and Chicago HERALD-AMERICAN, 9/27/43.

Rep. John M. Costello (Calif.) predicts lifting of West Coast military restrictions; fears return of evacuees unless congressional delegations of California, Washington, and Oregon unite forces to oppose such move. Story by Ray Richards in S.F. EXAMINER, 9/27/43, Chicago HERALD-AMERICAN, 9/26/43 and Milwaukee SENTINEL, 9/27/43

Rep. Leroy Johnson (Calif.) wants peace treaty with Japan to include provision for deportation of all alien Japanese and others proved disloyal; would set up deportation commission to segregate loyal from disloyal. Suisun City COURIER, 9/16/43 and St. Helena STAR, 8/27/43

Representatives Richard Welch (Calif.) and Tom Rolph (Calif.) praise Gen. DeWitt before House of Representatives; believe him to be most capable officer ever assigned to duty on Pacific Coast. S.F. CALL-BULLETIN, 9/29/43 and S.F. EXAMINER, 9/29/43.

"Jap Treachery Stirs Hatred on West Coast" (headline.) Another Ray Richards story quotes statement of five West Coast Congressmen "that bestial conduct of Japanese troops in Southwest Pacific has bred such retaliatory hatred in minds of American soldiers and relatives that fatal disturbances are certain in Far West unless present policy of WRA is completely reversed"; attributes this statement to Representatives Costello, Sheppard, Gearhart, Magnuson, and Stockman, all of Pacific Coast states. Chicago HERALD-AMERICAN, 9/3/43.

#### DIES COMMITTEE

Dies subcommittee report on WRA made public; emphasis placed on reasons for disagreement by committeeman Rep. Eberharter (Penna.) Washington POST Oct. 2.



## PUBLIC ATTITUDES

### Columnists

Writer comments on appointment of Lt. Gen. Emmons as successor to Lt. Gen. DeWitt; hopes Gen. Emmons will follow program set by his predecessor; warns that the one move "Emmons could make which would stir up trouble would be to admit Jap civilians back into California and restore them to homes and positions they formerly occupied". "Sacramento" by C.F.L., Sacramento UNION, 9/14/43.

Author of "Behind the Rising Sun" reviews events leading up to war; chides Senate Navy Committee for failing to heed warning of Admiral J. D. Taussig; charges Japanese sent 9,500 former residents of Hawaiian Islands to Japanese mandated islands, among which were 3,800 American citizens of Japanese ancestry born and raised in Hawaii. "Taussig's Warning" by James R. Young in Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/25/43.

### Feature Articles

Story urges employers to avail themselves of skilled evacuee workers; declares "nearly every trade found among loyal Japanese-Americans"; explains relocation and employment process: Fillmore PROGRESS, 9/10/43, Payson CHRONICLE, 9/10/43, and other papers.

New York PM carries human interest story of relocated family's problem in getting housing; highlights background and spirit of family. PM, 10/3/43.

### Editorials

#### Hostile

Supports American Legion resolution to restore relocation program to Army control; says Legion has realistic view of matters concerning national welfare; accuses WRA of being predominantly run by "sociological theorists". S.F. CALL-BULLETIN, 9/27/43.

Four editorials comment on transfer of Gen. DeWitt; all praise his action against Japanese and hope for continuance of policy Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER backs evacuation stand taken by DeWitt and opposes present policy for allowing "each Jap to fix his own 'loyalty' status"; Vallejo TIMES-HERALD wants alien Japanese returned to Japan "where they belong". Santa Paula CHRONICLE, 9/17/43. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/17/43, Vallejo TIMES-HERALD, 9/16/43, and Palo Alto TIMES, 9/18/43.

Reviews career of Gen. Emmons in Hawaii and welcomes his assurance that evacuees will not be permitted to return to Coast unless move is approved by War Department. S.F. CALL-BULLETIN, 9/22/43.

Advises "not to get maudlin about Japs in concentration camps"; says "camp inmates" (evacuees at centers) are well fed, well housed and protected; would worry about evacuees after the war. Fallon EAGLE, 9/4/43.

Attacks WRA for permitting evacuees to work on ships in Atlantic convoy service; charges these men were from "long-suspected Japanese fishing fleets which operated before war"; blames it all on the President for creating WRA and doing "nothing to check or correct their colossal incompetence". (Note: This is apparently the result of Ray Richards' story reported on page 4 of PRESS REVIEW dated September 15, 1943.)



### Favorable

Condemns Legion resolution adopted at conference in August; says resolution is meaningless because recommended action is being taken by proper Government agencies accuses Legion of being "vicious because it impinges on civil liberties". DAILY CALIFORNIAN, 8/23/43

Sees appointment of Gen. Emmons as an attempt to work out better policy for West Coast Japanese; lauds Emmons' action in Hawaii and hopes some permanent settlement of Japanese "problem" can be effected. HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, 9/11/43.

Editor reviews problem of evacuation and racial intolerance; praises example set by Nisei in getting along with neighbors; warns we must stop racial prejudices and treat all alike. Minneapolis STAR-JOURNAL 8/17/43.

Declares war is making U.S. conscious of our racial problems; says our treatment of Japanese and Chinese is due to racial desire to keep America fairly free for the white race. Visalia TIMES-DELTA, 9/25/43.

Describes visit to American Legion post and failure to convince Legion heads that treatment of Japanese was "first step toward abrogation of the rights of the majority". Daily CALIFORNIAN, 8/31/43.

Condemns U. S. attitude toward Japanese-Americans; says vast majority of evacuees are loyal; calls for segregation of disloyal and complete relocation of loyal evacuees. Rapid City DAILY JOURNAL, 9/20/43.

Editor attacks "emotionally or ignorantly intolerant persons" who oppose appointment of evacuee teacher to staff of Smith College. Madison CAPITOL TIMES, 9/22/43

Explains charge that evacuees were arrested for shooting ducks out of season; denies that culprits were ever off Tule Lake property or wandering "far away from camp". (Actually the ducks were caught, rather than shot-ED.) See REVIEW for August 15, 1943, page 6. Vallejo NEWS-CHRONICLE, 8/13/43.

### Letters to the Editor

#### Hostile

Attorney backs suggestion to bar all Japanese, including those born in this country, from attaining citizenship; would go one step further and include other non-assimilable races. S.F. RECORDER, 8/26/43.

Recommends we keep evacuees in concentration camps and treat them the same as our nationals are treated in Japan. Stockton RECORD, 9/24/43.

#### Favorable

Recent editorial on American Legion brings flood of replies; majority of writers back stand taken by editor and condemn practices and policies of the Legion, DAILY CALIFORNIAN, 8/24/43.

Paper publishes replies to 16-year old correspondent who asks about freedom and racial tolerance; assures child that not all folks are intolerant; one writer



declares that there "is no black, yellow, brown, or white race. There is only one race. That is the human race". Minneapolis STAR JOURNAL, 9/17/43.

Believes American-born Japanese are loyal and should be treated accordingly; stresses that evacuees are not responsible for actions of Japanese government. SPOKESMAN-REVIEW, 9/28/43.

California farmer writes to three papers condemning the hostile attitude of the press and certain groups; thinks Government is being opposed by propaganda and by people "patriotically unpatriotic"; says way to defend constitution is to grant liberty and justice to all. Morro Bay SUN. 9/3/43, Guerneville TIMES, 9/10/43, and San Jacinto VALLEY-REGISTER, 9/9/43,

Tells of contact with boys from Camp Shelby; particularly impressed with religious attitude and devotion displayed by troops. DESERET NEWS, 9/25/43.

Seattle resident asks for tolerance; praises industry, loyalty and other qualities of Japanese; demands we leave race-hating to the Fascists. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/20/43.

Concurs with another contributor in condemning treatment of Japanese in America; feels it is worst than treatment of Negro inasmuch as it was instigated and carried out by Government itself. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/24/43.

Praises Japanese-Americans and hopes evacuees can return to evacuated areas as soon as "military situation will make return feasible". Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCE 9/28/43.

#### Resolutions and Statements

Coast papers continue to carry stories on Legion's resolutions calling for transfer of WRA functions to War Department and the deportation of Japanese aliens after the war. S.F. EXAMINER, 9/23/43, L.A. EXAMINER, 9/21/43, and other papers.

Front page story claims that entire Legion membership did not support anti-Japanese resolutions adopted by California State convention; reveals resolutions were pushed through for vote after majority of committeemen had left convention. DAILY CALIFORNIAN, 8/25/43.

Resolution urging more restrictive policies against evacuees adopted by Utah State Federation of Labor; convention opposes an plans to relocate evacuees for duration of war. S.F. CALL-BULLETIN, 9/23/43, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 9/23/43, and other papers.

Ninety-first Division (veterans group) urge Army control of evacuees and deportation of disloyal Japanese; also demand segregation policy and utilization of Japanese-Americans "wherever possible and practical under Army control". S.F. BULLETIN, 9/25/43, S.F. NEWS, 9/27/43, and S.F. EXAMINER, 9/27/43.

Bataan Relief Committee of Salinas, California. appeals to President to prevent relocation of evacuees on West Coast; "fear bloodshed which would be followed by murder of our American boys still prisoners of the Japs". S.F. EXAMINER, 9/21/43, S.F. BULLETIN, 9/20/43, and S.F. CHRONICLE, 9/21/43.



Hoboes of America vote to exclude Japanese from Pacific Coast after the war. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/6/43.

Deportation of Japanese aliens and citizens professing dual citizenship urged by Sacramento Valley Council of State Chamber of Commerce. S.F. NEWS, 9/27/43.

Degree of Pocahontas (lodge) oppose return of Japanese to West Coast. Santa Barbara NEWS-PRESS, 9/7/43.

Los Banos Farm Center members also ask deportation of Japanese aliens and those with dual citizenship. Fresno BEE, 9/27/43.

Warren Atherton, new Legion commander, fears return of evacuees would lay area open to wholesale sabotage. S.F. BULLETIN, 9/25/43.

Dr. Miles E. Cary, former Superintendent of Education at Poston, strongly defends WRA policy in handling problem of evacuees. Honolulu STAR-BULLETIN, 8/24/43.

Ban on Japanese in coastal areas must be continued after the war, says James Taylor, President of Washington State Federation of Labor. Seattle STAR, 8/17/43.

Gen. Emmons' assurance that Japanese will not be relocated in Pacific Coast area at this time receives some mention. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/19/43, S.F. CALL-BULLETIN, 9/20/43, and other papers.

Norris James, former Reports Officer at Poston, tells San Jose Kiwanis Club that "upwards of 100,000 Japanese will be repatriated after the war"; billed as preparing to enter Navy as Intelligence Officer, James contends that "revolution" evacuees staged at Poston showed true colors of "considerable number American-born Japanese who openly repudiated United States citizenship in favor of Tojo's brand". San Jose MERCURY-HERALD, 8/31/43.

Evacuation of Japanese-Americans without judicial hearing and full protection of their rights condemned by Galen Fisher; former resident of Japan says we play into the hands of Japanese propagandists by such action. San Leandro NEWS-OBSERVER, 9/10/43.

Japanese problem in America may become important issue in approaching Presidential campaign, says Dr. John R. Lechner, Executive Secretary of Americanism Educational League. L.A. TIMES, 9/30/43.

"JAPANESE HAVE PROVED THEMSELVES UNFIT FOR RIGHTS AS CITIZENS" (headline.) Judge W. E. Ferguson tells Rotary Club; plays on action of Japanese soldiers and government as reason enough for interning Japanese in America. Holbrook TRIBUNE NEWS, 9/17/43.

Assistant U. S. attorney Maurice Norcop quits in huff, stating he is "fed up with New Deal bureaucracy, and the pampering of the Japs by the WRA". Story reported in Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, L.A. HERALD & EXPRESS, and other papers.

#### MILITARY SERVICE

"American-born Japanese Fight With 5th Army" (headline.) UP and AP stories from Fifth Army headquarters tell of Japanese-Hawaiian troops fighting in Italy; quote combat soldiers as being "glad of this chance to show the world that descendants of Japanese are just as good and loyal American citizens as the descendants of Italians



and Germans who are also over here fighting", says Company Commander, "I've been with them since this outfit was organized and I wouldn't trade my command for any other in the Army". Washington, D. C. DAILY NEWS, 10/4/43, and Washington, D. C. POST. 10/2/43

Three Nisei girls applied for entrance into the WAC immediately after enlistment was opened to them. Minneapolis TIMES, undated.

Member of combat team allocates part of pay for war bonds. (Picture and caption.) CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 9/13/43.

"Japanese-American Troops Proudly Salute Old Glory". (headline.) Large color photograph and caption shows combat troops in training. Minneapolis SUNDAY TRIBUNE 9/5/43.

#### REPORTS

Elmer Shirrell, Relocation Supervisor for Chicago area, urges delegates attending Business Enterprises conference to persuade evacuees to relocate and accept the many job offers. Chicago TRIBUNE, 10/1/43.

Acceptance of Nisei in Minneapolis industry has been so satisfactory that WRA cannot meet current demands, says Elmer Shirrell; latest figures show 500 Nisei now employed in Minnesota. Minneapolis DAILY TIMES, 9/14/43.

Milton Guether named Relocation Officer for central and southern Illinois, Chicago DAILY NEWS, 9/28/43.

Leroy Bennett, Gila Director, tells Phoenix Hiram Club that few evacuees will return to California because "they do not want to go through another evacuation". Arizona REPUBLIC, 9/30/41.

Relocation Officer Chester L. Mink believes evacuee labor will help relieve farm worker shortage in area; Idaho TIMES-NEWS, 9/28/43.

Relocated Japanese are making good employees, Milton Guether says; explains evacuation to Rotary Club, stressing loyalty and good conduct of evacuees. Chicago Heights STAR, 9/14/43.

Edward M. Joyce, Reports Officer to be stationed at San Francisco, issues statement answering charges made by Rep. Stockman regarding "infiltration" of evacuees in Oregon farming district; says Farm Labor Committee approved employment of seasonal and other evacuee workers to meet critical labor shortage; points out that local populace has been very cooperative, only opposition coming from West Coast proper. Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER 9/25/43.

Evacuees are under same job restrictions as other workers, Ottis Peterson declares; relocated workers must filter through U. S. Employment Service same as other workers. Twin Falls TIMES-NEWS, 9/28/43.

Project Director Ralph P. Merritt and Assistant Director Robert Brown of Manzanar speak before Lions Club, Inyo INDEPENDENT, 9/24/43.



### SEGREGATION

Stories on segregation carried in large number of papers; articles comment on President's announcement of segregation program and explain mechanics of transfer; S.F. EXAMINER, 9/26/43, Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/6/43, and numerous other papers.

"Disloyal Japs Show Increase" (headline.) Ray Richards story in Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER plays up fact that number to be segregated has increased from 15,000 to 17,000; brings in very subtly the Dies investigation and previous charges of laxity on part of WRA. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/5/43.

### REPATRIATION

Several papers carry story of GRIPSHOLM sailing and plans for repatriation of interned Americans. Billings GAZETTE, 10/1/43, Granada JOURNAL, 9/23/43 and others.

Nisei children sing patriotic song to parents interned at Crystal City as repatriates prepare to depart. S.F. NEWS, 9/25/43.

### AGRICULTURE

Gila to raise \$1,100,000 worth of food during 1943 ending July 1, 1944; much less food to be purchased from outside markets; dehydration plant will process foods for future use. Phoenix REPUBLIC, 9/12/43.

County Extension Agent H. R. Schmid declares evacuee laborers saved many valuable crops which otherwise would not have been harvested. Pueblo CHIEFTAIN, 9/22/43.

State Supervisor of emergency farm labor issues appeal for 50 Heart Mountain evacuees to help harvest bean crop. Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, 9/27/43.

### EDUCATION

Navy pays tribute to Nisei teachers who comprise 90 percent of the faculty of the Navy's Japanese-language school at University of Colorado; says task of teaching Japanese to Caucasians in one year was difficult but successfully accomplished; evacuee teachers well received in community and live harmoniously. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 9/16/43.

### STUDENT RELOCATION

Nisei enroll at University of Kansas City; students find studying a serious matter and express thanks over chance to complete education. Kansas City TIMES, 9/13/43.

### EMPLOYMENT

Movement of evacuees from Poston to jobs in middle west has accelerated in recent weeks, according to Wade Head, Project Director; most have gone into agriculture in central states, but many have taken clerical jobs in mid-western cities. Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 9/23/43, and Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 9/23/43.



## HAWAII

Japanese in Hawaii warned to "take aggressive action" to solidify and improve their present role as American citizens; Lt. Col. Charles Selby of the Office of Military Government advised Japanese-Americans to take steps toward a specifically stronger renunciation of the Emperor. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 9/16/43.

## LEGAL

Nisei girl admitted to Idaho bar; Rei Kihara, Washington State College and University of Idaho law school graduate becomes 16th woman to be sworn before State Supreme Court as lawyer. Idaho STATESMAN, 9/18/43 and Ogden STANDARD-EXAMINER, 9/24

Cancellation of licenses of Japanese business people held null and void; city attorney rules revocation of licenses by reason of Japanese ancestry would be discriminatory and therefore illegal. DESERET NEWS, 9/28/43.

## COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Hundreds of local residents witness Manzanar fall fair; visitors served dinner of Manzanar-grown produce and entertained by center residents. Inyo INDEPENDENT, 9/24/43.

## COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES

Delegates from center business enterprises attend convention in Chicago; urge industry to absorb more relocated evacuees. Chicago TRIBUNE, 9/28/43, and Chicago DAILY NEWS, 9/28/43.

Co-op trade journal carries review of community business enterprises and stories on relocated evacuees now employed by Eastern Co-op organization. THE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDER, 9/23/43.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Jerome evacuee held for forgery; sentenced to four years in Federal reformatory for forging money orders. Arkansas DEMOCRAT, 9/29/43, and Arkansas GAZETTE, 9/29/43

Secretary Ickes brands rumors of possible sabotage on Parker Dam by evacuees as "another Dies Committee scarehead with nothing behind it". EL CENTRO DESERT MAGAZINE, September, 1943.

Nisei sponsor bond drive for evacuees in district. DESERET NEWS, 9/20/43.

Japanese gardener testifies in condemnation case involving price paid for land now part of housing project. SPOKESMAN-REVIEW, 9/28/43.

Attorneys appear before city council in behalf of Japanese clients who seek license to operate hotel in Spokane. SPOKESMAN-REVIEW, 9/28/43.

Appeal from California Citizens Council for signed coupons demanding Japanese exclusion law draws large return; aim is to place issue on ballot at next election. Colusa SUN-HERALD, 9/2/43.



Columbia Foundation gives \$10,000 to University of California for continuation of study of evacuation and resettlement of West Coast Japanese. S.F. CHRONICLE, 9/26/43.

California stabilization commission denies unemployment insurance to evacuees now in relocation centers says since evacuees are getting food and housing (which are basic aims of unemployment insurance) they are not entitled to further insurance. Sacramento UNION, 9/15/43.

Plays up movie "Behind the Rising Sun", calling it fearless, authentic arraignment of the Japanese. Arizona REPUBLIC, 9/26/43.

#### MAGAZINES

National Magazine of Home Economics Student Clubs: September, 1943. "The Relocation Center Home".

An account of evacuation and relocation in the centers, and how it effects the daily living of young people. Problems of community life are described, as are matters of recreation, education, and social life. Housing difficulties and how they are solved as well as resourcefulness of homemakers are stressed.

National Magazine of Home Economics Student Clubs: September, 1943. "Evacuee in a Diet Kitchen" by Mitsuko Dyo.

A Nisei girl describes conditions at the time of evacuation to the many WCCA centers. Tells of her experience in the diet kitchen of the infirmary during the early days following evacuation when equipment, supplies, food and other necessities were sadly missing.

Asia and the Americas: October, 1943. "Repeal Chinese Exclusion Now", by Richard J. Walsh.

Writer feels that October 10, anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Republic 32 years ago, should be marked by the practical act of justice-- "by an act of Congress repealing the Chinese exclusion laws". Argues that with China fighting as an equal and ally, she should be given equal privileges with other nations. "California, where exclusion had its origin, is today in the very forefront of the drive for repeal". "By putting Chinese immigration on a quota basis, the stigma of inequality would be removed", Walsh says, "even though the number of Chinese immigrants to be admitted would not exceed 107 in any one year."

Asia and the Americas: October, 1943. "Japan's Amazon Dream", by John W. White.

A revealing article on Japanese activities in South America. Author claims that the Amazon Basin was one of the most important objectives in the Japanese strategy for world conquest. Describes careful planning of Japanese "immigrants" and clever system of espionage and economic control developed. Discloses that Japan had reserve armies waiting in Ecuador, Peru, and even Brazil, and were all set for the invasion of South America. Warns that Japan is still "in possession of all her positions on the Amazon".

Asia and the Americas; October, 1943. "Art Reflects Life in Relocation Camps



A double page spread of prize-winning pictures from relocation center art exhibit held at Friends Center in Cambridge, Mass.

Asia and the Americas: October, 1943. "These Are Our Parents", by George Morimitsu.

A poignant, sympathetic, and exceptionally well-written tale of the struggle of the Issei who immigrated, toiled, raised families, relegated authority to their nisei children, and who finally found themselves in relocation camps, "tired and caring little what happens next". The economic hardships, the unfriendliness of their neighbors, the desire for a better world for their children, are all brought home in a plea for understanding and consideration.

Asia and the Americas: October, 1943. "These, Too, Are the Army". Illustrations and captions showing Chinese-American WAC officer, Japanese-American soldiers, Filipino fighter and Army private of Arabian origin.