

WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

No. 38

Week ending October 13, 1943

For the Use of the WRA Staff

SUMMARY

The use of Japanese-American combat troops in the battle for Italy received widespread attention. Both AP and UP wire services carried feature stories on the exploits of these Nisei soldiers; many of the accounts received front page notice, and were accompanied by photographs. All stories emphasized the fighting spirit of the outfit--mostly volunteers from Hawaii who trained at Camp Shelby.

In general, there were fewer clippings than during the past few weeks. Congressional comment was light, the major item being a repetition of the Ray Richards story regarding possible bloodshed on the West Coast in retaliation for the conduct of Japanese soldiers toward American prisoners-of-war. Rep. John Phillips attacked WRA in a speech at Anaheim, California, characterizing WRA as "another good idea badly executed".

Segregation continued to be a source of many local "color" stories. Several papers carried the President's report to the Senate on the segregation program.

Comparatively few resolutions were reported. The California State Firemens Association took a stand opposing the return of evacuees to the West Coast. The Veterans of Foreign Wars convention in New York received little mention, although they passed several resolutions on WRA programs. (See Information Digest dated October 15.)

Editorial comment was predominantly hostile. Among the favorable editorials were several published in the Laguna Beach, California SOUTH COAST NEWS supporting WRA policies and the relocation program in general.

Both the Chicago TRIBUNE and Chicago HERALD-AMERICAN & AMERICAN carried stories reporting a move to "make Chicago the future business and cultural center for Japanese Americans".

Letters to the editor were mixed. Many contributors wrote to the Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER supporting the views of another contributor who condemned racial prejudice and treatment of evacuees. Others, replying to the same letter, said in effect that evacuees got what was coming to them. A new angle for criticism was noted when an irate individual condemned "mass evacuation" of center residents on the grounds that it would break down our transportation system, and even cause us to lose the war! (It is not clear whether writer is attacking relocation or segregation.)

Four columnists commended on WRA; two writers presented very favorable reviews while the others argued against the right of evacuees to vote and the advisability of their return to the West Coast after the war.

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

President asks Congress to repeal Chinese exclusion laws; wants U.S. to correct "historic mistake"; silence "distorted Japanese propaganda and strengthen China's faith in her allies". Washington POST, 10/12/43, and Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 10/1/43.

Fear Anti-Japanese disturbances on West Coast; five West Coast Congressmen warn that WRA must change policies if fatal disturbances are to be avoided; warns West Coast residents are building retaliatory hatred over treatment of Americans by Japanese military. S.F. EXAMINER, 9/30/43.

Rep. John Phillips opposes return of evacuees to West Coast; says WRA is "another good idea badly executed"; explains "spotting of 10,000 evacuees all over U. S. by arguing "with 122,000 of them here, what is to be done with them"? Anaheim GAZETTE, 9/9/43.

DIES COMMITTEE

Earl Best, former Dies subcommittee witness, on way from California to Wyoming to face charge of forgery; Best claims his arrest was retaliation for testimony at Dies hearing. WYOMING STATE TRIBUNE, 10/7/43. L. A. EXAMINER, 10/5/43, and Billings GAZETTE, 9/17/43.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES

Columnists

Hostile

Declares California has another champion in Congress against resettlement of evacuees in State in the election of Rep. Clair Engle; lauds his efforts to put "more teeth in the alien land law". "Political Gossip" by Senator Herbert W. Slater. Santa Rosa PRESS DEMOCRAT, 9/10/43.

Assures readers that evacuees in Arizona centers will not vote in 1944 elections; recalls fears that evacuee votes could control two counties; rules that evacuees cannot vote in Arizona since their residence in state is not voluntary and therefore not legal; points out that many evacuees have failed to pay 1943 California property taxes. Bill Turnbow in Phoenix GAZETTE, 9/16/43.

Favorable

Announces that relocated evacuees will settle in Fort Wayne; urges citizens to welcome them as fellow-Americans; declares that "unless we have adopted the Nazi notion of race superiority, there should be no discrimination against evacuees"; feels WRA is trying to correct injustice of evacuating citizens from their homes-- a program which should receive the support of all good Americans; stresses loyalty of relocated evacuees. "Good Evening" by Clifford B. Ward, Fort Wayne NEWS-SENTINEL, 9/24/43.

Presents a comprehensive review of WRA's activities and problems since evacuation; feels WRA has dealt with the problem in a fair and realistic manner; explains

relocation of Nisei and reluctance of older evacuees to leave centers; mentions segregation, Dies Committee investigation and other major problems; believes that our treatment of evacuees after the war will "be a real test of our belief in democracy". "America at War" by Selden Menefee, Washington POST, 10/7/43.

Feature Articles

Two Milwaukee papers carry feature stories and pictures of relocated Nisei who "leap war obstacles" to wed; recount experiences of Miss Lillian Abe and Kinge Hara, former Sacramento residents. Milwaukee JOURNAL, 10/7/43, and Milwaukee SENTINEL 10/8/43.

Editorials

Hostile

Four editorials find comfort in the fact that Gen. Emmons has taken stand against present return of evacuees to West Coast; Albany, Oregon DEM.-HERALD maintains evacuees would not be safe if returned at this time and should therefore stay where they are; welcome Gen. Emmons as one who talks California's language"; Santa Paula CHRONICLE, 9/21/43, Albany DEM.-HERALD, 9/20/43, Martinez GAZETTE, 9/28/43, and Redwood City TRIBUNE, 9/22/43.

Two editorials seize upon statement of Maurice Norcop, resigned U.S. Attorney, as opportunity to attack WRA and administration policies in general. San Diego UNION 9/20/43, and El Cajon NEWS, 9/24/43.

Writer sarcastically says evacuees should be given unemployment insurance since they "got everything else"; says WRA takes better care of evacuees than California has ever provided for "WHITE AMERICANS" before the war. Santa Paula CHRONICLE, 9/15/43.

"Guest writer" addresses editorial to evacuees denouncing them for taking advantage of Uncle Sam; warns evacuees that they had better not play Americans for "suckers"; asserts "whatever you (evacuees) think you are going to do to us now, you will answer for later". Phoenix GAZETTE, 9/6/43.

Commenting on segregation, writer states that future disorders will be avoided if Japanese, including those of undisputed loyalty, are not permitted to return to Pacific Coast; agrees that post-war problem will be serious, but would handle situation as a military expedient for the present. Long Beach PRESS-TELEGRAM, 9/15/43.

Points to disturbance at Smith College as example of what might happen if evacuees are returned to West Coast; fears violence if evacuees are allowed to relocate on Coast; says California residents overwhelming favor keeping evacuees in relocation centers for the duration. Sacramento BEE, 9/20/43.

Recounts incident in Menlo Park where rumors of return of evacuees started disturbances; says this incident "should be kept in mind by groups and individuals who clamor that the Japanese be permitted to come back." Palo Alto TIMES, 9/14/43.

Commenting on Hood River valley agriculture, editorial recalls Japanese residents before evacuation who were resented for reducing labor standards; hopes that evacuees will not return for that reason. OREGONIAN, 9/29/43.

Favorable

Gives a brief editorial review of President's report to the Senate. Honolulu ADVERTISER, 9/15/43.

Says President's report to Senate that majority of Japanese-Americans were loyal was no surprise to Hawaii; feels that Japanese can help themselves by becoming more "articulate in their Americanism"; praises Lt. Col. Selby for his outspoken attitude on this problem. Honolulu ADVERTISER, 9/15/43.

Comments on Director Myer's answer to Dies Committee, released through the Denver POST; explains segregation and relocation. Laguna Beach SO. COAST NEWS, 9/3/43.

Lauds efforts of United Christian Missionary Society in their efforts to spur relocation of evacuees in Indiana. Laguna Beach SOUTH COAST NEWS, 9/10/43.

Reviews segregation and relocation programs; feels the only reason for evacuating all Japanese was difficulty in determining each individual's loyalty; argues that when that is settled, evacuees should be treated "according to their intentions and not according to their race". Milwaukee JOURNAL, 9/15/43.

Commenting on exclusion cases and evacuation, writer feels that convincing and specific reasons should be required for uprooting any civilian from his home now that the danger of enemy attack has passed. Dallas NEWS, 10/5/43.

Condemns hoodlums who attacked evacuees in Provo farm labor camp; asserts that such actions cannot be ignored by our country and demands punishment of those responsible. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 10/7/43.

Looks upon action of Japanese-American troops in Italy as another example of "thought patterns imposed on people in youth"; maintains that race differences do not create enmity or make peace possible, but that education can make for understanding and harmony among americans of different ancestry. Antigo DAILY JOURNAL, 10/5/43.

Letters to the Editor

Hostile

Publishes letter from sailor overseas in which was enclosed a lengthy article on the psychology of the Japanese people; analysis discounts their honesty, sincerity, and desire for peace. Ajo COPPER NEWS 9/9/43.

Attacks sympathizers of evacuees by asking why these persons show no compassion for the "3,000 dead at Pearl Harbor instead of bemoaning the fate of Japs who are living at taxpayers' expense"; blames Japan for evacuation, arguing that "Japs lived in peace and security here until their own countrymen saw fit to start a rampage of murder and destruction". Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/23/43.

Recommends that sympathizers of evacuees read Gunther's "Inside Latin America" and discover real Japanese characteristics of espionage, treachery, and loyalty to the emperor. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/23/43.

California Joint Immigration Committee Secretary writes that Japanese problem on West Coast can be eliminated by ending dual citizenship of Germans, Italians, and

Japanese. San Jose MERCURY HERALD, 9/17/43.

Attacks "relocation" of evacuees on grounds that it will overtax our railroads, breakdown our transportation system, and even cause us to lose the war; asks if public is becoming passive again in permitting release of evacuees and wonders if we "need another stab in the back" to arouse nation. San Jose MERCURY HERALD, 9/21/43.

Favorable

Condemns race prejudice in general; advises evacuees who may relocate on West Coast after the war to establish themselves as individuals rather than in colonies. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/23/43.

Asks repeal of statutes against Japanese immigrants; feels that "instead of furnishing excellent ammunition for Japanese propagandists" we should eliminate discriminatory laws. SPOKESMAN-REVIEW, 10/6/43.

Condemns Rep. Magnuson's statement that "there were not fifty Japanese among the evacuees who are loyal to this country"; feels President's statement to the Senat is final answer to these charges. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/21/43.

Says Japanese-Americans are proving their loyalty by their actions; demands that California Joint Immigration Committee busy themselves with helping in the war instead of stirring up anti-Japanese feeling. San Jose MERCURY, 9/23/43.

Condemns recent article in magazine PIC which does injustice to Kibei; feels that while it is too late to do these people justice, we should stop piling up injustices against them. PIC Magazine, 10/12/43.

Resolutions and Statements

California State Firemens Association oppose return of evacuees to West Coast after the war; would transfer WRA activities to Army; express conviction that "it would be best that Japanese be deprived of citizenship, sent back to Japan, and our immigration laws be changed to forever bar their entry into the U. S. and its territories". Sacramento UNION, 9/22/43, Sacramento BEE, 9/22/43, and Sacramento BEE, 9/21/43.

American Legion favors deportation of disloyal Japanese; Commander Atherton declares return of evacuees to Pacific Coast would be dangerous. Modesto BEE, 9/25/43, and Arkansas GAZETTE, 9/24/43.

California State Senator George Hatfield opposes any relaxation of present immigration laws, particularly any attempt to change law excluding Chinese; further urges exclusion of disloyal American-born and alien Japanese. Modesto BEE, 9/18/43.

World War I veterans of 91st Division advocate discharge of all Japanese from armed forces. Madera TRIBUNE & MERCURY, 9/27/43.

The delicate problem of relocating evacuees is being met with success, Attorney General Biddle says; Government is determined that there be no invasion of constitutional rights; Biddle adds, Washington POST, 10/10/43.

Veterans of Foreign Wars expected to denounce WRA relocation policy; Commander-in-Chief Robert Merrill feels evacuees should be released only on condition that they are proved loyal beyond all doubt. N.Y. JOURNAL-AMERICAN, 9/27/43 and 9/28/43.

Carey McWilliams tells Granada appointed staff of changes in California since evacuation; says Negro influx into California has been terrific; reports organized movements to prevent Japanese from returning to California. Lamar DAILY NEWS, 9/27/43.

Hawaiians regard evacuation from Pacific Coast as "colossal land grabbing scheme" says INS writer Brian Storm; praises work of Japanese doctors, and nurses who treated wounded after Pearl Harbor; lauds 2500 Japanese now in Army; San Jose MERCURY HERALD, 9/23/43.

Navajo Indian protests employment of two Japanese instructors in Indian schools; assails Indian Service, contending there are qualified Navajos to fill jobs. Albuquerque JOURNAL, 10/2/43.

Tuoro Matsumoto, Resettlement Division of Federal Council of Churches representative, pleads for understanding of Japanese in New Jersey. Plainfield COURIER-News, 10/6/43.

Rev. Frank Rhon, Idaho Bishop, says evacuees are puzzled about having their rights taken away; describes life in relocation centers and attitude of evacuees. Jamestown POST-JOURNAL, 10/4/43.

Santa Rosa Grange members discuss resettlement of evacuees in California. Santa Rosa PRESS-DEMOCRAT, 9/16/43.

State Senator Clarence Ward warns that a study of the relocation of evacuees must be made now; wants alien land laws tightened to prevent alien Japanese from ownership; also demands elimination of dual citizenship, and abolishment of Japanese language schools. Los Angeles VETERAN'S SENTRY, August, 1943.

MILITARY SERVICE

Japanese-Americans fight in Italy; 11 papers from coast to coast pick up AP and UP dispatches on first Nisei combat troops to see action; "Glad for the chance", say eager soldiers; stories quote opinions of troops and their officers which stress skill and excitement of men at prospects of meeting the enemy.

"Japanese Help Allies Take Benevento" (headline). Combat troops reported fighting North of Salerno; under fire four days; squad fights way into deserted town to rescue 22 American paratroopers. Washington POST, 10/12/43.

Lieut. Hiro Higuchi becomes second Japanese-American to receive commission as army chaplain. Story and picture in Pueblo, CHIEFTAIN 9/30/43, and N.Y. HERALD-TRIBUNE 9/23/43.

Pictures of Japanese-American combat troops in Chicago HERALD & AMERICAN, 10/9/43, Minneapolis TRIBUNE, 10/3/43, CHICAGO TIMES, 10/3/43, Toledo BLADE, 10/4/43, and N.Y. TIMES, 10/3/43.

Ripley "Believe it or Not" item: "TOJO IS IN THE U.S. ARMY. TRUE NAME OF A HAWAIIAN SOLDIER OF JAPANESE DESCENT". Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 10/2/43.

REPATRIATION

Tokyo radio announces arrival of exchange ship TEIJI MARU at Indo-China port. OREGONIAN, 10/1/43.

SEGREGATION

Stories on segregation appear in 29 scattered papers; explain reasons for movement, and report facts and figures on number of evacuees moved to and from various centers.

"Newell Camp Will House 20,000 Unsafe Japanese" (headline). Story on Tule Lake and plans made to house segregants. Sacramento BEE, 9/18/43.

Two dozen Gila River couples marry before starting on segregation move; family ties broken in other cases where family members chose to remain at Gila, rather than follow their families who profess loyalty to Japan. Prescott COURIER, 9/28/43, Tucson DAILY CITIZEN, 9/28/43, and Phoenix GAZETTE, 9/28/43.

REPORTS

Field Assistant Director Robert Cozzens and Robert Gibson, Educational Adviser to address Los Angeles District, C.F.W.C. Long Beach PRESS-TELEGRAPH, 9/23/43, and L. A. TIMES, 9/26/43.

"American Japanese in relocation centers in Chicago area are no longer willing to work and are deteriorating shockingly", says Elmer Sherrill; states that he can't decide whether WRA or evacuees are to blame, but bemoans possible loss of "the most industrious, frugal group of workers this country has ever known". Cleveland PLAIN DEALER, 10/2/43, Cleveland PRESS, 10/2/43, and Billings GAZETTE, 10/2/43.

Hugo Wolters explains segregation, repatriation, and relocation to local group. Casa Grande DISPATCH, 9/17/43.

Philip J. Webster, Assistant Field Director denies charges of "pampering"; tells San Francisco Interchange Club that evacuees records are free from sabotage; fears "international repercussions" because of stories regarding manner in which evacuees are treated. S. F. CALL BULLETIN, 10/4/43.

Robert Cozzens tells women's clubs meeting that 20,000 evacuees have been released by WRA; predicts that less than half of younger evacuees will return to West Coast because "they feel they're chances in the West will not be so good". Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/30/43, L.A. TIMES, 9/30/43 and others.

Pueblo Ministerial Association told facts about evacuation by James W. Fennell; explains segregation and relocation, as well as religious groups. Pueblo CHIEFTAIN, 10/5/43.

City Council hears Warren Bennison explain WRA policy; agrees to let down bars against admission of persons of Japanese origin, both aliens and citizens. Boulder DAILY CAMERA, 9/22/43.

"Army approval of Japanese workers trails demands"; (headline.) Elmer Shirrell reports demand in Chicago area far greater than present number of workers available. Chicago TRIBUNE, 10/5/43.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Elmer Rowalt, WRA Deputy Director, dies; Washington POST, 10/9/43.

Milton Geuther named Relocation Officer for Central and Southern Illinois. Peoria STAR, 9/30/43, and Chicago NEWS, 10/1/43.

Marlow Glenn, Minidoka accountant, appointed Captain in specialist reserve; will be assigned to Military Government. Twin Falls TIMES-NEWS, 9/26/43, and Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 9/27/43.

AGRICULTURE

Gila River evacuee farmers sell watermelons to Army; Quartermaster Depot buys 67,000 pounds. Mesa JOURNAL-TRIBUNE, 9/9/43.

Roy Ingalls, manager of Washington Packers, valley co-op cannery, says valley men who took over lands evacuated by Japanese exceeded former production goals. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 10/1/43.

Idaho spurs hunt for farm labor; hope to employ evacuees to harvest potato and sugar beet crops; expect also to use Mexicans, war prisoners, and others. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 9/29/43, Twin Falls TIMES-NEWS, 9/22/43, and other papers.

Chester Mink predicts the employment of as many evacuee farm workers this year as were at work last season; over 700 Japanese Americans now working in Magic Valley, Idaho farms. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 9/27/43.

"Former Jap Farms Still Producing" (headline). Full page spread of pictures showing former Japanese farms in Puget Sound area and bumper crops produced. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/17/43.

Kiowa County, Colorado Farm Labor Committee urges use of evacuee farm labor. Lamar DAILY NEWS, 10/5/43.

Idaho farmers promise evacuees employed in Utah a longer harvest season and higher wages; "pirating" causes serious labor shortage; Ogden STANDARD-EXAMINER, 9/30/43.

Gila River center will ship 300 to 350 carloads of vegetables to other centers. Phoenix GAZETTE, 9/21/43.

Group of 150 evacuees leave Manzanar to harvest sugar beet crop. Bishop REGISTER, 9/17/43.

Hunt high school students given 3-week vacation to hold in harvesting crops. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 9/22/43, and Twin Falls TIMES-NEWS, 9/23/43.

COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES

Arizona collects \$26,233 in sales and luxury taxes from Gila River Co-Op. Phoenix Gazette, 9/21/43.

EDUCATION

Total of 3,000 students begin fall term at Gila. Prescott COURIER, 9/14/43, and others.

Inyo County teachers' institute meets at Manzanar. INYO INDEPENDENT 9/24/43 and 10/1/43.

"Presence of U.S.-Born Japs at Earlham College Unobjectionable to Richmond Lodge" (headline). Local Chapter of Junior Order of United American Mechanics sees no reason why Nisei cannot attend school here. Richmond, Indiana PALLADIUM & SUN TELEGRAPH, 10/6/43.

EMPLOYMENT

Ninety-eight percent of employables at Gila engaged in work of some type, Project Director Bennett says. Prescott COURIER, 10/1/43.

Relocation of evacuees from Poston accelerated in recent weeks, according to WRA officials; total of 2,218 relocated to date. Arizona REPUBLIC, 9/23/43, San Bernardino TELEGRAM, 9/23/43, and others.

Jerome and Rohwer sent 2,287 residents to outside employment during past year, according to E. B. Whitaker, Field Assistant Director. Little Rock DEMOCRAT, 10/4/43, and COMMERCIAL APPEAL, 10/4/43.

Evacuees sort California ration books at Gila; 200 working on project for OR. Arizona DAILY STAR, 9/25/43. (Story and Picture.)

HAWAII

Closing of Japanese language schools in Hawaii release flood of Hawaiian-born Japanese from Buddhist influence, Methodist missionary says. OREGONIAN, 10/4/43.

LEGAL

Evacuees denied right to vote in Colorado; Attorney General rules that physical presence of evacuees in Colorado does not change their residence in other states. Boulder DAILY CAMERA, 9/22/43, L.A. EXAMINER, 9/23/43, and S.F. RECORDER, 9/24/43.

Japanese evacuees lose appeal to collect California unemployment insurance. TRUCKEE SUN & REPUBLICAN, 9/23/43.

Frank B. Belcher, President of California State Bar, tells of aid being given evacuees by California lawyers. S.F. RECORDER, 9/17/43.

SPECIAL NOTE

The unconfirmed story in the Arkansas GAZETTE regarding the naturalization of two Rohwer residents has found to be in error. (See REVIEW for September 22, page 6 LEGAL.) Actually, two members of the military police detachment guarding Rohwer were naturalized, and not evacuees.

MISCELLANEOUS

Smith College Employees' Union to take action over protests to employment of Japanese instructor; refuse to wash clothing of Dr. Schuchi Kusaka, and threaten general strike. Seattle STAR, 9/22/43, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 9/22/43, Seattle TIMES, 9/16/43, and Siskiyou DAILY NEWS.

Smith College Employees' Union drops protest against appointment of Dr. Schuch Kusaka. Seattle TIMES, 9/24/43.

Hunt evacuee fined for slashing watermelons at Center; Jerome NORTH SIDE NEWS, 9/30/43, and Twin Falls TIMES-NEWS, 10/1/43.

Gila River spurs efforts to make Chicago future business and cultural center for Japanese-Americans; evacuees told not to go back to California; "Colony leaders" advising Nisei that Chicago holds best hopes for congenial resettlement; Chicago TRIBUNE, 10/4/43, and Chicago HERALD & AMERICAN, undated.

(NOTE: This story carries Phoenix dateline, and refers to an editorial published in Gila NEWS-COURIER. Also included are excerpts from letters written to project paper by relocated evacuees extolling merits of relocation in Chicago.)

Many high-skilled workmen being removed from war jobs in Chicago and Milwaukee because of their foreign birth; citizens of foreign extraction barred permanently from war work. Chicago TRIBUNE, 10/3/43. (Story is of interest inasmuch as it proves that discrimination is not solely aimed at Japanese, but has also hit Germans and Italians.)

Japanese girl, Sono Osato, has prominent role in new musical comedy. N.Y. TIMES, undated.

Gila resident buys \$10,000 worth of war bonds. Phoenix REPUBLIC, 10/5/43.

Eben T. Takamine, famous Japanese-American chemist divorced by Caucasian wife; reveals plans to marry New York Caucasian woman. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/26/43.

Public indignation runs high over terrorizing of Provo Japanese farm labor camp by "teen age hoodlums"; civic leaders demand punishment, warning that "this is not America, if we cannot protect minority groups". N.Y. JOURNAL & AMERICANS 10/6/43 and Salt Lake TRIBUNE - 10/6/43.

Denver Japanese-American restaurant owner dies for killing of wife; walks to death chamber expressing hope that America wins war. Denver POST, 10/9/43.

"California Book, stolen in 1938, found on dead Attu Jap" (headline). California doctor says his textbook, stolen while attending Loma Linda Medical College in 1938, was found in effects of dead Japanese medical officer on Attu. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/23/43.

MAGAZINES

Civil Liberties Quarterly: September 1943.

Publishes straight factual story on Dies Committee report, praising Rep. Eberharter's minority statement.

Association Forum: July-August 1943. "I Picked the Wrong Parents", by Masao W. Satow.

Former Secretary of the Japanese Branch, Los Angeles Y.M.C.A. Tells of his experiences as an evacuee in a relocation center. Describes life in relocation centers which he feels is waste of manpower. Warns that evacuees "are slowly being disqualified for their eventual return as useful citizens in the American scene the longer they are confined in these unhealthy camps". With evacuation over, the job ahead is "to taken up the broken threads of our lives and this time so weave them into the fabric of American life that at no time in the future will it be possible to pull out individual threads of a certain color without weakening the whole".

Collier's, October 16, 1943. "A Challenge to American Sportsmanship", by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The First Lady reviews the problems of Japanese assimilation and settlement in the United States. While she does not condone creation of "Little Tokyos", she places considerable blame upon the United States laws which prevented naturalization of Japanese immigrants. Commenting on the evacuation after Pearl Harbor, Mrs. Roosevelt believes that the job was, on the whole, done well. "Understandable bitterness against the Japanese", she says, "is aggravated by the old-time economic fear on the West Coast and the unreasoning racial feeling which certain people, through ignorance have always had". In meeting relocated evacuees who settle in new communities, citizens are reminded that the United States can only enjoy freedom if they are willing to grant the same freedom to others among them. Evacuees should be regarded as individuals and not condemned before they have been given a fair chance to prove themselves in the community, Mrs. Roosevelt concludes.