

Bignall
WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

No. 41

Week ending November 3, 1943

For the Use of the WRA Staff

SUMMARY

Reports of a farm strike at the Tule Lake segregation center were the greatest source of news this week. It was stated that residents of the area were demanding protection against the Japanese as the result of a local rancher's statement that he and members of the WRA staff, including the National Director, were held prisoners in the center's Administration building for four hours by 8,000 segregees. Director Myer denied this statement and said there had been no rioting. Project Director Raymond Best asserted the evacuees had "gathered to hear Mr. Myer speak and disbanded peacefully after presenting several requests." (Newspaper articles published after Nov. 3 on the Tule Lake situation will be covered in next week's REVIEW.)

Widespread notice was also given to a story first appearing in the Denver POST of German prisoners who escaped from a Trinidad, Colo. prison camp and who, when caught, were found to have photographs showing them in "amorous" poses with Japanese girls relocated in the Trinidad area. Enlarged copies of the snapshots were carried by many papers. The FBI, after questioning the women, released them without confirming published reports that a search of the house where the women lived had produced a .22 caliber rifle and a camera.

A story by Ray Richards made much of a statement by Rep. Harry Sheppard (Cal.) alleging that WRA had "admitted" 20,000 Japanese-Americans have openly stated their loyalty to Japan. Another story by Richards on the "Subtle Jap Invasion of Oregon Farm Lands" was based on a letter from an Oregon woman who complained that "temporary" evacuee beet field workers had settled "permanently" on thousands of acres of "rich Oregon land."

Columnist Chester Rowell deplored the publication of inaccurate rumors and "fantastic bugaboos" regarding the evacuees and the Japanese race.

Unfavorable editorials held a 2 to 1 ratio over those of a friendly nature, while one in a neutral vein found the Tule Lake farm strike "not surprising" in view of the fact the center consists of disloyal segregees.

Feature stories continue to give good reports on the work of relocated evacuees.

Further reports of the California State Senate fact-finding hearings revealed continued testimony against the return of evacuees to the West Coast, and charges that pre-Pearl Harbor Japanese farming associations and schools in California were subversive.

TULE LAKE

Reports of a farm strike at the Tule Lake segregation center are carried in numerous papers. An INS release reports "15,000 Japanese evacuees

refuse to harvest crops on grounds that they are 'prisoners of war'." Robert B. Cozzens, assistant WRA director announces strikers are "under strong Army guard and that no violence accompanied the strike." AP and UP releases add that WRA officials term the strike "the work of experts"; say disloyal evacuees are "passively refusing" to harvest crops intended for consumption by "loyal" Japanese and that between 300 and 350 loyal Japanese from other centers volunteer to harvest the crops. WRA spokesman says a truck accident resulting in the injury of several and the death of one evacuee farm worker was seized upon as an excuse for the strike. S. F. EXAMINER, INC, Wash. D.C. POST, UP, Chicago SUN, Toledo TIMES and Montana STANDARD, AP, L. A. TIMES AND N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 10/29/43.

WRA Director Dillon S. Myer discloses that "most of the known ring-leaders of the harvest strike at Tule Lake are Japanese evacuees from Hawaii"; reports that 7,000 of the 16,000 segregees are American citizens. AP, Denver POST, 10/30/43.

"Tule Lake Residents Demand Protection Against Japanese" (headline). Local rancher reports he was held prisoner in the Administration building for four hours along with project officials. The segregees had "massed to hear a speech by Mr. Myer", asserts Tule Lake director Raymond Best, "and disbanded peacefully after presenting several requests." AP, Wash. D.C. STAR, 11/3/43.

INS release quotes S. F. EXAMINER story that "8,000 Japanese internees, many brandishing knives and heavy clubs, seized and held the Tule Lake Relocation Center for four and a half hours"; were demanding among other things, "more meat in their diet." Dr. Reece M. Pedicord, head of the center medical staff was knocked down and beaten by "half a dozen of the Japanese", and during the outbreak Army guards warmed up several tanks and armored cars. WRA officials in San Francisco asserted that no violence had accompanied the strike (as of Nov. 3) and "reports of trouble were the results of deliberate subversive work by German agents." INS, Wash. D.C. TIMES HERALD, 11/3/43.

Wash. D.C. DAILY NEWS gives UP release of the S. F. EXAMINER story with headline "Paper Says Jap Internees 'Captured' California Camp."

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

Congressman Karl Mundt (S.D.) and Congressman Herman P. Eberharter (Pa.) hold newspaper debate, sponsored by the American Economic Foundation, on "Has the Japanese-American Problem Been Bungled by the WRA". Seattle TIMES, 10/19/43.

A bill to provide \$300,000,000 a year in federal grants to public schools is "killed" by the acceptance of an amendment offered by Senator Langer (R-North Dakota) prohibiting discrimination in the benefits authorized by the bill "or in state funds supplemented thereby" on account of "race, creed or color." AP, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 10/21/43.

House of Representatives approves and sends to the Senate legislation to repeal the Chinese exclusion act. Bill will permit 105 Chinese to enter this country annually under quota restrictions. AP, Salt Lake TRIBUNE,

Canton, Ill. LEDGER, INS, OREGONIAN, UP; Montana STANDARD and Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 10/22/43. Lawrence E. Davies in the N. Y. TIMES finds "House vote on Chinese pleases many on coast. Step seen as combating Japanese charge of racial discrimination" (headline) 10/31/43.

California State C.I.O. convention approves demand for the immediate abolition of the Dies and Tenny investigating committees; calls them "anti-labor and pro-Fascist." L. A. TIMES, 10/25/43.

Representative Harry R. Sheppard (Cal. Dem.) announces he has obtained "admission from WRA that 20,000 Japanese-Americans have openly stated their loyalty to Japan." These figures, states the story by Ray Richards, "do not include Japanese aliens who have boasted of allegiance to the emperor." Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, 10/27/43. (No such "admission" was made by WRA since the statement that 20,000 Japanese-American citizens are disloyal is wholly without foundation. Of the 36,788 citizens who made replies to the loyalty question during the February registration, 29,098 gave affirmative answers.)

PUBLIC ATTITUDES

Columnists

Chester Rowell protests against "untruthful and lawless" discussion of "fantastic bugaboos" regarding the evacuees and the Japanese race as a whole; refutes inaccurate statements currently being publicized. S. F. CHRONICLE, 10/21/43.

Recent visitors "from Washington" to relocation camps find large gate and high fence only a "front" at one center. Report that guards, when asked why no fence extended around the back, replied that they never worried about the evacuees leaving that way as local farmers would shoot "on sight" any "Jap going out the back door." "Inside Washington, Chicago SUN, 10/28/43.

Letters to the Editor

Of the three favorable letter clippings this week two praised the Arizona DAILY STAR for its democratic articles on the evacuee issue, while the third, from an American of German descent, expressed resentment at the "growing criticism of American citizens of Japanese descent." Arizona DAILY STAR, 10/18/43 and 10/21/43, Minneapolis TRIBUNE, 10/24/43.

Unfavorable letters consist of one from a Washingtonian who is alarmed to read of the prospect of the evacuees being returned to the Pacific coast area, and one from a California traveler who is indignant at having to share a train coach with fifteen Japanese "traveling in luxury-- at our Government's expense..." Seattle, Wash. STAR, 9/30/43, S. F. EXAMINER, 10/26/43.

Editorials

Hostile

Two West Coast editors comment on Japanese exclusion from the United

States. One urges total exclusion because "they are a greater menace to labor than the Chinese ever were" and have "proven themselves to be deceitful and faithless in living up to obligations and promises"; the other predicts that the repeal of the Chinese exclusion act may also lift the bar against other brown and yellow races but that "it will be a long time before it will be lifted for the Japs." Richmond, Cal. LABOR JOURNAL, 10/1/43 and Arizona REPUBLIC, 10/25/43.

Tales of Japanese atrocities prompt San Diego editor to criticize the government's policy of releasing evacuees, "some of whom unquestionably will spy upon the nation's war effort and perhaps even attempt sabotage." San Diego, Cal. TRIBUNE SUN, 10/6/43.

"Exclusion of Japanese from Pacific Coast areas is absolutely demanded by military necessity and public opinion, for the duration of the war at any rate." Editor finds Dist. Attorney Howser's prediction (to the Cal. State Senate committee) of mob violence against returning evacuees a true evaluation of public feeling. L. A. TIMES, 10/20/43.

Recalling the fifth columnists who "aided the betrayal of Pearl Harbor", a Mid-west editor warns against allowing the evacuees to return to the Pacific Coast in view of the fact that Japanese submarines are again officially reported to be operating near there. Topeka, Kan. CAPITAL, 10/25/43.

Reports of the exchange of repatriates at Mormugao, Portuguese, India contrasting the stolid, unsmiling reaction of the returning Japanese to that of the jubilant Americans provokes the conclusion that the Japanese are not any too happy to go home to a country they know "cannot win." Portland OREGONIAN, 10/26/43.

Assignment of German war prisoners to work on "Jap-operated farms" was using "poor judgment" says Denver editor of Trinidad, Colo. incident in which pictures found on German prisoners showed them in "amorous" poses with Japanese evacuee girls. Says United States the only place where enemies of the U.S. can "actually get together." Denver POST, 10/29/43.

Friendly

100th battalion proves skeptics wrong. "We are proud", states elated editor, "that this Japanese-American unit came through its test with honor. Democracy has scored a victory over race prejudice." Akron, Ohio BEACON JOURNAL, 10/22/43.

Reports of Japanese-Americans, fighting with the Fifth Army in Italy, remind us that "we are unique as a Nation." Neither Japan nor Germany nor any other country can claim they have American battalions fighting against America, but our armies are made up of "all races, all colors", tied together by the "idea of democracy." Wash. D.C. EVENING STAR, 10/29/43.

Editor suggests that "sensationmongers" who are planning to make the most of the issue involving a few German war prisoners and Japanese-American girls would do better to review the "more significant" story of "the hard fighting Japanese-American unit in Italy." Chicago SUN, 10/30/43.

Neutral

Stir over child of Japanese parentage who was "discouraged" from attending a Kansas City school is a "tempest in a teapot", says Kansas City editor who feels "loyal American citizens, be they of Japanese or Kansas ancestry, are entitled to the rights and privileges extended to other Americans--but to sacrifice a child to a theory is poor wisdom." Kansas City, Kan. KANSAN, 10/19/43.

Montana editor is "not surprised" by farm strike at Tule Lake in view of fact the center consists of "disloyal segegees"; feels administration there must use a firm hand--"even to the extent of adopting a 'no work, no food' regulation." Billings GAZETTE, 10/30/43.

Feature Articles

Picked group of 113 enlisted men study Japanese, Korean and Chinese languages under army specialist training program at the University of Washington; find Japanese difficult because meaning is so often dependent on inflection, but manage to carry on a "creditable conversation" after twelve weeks of instruction. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 10/16/43.

"Relocated Nisei Gladdened by Rochester's Kindliness" (headline). Article on warmth of welcome given evacuees in Rochester, N. Y., carries pictures captioned "American-born, so they're Americans." Rochester, DEMOCRAT & CHRONICLE, 10/21/43.

Full page of snapshots from the album of a soldier on Attu contains picture of a Japanese cemetery with added comment that "there are 263 good Japs buried here...only a dead Jap is a good Jap." Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 10/21/43.

First evacuee to relocate in Grand Rapids, Mich. "has measured up to high standards and his work has been very satisfactory" says employer George Barns, manager of the Rowe Hotel. Grand Rapids PRESS, 10/22/43.

Chicago leads the nation in giving homes to Japanese-American evacuees--more than 1,600 now working there, reports Elmer L. Shirrell, Chicago area supervisor for WRA, who "admits" that housing is a "tough problem" due to the general housing shortage rather than to any discrimination. Article is accompanied by a full-page spread of pictures of working evacuees. Chicago TIMES, 10/24/43.

Relocated Nisei, Ruth Yamada, studies machine drafting in night course at Minneapolis vocational school; instructors find her work "among the neatest and most accurate turned in by the trainees." Article titled "Home Disrupted, But She's Busy." Minneapolis, Minn. TRIBUNE, 10/25/43.

Resolutions and Statements

Members of the Chandler, Arizona, Chamber of Commerce discuss possibility of eliminating Japanese trade from local stores; allege that Gila River evacuees cause shortages at times for local citizens. Arizona REPUBLIC, 10/14/43.

San Bernardino and Riverside Building and Trades Council (an A.F.L. affiliate) adopt resolution opposing the release of "Japanese from internment centers" and supporting legislation for the permanent exclusion of "all those of Japanese blood" from the United States. L.A. TIMES, 10/20/43.

Anaheim, Cal. City Council opposes residence of "any persons of Japanese ancestry in the State for the duration of the present war" in resolution forwarded to President Roosevelt, California Congressmen and Lt. Gen. Delos Emmons. L. A. TIMES, 10/20/43.

Mrs. Garnett Gardiner, repatriated on the first trip of the exchange ship Gripsholm, tells Los Angeles Breakfast Club that "America can lose if the government's policy of releasing potentially dangerous Japanese from relocation centers is not halted..." L. A. TIMES, (date not given).

Quaker Hill association (Richmond, Ind.) reaffirms "its right and duty to co-operate with the government of the United States in relocating loyal American citizens of Japanese ancestry in suitable locations" in resolution following criticism, by neighboring Spring Grove board, of the presence of an American-born Japanese couple and child at the Quaker service center. Richmond, Ind. PALLADIUM AND SUN TEL., 10/20/43.

Peoria, Illinois Lions club hears Minidoka pastor, Rev. Tsutomu Fukuyama, speak on the value of the relocation program and the resettlement plan. Peoria JOURNAL TRANSCRIPT, 10/20/43.

Caldwell, Idaho, Woman's Relief corps follows lead of the Caldwell American Legion post in opposing the leasing or selling of land in Idaho to Japanese evacuees. Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 10/21/43.

Kansas City, Kan. Ministerial alliance endorses resolution requesting school authorities to "rescind their action" in refusing to admit an American-born child of Japanese descent to attend the public schools. Kansas City, Kan. KANSAN, 10/19/43.

Idaho Third district Legionnaires adopt resolution proposing that loyal Japanese of American citizenship be "drafted for military service in the same proportion as other citizens." Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 10/22/43.

James R. Young speaks to audience viewing film version of his book, "Behind the Rising Sun"; decries "the coddling of Japanese prisoners in America." Memphis COMMERCIAL APPEAL, 10/22/43.

"There is always a possibility, more a probability, of a Japanese commando raid or submarine attack on the Pacific Coast", states Western Defense Commander, Gen. Delos Emmons in explaining that the recent relaxation of civilian defense regulations was to relieve the man-power shortage and to help home front morale. S. F. CHRONICLE, 10/22/43.

A series of four articles, by Ray Richards, on the Pacifist conference held in Philadelphia finds Quakers, Mennonites and Church of Brethren representatives withdrawing to avoid alliance with 'Peace Now' movement---a coalition of "powerful pressure groups seeking an immediate negotiated peace

with extraordinary concessions to Japan and Germany." S. F. EXAMINER, 10/20, 21, 22, 23/43.

"Subtle Jap Invasion of Oregon Farm Lands Revealed" (headline). Ray Richards story quotes letter from Oregon woman, Mrs. Mary Jamison, complaining that evacuees sent as "temporary" beet field workers have "settled permanently on thousands of acres of rich land there"; wants to know how to "get rid" of them now. S. F. EXAMINER, N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, Baltimore NEWS & POST, 10/25/43.

"Appeasement of Japs Feared" (headline) J. A. Balch, Honolulu telephone magnate, deplors apathy of "an Administration made up solely of Easterners" who are apparently "determined to minimize...the significance of the Pacific picture." Charges OWI "used to disseminate untrue testimony as to Jap-American loyalty." A Ray Richards story, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, Chicago HERALD & AMERICAN, 10/28/43.

Citizens Committee on Race Relations for the District of Columbia discusses request from WRA that the committee sponsor the finding of housing accommodations for loyal Japanese-Americans who will be placed in jobs in this area. Wash. D.C. TIMES HERALD and EVENING STAR, 10/29/43.

California State Senate Fact-Finding Committee

Former Dies committee investigator, Gene Hagberg, presents records showing membership of pre-Pearl Harbor Japanese farming associations were identical with the membership roster of a group known as the Japanese Military Virtue Society. L. A. TIMES, 10/21/43 and AP, S.F. CHRONICLE, 10/21/43

Japanese schools in Los Angeles "subversive" says T. S. Van Fleet, former L. A. school superintendent. INS, S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 10/20/43 and AP, Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 10/21/43.

"Japs Created Farm Produce Monopoly" (headline) charges Homer Harris, secretary-manager of the Associated Produce Brokers & Dealers. Believes second, third and fourth generation Japanese would become loyal Americans if the aliens were deported. Oakland, Cal. TRIBUNE, 10/20/43.

Former Navy chaplain, Dr. John F. Carruthers, now executive vice-president of the Pacific Coast Japanese Problem League, describes Japanese as "a race that is undeserving of leniency"; would postpone the question of Japanese resettlement until after the war. Attorney A. L. Wirin, representing the American Civil Liberties Union, testifies his organization favors the return of Japanese-Americans to the coastal area before the end of the war and of aliens who are "loyal" afterward. L. A. TIMES, 10/20/43.

State Senate Committee adjourns its hearings following testimony "by a nurse whose son was captured on Corregidor" that Japanese will probably be harmed if allowed to return to the West Coast. AP, S. F. CHRONICLE, 10/22/43

REPORTS

Leroy H. Bennett, Gila River project director, tells Phoenix Lions Club of excellent 250-bed hospital at the center; one reason, he states,

for his belief that the army will use the center for other purposes after the evacuees have been moved out. Phoenix, Ariz. REPUBLIC, 10/22/43.

Rumors that Japanese evacuees working in the Vale, Ore. area would be moved to another locality because of reported hostility of local residents are denied by Ottis Peterson, Pacific Intermountain area supervisor for WRA. The rumors, he said, "apparently originated from the outside" as farmers employing the evacuees expressed only satisfaction. Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 10/22/43.

"Man-power needs are absorbing more and more of the evacuees from the centers", reports WRA Director, Dillon S. Myer in Salt Lake City interview. Announces the appointment of H. Rex Lee, former Pacific Intermountain area relocation supervisor, as assistant chief of the relocation division in Washington, D. C. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, AP, Arkansas GAZETTE, 10/24/43.

WRA Director Myer inspects Minidoka center; reports relocation moving steadily forward on a nationwide basis of from "350 to 600 a week". Expresses hope that "all eligible Japanese-Americans will be out of the relocation centers and working and living in communities over the nation by the end of the war. Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 10/27/43.

EMPLOYMENT

Chester L. Mink, WRA employment officer, requests farmers to notify the nearest U.S.E.S. office when nearly through with their Japanese harvest crews before taking them back to the Hunt center. This will save time and travel as they may be assigned to other work immediately. Twin Falls TIMES NEWS, 10/20/43.

Bill Hosokawa leaves Heart Mountain center to accept employment on the copy desk of the Des Moines REGISTER; helped to supervise the evacuation from the West Coast as executive secretary of the emergency defense council of the Japanese-American Citizens' League. Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, 10/22/43.

William Kir-Stimon, director of the new WRA resettlement and employment office at Grand Rapids, Michigan, announces that calls for evacuee domestic help are exceeding the supply; but that farm workers, semi-skilled laborers and persons with professional skills are available at the centers. Grand Rapids HERALD, 10/23/43.

Report states Thomas J. Wilson, Michigan state civil service director, is investigating the possibility of using Japanese-American laborers to fill labor gaps in state institutions. Approximately 175 evacuees are now working on Michigan farms, in addition to several employed at the University of Michigan hospital. Grand Rapids PRESS, 10/23/43, Bay City, Mich. TIMES, 10/24/43.

Kent (Mich.) County supervisors hold "spirited controversy" on pros and cons of opposing use of American-Japanese labor there. Mayor George W. Welsh finds "the whole issue a very hot question" after "feeling out" local residents. Grand Rapids (Mich.) PRESS, 10/26/43, and Grand Rapids HERALD, 10/27/43.

LEGAL

Manzanar evacuee charged, by project director Ralph P. Merritt, with illegal entry into the U. S., operating a gambling table in the center, being addicted to drinking raw alcohol, and assaulting another evacuee with a deadly weapon, is removed to a detention camp by FBI agents. Inyo (Cal.) INDEPENDENT, 10/15/43.

Japanese wife seeks divorce from "violently pro-Japanese" husband. Report states she is to be sent to a loyalty center and her husband will be held at Tule Lake "until he is sent to Japan." Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, 10/16/43, and AP, S. F. CHRONICLE, 10/18/43.

American-born Japanese, now in the U. S. Army, files suit to recover \$1190 for rhubarb plants he had set out on a tract of leased land and which were sold by the landowner after the Japanese evacuation. AP, SPOKESMAN REVIEW, 10/21/43.

California State Department of Employment discloses evacuees are still attempting to collect unemployment insurance despite "repeated turndowns." S. F. CHRONICLE, 10/21/43.

Arkansas man is fined \$50 on a charge of aggravated assault in connection with the shooting of a "Japanese internee" last November. Arkansas GAZETTE, 10/22/43.

Juro Sakai, under life sentence for murder, escapes from Nevada state penitentiary work gang; had been a trusty for four years. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 10/22/43.

Arizona Supreme Court will hear four cases argued on the validity of the state law concerning business relationships with Japanese and other persons whose movements have been restricted because of the war. Phoenix, Ariz. REPUBLIC, 10/26/43.

U. S. Treasury freezes assets of three interned Japanese citizens whose business interests, amounting to about one-half million dollars now in the hands of seven California business concerns, are, according to complaints, being "dissipated." S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 10/27/43.

MILITARY

Japanese-American Sergeant with the U. S. Army in England, a veteran of 28 bombing missions, expresses desire to take "a little trip to Tokio--in an American bomber." Chicago TRIBUNE, 10/23/43.

"Japanese Troops in U. S. Army Are Playing Heroic Role In Italy" (headline). Correspondent with the Fifth Army advanced forces in Italy relates brave deeds of the Japanese-American unit fighting the Germans, whose aim is to "prove they can fight loyally and well, and thus directly protect the honor and reputation of Japanese in America. Toledo TIMES, 10/27/43. "Japanese-Americans like fighting the Germans but would prefer to fight the Japanese" says another report from the Fifth Army front. Chicago SUN, 10/28/43.

Entire senior class of the Colorado University school of nursing, including four Japanese-American girls, plan to enter military service. Denver POST, 10/28/43.

HAWAII

Army rescinds general order suspending the right of habeas corpus in Hawaii and announces the release of two German-American internees who have been held incommunicado. AP, L. A. TIMES, SPOKESMAN REVIEW, and Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 10/22/43.

Hawaiian attorneys see possibility that "scores of persons", (including Americans of Japanese ancestry "now held in concentration camps"), who were convicted and sentenced, during the period of martial law, without trial or benefit of counsel may start suit in the civil courts to obtain their release. Chicago, Ill. TRIBUNE, 10/23/43.

ADMINISTRATION

Harold Mann, WRA relocation officer at Minneapolis, will be one of three guest speakers at a public forum on race unity. Minneapolis STAR JOURNAL, 10/23/43.

Elmer L. Shirrell, WRA Chicago area supervisor, will speak on "What is to Become of our Japanese-Americans?" at a Fargo, N. D. public forum; he will also speak at a luncheon meeting of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture club there. Fargo, N. D. FORUM, 10/24/43.

AGRICULTURE

A. J. Meeks, USES manager at Jerome, Idaho, reports 117 evacuees are aiding in the harvest of crops at the Hazelton labor camp. Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 10/21/43.

"District Farmers Plead for Japanese Laborers" (headline) Oregon and Idaho farmers of the Snake river valley appeal to WRA not to remove Japanese workers; protest they are not "hostile" to the evacuees, contrary to reports, and "need them to harvest crops." AP, Twin Falls TIMES NEWS, SPOKESMAN REVIEW, 10/24/43 and Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 10/25/43.

Heart Mountain residents concentrate on harvesting crops before they are damaged by winter weather; other activities "subordinated" in emergency program to save crops valued at \$60,000. AP, Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, 10/26/43.

REPATRIATION

U. S. and Japanese officials express hopes for future repatriation exchanges as Teia Maru and Gripsholm leave Portuguese India port homeward bound. AP, Montana STANDARD, 10/22/43.

Port Elizabeth, South Africa, prepares warm welcome for American, Canadian and Latin American repatriates when the exchange ship Gripsholm docks there. AP, Wash. D.C. POST and EVENING STAR, 10/31/43.

MISCELLANEOUS

Numerous scattered papers carry story first appearing in the Denver POST, 10/23/43, on the German prisoners who escaped from the Trinidad, Colo. prison camp and who when caught, were found to have photographs showing them in the company of Japanese girls relocated in the Trinidad area. Most of the papers carried enlarged reproductions of the snapshots. AP, Wash. D.C. POST, Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER and others 10/28/43.

Five Japanese-American women, held in the Trinidad, Colo. jail for investigation by the FBI after publication of the photographs showing them with escaped Nazi prisoners-of-war, are released. FBI agent, R. J. Brandt, explains that since no charges had been filed against the women and the present questioning is completed, it is impossible to hold them indefinitely. AP, Wash. D.C. STAR and Wash. D.C. POST, 10/30/43. "G-men refused to confirm published reports that search of the house where the Japanese girls lived produced a .22 caliber rifle and a camera." S. F. EXAMINER, 10/29/43.

Crew of six Japanese interned at Fort Missoula (Montana), and members of the Fort's fire department, save a ranch home from burning after a barn, garage and chicken house had been destroyed. Billings GAZETTE, 10/26/43.

Report of an article by John W. White in ASIA magazine reveals that the Japanese were "all set" for the invasion of South America at the time of Pearl Harbor with Fifth Columnists and saboteurs planted at strategic points along the Amazon. Although busy elsewhere for the time being they are still in possession of all their positions on the Amazon. SPOKESMAN REVIEW, 10/25/43.

Brooklyn-born "Mankee" wants to join the U. S. Army but can't because he refuses to first renounce allegiance to the Japanese emperor. Son of an Irish mother and a Japanese father, Victor Moto protests that to sign such a statement would amount to an admission of "original fealty to a foreign government--how can I renounce something I never had?" N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM, 10/26/43.

MAGAZINES

With Hawaii's AJA Boys at Camp Shelby Mississippi: by John Terry, Member of The Honolulu STAR BULLETIN's Washington Bureau.

A series of news stories in pamphlet form on the 442nd Infantry Combat Team at Camp Shelby in which an interesting and informative story is unfolded in day-by-day glimpses of the Japanese-American boys from Hawaii--"their training, their development as prospective fighting men for Uncle Sam, their work and their play."

Victory Bulletin: October 1943 Special Issue: "Japanese Relocation Complicated by Reluctance of Civilians to Cooperate" by Dillon S. Myer, Director WRA.

A factual history of the relocation program, its aims, progress, and problems.

The Grizzly Bear: October 1943: "Jap Teachers and Shinto Priests Officials of Japanese Imperial Government" by Dr. John R. Lechner, Executive Director of the Americanism Educational League.

An account of Japanese subversive and fifth-columnist organizations in the U. S. who are patiently waiting for the promised invasion of America to show their hand; a warning that "for the first time in our history, we have a minority racial group which has been definitely controlled by the government of its forebears" and that we can solve this problem "with firmness and wisdom, looking to the future security of America, without jeopardizing the magnificent basic principles of the American Bill of Rights."

The Christian Century: 10/20/43; Editorial

Editor notes that "one of the most flagrant injustices on America's statute books (the Chinese Exclusion Act) may soon be wiped out"---still leaves racial discrimination against other Asiatics who "have borne a part in the struggle against Japanese tyranny."

"News of the Christian World"

American Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia appeals for 50,000 Christmas gifts for evacuee children in war relocation centers.

A Christian mission under the direction of Dr. Jesse Bader of the Federal Council will be conducted at the Amache center Oct. 24-29.

Detroit council of churches appoints a chaplain for work among the Japanese-American people coming to Detroit.

