

Bylaw

WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

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Week ending November 17, 1943

For the Use of the WRA StaffSUMMARY

Reports of the Tule Lake disturbances continued to hold a priority on front page headlines and space in West Coast papers, and received considerable attention, although less prominence, in scattered papers over the nation.

Testimony to the California State Senate Committee and its subsequent recommendation to Congress that the Army be kept permanently in charge of the Tule Lake center proved to be one of the greatest sources of news, as were statements by Rep. Clair Engle who is conducting his own inquiry.

WRA Director Myer issued a five-page official statement of the events at the segregation center and declared to a press conference in Washington, D. C. that much of the testimony given about the disturbances was "hysterical" and "at wide variance with the facts". His fear that exaggerated reports may be used by Tokyo as an excuse for retaliatory measures against Americans held by Japan, seem well grounded as reports of German broadcasts indicate that Japan has asked the Spanish Embassy in Washington to protest the alleged mistreatment of Japanese prisoners and internees in the United States. Repatriating Americans aboard the Gripsholm also quote the warnings of Japanese officials that "the treatment of internees is a matter of reciprocity and swings as good news or bad news concerning the treatment of our people in your own countries reaches our high authorities".

The volume of unfavorable editorials was especially high, ranging from cryptic comments on the need for stricter supervision and less coddling of the evacuees, to long and loud denunciations of the WRA, with demands for its abolition and for Army control of all the centers. A few editorials stressed the need for a less hysterical attitude toward the Tule Lake incidents, warning of Japanese retaliation and pointing out that it must be remembered Tule Lake is a segregation center. The Indianapolis NEWS and several Scripps-Howard papers commented that the WRA had been assigned one of the toughest and meanest jobs of all the war agencies.

Noteworthy is the fact that letters from the public are, thus far, relatively few in number, which may imply either that the public is slow to respond to newspaper reports or, in this case, is not impressed by them.

Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the Dies Committee announced that a "thorough investigation of all conditions at the Tule Lake center" will be made by the sub-committee headed by Rep. Costello of California.

TULE LAKE

UP correspondent, Nick Bourne, describes "typical menu" for a

day at Tule Lake; finds "ducks and geese feast on unharvested lettuce and barley crops, frost threatens "250,000 worth of potatoes" as Army feeds 15,000 "admittedly disloyal Japanese". L. A. TIMES, Seattle TIMES, Arizona REPUBLIC, 11/7/43

Albert H. Tinker, former night superintendent of maintenance at Tule Lake, declares he saw the evacuees making "knives and hatchets in the camp shops....expected trouble to occur." AP, Bisbee, Ariz. REVIEW, Douglas, Ariz. DISPATCH, 11/7/43

"Unofficial sources" report a short wave radio transmitter has been found, by the Army, at the Tule Lake center. S. F. EXAMINER, 11/10/43. UP release states two such sets were found, and the S. F. CHRONICLE describes them as "powerful enough to transmit to Tokyo." N. Y. World TELEGRAM, S. F. CHRONICLE, 11/10/43

Approximately 370 Japanese, the balance of those at Tule Lake of proved loyalty to the U. S., prepare to leave on a special train for other WRA centers. UP, Billings, Mont. GAZETTE, AP, Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, and others, 11/11/43

Report of the Spanish Embassy to Tokyo on the outbreak at Tule Lake will not be made public, according to an Embassy spokesman. The Spanish Embassy which is acting as "protector" of Japanese affairs in the U. S. expects a report from its San Francisco consul soon. S. F. EXAMINER, 11/11/43

Rep. Clair Engle of California announces he will demand to see the complete administrative and fiscal records of the WRA as he "takes up where the California State Senate committee left off." INS, Portland OREGONIAN, 11/11/43. Rep. Engle urges abolition of the WRA; says matter will be put before President Roosevelt. N. Y. TIMES 11/11/43

Attorney General Francis Biddle directs the FBI to make an "immediate and thorough investigation" of recent disorders at the Tule Lake center; adds that if the investigation discloses any violation of federal law, "prompt prosecutive action will be taken." AP, Arkansas DEMOCRAT, Baltimore, Md. EVENING SUN, INS, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN 11/11/43

California State Senator Hugh Donnelly gives a typical menu for one day at Tule Lake as proof that the Japanese "interned in this country" are being coddled. States "we're not going to get anywhere by appeasement methods....we've got to get tough with the internees right now." INS, Newark, N. J. STAR LEDGER, S. F. EXAMINER, 11/11/43

Four San Francisco papers carry story of a new strike at Tule Lake as evacuees in "defiance of the Army" demand the right to name their own work leaders. There was no official report of what disciplinary measures were used by the Army to curb the strike which affected warehouse services and some administrative offices. S. F. CHRONICLE, S. F. NEWS, S. F. EXAMINER, AND S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/11/43

George C. Dankwerth, who spent seven months in the Japanese Stanley Prison camp in Hongkong, urges use of "rugged measures" in

the control of Japanese trouble makers despite the admitted danger of reprisals against American prisoners in Japan; points out "abstention from such discipline would provide no guarantee of safety for our nationals in Jap hands." S. F. NEWS, 11/11/43

"WRA Galaxy: Degrees, Yes But Practicality?" (headline). Study of WRA personnel records shows "plenty of education and experience in phases of agricultural technology, but little experience in business affairs or handling dangerous aliens"; report lists backgrounds of Dillon Myer, Robert Cozzens, Philip Webster and Edward Joyce. S. F. NEWS, 11/11/43

AP release of Nov. 12 states that warehouse strikers had resumed work on Nov. 11, but that organized passive resistance had moved to clerical and administrative offices with Japanese at their desks but refusing to work. N. Y. TIMES adds Rep. Engle's comment that the strike indicates the Army personnel are merely serving as "policemen" and that the WRA is still in charge of administrative procedure. In San Francisco, Frank J. Hennessy, Federal Attorney, said the Army was "prevented by international agreements from taking charge of the segregation." AP, L. A. TIMES, Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, OREGONIAN, 11/12/43

"Tule Japs Fail to Budge Army With Sitdown" (headline). Sit-down and slow-down tactics of the evacuees after the Army arrest of two Japanese in an out-of-bounds area have no effect as Army keeps in operation the "key facilities necessary to community life", and informs Japanese committee that Army permission will have to be obtained before any strikers may return to work. S. F. EXAMINER, 11/12/43

"WRA Still Has a Hand In Running Tule Lake" (headline). Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, tells press conference in Washington that he knew of "no project under consideration" whereby the Army would take over permanently...."troops were to maintain order." S. F. CHRONICLE, AP, L. A. TIMES, 11/12/43

Rep. Clair Engle obtains WRA fiscal records, described by Tule Lake citizens assisting him, as "loaded with dynamite." Is assured Dies subcommittee "will come here soon after the return to the U. S. Nov. 18 of its chairman, Rep. Costello of California. S. F. EXAMINER, 11/12/43

An additional 50 Heart Mountain evacuees are being recruited to help harvest the crops at Tule Lake. Douglas M. Todd, acting Heart Mountain director, assures evacuees that the 104 who previously left for harvest work at Tule Lake are safe. Wyoming State TRIBUNE, 11/12/43

S. F. CALL-BULLETIN reveals "exclusively obtained" report that (1) Rep. Engle will confer with Modoc County District Attorney, Charles Lederer, who charges that evidence in the "mystery hanging" of a Japanese woman "internee" at Tule Lake, two months ago, was destroyed before civilian authorities could make an investigation; (2) the FBI investigation, "hampered by the inextricably tangled condition" of the Tule Lake financial records, has already uncovered evidence indicating a "probable enormous wastage of federal funds." Camp officials, says

the report, blame the missing and confused records on the "laxity of Jap internees" employed in the administration offices. A. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/12/43. Rep. Engle blames WRA officials for destruction of possible evidence in "strangular murder" of Japanese woman. Wash., D. C. STAR, L. A. TIMES, 11/13/43

"Tule Lake Work Resumed Under Heavy Army Guard" (headline). Work on sewer and pipeline project, held up because of the exposure of the workmen to possible overt acts by the evacuees, is started again; workmen coming from the camp say "the Japanese...are behaving well under Army supervision. Report states that among rumors piling up about the center is one that the Army is segregating the belligerent groups from those who have not given trouble so far, and that the Japanese school has been closed temporarily; discounts current rumor that Japanese employees are staging a "sitdown" in the administration offices on being told, by a Caucasian employeo, that "no Japs have been allowed in the administration building since the Army took over, except for examinations." S. F. NEWS, 11/12/43

Official WRA version of Tule Lake disturbance is expected following disclosure that officials of the War Department and WRA have been preparing a joint statement. L. A. TIMES, 11/13/43

FBI begins investigation at Tule Lake. Newsmen find center quiet and some Japanese back at work, under Army guard, as they make tour of the camp with WRA assistant regional director, R. B. Cozzens. UP, Wash. D. C. NEWS, INS, OREGONIAN, 11/13/43

Report from "reliable sources" say Colonel Verne Austin plans to "lay down the law" in address to Tule Lake evacuees as a result of "periodical sit-down strikes." Contradicting rumors that WRA remains in actual control at the center, Colonel Austin answers "Yes" when asked "Is the Army actually in complete charge?" S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/13/43. S. F. EXAMINER sees above as indicative of permanent Army control at the center; also notes WRA's outpost bungalow at which visitors obtained permission to enter the center has been removed and all telephone calls to the center go through an Army-manned switchboard. S. F. NEWS says Tule Lake residents discount rumors of permanent Army control; shift of bungalow planned weeks ago, and disconnection of telephone lines to WRA offices was to make building move possible. 11/13/43

Reports that the FBI is investigating the possibility that the Tule Lake riots were staged by ringleaders with direct orders from Tokyo, state that such orders "could have been given by means of the short wave facilities found in a search directed by the Army." S. F. CHRONICLE, L. A. TIMES and INS, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, 11/13/43

Ralph Peck, Chief Steward at Tule Lake, resigns; step described as a "victory" over WRA for the insurgent Japs" who demanded his resignation during last week's disturbance. S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/13/43

Dr. John R. Lechner, executive director of the Americanism

Educational League, charges that the removal of WRA Director Myer "is perhaps the only means of reforming the nation's Japanese resident situation"; Director Myer refuses to deny or confirm reports he is "ready to quit." S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/13/43

Walter H. Odemar, grand trustee of the Native Sons of the Golden West, predicts more rioting unless the Army is placed in control of all WRA centers. L. A. TIMES, 11/13/43

Senator Albert B. Chandler (D.-Kentucky) hits WRA "coddling" of evacuees, says Army should control WRA centers and urges the transfer of "disloyal Japanese rioters" at Tule Lake to special quarters in the Aleutian islands. INS, Denver POST, N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/13/43

"Rioting at Tule Lake Exaggerated, Official Investigation Reveals" (headline). WRA Director Dillon Myer declares testimony about the disturbances at Tule Lake are "hysterical" and "at wide variance with the facts." Fears exaggerated reports may be used by Tokyo as an excuse for retaliatory measures against Americans held by Japan; issues five-page documented statement of conditions and events at the center. AP, Wash. D. C. STAR, Baltimore, Md. SUN and others. Staff reports also found in N. Y. TIMES, Wash. D. C. POST and numerous scattered papers. 11/14/43

In an unfavorable report of Director Myer's written statement, the Baltimore AMERICAN says, "it denied none of the serious aspects of last week's uprising...but left most of them unmentioned and failed to place accent on the others. 11/14/43

Director Myer denies rumors that he intends to resign. Chicago HERALD & AMERICAN, Baltimore, Md. AMERICAN, 11/14/43

AP, UP and INS releases report that a state of martial law was declared at Tule Lake by Colonel Verne Austin from 7:00 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 13 until 10:00 a.m., Nov. 14 as a group of Japanese youngsters, wearing white headbands bearing the rising sun insignia, staged a parade in defiance of Army orders. The demonstration was "understood" to have been a protest against a scheduled address by Colonel Austin during which "all the evacuees remained in their quarters. Baltimore, AMERICAN Salt Lake TRIBUNE, Chicago TRIBUNE, and others. 11/14/43

Anthony E. O'Brien, San Francisco attorney, who was a counsel for the Tule Lake project when it was first established, declares "at least 2000 of the 16,000 Japs at the center never intended to be loyal to the U. S....many had signed repatriation slips and only a lack of ships prevented them from returning to Japan." Believes government is wasting money in "attempting to make good Americans of them." Baltimore, Md. AMERICAN, 11/14/43

"Disloyal Japanese Disrupt Liberal Plans of the WRA" (headline). Report states that disorders at the Tule Lake center have lost considerable face for the WRA and promise to be a boomerang against the tens of thousands of "so-called" loyal Japanese-Americans in the other centers; comments that the possible effect that any future policy may

have on the treatment of Americans in Japan must be considered.
By Lawrence P. Davies, N. Y. TIMES, 11/14/43

Tule Lake hunger strike proves to be a bluff as evacuees eat food which they at first refused because "it had been produced by Japanese loyal to the U. S." INS, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, and N. Y. TIMES, 11/15/43

S. F. EXAMINER reports that FBI inquiry into the WRA administration of Tule Lake has already revealed "a background of 'gates wide open to all kinds of graft', and a wide open opportunity for a 'mass break' of disloyal Japanese...up to six weeks ago", according to "many sources questioned by the FBI agents," 11/15/43

Maj. Gen. David McCoach, Jr., commanding general of the 9th Service command, announces that no firearms or explosives were found by troops which took control of the Tule Lake center. Adds "no incidents or signs of resistance or unrest have occurred" since the troops took charge, and although there have been work stoppages among the evacuees, feeding, housing and medical care has continued without interruption. AP, Wash. D. C. STAR, Baltimore, Md. SUN, 11/17/43

California State Senate Committee Investigation

State Senators Hugh Donnelly and Irvin Quinn announce opening of committee probe; will be aided by State Senator Herbert Slater, Ray McCarthy, special investigator for the attorney general's office, Charles Cavett, chief investigator for the committee and Rep. Clair Engle who is making an independent inquiry of his own. Report adds that WRA Director Myer, field assistant director Robert Cozzons and Tule Lake director Ray Best have volunteered to testify before the committee. S. F. EXAMINER, 11/8/43

Charles K. Wiese, former property control officer at Tule Lake testifies (1) Japanese at Tule Lake attempted to set up their own government and dictate policies to the WRA, (2) white employees were under instructions from WRA not to give orders to the Japanese but to make suggestions, (3) reports of suggestions given but not followed rarely brought any corrective action. Also tells of series of strikes over more than a year and thefts of government property "for which there were no arrests made." S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, INS, Denver POST, 11/8/43, AP and INS releases, 11/9/43

Ernest Rhodes, former chief of the Tule Lake center's fire department, tells committee of Japanese plot to burn the center; in addition to his previously reported statements on evacuee sabotage of fire hydrants and fire hose he testifies that most of the thirty automobiles in three camp garages had been sprayed with oil and the caps of the gas tanks removed. C. L. Payne, former internal security officer, describes the discovery of sacks of straw "which looked like they had been soaked with oil encircling the headquarters building". S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/8/43, AP, INS, and numerous staff reports, 11/9/43

"Heard shots when Army moved in, so I came out shooting... didn't hit anyone," testifies C. L. Payne. S. F. CHRONICLE, 11/9/43

Tule Lake project director, Ray Best, tells committee "I wouldn't remain two minutes on the project if the Army troops are removed. WRA personnel frequently were threatened and intimidated by the Japanese....whose attitude in general was that the Japs were going to take over the camp and its leaders proposed a 'central governing body' to advise the Administration how to run the project". Names George Kuratoni, 28 year-old native of San Diego, as ringleader. N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, S. F. NEWS, 11/9/43

Edward Borbeck, assistant chief of internal security at Tule Lake, states he was clubbed senseless by a group of the evacuees headed toward the home of Project Director Ray Best shortly before the Army was called in. AP, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, Billings GAZETTE and scattered papers, 11/9/43.

Mrs. Soemah Battat, WRA secretary at Tule Lake, and Mrs. Evca Adams, one of the center's school teachers, tell committee of a group of women employees at the center who organized a "Fellowship of Reconciliation Society" to foster principles of "brotherly love." "These women entertained Japanese in their homes each night," stated Mrs. Battat. S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/10/43, INS, Wash. D. C. POST, and others 11/11/43

Ralph Peck, Tule Lake mess steward, quotes former Project Director as saying "the WRA is not in the Tule Lake Center to save money but to carry out an experiment." Testifies that food had disappeared repeatedly and that huge caches of foodstuffs were found in Japanese barracks; says he was asked to resign after threats by Japanese internees to "get him" if he didn't give them more food. S. F. EXAMINER, 11/10/43

California State Senate investigating committee concludes two-day hearing with a formal appeal to Congress and President Roosevelt to keep the armed troops permanently in charge of the Tule Lake center; states further recommendations will be made after "we have had opportunity to study the testimony taken by us." Rep. Clair Engle advocates "permanent Army control of the Tule Lake" and the "disfranchisement of all American-born Japanese who have professed loyalty to Japan." AP, Denver POST, N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM, INS, Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST and S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/10/43

Dies Committee

In Los Angeles, James Stedman, "chief investigator for the Dies Committee" declares "The WRA...is unfit to continue administration of the camps....the Japs are allowed to run the relocation camps to suit themselves." S. F. EXAMINER, 11/8/43

A sub-committee, headed by Rep. Costello (D.-Cal.) will make a thorough investigation of all conditions at the Tule Lake center according to Robert E. Stripling, also reported to be "chief investigator for the Dies committee." AP, Baltimore, Md. SUN, 11/9/43

OVI Seeks to Whitewash WRA, Dies Group Declares" (headline). Committeemen, hearing OVI has sent "reporters" to Tule Lake, state "even that will not prevent a true report of the enemy action from

reaching Congress." S.F. EXAMINER, 11/9/43

Rep. Clair Engle says he will ask Dies committee for a "full and formal" probe of the Tule Lake situation as it existed under WRA control. AP, Baltimore, Md. EVENING SUN, 11/11/43. Requests the committee to undertake questioning in regard to prostitution and smuggled narcotics in the center. S. F. CHRONICLE, S.F. EXAMINER, S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/12/43. Charges WRA falsified reports to the public on disorders among the Tule Lake Japanese; disloyal Japanese "were in control of the center's police and fire department and thus exercised full control over the loyal population of the camps." UP, Denver POST, N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM, Wash. D. C. DAILY NEWS, 11/15/43. Claims Tule Lake internees buried thousands of pounds of fresh pork and used government tractors to play polo, in "bill of particulars" to the Dies committee. N. Y. DAILY NEWS, 11/16/43

Tule Lake local, civil and American Legion leaders plan "war-council" meeting with Rep. Engle to discuss legislation to remove WRA from control of all Japanese centers. INS, N. Y. DAILY MIRROR, 11/17/43

American Legion Statements

Clark Fensler, former commander of the Klamath Falls American Legion, praises William Randolph Hearst and the S. F. EXAMINER for "their courageous and alert reporting of the Tule Lake situation." Expresses gratitude of Klamath area citizens for revealing "true story" which "might never have been uncovered." N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN 11/6/43

Oregon State executive committee of the American Legion demands Army control of all WRA centers; blames WRA "kid-glove policy" for disorders at Tule Lake center. AP, Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 11/8/43

"War Vets Don't Like Japs in Their Valley" (headline) S. F. CHRONICLE staff writer describes Tulelake area as "the richest little valley in the world next to the Nile"; says World War I veterans, predominantly members of the American Legion, who hold the land by homestead or lease, resent the use of such rich land for disloyal Japanese-Americans. S. F. CHRONICLE, 11/9/43

Native Sons of the Golden West and the Los Angeles County Council of the American Legion, in separate documents, petition the President to set up Army control over Relocation centers; point to Tule Lake "rioting" as an example of "present inefficient control." S. F. EXAMINER, 11/11/43

Honor L. Chaillaux, Indianapolis director of the National Americanism Commission of the American Legion, speaks at Cincinnati Chambers of Commerce Forum luncheon; asks "how do we know that alien Japanese released by the WRA are not dangerous to our war effort? Suggests every alien Japanese be interned for the duration and then deported to Japan. Cincinnati, Ohio TIMES STAR, 11/11/43

Southern California veterans of the "famous First Division" at 25th annual Armistice meeting in Los Angeles, adopt resolution

praising William Randolph Hearst and the Hearst papers for "their constructive stand on the Japanese problem and for their continuous loyalty to all the true doctrines and principles of Americanism", S. F. EXAMINER, 11/12/43

Tule Lake community's American Legion Post, through Condr. Howard Dayton, pays tribute to publisher Hearst and the San Francisco EXAMINER for exposing the "WRA scandal" and proving that "government bureaucracy and red tape are deemed so long as free speech and a free press prevail." Dayton describes "sabotage" of food and farm tractors by the evacuees while "we've stood by helplessly." S. F. EXAMINER, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, 11/13/43

Ray Richards Stories

Congressmen prepare resolution to wipe WRA "out of existence" and place Army in control of all relocation centers; declare "WRA attempt to suppress the news of the Tule Lake outbreak the most significant element in the entire episode." L. A. EXAMINER, N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 11/6/43

Rep. Clair Engle (D.-Cal.) leaves for California to open "first hand investigation" of Tule Lake situation; states "warfare is certain between the Japs....and the citizens of Klamath Valley unless the Army remains in control of the center." Declares "4,000 disloyalists have not yet reached the center and are still preaching sedition and plotting treachery among the Japs in the nine other centers." N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, 11/7/43

"New Deal Blocks WRA Inquiry to 'Save Face'" (headline). "Unquestionable sources said either the California State Legislative committee's right to investigate the insurrection (at Tule Lake) will be questioned on the grounds that it is a Federal affair, or that witnesses dependent on Government work for a livelihood will be influenced not to give the committee the whole story." "Dies' investigators report WRA Director Myer had found 'the going too rough and had deserted the camp.'" S. F. EXAMINER, N.Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, 11/8/43

"Washington Indifferent to Tule Lake Dangers" (headline). Richards sees little hope for "correction of conditions which last week brought on another period of Japanese rule over U. S. territory!" Finds majority, composed of Eastern Congressmen who are trying to "save themselves added work and trouble" and "aggressive pacifist lobbies," is too much for the Western minority which "alone recognizes the seriousness of the internal danger." States even the Dies Committee is "beclouded and obstructed" by Herman P. Eberhart. S. F. EXAMINER, Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST, 11/9/43

Rep. Lovell Stockman (R.) of Oregon receives letter from carpenter's union official of Klamath Falls, Oreg. stating that Tule Lake Japanese have spat in the faces of American soldiers and heaped the vilest verbal abuse upon them. Letter adds that the evacuees operate both sending and receiving radio sets at Tule Lake which jam reception in the Military Police quarters outside the center; also maintain a house of prostitution in the camp. S.F. EXAMINER, N.Y.

JOURNAL AMERICAN, 11/9/43

"Jap Camp Row Rouses Congress to Danger" (headline). House hears Rep. Thomas Rolph (R.-Cal.) advocate resolution to create a standing House committee to deal with all Japanese internal problems on a long-term basis. Rep. Samuel Dickstein (D.-N. Y.) announces the House immigration and naturalization committee of which he is chairman will give a hearing to a bill to deprive of citizenship approximately 20,00 Japanese-American citizens of the U. S. who have refused to renounce allegiance to the Japanese Emperor. Baltimore Md. NEWS & POST, S. F. EXAMINER, 11/10/43

A study of the imperial secret societies "to which virtually any Japanese in the U. S. belong" will be necessary before all legislative investigating committee can have the complete story of the Tule Lake uprising, according to "experienced investigators." Smoothness and precision of the "outbreak" showed "careful organization by secret society patriots." S. F. EXAMINER, Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST, 11/11/43

"Congressmen Still Deaf to Jap Menace--Only Five Out of 53 West Coast Members Active in Move to Correct Conditions at Camps" (headline). Remainder are contented to supply news correspondents with "denunciatory statements" for hometown publications. S. F. EXAMINER, 11/11/43

Dr. Lochner will make West Coast lecture tour suggesting that West Coast voters demand a Congressional resolution for the removal of WRA Director Myer; finds Congressmen willing to concede that the principle of the WRA might work if properly administered. Richards comments that the WRA Washington office employs 24 Japanese "all listed as members of the Japanese-American Citizens League, officials of which boasted in their reports that they hold complete control over Myer...." S. F. EXAMINER, 11/13/43

"Japs in Camps in Touch With Tokyo By Radio" (headline). Citizens from northern California and southern Oregon near the Tule Lake center have been hearing Japanese language broadcasts "for months"; charge that "WRA has in effect been protecting the Japanese in communicating with Japan." Baltimore, Md. AMERICAN, 11/14/43

West Coast Congressmen fear a repetition of last year's Dec. 7 demonstration at the Manzanar center after hearing reports that 1,800 disloyal Japanese still there are becoming increasingly "ugly." N. Y. JOURNAL AMERICAN, 11/16/43

Rep. Poulson (R.-Calif.) warns House members that the statements of WRA Director Myer on the uprising at Tule Lake are "wholly untrue"; contrasts them with the reports of the California Senate fact-finding committee and declares "Someone lied here, and that man was Dillon S. Myer." N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, 11/17/43

PUBLIC ATTITUDES

Columnists

Two columns by John Lardner, correspondent with the Fifth

Army in Italy, describe the loyalty shown by Nisdi in the front lines of battle; finds "the Japanese-American soldier is a tough one." "John Lardner's Letter to the Folks at Home, U. S. A.", Chicago SUN, 11/6/43 and "Lardner Goes to the Wars", NEWSWEEK, 11/8/43

"Poet's Corner" contains poem from two members of the military police guarding the relocation center at Rivers, Arizona, "the land that God forgot." Deploring the fact they have to stay there, forgotten by everyone back home, they end their plea with "We've served our time in Hell." Casa Grande, Ariz. DISPATCH, (date not given).

Evacuee columnist tells of intensive harvesting at Heart Mountain to save the crops from an early cold spell; describes school and football team activities, and pays tribute to the Heart Mountain postmaster who expects to be inducted in the Army shortly. "Heart Mountain Glimpses" by John Kitasako, POWELL TRIBUNE, 10/28/43

Columnist feels Tule Lake "affair" calls for "swift action and how." Thinks evacuees who "darn near took that whole camp over and killed some of our people....should be taught a lesson they will never forget." "Roundy Says:", Wisconsin State JOURNAL, 11/6/43

Weekly newsletter to San Franciscans serving Uncle Sam gives short summary of Tule Lake incident; says "Judo boys" subsided when the Army moved in with tanks, jeeps and guns." S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 11/8/43

Coal strikes in America were used repeatedly by enemy propagandists as proof of U. S. chaos and columnist believes the disturbances at Tule Lake will also be used extensively by the Axis as soon as "enough details filter through to their capitals." "The Axis on the Air" by Harold Ettlinger, Chicago, ILL. SUN, 11/9/43

"Tule Lake Trouble Involves Loss of 'Face' Angle" (headline). Arthur Caylor finds Tule Lake evacuees "apparently didn't want to kill anybody..usually stopped short of mayhem--satisfied when the representatives of Uncle Sam "lost face." Declares "handful" of white employees showed "raw courage when they tried to sit on the lid--with nothing but a policy of over-lasting appeasement behind them." By Arthur Caylor, S. F. NEWS, 11/9/43

"Tokyo Makes Most of Tulelake Riots" (headline) Harold Ettlinger finds earlier predictions come true as broadcasts reveal Tokyo's praise for the internees who are "living up to the true spirit of the Japanese" and condemnation for the American authorities. "The Axis on the Air", Chicago SUN, 11/15/43

Columnist wonders why Marines captured on Wake Island haven't been given the same "break" as the lucky American civilians who were prisoners of Japan and have been exchanged for some of our "Jap prisoners." "On the Side", by E. V. Durling, S. F. EXAMINER, 11/11/43

Cincinnati columnist publicizes story of G. Raymond Booth, WRA relocation officer, about two young American citizens of Japanese descent who need to be given a "chance" by the public in their search for jobs; column also applauds a local hospital for employing, as a

pharmacist, a young Japanese-American woman. "Cincinnati", Cincinnati POST, 11/15/43

FEATURE ARTICLES

Six Japanese-American boys learn to make war materials "for use against the Nazis of Germany and the war cult of Japan" in Tech High school vocational training unit at Omaha, Neb. The boys, whose pictures are also shown, had one comment in common to make; "Everyone is so friendly here. Everyone is nice to us." Omaha, Neb. EVENING WORLD HERALD, 10/20/43

Des Moines paper carries seven-picture spread of relocated evacuees in their homes and at their jobs. Accompanying article tells how "in many ways Japanese Americans now are helping relieve acute labor shortages in Iowa." By George Shane, Des Moines REGISTER, 10/24/43

Photograph of Miss Toshi Toki, University of Wisconsin instructor in physical geography, shows her studying a relief map with one of her students. Article describes her as "one of the few women in her field and believed to be the only geography instructor of Japanese parentage in the U. S. Madison, Wis. CAPITOL TIMES, 10/31/43

Two Japanese-American girls are pictured packing Christmas toys to be sent from Philadelphians to the Minidoka project in an effort "to make the holiday happier for hundreds of 'transplanted' Japanese-American children." Philadelphia INQUIRER, 11/9/43

Three Washington D. C. papers carry articles on the ten Japanese-Americans who are employed by the Community War Fund in the Capitol. Part of more than 100 evacuees now working in Washington, they describe the "joy of freedom in Washington after a year's confinement in Western relocation centers." Wash. D. C. POST, TIMES HERALD, and NEWS, 11/13/43

Japanese-American stenographer working in Toledo, Ohio addresses High School's national honor society; declares the "crime of ancestry" is the only crime of thousands of American-born Japanese in relocation centers. Toledo BLADE, 11/14/43

Oklahoma City residents have many compliments for young Japanese-American woman living there to be near her husband, a soldier with the U. S. Army, stationed at Fort Sill. Oklahoma City OKLAHOMAN, 11/14/43

EDITORIALS

Hostile

Of the 65 unfavorable editorial clippings received this week, 57 are a result of the Tule Lake disturbances. Although predominantly from West Coast papers, scattered editions over the nation join in the protests against WRA incompetency and "Jap pampering", and in the demands for investigations, the abolition of WRA, Army control of Tule Lake and, in some cases, of all relocation centers. Two editors (L.A. TIMES 11/6/43 and Milwaukee JOURNAL, 11/6/43) specifically blame

Director Myer for the Tule Lake trouble, others lay it broadly on the shoulders of "WRA officials", while some make it a political issue and term it typical of the New Deal administration. Hearst papers of 11/15/43 carry an editorial titled "Abolish The War Relocation Authority" which contains an extensive list of charges against the WRA and the "disloyal" segregants. It is accompanied in the S. F. EXAMINER by a cartoon captioned "Grapes of W.R.A. th", depicting WRA as a "sob sister" nurse attempting to feed hothouse grapes to a "naughty-naughty" disloyal evacuee in a highchair.

Among other unfavorable editorials are four on the laxity of supervision which allowed the recent episode between Nazi war prisoners and Japanese-American girls in Colorado. The Idaho STATESMAN, 11/6/43 "philosophically" comments "I'd like to shove them all into Siberia and let them pitch woo....from now 'til doomsday", while the Topoka CAPITAL, 10/29/43, states this "only confirms suspicion that few Japs are actually loyal to this nation..." Memphis, Tenn. COMMERCIAL APPEAL, 11/6/43 and Tacoma, Wash. NEWS-TRIBUNE, 10/30/43

The L. A. TIMES, 11/2/43, points out that the one dominant fact emerging from the testimony to the State Senate fact-finding committee on Japanese resettlement in California is that the West Coast citizens are "overwhelmingly" opposed to the return of the evacuees at any time and under any conditions."

The Denver POST, 11/12/43, condemns the WRA for sending out packages of "propaganda" (booklets on the "Relocation of Japanese-Americans" and reprints of favorable magazine and newspaper articles) at a time when there is "such an acute paper shortage that American newspapers have been forced to drastically reduce their use of newsprint."

Friendly

Four Scripps-Howard newspapers carry editorial headlined "Don't Pour Gasoline", which describes WRA Director Myer as a "calm and capable man who drew one of the meanest civilian war jobs", and praises his statements on the Tule Lake incident as a "factual and rather reassuring account of what has been happening....stressing that any spread of hysterics will probably result in retaliatory action against Americans under Japanese control." Wash. D. C. NEWS, Indianapolis TIMES, Cincinnati POST, 11/15/43 and Rocky Mountain NEWS, 11/16/43

Rep. Engle's suggestion of a Dies committee investigation of the Tule Lake center is condemned as a "dangerous idea" which will only "complicate a bad situation with sensationalism, feed material to Tokyo's propagandist, and endanger the life of every American prisoner of Japan." Chicago SUN, 11/16/43

Tule Lake riots "merely emphasize the importance of distinguishing between the loyal and the subversive Japanese groups held in relocation centers...It would be most unfortunate if the disturbances caused by the allegedly disloyal Japanese....should jeopardize the chances of loyal groups to reestablish themselves in civilian life." Wash. D. C. POST, 11/14/43

Idaho editor points out that Americans who condemn anyone with Japanese blood as a "potential back-stabber" should read some of the reports of Japanese-Americans who are fighting and dying for America in Italy. Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 11/10/43

Indianapolis editor believes few war agencies have "faced as perplexing problems" or "taken as much undeserved punishment" as WRA; finds it a case where traditional American fairness is needed badly.. not the American way to brand a whole group as subversive because of the actions of a few, or even of many." Indianapolis NEWS, 11/17/43

Cautious

Scattered editorials express the view that while the Tule Lake disturbances revealed a weakness in the WRA's policy and a need for stricter supervision, either by WRA or the Army, there is a need for a less hysterical public attitude; also pointing out that the loyal Japanese-Americans should not be punished for the acts of the disloyal group at Tule Lake. St. Louis, Mo. GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, 11/10/43 and STAR-TIMES, 11/6/43, S. F. NEWS, 11/12/43, Douglas, Ariz. DISPATCH, Baltimore, Md. SUN, 11/5/43 and New Orleans TIMES-PICAYUNE, 11/9/43

Letters to the editor

Letters from two U. S. sailors deplore the coddling of "so-called loyal Japs"; one states "If they will allow us fellows who have been in the Pacific the privilege of guarding them we will promise they will never strike again." S. F. EXAMINER, 11/12, 15/43

Former Honolulu resident feels many Japanese-Americans there are loyal American citizens, but suggest we cease coddling trouble-makers at Tule Lake. S. F. EXAMINER, 11/8/43

Douglas County, Wisc. resident and Michigan man declare their opposition to proposals to relocate Japanese, either American-born or aliens, in their respective county and state. Superior, Wisc. TELEGRAM, 10/14/43 and Grand Rapids, Mich., HERALD, 11/11/43

San Francisco woman, with husband in the South Pacific and brother-in-law killed on Bataan is "revolted" at WRA Director's proposal for the assimilation of the Japanese...."disgusted to think that an American could formulate such a plan of inter-racial marriage." S. F. CHRONICLE, 11/11/43 (Ed. note: Apparently a reference to the Seattle Star editorial).

Salt Lake contributor feels people who are advertising for Japanese employees are trying to make a large profit at the expense of their loyalty to our fighting boys; suggests one-way trip to Japan for every person of Japanese descent. Answering letter calls attention to touch of Nazi racial prejudice in original letter and says either send every one back to the country of their ancestors or realize that America is composed of all nationalities and the color of one's skin makes no difference. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 10/21/43.

An American soldier corrects the impression given by another contributor that the WRA evacuees are prisoners of war; recommends the October issue of the Harper's magazine for further enlightenment on the West coast evacuees. Arkansas GAZETTE, 11/8/43

Relocated evacuee rebukes editor of PM for column titled "Japs Like WRA Camps"; claims most of the evacuees are American citizens and not "Japs" and that neither she nor any of the others she knew "liked" the centers more than their pre-evacuation homes. PM 10/29/43

Caucasian wife of Japanese-American soldier tells San Francisco editor it is a waste of paper to print articles against the return of the evacuees to California as "no Japanese-American has any desire to return to California the Native Son State." S. F. EXAMINER, 10/7/43

Resolutions and Statements

"Officials Deny Utah Has 'Little Tokyo'". (headline). Box Elder County Sheriff, Warren W. Hyde knows of no secret Japanese schools or land ownership by relocated Japanese in his county as was reported by Capt. George Contreras of the Los Angeles sheriff's office. Admits they hold numerous leases but says "so far, the Japanese are behaving nicely." Deseret NEWS, 10/30/43

Chinese Christian Youth Conference at recent convention in California condemns propaganda of racial friction toward the loyal American citizens of Japanese ancestry as "unAmerican, undemocratic and unChristian." CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 11/15/43

Native Sons of the Golden West's Parlor 285 adopt resolution opposing the reentry of Japanese to the San Fernando Valley for any purpose whatsoever, and barring Japanese from residing, doing business or owning any property in California. Ask that 14th Amendment to the Constitution be amended to except from citizenship any person born of Japanese ancestry. L. A. EXAMINER, 11/6/43

Santa Maria, Cal. Methodist minister tells State Assembly Committee that the return of Japanese "to the valley" after the war is "an economic necessity." L. A. TIMES, 11/6/43

President Roosevelt overrules Comptroller General Lindsay Warren's decision holding as "directive only and not mandatory" the President's order for insertion in Government contracts of provisions obligating employers not to discriminate against employes on account of race, creed or color. S. F. CHRONICLE, 11/7/43

Ray Richards story quotes excerpts from official Japanese publications translated and released by Kilsoo K. Haan, Korean Nationalist agent, showing that many Nisei are not serving in the Japanese army and navy against America. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER 11/8/43

Kent, Washington residents post signs proclaiming "We don't Want Any Japs Here--Ever." "Will organize to take definite legal steps to prevent their return", says Mayor Grant Dunbar. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, and L. A. TIMES, 11/10/43

Salt Lake City Real Estate Board members vote their acceptance of a 1911 code of ethics which "in effect, bars realtors from the sale

of homes in better districts to persons of Japanese ancestry." Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 11/11/43

Members of the St. Louis Metropolitan Church Federation are attempting to induce the 200 Japanese-Americans resettled in St. Louis to join churches and become assimilated socially according to Arno J. Haack, secretary of a provisional committee set up by the Federation. St. Louis, Mo. POST-DISPATCH, 11/11/43

Attorney General Biddle speaks on the peril of growing racial and minority tensions and prejudices in this country at annual dinner of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; notes with approval the gradual re-establishment of loyal Japanese-Americans in places where they may gain tolerance and acceptance." N. Y. TIMES, 11/12/43

Governor Herbert B. Maw of Utah will speak to members of the Women's Legislative Council of Ogden on "The Current Japanese question as it affects the western states." Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 11/15/43

Grand Rapids, Mich. pastor, Rev. L. E. Sumner, upholds relocation and says loyal Japanese-Americans have been discriminated against in sermon on "Shall Japanese-Americans be Relocated in this Community?" Grand Rapids HERALD, 11/16/43

California representative urges National Grange Convention at Grand Rapids, Mich. to go on record as demanding that all Japanese in the U. S. be deported to Japan at the end of the war and that all WRA centers be transferred to the Army. Opposition to a deportation resolution was expressed by National Grange Master, Albert S. Gess who said "the State Department and the American Red Cross had urged that the matter not be made an issue at this time." AP, Wash. D. C. STAR, 11/16/43

Baltimore City School Commission is "cold" toward proposal that Japanese-Americans be made eligible for consideration for jobs in the municipal services; Commission chairman, Paul F. Dué, announces the general issue will not be considered further, although specific cases brought up will be. Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST, 11/16/43

REPORTS

Herbert Keno, WRA relocation officer for Indiana, describes relocation program to Indiana Technical College students; says plans are being made by several industries in Fort Wayne to hire some of the American-born Japanese evacuees. Fort Wayne, Ind. NEWS-SENTINEL, 10/27/43 Tells members of Indianapolis Printercraft club that the release of American-Japanese citizens from relocation centers depends on the "willingness of the community to accept them without resentment or discrimination." Indianapolis TIMES, 11/6/43

WRA Director Dillon Myer says 400 to 500 evacuees are being released each week from relocation centers. Tells San Francisco compressed conference that approximately 23,000 are out on seasonal or

indefinite leaves, 1,200 of whom are in the army. AP, Sacramento BEE, 11/1/43

Herbert Walther, secondary school principal and Enoch Dumas, elementary school principal, discuss work of Amache's education department before the Denver chapter of the Phi Delta Kappa, honorary educational society. Lamar DAILY NEWS, 11/9/43

Mario Vecchio, assistant placement officer at the Amache center reports a total of 1400 indefinite leaves have been issued thus far this year. Lamar DAILY NEWS, 11/10/43

WRA Director Hyer outlines WRA relocation program to American Legion state commanders and adjutants at national headquarters in Indianapolis; describes proposal to keep loyal Japanese-Americans or alien Japanese who are sympathetic to the U. S. under heavy guard for the duration of the war as "fundamentally un-American." Says primary aim of WRA "is not to manage relocation centers but to encourage Japanese who signify their loyalty to the United States to return to private life." Indianapolis STAR, 11/17/43

EMPLOYMENT

Robert H. Cullum, WRA regional supervisor, and George Rundquist, executive secretary of an inter-denominational committee for relocation of Japanese-Americans, confer with manpower heads and officials of large companies in Rochester, N. Y. on plans for bringing additional Nisei there. Find it a "friendly city". Rochester, N.Y. TIMES-UNION, 10/21/43 and Rochester DEMOCRAT & CHRONICLE, 10/22/43

St. Mary's Hospital in East St. Louis, although short-handed, rejects application of an Hawaiian-born Japanese for an internship because of fear of criticism. St. Louis, Mo. GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, 11/4/43

A volunteer advisory unit of representatives from churches, social agencies, community center workers, organized labor and management groups has been formed to work with William Kir-Stinson in the placing of "tested and loyal" Japanese Americans in the Grand Rapids, Mich., Area. Grand Rapids HERALD and Grand Rapids PRESS, 11/5/43

"Possible Jap Haven Sought in Maryland" (headline). Report states a survey is being conducted by a young Japanese-American, on the sentiment of Maryland residents toward the relocation of Japanese and Japanese-Americans in farming areas. The survey is not sponsored by the WRA, however Robert Cronin, chief of the relocation agency in Maryland, adds that to date there have been "about 20 inquiries" by Marylanders relative to hiring released evacuees. Baltimore, Md. SUN, 11/7/43 and Wash. D. C. TIMES HERALD, 11/8/43

Rev. F. Nelson Schlegel, chairman of a sub-committee of the Washington D. C. Federation of Churches on resettlement of Japanese evacuees, announces that 110 Japanese Americans have found homes and jobs in the Washington area since last April. Wash. D. C. NEWS, 11/8/43

"Seattleites Aid Jap Farmers" (headline). \$5,500 is loaned by

Seattle people toward establishment of an "interracial farm" near Spokane, Wash.; five or six families of loyal American-Japanese from the Tule Lake center and two Caucasian families are located there now and plans are also being made to place several Negro and Chinese families on the farm. Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, 11/9/43

REPATRIATION

Members of the United States and Canadian colonies in Rio de Janeiro prepare "gala reception" for returning repatriates on the Gripsholm due there Nov. 14. AP, Denver POST, 11/13/43

State Department announces that relatives and friends of the American repatriates, scheduled to arrive at New York Dec. 2, will not be permitted to meet them on the pier for security reasons. AP, N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 11/14/43

Japanese repatriates, on the exchange ship Teia Maru, reach Yokohama; majority proceeded to Tokyo to pay homage before the Imperial Palace according to an announcement from the Tokyo radio. INS, S. F. EXAMINER, 11/15/43

German propaganda agency DNB reports that Japan has asked the Spanish Embassy in Washington to protest the alleged mistreatment of Japanese prisoners and internees in the United States; warns Japan will take "appropriate countermeasures should the statements of repatriated Japanese prove true." INS, Memphis COMMERCIAL APPEAL, 11/9/43

Newspaper on the Gripsholm continue to describe conditions inside Japan, find Japanese preparing for a long war. AP, S. F. CHRONICLE, 11/4/43. Point out that Japan is actually the United States' greatest enemy and should be so treated. By Royal Arch Gunnison, S. F. CHRONICLE, 11/11/43

"Japs Warn Freed U. S. Internees Against Loose Talk on Home Soil" (headline). Gripsholm repatriates are cautious about saying anything that might get back to Japan by radio and cause reprisals upon the heads of internees left behind; heed warning of "sympathetic and helpful" Japanese officials that "Fundamentally, the treatment of internees is a matter of reciprocity and swings as good news or bad news concerning the treatment of our people in your own countries reaches our high authorities". By Raymond P. Cronin, AP, Wash, D.C. POST and Toledo, Ohio THES, 11/17/43

ADMINISTRATION

Paul J. Christenson, Anache project cost accountant, leaves to accept position in a Denver accounting office; is replaced by C. L. Crough and Harry J. Mallot. Lamar, Colo. DAILY NEWS, 11/3/43

Dr. V. T. Christenson, chief medical officer at Anache, announces the assignment of two additional registered nurses to the center staff; they will be transferred from Rohrer, Arkansas. Lamar DAILY NEWS, 11/9/43

AGRICULTURE

Reports of recent harvesting at the Amache center say that more than 2,200 tons of corn has been stored as winter food for the center's cattle, 280 barrels of pickles have been canned and more than 1,000 crates of celery and 2,000 crates of turnips have been stored in dirt trenches for winter use. Surplus turnips are being shipped to army camps. Lamar, Colo. DAILY NEWS, 11/3,9/43

"Utah Farmers Near End of Record Harvest" (headline). Everyone pitched in to help harvest 80 million-dollars worth of crops. Reactions to Japanese workers differ, "some farmers swear by them"; others "swear at them" in communities where the Japanese struck for higher wages at a time when the laborers "held all the trump cards". Salt Lake City, Utah, DESERET NEWS, 10/13/43

"Japanese-American evacuees are expected to put about 100 car-loads of potatoes on the open market by the end of this year or to turn them over to the army and navy" reports Alan Cranston, chief of the foreign language division of the OWI, in a speech to the Emergency Conference on the Food Fights for Freedom Program. Report emphasizes fact that these potatoes will be in competition with those of Maine, Long Island and other potato-producing centers. N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM 11/16/43

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Reports of activities at the Amache center find a scheduled football game between an Amache high school squad and the Holly Wild-cats, champions of the Southern Colorado 8-man football league, and plans for a three-league center basketball program. Cub scouts at the center are making Christmas toys to distribute to the project's youngsters. Lamar DAILY NEWS, 11/3,4,9/43

LEGAL

Evacuee at Leupp center admits making counterfeit 50-cent pieces out of pot metal; is sent to Navajo county jail to wait removal to Prescott, Ariz. for trial and sentence. Holbrook, Ariz. TRIBUNE, 10/29/43

Postmasters are warned to be on the lookout for 20,000 postal money order forms recently stolen from the Tule Lake center; suspected thief is not a Japanese but a white man with a previous crime record say postoffice inspectors. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 11/6/43

American Civilian Liberties Union announces preparation for filing in Calif. of another test case of the right of military officials to exclude loyal Japanese from the West Coast. Two previous cases are "heading for the Supreme Court" according to ACLU attorney, Ernest L. Besig. S. F. NEWS, 11/11/43

MILITARY SERVICE

Staff Sgt. Kazue Komoto, Japanese American soldier who received the Purple Heart award after being wounded in the battle for

New Georgia Island in the South Pacific, visits parents at the Rivers, Arizona relocation center; completely recovered, he is "ready for action again." Arizona DAILY STAR, 11/6/43

Report states that "more than a score of Hawaiian soldiers of Japanese ancestry, wounded with the Fifth Army on the Volturno front, owe their lives to the bravery and skill of medical officers and nurses who treated them under fire; one Japanese-American lost both legs below the knee." N. Y. TIMES, 11/8/43

Camp Shelby Japanese-American soldiers express desire to be thought of as Americans rather than Japanese; ask for action in the Pacific to prove their loyalty. N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 11/14/43

MISCELLANEOUS

Commissioner Earl G. Harrison of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice discloses that 1450 Japanese aliens who have been rounded up in Latin American countries have been interned in this country for safe-keeping. St. Louis, Mo. POST DISPATCH, 10/29/43

Invo INDEPENDENT describes as "bizarre" the story of a Los Angeles Mexican youth, interned at the Manzanar center for more than a year, who is now being inducted in the U. S. Army; boy's mother was half Japanese. 10/29/43

The Most Rev. Edward J. Kelly, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Boise, Idaho, conducts confirmation services for a class of children and adults at the Minidoka center. Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 11/3/43

Three soldiers of the military police guard stationed at the Poston project are killed in an automobile accident; report states four others escaped unhurt. AP, Arizona GAZETTE, PRESCOTT COURIER, and others, 11/4/43

Gila River evacuees reach \$750 war bond quota in two days; Pinal County chairman expresses belief it is first community in Arizona to reach its quota. AP, Arizona DAILY STAR, Douglas DISPATCH, Arizona REPUBLIC, 11/5/43

Indianapolis Council of Church Women receives praise from WRA officials for aid in resettlement of Japanese-American evacuees. Indianapolis NEWS, 11/6/43

INS release quotes letter from a Japanese-American in the Granada Pioneer, project newspaper, protesting that the recent reports of Japanese-American "spooning" with German war prisoners in Trinidad, Colo., while "our buddies are fighting and dying in Italy against the Germans", is enough "to make any good man go batty." INS, Denver POST, 11/7/43 and Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 11/8/43

Juro Sakai, Japanese who escaped from a Nevada state prison farm work gang, Oct. 20, commits suicide by hanging himself; had

been convicted of murdering another Japanese in 1936. Reno, Nev. GAZETTE, 11/8/43

Colonel William S. Hannan, commanding officer of the Nazi prison camp at Trinidad, Colo. announces the discovery of an electrically lighted 150-foot escape tunnel leading beyond the outer fence of the prison. Tunnel is discovered as the result of investigation of several recent escapes. N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 11/9/43

Dr. George S. Noss, lecturer in Japanese at Columbia University, reports that only four of the original 60 students who began to study the Japanese language in Sept. 1942 are still in the class--about half gave up because it was too hard. N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 11/9/43

Chicago TIMES carries picture of Mrs. Tamako Irene Izumi, first American citizen of Japanese descent to become an Air-WAC. She is shown with her husband, Sgt. Izumi, who has been in the U.S. Army nearly three years. 11/14/43

Henry N. Tani, Japanese-American vice-principal of the Topaz, Utah relocation center, speaks at church school services of the Immanuel Evangelical and Reformed Church in Indianapolis, Ind.; is making speaking tour of Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Pennsylvania church groups. Indianapolis STAR, 11/14/43

Syndicated comic strip, "Flyin' Jenny" contains episode involving a Japanese girl whose loyalty to America is questionable. In discussing the fact they "can't dope her out", Jenny says, "That's what makes things so tough for the ones who are loyal Americans." Wash. D. C. STAR, 11/14/43

Sunday school children of all denominations in Baltimore, Md. pool gifts for war refugees; "many designate their gifts for the Japanese children in relocation centers." Baltimore SUN, 11/15/43

MAGAZINES

Arizona FAX; Nov. 5, 1943: Editorial: "The One to Blame" Editor finds that project papers published by the evacuees dwell on "the injustice done to loyal Japanese" by their evacuation to inland relocation centers, but forget to attach the blame on the Japanese government whose "overt act" brought about that evacuation.

The Messenger: Oct. 19, 1943: "White Americans Are the Problem": by F. Nolson Schlegel. Article describes problems of evacuees relocated in the nation's capitol; finds housing and the need for social life present difficulties but that the "un-American attitudes of many white Americans" is the factor which makes life hardest for the Japanese-Americans.

The Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals: Nov., 1943: "How Fare Our Japanese-Americans", by Dillon S. Myer. An informative history of the WRA and its part in the evacuation, resettlement and relocation of West Coast Japanese

and Japanese-Americans, with an insight into the living conditions and problems of the evacuee centers.

The Christian Century: Nov. 17, 1943: Editorial: "News-papers Inflame Race Feeling". Editor deplors exaggerated news-paper headlines which only made worse a bad situation at the Tule Lake center last week. Notes that "few if any papers stopped to explain that the Tulelake camp houses only the Japanese loyal to Japan...and probably did more than all the wild charges of the Dies committee to retard the government's efforts to relocate the 70,000 loyal Japanese-Americans who remain in the relocation centers."

Asia and the Americas: Nov., 1943: "Some Chinese Fears", by Bingham Dai. Author hopes the spread of American culture after the war will not also mean the spread of "American race prejudice and the American grandiose conception of the Christian religion." Finds that many Americans are too preoccupied with "skin color", and that were it not for the fact that our Chinese allies also have yellow skin and brown eyes, our constant reference to the Japanese as "yellow dogs", etc. might easily have led the American masses to believe this is a racial war.

