

WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

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For the Use of the WRA Staff

SUMMARY

Reports of testimony on the Tule Lake disturbances to the Dies subcommittee continued to be the greatest source of interest this week. Director Myer, it was found, admitted that "many mistakes" have been made in managing the relocation centers, but protested the "generalized" attacks on WRA and challenged the "reliability" and "objectivity" of persons who had testified regarding mismanagement, waste, unpunished thefts, and vague policy. He denied that he had "given in" to the evacuees and found it a "disservice to the Nation" to focus attention on the trivial problems of WRA.

Considerable attention was given to the testimony of Attorney General Biddle in which he stated his opinion that legislation to revoke the citizenship of American-born citizens of Japanese descent, who have professed loyalty to Japan, would be constitutional, although he doubted the constitutionality of interning American citizens after they had been removed from military areas.

Rep. Costello of California, chairman of the Dies subcommittee, announced that a special meeting would be called to investigate reports that Japanese were being allowed back in the West Coast area in increasing numbers by the Western Defense Command. In Los Angeles, Capt. George Contreiras of the Sheriff's office quieted the fears of residents that Japanese were returning illegally with an announcement that the approximately twenty Japanese-Americans living there had all been investigated and given permission to return by the Western Defense Command.

Everett Dakan's so-called "bathing" article in the "Midwest Frontiers" continued to draw much public, as well as congressional, comment. Several editors and columnists noted that it was being used as a political expedient by anti-New Dealers, and by congressmen who jumped on the band wagon in defense of Midwest farmers for their own political benefit. Many articles harped on the unsanitary habits of the Japanese, a few carrying pictures of some of the more or less "typical" homes they left behind in California.

The California State Assembly committee, headed by Assemblyman Chester Gannon, heard testimony both for and against the Fellowship of Reconciliation and Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play at its hearings on the Japanese resident problem. Mrs. Maynard Thayer, official of the Fair Play group, declared her organization did not advocate the return of the Japanese to the West Coast before the end of the war, but is interested in preserving the constitutional rights of the evacuees.

Several papers carried the report that Tokyo has refused to negotiate further exchanges of prisoners and nationals pending investigation of conditions in the United States relocation centers by Spanish representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

Rep. Ed Rowe of Ohio demands that Everett L. Dakan be summoned before a House committee for questioning on his "bathing" article in the "Midwest Frontiers." Declares "this matter is too serious for levity." Cincinnati, Ohio POST, Cleveland, Ohio NEWS, GNS, Utica, N. Y. OBSERVER DISPATCH, 12/7/43

Rep. Magnuson of Washington discloses that in answer to his protests against any relaxation of restrictions on the return to the West Coast of Japanese married to Americans, Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commanding general of the Western Defense Command, refused to give positive assurance the bars will not be let down, but said that "no person shall be permitted to return to the prohibited areas if it is found that his presence would constitute a threat to the military security." L. A. TIMES, 12/10/43. Ray Richards story adds announcement by Rep. John Costello that a special meeting of the Dies sub-committee will be called to hear testimony from Maj. Gen. White of the War Department on the Army's confirmation "that the movement of Japanese back to the West coast has started." S. F. EXAMINER, 12/11/43

Rep. Ed Rowe reads House a poem submitted by a Washington State woman, who has two sons fighting in the South Pacific, suggesting that Everett Dakan, author of the much discussed article on bathing, be given a bath in tar and feathers to make him "see the light." Chicago TRIBUNE, Wash. D. C. TIMES HERALD, 12/11/43

Another Ray Richards article finds a special committee of the three West Coast Congressional delegations determined that immediate action is the best policy in correcting the Administration's handling of the Japanese resident situation. Quotes statement by Rep. Harry R. Sheppard of California urging that all further debates on the Japanese question be open to the public. article adds that "a number of the Representatives, because of Administration obligations in Washington and commitments to pacifist and other elements, have been singularly reluctant to join a positive open move for reform." N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, 12/15/43

Dies Committee

WRA Director Myer tells Dies subcommittee that WRA had "investigated" the rioting at the Tule Lake center during the three days that elapsed before the army moved in on Nov. 4, but made no arrests nor took any punitive action; adds that the Army since has "taken proper action." UP, Yuma SUN & SENTINEL, Wash. D. C. NEWS, 12/7/43 Phila. Pa. RECORD, 12/8/43

"New Deal May Discard Myer for Jap Blunders" (headline). Ray Richards describes WRA Director Myer's appearance before the Dies sub-committee as "nervous and shifty;" declares he was "forced into a long series of startling admissions that his agency has committed countless blunders both tragic and ridiculous in its inexperienced attempts to handle the Japanese resident problem." Quotes Rep. Costello's statement that the publication of the "Midwest Frontiers" article on bathing is "a fair example of how the WRA works." Discloses WRA's policy of permitting Japanese language sections in "at least three newspapers of circulation in all the camps, the Japanese columns 'not necessarily to contain the same items appearing in the English language sections.'" L. A. EXAMINER, S. F. EXAMINER, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, 12/7/43

WRA Director Myer assures Dies sub-committee that the troublemakers at Tule Lake will be separated from other evacuees; announces that an appeal system is being organized by which evacuees who maintain they were unfairly segregated may seek their release from the Tule Lake center. L. A. TIMES, 12/7/43

Rep. Thomas of New Jersey, member of the Dies sub-committee investigating the Tule Lake situation, says the center must be kept under Army control to avoid recurrence of the Nov. 1 riot, and recommends the immediate resignation of Dillon Myer as director of WRA. INS, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN 12/8/43

"Myer on Way Out as WRA Director" (headline). Ray Richards story finds both Democratic and Republican Congressmen forecasting the resignation of Director Myer as "an absolute certainty after another session of the Dies sub-committee had shattered an elaborate WRA defense and had reduced the once very cocky Myer to a discredited official who could only mutter apologies for almost unbelievable official misdemeanors." According to Richards, the Dies hearings "exposed officials of the WRA as men who endeavor to wreck the reputations and stop the livelihood of former employees who have testified against them" Richards charges that "they have just endeavored to do that . . . in the case of Dr. John T. Mason, former physician at the Tule Lake camp." S. F. EXAMINER, L. A. EXAMINER, 12/8/43

WRA Director Myer tells Dies sub-committee that its spokesmen, as well as some members of congress, had "played directly into the hands of Japanese leaders" by repeating charges of Japanese who decided to make trouble at the center and let Japan know they were on the job. Declares it is a "disservice to the Nation" to focus attention on trivial problems of the WRA which could otherwise be corrected. AP, Tucson, Ariz. DAILY CITIZEN, PORTLAND OREGONIAN, 12/8/43, S. F. CHRONICLE, 12/9/43

UP report finds Director Myer admitting in testimony to the Dies sub-committee that "many mistakes" have been made in managing the Japanese relocation centers; adds his protests that "generalized statements of opinion" are being used to attack the WRA, and his challenge of the reliability of persons who have testified of mismanagement, waste, unpunished thefts, and vague policy. Says some cases of thefts at the relocation centers were not "properly handled," but "we've had many, many, many arrests for petty crimes or misdemeanors and some for felonies." L. A. TIMES, 12/9/43

"WRA Director Denies That He Gave In to Japs" (headline). Director Myer testifies to sub-committee that the Caucasian hospital staff was removed from Tule Lake not because of evacuee demands but "for the simple reason that it had been a hard day, and they needed rest." Explains WRA system of dealing with complaints was "now and then to let them have their way" with the result that the Japanese leaders lost favor with other internees. Robert E. Stripling, committee investigator, states that regardless of WRA's motives Japanese demands were met and Japanese leaders were given an opportunity to say "see, we got our way." UP, Sacramento BEE, 12/8/43 and Wash. D. C. TIMES HERALD, 12/9/43 Contradictory report by Ray Richards is headlined "Myer Admits Servility to Enemy Japs at Tule." Quotes Director Myer as saying "The enemy was in control of the situation and held all the cards. It seemed the best strategy to go along with them for the time being." S. F. EXAMINER, 12/9/43

UP report finds question as to whether Japanese at Tule Lake did or did not play polo (Ed. note: They did not.) astride government owned tractors still unanswered as WRA Director Myer tells the Dies sub-committee he feels the story was a falsehood--or at most an exaggeration of a tractor collision involving two "irresponsible" youngsters. Director makes no comment on story that some of the evacuees made a practice of chasing geese across fields in government cars and trucks. In answer to Rep. Mundt's inquiry, "Are you still using the taxpayers' money to teach those Japs judo?" Mr. Myer said that judo was a part of the camp athletic program "like baseball and basketball." UP, Wash. D. C. NEWS, 12/9/43

Director Myer tells sub-committee there were no Pearl Harbor Day celebrations in any of the 10 Japanese relocation centers; adds there have been only three "disturbances described as riots" since the Japanese were evacuated from the West Coast, one at the Santa Anita center under Army jurisdiction, another at the Manzanar, Cal. center, "which now is one of our most quiet and peaceful camps," and the third at Tule Lake. Confirms reports that Tule Lake evacuees were operating an illegal radio transmitter which, he says, was monitored jointly by WRA and the Federal Communications Commission for several days prior to Nov. 4. UP, L. A. TIMES, 12/9/43

Rep. Costello, chairman of the Dies sub-committee, cites results of the L. A. TIMES poll which showed an overwhelming majority favoring Army control of relocation centers and opposing return of the Japanese to California; tells committee "these figures pretty definitely indicate public sentiment in the Los Angeles area is decided on the Jap matter." L. A. TIMES, 12/9/43

"Attorney General Urges Disloyal Japanese Be Deprived of Their American Citizenship" (headline). (Ed. note: This is a misleading headline. Actually Mr. Biddle merely said that such legislation would, in his opinion, be constitutional; he by no means urged it.) Tells Dies sub-committee legislation revoking the citizenship of American-born citizens of Japanese descent who have professed loyalty to Japan would be constitutional; believes there is not much question about the legality of the order excluding Japanese from the West Coast, but adds that there is "grave doubt" of the constitutionality of interning American Citizens after they once were removed from the coastal area. Says that Japan, so far, has followed the terms of the Geneva agreement in the treatment of international prisoners, but adds that if proposals to transfer the Tule Lake center permanently to the Army were carried out, American prisoners in Japan would probably be placed under Japanese army control. L. A. TIMES, 12/10/43 UP, Sacramento BEE, 12/9/43, OREGONIAN, 12/10/43, AP, Wash. D. C. STAR, Denver POST, Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 12/9/43, Baltimore, SUN and others 12/10/43

Columbus, Ohio paper carries brief resume of WRA Director Myer's background and the current Dies sub-committee investigation of Tule Lake; notes that "one of the chief criticisms in Congress against WRA has been that its executives are men with little experience in dealing with the habits and philosophies of the Japanese." Finds "Midwest Frontiers" faux pas gave Republicans an excellent chance to bombard the New Deal administration. By Ned Brooks, Columbus CITIZEN, 12/12/43

TULE LAKE

Unofficial sources report WRA's authority at the Tule Lake center rapidly dwindling as Caucasian employes resign "by the dozens." The Army meanwhile is found to be "constantly strengthening its position of control"; is

clamping down new restrictions on the segregants, and continuing, with the FBI, its questioning of the ringleaders of the recent uprisings. S. F. EXAMINER, S. F. CALL-BULLETIN, 12/6/43

OPA lunches investigation into a shipment of 450 cases of whisky intended for a cafe in the town of Tulolake, eight miles from the Japanese relocation center; is interested to know to whom the whisky is being sold in view of the fact that Tulolake has a population of only 785 (Ed. note: It also happens to be in a highly popular hunting area.) L. A. TIMES, 12/7/43, 10/43, S.F. CALL BULLETIN, 12/7/43 and INS. Phoenix, Ariz. GAZETTE, 12/6/43

PUBLIC ATTITUDES

Columnists

Arizona columnist hopes army will be kept in charge of Tule Lake; says Easterners reading of the Japanese-American soldiers fighting in Italy can't realize how Westerners feel about the Japanese. "Sagebrush Salvo", By Mac, BREWERY GULCH GAZETTE, Bisbee, Ariz. 11/25/43

"Pacific Victories May Bring on Release of Japanese" (headline). California columnist finds top authorities in the state are worrying because they foresee a very difficult problem on their hands "should the 'good' Japanese be let out at a time when Californians have been brought to a boil." By Arthur Caylor, S. F. NEWS, 11/29/43

Illinois columnist feels the Tule Lake disturbances were a result of weak discipline; says a "stiff and unbending" policy which commands respect "without being cruel, brutal or unjust is necessary." "Suggested By Day's News", By A. L. Bowen, Springfield, Ill JOURNAL, 12/2/43

Feminine movie columnist says she doesn't want to "imply anything" but she has noticed that since so many of the evacuees have been relocated "we've had more than our share of explosions, train wrecks, fires and serious accidents." By Hedda Hopper, Denver, Colo. POST, 12/3/43

Ohio columnist humorously points out the dangers of bathing; hopes "the Japs go in for it in such a big way" that they "kill their fool selves." By Ollie M. James, Cincinnati, Ohio INQUIRER, 12/8/43

Philadelphia INQUIRER columnist agrees with the editorial indignation expressed over the New Deal "bathing" article but insists it was politics rather than any sincere concern over winning the war which caused the Congressional fuss over the subject. 12/8/43

Sports editor devotes entire column to interview with Japanese-American member of the University of Cincinnati basketball team; points out that "he apparently realized that no wild display of patriotism was necessary . . . he merely talked as any 20-year-old American boy would talk about the job of defeating Japan." By Joe Aston, Cincinnati, Ohio POST, 12/10/43

Another Ohio columnist comments on the enlistment in the M.C.S. of a Japanese-American girl, Miss Barbara Yamamoto; notes that "Uncle Sam is more reasonable than some of his nephews" who show a special prejudice against Americans of Japanese descent. "Cincinnati", By Alfred Segal, Cincinnati POST, 12/11/43

Political surveyor finds Republicans capitalizing on R.'s "bathing" article which they claim is a sample of the "product of New Deal professors." Points out that Democrats are maintaining an "intense silence" on the subject. By Charles M. Dean, Cincinnati, Ohio ENQUIRER, 12/12/43

Maryland columnist bears down on those "who make a business of belittling their own land and their own kind." Grants the agricultural skills and personal cleanliness of the Japanese, but feels Mr. Dakan should have been content to point out "that the farmers of the midland regions would welcome or at least not resent the qualities which the internees had to offer" without finding it necessary to "demean his own people." By C. P. Ives, Baltimore SUN, 12/12/43

D. C. Columnist notes that the White House has turned down suggestions that WRA be abolished and its duties be transferred either to Justice or the War Department; adds "Western Congressmen are keeping up the fight, however." Wash. D. C. POST, 12/13/43

Elsa Maxwell relates incident concerning a friend who on speaking a few words of greeting in Japanese to a woman she met in a neighborhood store, was answered with "I am Japanese, but I've lived here so long I didn't even recognize the few words you spoke." Uses this to emphasize her plea that the many loyal evacuees be given a chance. "Elsa Maxwell's Particles", Wash. D. C. TIMES HERALD, 12/13/43

Another columnist from the nation's capitol says that although the White House has momentarily "scrapped its plan to abolish WRA. . . . Budget Bureau and Assistant President Jimmy Byrnes are now pressing a proposal that Immigration take over WRA's hot-spot Tule Lake." "9 to 4:30" By John F. Cramer, Wash. D. C. DAILY NEWS, 12/15/43

Column by the Washington Bureau of The Chicago SUN predicts "head-on clash" between President Roosevelt and his special assistant Harry L. Hopkins who is reportedly attempting to build up political contacts in a number of states. Names WRA Director Myer as one of Mr Hopkins aides, noting that he "worked with Hopkins in the 1940 campaign. . ." (Ed. note: This report is completely without foundation. The Director has never worked with Mr Hopkins, has met him briefly only twice.) "Inside Washington", Chicago SUN, 12/15/43

Editorials

Criticism of Everett Dakan's "bathtub" article continues unabated as 44 editorials and three cartoons from widely scattered papers are received on the subject. The general, although not entirely unanimous, opinion is that bathing facilities in America could, no doubt, stand a great deal of improvement, but that at this time it is extremely tactless and foolhardy to suggest that anyone of Japanese descent would have any worthy contribution to make. Fourteen editors particularly point it out as an example of bureaucratic stupidity and are loud in their denunciation of "government professors", WRA and the New Deal. (Cleveland, Ohio NEWS, 12/7/43, Chicago TRIBUNE, 12/8/43, Toledo, Ohio BLADE, 12/9/43, Reno, Nev. GAZETTE, 12/7/43 and others) Several dwell at length on the Japanese custom of community bathing, emphasizing that this may explain "why a traditionally cleanly people can be so dirty." (Pittsburgh, Pa. POST GAZETTE, 12/8/43, Detroit, Mich. NEWS, 12/9/43 and others) The L. A. TIMES, 12/7/43 declares that "California never had a better piece of luck"; hopes Congress and the rest of the country will now believe what Californians

have been saying right along about the WRA. Four editors admit the article was both silly and untimely but find it much more deplorable that Congress should waste precious time on such a trivial matter. Suggest that Congressmen who have never before been champions of the farmer are now attempting to make up for lost time for political reasons. (Dayton, Ohio NEWS, 12/8/43, St. Louis, Mo. GLOBE DEMOCRAT, 12/12/43, Oklahoma City OKLAHOMAN, 12/8/43, Minneapolis, Minn. TRIBUNE, 12/8/43) Two editorials praising the record of the loyal Japanese-Americans and Nisei, regretfully comment that the blundering of Mr. Dakan and the WRA had done much to create race prejudice and hurt the case of those they sought to aid. (Rockford, ILL. STAR, 12/10/43, Detroit FREE PRESS, 12/11/43)

Massachusetts editor criticizes recent decision of the Ninth Circuit court of Appeals against a Japanese-American citizen who held that Gen. DeWitt's evacuation order could not be enforced against him; declares "an American citizen has claimed his constitutional rights from the courts and, thus far, is denied them. Agrees with one California judge who expressed the hope that the evacuees would be compensated for losses which they sustained because of the evacuation. Springfield, Mass. REPUBLICAN, 12/4/43. On the other hand, two California editors agree with the court's decision that the U. S. Government has the power to do whatever is necessary to carry on a war successfully, even though this power may infringe temporarily upon the rights of individual citizens. L. A. TIMES, Sacramento BEE, 12/4/43

Twin Falls, Idaho editor refutes story carried by the S. F. EXAMINER claiming "the town of Twin Falls is now controlled by the Japs, who have bought many types of business . . . they roam the streets in large numbers without guards or restrictions, go where they please and push Americans off the streets. Idaho editor finds it a perfect example of how "hatreds, personal prejudices and racial intolerance" help in the spreading of "false and malicious rumors." Also quashes rumor that evacuees from the Minidoka center are causing the present liquor shortage with a statement from Supt. L. W. Rawson of the state liquor dispensary, that actually they are buying only 3 to 4 per cent of the total sales volume. Twin Falls TIMES NEWS, 12/8/43 and 12/12/43

Wash. D. C. editor views with alarm proposals to cancel the citizenship of certain Japanese-Americans who have been called "disloyal." Asks "who in these troubled times may not some day be called 'disloyal,' considering the extreme flexibility with which the term is currently employed by Congressman Dies and other self-constituted authorities on Americanism." Feels solution, suggested by Attorney General Biddle, that a statute be enacted enabling individuals to expatriate themselves voluntarily would have to be "carefully safeguarded to make certain that the act is genuinely voluntary." Wash. D. C. POST, 12/17/43. A Florida editor finds it "absurd" to question the constitutionality of Mr. Biddle's suggestion; feels no one should "worry about constitutionality when dealing with professed enemies." Miami, Fla. HERALD, 12/10/43. California editor feels Mr. Biddle's suggestion would be "most desirable;" says deportation to Japan should be the next step after the revocation of citizenship. Sacramento, Cal. BEE, 12/11/43

Two West Coast editors condemn Attorney General Biddle for his objections on legal grounds to restrictions on the activities of American-born Japanese; look to Congress to find some solution to the need for firmer control at Tule Lake. L. A. TIMES, 11/30/43 and Bakersfield, Cal. CALIFORNIAN, 12/1/43

"Feeling is quite widespread that WRA showed its lack of fitness in recent disturbances at Tule Lake," says Washington (state) editor who also points out that one of the "glaring faults of the WRA" was the "obviously false reports given out by responsible officials at the camp." Walla Walla, Wash. UNION BULLETIN, 11/28/43, also quoted in the Seattle TIMES, 12/6/43

Sacramento editor criticizes Senator Sheridan Downey of Calif. for using an investigation of the Tule Lake incident as a pretext "for another of his many fence-patching jaunts back home to California." Feels investigation has already been competently accomplished by Rep. Clair Engle who represents the district involved. In a succeeding editorial he comments on WRA Director Myer's warning to Caucasian employees to "be careful because this might cause an international incident" (Ed. note: The Director made no such statement.) wonders what Mr. Myer would call the war between the United States and Japan, and in still another editorial finds the disclosure that the Tule Lake Japanese were running a whisky still and "selling the product to the civilian employees" is the "pay-off." Sacramento, Calif. UNION, 11/29,30/43 and 12/1/43

California LEGIONNAIRE editorial condemns unnamed organization and supports position taken by Calif. Department of Legion in favor of Army control of all relocation centers; finds it not "remarkable" that certain Japanese-Americans should be fighting for America but says "their loyalty in no way alters the fact that the disloyal must be kept under guard." 12/1/43

Arizona editor feels most Americans will agree with George M. Stout, state liquor administrator of California, that the Army should be in control of Tule Lake but reminds him that technically the center is federal property and under federal jurisdiction and therefore it was proper that the FBI be called in to investigate the operation of a still as state laws do not apply to the area. Arizona REPUBLIC, 12/7/43

Montana editor finds it "interesting" that Japan is charging "illegal and inhuman" treatment of Japanese at Tule Lake in view of various official and semi-official accounts which disclosed "the internees ran the camp about as they wished to." Declares the government should abolish WRA and place the Army in control of enemy internees. Butte, Mont. POST, 12/2/43

Hearst editorial titled "Americans Should Know Their Enemy" is received from four scattered papers; points out "an amazing lack of public interest in the mismanagement of the Japanese relocation program", and adds a few "shocking facts" to bring public understanding up to par. Expresses particular concern over the release of evacuees whose actual degree of loyalty is undeterminable. L. A. EXAMINER, S. F. EXAMINER, 12/2/43, Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST, 12/3/43 and Milwaukee, Wis. SENTINEL, 12/8/43

California editor suggests possibility of using a Russian harbor to effect a more rapid exchange of prisoners between the U. S. and Japan; says his state "would gladly rid itself of some of the Tule Camp Japanese" for American Boys. Bakersfield, Cal. CALIFORNIAN, 12/2/43. Nebraska editor points out that Tokio is only willing to accept a few of the Tule Lake trouble-makers in an exchange despite "the crocodile tears shed over the 'mistreatment' of the Japs at the center." Omaha, Nebr. WORLD HERALD, 12/4/43

Another California editor quotes three headlines from the same day blaming the Tule Lake disturbances on three different sources, the Pacifists,

the Kibei and Tokyo; says actually the blame rests with WRA for allowing these elements to create such a situation. San Jose, Calif. MERCURY HERALD, 12/3/43

It isn't surprising, says California editor, that WRA is confronted with the problem of evacuees who have no desire to leave the centers; finds reports show "a good time was had by all." Sacramento, Cal. BEE, 12/3/43

San Bernardino, Calif. SUN carries L. A. TIMES poll on the Japanese problem and receives similar unfavorable response from its readers. (see Review of 12/7/43). Editor finds it strange that Washington "big shots" have "an entirely different opinion on each of the questions" and wonders how the West Coast people can best warn the rest of the nation of this "Japanese peril." 12/4/43

California editor notes dispatch that "1601 American prisoners of war have died in prison camps, mostly in Japan." Bitterly compares it with the reports of the care taken of Japanese interned in this country and their "unjustifiable" and "insolent" demands. Bakersfield, Calif. Californian, 12/4/43

Wash. D. C. TIMES HERALD cartoon depicts the heads of the OWI, Navy and War Departments vigorously squirting perfume into the air outside a door marked "War Censorship" from behind which is drifting odors labelled "bungling incompetence", "Jap relocation centers" and other so-called news scandals. 12/10/43

Philadelphia editor comments that indications the Army does not want permanent control of Tule Lake "deserve consideration", but points out that civilian direction must be strong enough to insure proper control of the "Japanese bad actors." Philadelphia, Pa. INQUIRER, 12/14/43

Feature Articles

Sympathetic article by CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR correspondent describes the "thankless" job of the WRA and its problem of relocating evacuees in the face of public antagonism and the hesitant attitude of the evacuees themselves. Suggests "it might be a good idea for the WRA to turn over the Tule Lake center permanently either to the Army or the FBI." By Mary Hornaday, 12/9/43

Article describes the speed and skill of the Navy department in setting up Japanese language courses to "plug the perilous gap" when it was discovered that only about 600 civilians in the U. S. had any knowledge of the language whatsoever. By John G. Norris, Wash. D. C. POST, 12/12/43

Article gives a description of Kendo, the "'sublime sport' of the Japs and its significance" as an explanation of "some of our enemy's psychological weaknesses." Reveals that on the Pacific Coast before the war about 160 second-generation Japanese-American males were trained in the "art, science and religion of Kendo by five well-financed Budo Societies." By S. Graham Williamson, Wash. D. C. POST, 12/12/43

Letters to the editor

Seattle resident feels it is about time the Bill of Rights began to have some meaning for the loyal Japanese in America; questions loyalty tests

given solely on the basis of race, and asks "why not civil liberties tests for all citizens, including the 'herrenvolk' in Kent (Wash.) and in Congress who make a mockery of democracy with their race-baiting campaigns?" Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 12/1/43

Idaho contributor wonders if "we are at war with every person of Japanese ancestry wherever found;" suggests we have "enough enemies to fight abroad without stirring up antagonism among those who would be our friends and neighbors," and says we are not living up to our Constitution when we refuse property rights to the second-generation Japanese. Boise, Idaho STATESMAN, 12/5/43

Three indignant readers express their concern over the suggestion that the Japanese evacuees show the Mid-west farmers how to bathe. A Chinese-American girl describes at great length the unhealthy bathing customs of the Japanese, while a Chicago contributor suggests that the patriotism of the WA editors "seems to need a little cleansing", and a "riled" citizen commends the Wash. TIMES HERALD for the "exposure of such a rotten scheme." Wash. D. C. TIMES HERALD, 12/10,14/43, Chicago TRIBUNE, 12/10/43

Resolutions and Statements

Boise, Idaho Post No. 63 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars studies resolution passed by Ogden, Utah Post No. 1481 advocating that (1) steps be taken immediately to cancel all licenses issued to Japanese by local, state or federal governments, (2) all Japanese be placed in concentration camps and treated as prisoners of war, and (3) legislation be initiated to remove all Japanese from the U. S. within six months after the close of the war. Idaho STATESMAN, 11/13/43

A report of the findings and conclusions of a California fact-finding committee, headed by Senator Jack B. Tenney, investigating alleged unrestricted Japanese movements into California, finds "conditions much worse than the reports indicated." States that laxity of control at the Poston center "constitutes a highly dangerous condition," and recommends "immediate and exclusive supervision" of all persons of Japanese descent by the Army. Contrasts the poverty and general squalor of the reservation Indians (wards of the Federal government) with the "benevolent treatment accorded the Japanese" L. A. EXAMINER, 11/30/43

Correspondent quotes unnamed but "well informed grower" who reports that WA's "general practice" of over-bidding local contractors "resulted in draining off a large quantity of equipment badly needed by California farmers." Adds "some of this equipment was purposely destroyed at Tule Lake." Oakland, Calif. TRIBUNE, 12/1/43

"Jap 'Invasion' In Arizona Hit" (headline). W. W. Knorpp, president of the Phoenix REPUBLIC and GAZETTE declares in Los Angeles that residents of Arizona are "rip-snorting mad about the Japanese situation." Advocates that all Japanese, both interned and released, should be put under Army control. INS, Phoenix, Ariz. GAZETTE, 12/1/43

California fourth district legionnaire group passes resolution urging permanent Army control of Tule Lake and of "all other concentration camps." CALIFORNIA LEGIONNAIRE, 12/1/43

F. Stanley Engle, Blythe, Calif. resident, discloses incident in which six evacuees from the Poston center swam to the California bank of the Colorado River and "tried to get chummy" with "American girl swimmers" there. States incident is "not an isolated one," and describes "picknicking, joyriding, fishing" of apparently unsupervised evacuees. L. A. EXAMINER, 12/3/43

Report finds many persons confusing the status of Japanese residents and citizens, "interned" for the duration, with that of the "legitimate and legal enemy across the Pacific; says the guidance of a group such as the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play which "has taken up the issue" is both "needed and most timely." Notes that the Committee has suggested "a temperate, planned handling of the American-Japanese (at Tule Lake) and has recommended increasing WRA personnel at the center to insure more effective management. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 12/3/43

Report finds special Pacific Coast Congressional committee, led by Rep. Sheppard of California, is scheduled to draft a program for presentation to administration officials and the West Coast Congressional delegation requesting either permanent military control of the evacuee centers or "wholesale personnel changes in the WRA." L. A. TIMES, 12/4/43

District Attorney Fred N. Houser of California tells State Junior Chamber of Commerce directors and delegates at Long Beach, Cal. luncheon his office will oppose any move to return any Japanese to California during the war. L. A. EXAMINER, 12/5/43

Rev. S. A. Stewart, missionary in Japan for 36 years and now serving as pastor of the Mesa, Ariz. Japanese Methodist Church will speak to Methodist Forum on Shintoism. ARIZONA DAILY STAR, 12/5/43

Federal Council of Churches of Christ issues annual "race relations message"; opposes racial discrimination in the armed services and in industrial employment and urges change of manner and heart in the treatment of Negroes and Japanese-Americans. N. Y. WORLD TELEGRAM, PM, N. Y. TIMES, 12/6/43

Two hundred petitions, bearing the signatures of 4000 San Diegans protesting the release and return to the Pacific coast of Japanese-Americans from relocation centers, are forwarded to Rep. John M. Costello of California. The petitions, which were circulated after a lecture on life in a Japanese prison camp by Mrs. Garnett Gardiner, did not state the length of time the Japanese-Americans should be withheld from the Pacific area. San Diego, Calif. UNION, 12/5/43, L. A. TIMES, 12/6/43

Delegates from 80 American Legion posts attending Fourth Area meeting in Glendale, California adopt resolution recommending the transfer of control of the relocation centers from WRA to the Army, and opposing the return of Japanese to California until the end of the war. L. A. TIMES, 12/6/43

Members of the Regular Veterans Association, Department of California, pass resolution for Army control of all Japanese relocation centers. Commander Forrest M. Beeson states opinion that "a few old line first sergeants, given the proper authority, could and would maintain the proper discipline necessary." L. A. TIMES, 12/7/43

Mrs. Garnett Gardiner, former prisoner of the Japanese in Shanghai, speaks to Transportation Club luncheon in Los Angeles; finds it "inconceivable"

that evacuees should be given "such soft treatment by the WRA in view of what they do to Americans in Japan," and urges audience to write their Congressmen demanding Army control of the camps. L. A. EXAMINER, 12/7/43

Howard Feast, regional representative of the social protection division of the Federal Security Agency addresses Boise, Idaho conference of social workers; says discrimination against minority groups such as Negroes and American-born Japanese must be eliminated in post-war America. AP, Salt Lake, Utah,, 12/7/43

"Both Sales Talk to Japs Raises Rural Rumpus" (headline). Article quotes from angry retorts "pouring in" from Michigan farmers in answer to "Midwest Frontier" "insult." Another report states that "Lenawee County (Mich.) farmers, almost to a man, resented the intimation of Everett L. Dakan, . . . that Japanese could teach them things about bathing and efficient farming." Detroit, Mich. FREE PRESS, Toledo, Ohio BLADE, 12/7/43

Civic officials and residents of Gardena, Calif. point out the "many unsanitary eyesores" left by the evacuated Japanese farmers; say "after all the trouble we have had over unsightly and wholly unsanitary living standards maintained by Jap neighbors, it's a revelation to know that. . . they would make good instructors in cleanliness." Article is accompanied by pictures of a typical Japanese dwelling (with outbuildings) and Japanese bathhouse showing a small iron tub. L. A. TIMES, 12/7/43

"Japs Bathe Sociably, Cleanliness Secondary" (headline). Article quotes statements on the gregarious bathing habits of the Japanese race from "Children of the Rising Sun", by Willard Price, "Japan", by Walter Weston and Hildreth's "Japan as It Was and Is." Finds Japanese customs "unlikely to be popular in Ohio despite WRA proposal." Pittsburgh, Pa. POST GAZETTE, 12/8/43

Iowans claim it's the water not the bathtub that makes you clean in answer to "Midwest Frontier" article which stated, "Many tenant houses do not have bathrooms because they were built before bathrooms came into style." Des Moines, Iowa REGISTER, 12/8/43

Report by E. E. Conroy, special agent in charge of the New York field office of the FBI, states that of the 2,845 enemy aliens arrested in the New York area in the last two years 1,318 (including 220 Japanese) have been interned, and that 1,527 have been freed. N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 12/8/43

Capt. George Contreras, head of the anti-subversive unit of the Los Angeles Sheriff's office discloses that the approximately 20 American-born Japanese who have been living in the Los Angeles area for the last few months are there legally, under permits issued by the Western Defense Command after thorough investigation of each case. Spikes rumors that many Japanese were there without permission by declaring that "in all our investigations we have not uncovered a single Japanese who has been here illegally." INS, S. F. CALL BULLETIN, 12/8/43, Denver, Colorado POST and L. A. TIMES, Hammond Ind. TIMES 12/9/43. The L. A. TIMES, quoting the L. A. HERALD and EXPRESS, adds "Capt. Contreras also made the sensational disclosure that of the thousands of Japanese released from centers to work on Midwest farms, many hundreds have completely and very mysteriously disappeared. After working a short time, they walk off." 12/8/43

Reports find the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play in "spotlight" of California Assembly committee investigation. Assemblyman Chester F. Gannon, chairman of the committee, lists names of prominent citizens included on the advisory board of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play which has as its honorary chairman Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, president of the University of California. Commenting on two recent editorials from the "Daily Californian" (Univ. of Calif. student paper) attacking the American Legion for its attitude toward the Japanese-Americans, Mr. Gannon found it "significant" that both the organizations and their investigation maintain offices near the Berkeley campus and that the Fellowship offers "special membership inducements to students." S. F. EXAMINER, L. A. EXAMINER, 12/7/43

Dr. John R. Lechner of the Americanization committee of the American Legion states in testimony to the California State Assembly on Japanese problems, that organizations advocating the return of Japanese evacuees to California are taking "some good people for a beautiful ride." Finds the fellowship of Reconciliation one of the "most dangerous" of these groups, and comments that "conscientious objectors" among the Tule Lake staff persuaded the evacuees not to save tin cans for salvage because it would help the war effort. Clinton J. Taft of the Civil Liberties Union admits writing articles to the effect that the Japanese had been "shabbily treated;" finds them a "pretty decent lot of people." INS, S. F. CALL BULLETIN, 12/8/43

"Conflicting Testimony Features Jap Hearing" (headline). Assembly committee on the Japanese problem hears testimony from both sides; Mrs. Maynard Thayer, chairman of the Pasadena chapter of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play says the organization does not favor return of the Japanese to California or the Coast before the end of the war, but is merely interested in seeing to it that the constitutional rights of the Japanese are not trampled. William C. Carr, Pasadena realtor, states he withdrew from the Fair Play chapter because they did not go far enough on the ev. cue problem; feels the loyal Japanese are being persecuted by the press and the politicians and would like to see them returned to their homes on the Coast immediately. L. A. TIMES, 12/9/43

Report of further testimony to the California Assembly committee is highlighted by prediction of Frank Keidel, Commander of the Lomita, Cal. Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, that riots would follow any return of the Japanese to California, Keidel says that in a resolution adopted by 20 posts, the VFW has called on the Governor, Congressmen and legislators to use all their power to bring about the abolition of WRA, and Army control of the relocation centers. L. A. TIMES, 12/10/43

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR correspondent sums up Assembly committee hearings; finds that "almost none" of the many witnesses challenged the "wartime wisdom" of the evacuation move although some were "disturbed by the discriminatory aspects of it," and that there was unity in demanding that all disloyal evacuees be interned. Points out that the Committee "drew no line between the question of fair play and an apparent wish to sound out popular sentiment, making it look as though witnesses advocating the former were Japanese sympathizers, which none of them claimed to be." 12/10/43

Irvin Cobb, noted humorist, in letter addressed to the executive director of the Associated Press, suggests in colorful language that "if Gen. Patton has outlived his usefulness by his bedside manners overseas" he be

put in charge of the Tule Lake center. AP, Wash. D. C. STAR, and Indianapolis, Ind. STAR, 12/9/43

Governor Earl Warren of California speaks to fellow California Legionnaires at San Francisco; describes WRA as "wholly incompetent," citing the Tule Lake camp as the most glaring example, and states that WRA "has done more to inflame racial prejudice and hatred than any other agency." Report of the Legion's special committee, headed by H. J. McClatchy of Sacramento, with Senator Jack B. Tenney of Los Angeles as vice chairman, recommends elimination of WRA control and the maintenance of a military guard at all times "in the camps;" also suggests that Tule Lake evacuees be taken to four or five other camps, away from the coast. S. F. EXAMINER, 12/12/43

California State Senate committee investigating conditions at the Tule Lake segregation center issues official report recommending permanent Army control of the center and opposing return of evacuees to California during the war. Eleven-page report blames Tule Lake riots on "the lack of any definite policy of the WRA and the continual unnecessary appeasement of the Japanese internees." In a telegram to President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Stimson and the California Congressional delegation, the committee stated its fear "that the relocation in this State of the Japanese during the war will inevitably lead to violence and bloodshed" S. F. NEWS, S. F. EXAMINER, 12/11/43, N. Y. TIMES, 12/12/43, INS, Chicago HERALD-AMERICAN, 12/13/43, UP, Cincinnati POST, 12/11/43, Chicago SUN, Phila. Pa. RECORD, and others 12/13/43, AP, Wash. D. C. STAR, Arkansas GAZETTE, Baltimore, Md. SUN, Minneapolis, Minn. TIMES, 12/13/43.

William Schneiderman, state secretary of the California Communist Party writes to Congressman Clair Engle deploring fact that his proposal for Army control of the relocation centers places all Japanese-Americans in the same category with disloyal Japanese at Tule Lake; notes that "much of the hysterical publicity and exaggerations and rumors which the press reported as facts are being used by anti-Roosevelt forces in a campaign to discredit the Roosevelt administration, spread race hatred and incite violence." N. Y. DAILY WORKER, 12/14/43

Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emons, commanding general of the Western Defense Command, announces that "only 16 additional persons of Japanese ancestry have been admitted to the coastal area" in the past three months; adds "there has been no change in the policy which has been in effect for many months." AP, L. A. TIMES, 12/14/43

REPORTS

Ottis Peterson, Pacific-intermountain area supervisor for WRA, is interviewed in Lewiston, Idaho; asks that persons of Japanese ancestry in nine relocation centers or "on the outside" not be penalized in public opinion because of the actions of the disloyal evacuees at Tule Lake. Lewiston, Idaho TRIBUNE, 12/3/43

Ralph P. Merritt, Manzanar project director, addresses Bishop, Calif. Rotary Club on the subject "Manzanar, War Asset for Inyo County." Estimates that the center brings \$900,000 annually to the Inyo-Mono area through payrolls spent locally and money spent by visitors and officials coming to the center. Inyo REGISTER, 12/3/43

WRA Director Myer announces that the Leupp, Ariz. center will be abandoned and the inmates transferred to the Tule Lake center. AP, Phoenix, Ariz.

GAZETTE, 12/6/43, Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 12/7/43

Amache will grant seasonal leaves during the period Dec. 1 to Jan. 10 only in cases where transportation used is not train or bus, nor in any way conflicts with ODT's emergency measure, according to Amache's leave officer, Willis Hanson. Lamar, Colo. DAILY NEWS, 12/8/43

WRA administrative officer Leland Barrows, in Denver for a conference with the heads of the 10 relocation centers, denies WRA "coddling" of evacuees to press interviewer. Says WRA is trying "to walk the chalk line" between the people in this country who charge "coddling" and the Japanese government ("with thousands of our people in camps") protesting that "we treat our internees terribly." Explains that evacuees in the centers are maintained by WRA at a cost of \$1.20 per day apiece and are rationed as to food and shoes just as any citizen. John V. Clear, WRA finance officer, states the authority will keep within its 48-million-dollar bounds set by Congress for the 1944 fiscal year. Rocky Mountain, Colo. NEWS, 12/11/43

RELOCATED EVACUEES

Satashi Yuguchi, first Japanese-American to be relocated in Reading, Pa., will speak to local church group on the evacuation and his experiences at the Poston, Ariz. center. Reading, Pa. EAGLE, 12/3/43

Opening of a new "Fellowship House" for Japanese-Americans relocated in the Detroit area is announced by Rev. Shigeo Tanabe at a meeting of the directors of the Detroit Council of Churches; will provide a temporary place of residence as well as a fellowship and recreation center. Detroit, Mich. NEWS, 12/11/43

Article finds evacuees "met much less discrimination in Chicago than they had ever found before;" describes some of the many fields of work open to them and reports that "a great majority . . . having been well accepted here and having adjusted themselves to their new environment, expect to stay in the Middle West after the war." By Jack Steele, N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 12/12/43

Three pictures of relocated evacuees employed at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, Ill. is accompanied by article explaining that all are American-born Japanese who have never been to Japan, and quoting a hotel official who said, "we have had no complaints from other workmen. The Japanese say they are being courteously treated and have no trouble engaging rooms." Chicago DAILY TRIBUNE, 12/15/43

REPATRIATION

"No Horrors in Jap Camp, Denver Missionary Says" (headline). Miss Arleta Miller, Gripsholm exchange passenger, reports no mistreatment in Shanghai internment camp; says "we had plenty of decent food and plenty of showers and plenty of laundry facilities." Rocky Mountain, Colo. NEWS, 12/11/43

FBI investigates and releases, unidentified Gripsholm repatriate who reportedly served as a propaganda broadcaster for the Japanese; find him to be patriotic. Wash. D. C. POST, 12/12/43

Repatriated Columbus, Ohio missionary reveals "formula" for good treatment in Japanese internment camp is "to ask no questions or favors, make no suggestions, and to walk with your eyes to the ground, noticing nothing." Says "music, concerts and plays do much to keep up the morale of the internees." Columbus CITIZEN, 12/12/43

San Francisco repatriate expresses alarm at the "complacency and optimism shown by people in New York and Chicago over the war with Japan"; predicts "a long, hard war with no quarter given or expected." Reports that it is "a mistaken idea that we were held in concentration camps"; at first lived "more or less on our own, under Japanese supervision", later were "housed in a large building under much more strict supervision." S. F. EXAMINER, 12/11/43

"Japanese Balk New Internee Exchange Deal, Bar Negotiations Pending Spanish Investigation of Conditions in U. S. Camps" (headline). Reports find Tule Lake disturbances responsible for Japan's refusal to negotiate further exchanges until they receive the reports of Spanish diplomatic investigations; suggest possibility of "exaggerated or false statements concerning conditions in the American detention camps" by recently repatriated Japanese nationals. Francisco de Amat, Spanish Consul at San Francisco leaves for Tule Lake inspection as Antonio Martin, assistant vice-consul visits the Manzanar center. N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, N. Y. TIMES, Philadelphia INQUIRER, 12/14/43, INS, N. Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, Denver, Colo. POST, UP Wash. D. C. NEWS, and TIMES HERALD, 12/13/43 and others.

Spanish Embassy calls latest investigation "routine"; merely following its past practice of checking every three months on the Japanese in this country, reports of which investigations have been "very favorable." Baltimore, Md. SUN, 12/14/43

State Department sources say negotiations for exchanges between the U. S. and Japan are continuing, although actual exchange may be delayed by investigation of relocation centers here. L. A. TIMES, 12/14/43

ADMINISTRATION

Evansville, Indiana paper recalls that WRA Director Myer, "who was mentioned in a recent news article when he addressed Japanese at a segregation camp at Tule Lake, Cal.", was the first county agent of Vanderburgh county, serving there for "two or three years." Evansville, Ind. COURIER & PRESS, 12/5/43

AGRICULTURE

"Report to the Housewife" column on current availability of food notes that this year's garlic crop "was considerably lower than usual due, in part, to the evacuation of Japanese farmers who have grown much garlic in California in other times." By Betsy Caswell, Wash. D. C. STAR, 12/9/43

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

"Jerome County Makes one of the Best Records in Idaho During War Fund Drive" (headline). Report notes that in addition to the \$1000 turned in by the Japanese-American residents of the Hunt center, "many fine donations were received from folks of the same nationality living outside of Hunt." Jerome, Idaho NORTH SIDE NEWS, 12/2/43

Amache center High School basketball team starts season with game against the Wiley Panthers, local team. Lamar, Colo. DAILY NEWS, 12/8/43

National Honor Society members at the Rohwer High School serve as sponsors for three-week war bond drive which netted \$3,506--"the cost of three jeeps." Arkansas GAZETTE, 12/13/43

EDUCATION

Walter C. Coffey, president of the University of Minnesota, announces that Japanese-Americans may now enroll as students or employes of the school under the new regulations issued by the Seventh Service Command; applicants must first obtain clearance from the office of the provost marshal general. Minneapolis STAR, St. Paul DISPATCH, 12/8/43, Minneapolis MORNING TRIBUNE, 12/9/43. Two papers note that removal of the ban on Japanese-American students will permit Yoshio Sako, 25-year-old interne at Children's hospital, St. Paul, to complete his medical education which was interrupted by the West Coast evacuation; had finished his third year at the University of California medical school. St. Paul PIONEER PRESS, Minneapolis TIMES, 12/13/43

EVACUEE PROPERTY

"Jap Property in City Gradually Liquidated" (headline). Article reports trend toward gradual transfer of Japanese-owned real estate in Los Angeles, Cal. to other ownership through sales and foreclosures; notes expectation that "ultimately there won't be a parcel of Jap-owned real estate in Los Angeles." L. A. TIMES, 12/5/43

Seattle family forced to move from rented home on the return of its Japanese-American owner, finds it "hard to understand" why Western Defense Command has permitted the Japanese-American woman, who is the wife of a Chinese, to return. Seattle, Wash. STAR, 12/2/43

San Francisco health officials express disgust at "futility" of the eviction and condemnation proceedings in the "Japtown" area. City Attorney John J. O'Toole asks for a Superior Court eviction order as a test case to clear the way for the forcible eviction of residents of condemned buildings in the district after Municipal Judge Twain Michelson throws two such cases out of his court. S. F. CHRONICLE, 12/7/43

HAWAII

Article describes war-time Hawaii; finds Americans of Japanese ancestry there have contributed more men to the U. S. Army than any other racial group, proportionately. Tells of American war veterans from Munda, Ramu and Attu, now resting in Hawaii, who tell tales of their fighting against the Japs and in the next breath are calling up a Japanese girl for a date. N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, 12/6/43

LEGAL

Arizona state board of pardons and paroles recommends commutation of sentence for man convicted for attempting to extort money from a Japanese for purported protection shortly after the outbreak of war; denies application of

Hiroshi Ben Inouye, Glendale, Ariz. Japanese physician, convicted of performing an illegal operation. Tuscon DAILY CITIZEN, 12/1/43

Case against Mrs. Nancy Furuta, accused of stealing \$50 worth of canned goods from the Rivers, Ariz. center, is dismissed after confirmation, by Assistant United States Atty. Francis J. McGreal, of her statement that she was given the food. Chicago TRIBUNE, 12/11/43

MILITARY SERVICE

Three Nisei sergeants just returned from Attu and Kiska visit Heart Mountain center; find it colder there than in the Aleutians, but are glad to sleep on cots again instead of in fox holes as they were frequently forced to do. Billings, Mont. GAZETTE, 11/29/43

"Doughboys O.K. Japanese Yanks" (headline). Veteran infantry men find Japanese-Americans fighting the Germans in Italy "game and good fighters." Seattle, Wash. TIMES, 12/3/43

Barbara T. Yamamoto of Fresno, Cal. becomes first Japanese-American girl to enlist in the WAC at Cincinnati, Ohio recruiting office. Cincinnati POST, 12/10/43

Capt. Isaac Kawasaki, University of Cincinnati Medical College graduate, and member of a Japanese-American unit on the Italian front is seriously wounded according to the War Department. Is a brother-in-law of Dr. Shiro Tashiro, professor of biological chemistry at Univ. of Cincinnati. Cincinnati, Ohio POST, 12/10/43. A POST editorial of the following day comments on the above report saying it is worthy as a "reminder to certain citizens of extreme views that it is still a good policy to judge every Japanese-American on his merits, rather than to make a blanket condemnation of this group because of the evil brewed in Tokyo." 12/11/43

Three Japanese-American girls, Miss Iris Watanabe of California, Miss Bette Nishimura and Miss Sue Ogata of Colorado become members of the WAC in a ceremony in the office of Governor Vivian of Colorado. Rocky Mountain, Colo. NEWS, 12/14/43

Pictures of six Japanese-Americans fighting with the Allies in Italy has headline caption saying "These Japanese Nurish Only Hate for Hirohito." Accompanying description says "daily these Nipponese--nearly all of full Japanese descent and residents of Hawaii--are dying for Uncle Sam in bitter mountain fighting." Wash. D. C. NEWS, 12/17/43

MISCELLANEOUS

Article describes Japanese fortified island, owned by the family of Commodore Mathew Perry, U. S. N., which was settled in 1840 by American colonists from Louisiana, descendants of whom are "practically our own Japanese-Americans in reverse." S. F. NEWS, 12/8/43

Relocated Japanese-American evacuees now living near Gumbo, Mo. where they are "working on nearby farms for small wages," contribute \$40 to the St. Louis War Chest fund for 1944. St. Louis, Mo. STAR TIMES, 12/9/43

Censorship rules are liberalized in announcement by Director Byron Price of the Office of Censorship who denounces fact that news is being

suppressed needlessly by newspapers and broadcasters because of unauthorized requests. Among the changes is one removing restrictions concerning relocation centers and location of war prisoner camps. Wash. D.C. POST, Baltimore, Md. SUN, 12/11/43

Vacancies in civil service positions at the Tule Lake center for "persons not now employed in essential war work" are announced by the Portland office of the U. S. civil service commission. Portland, Ore. OREGONIAN, 12/12/43

"How's Your I.Q.?" column in D. C. paper believes you should be aware of WRA by now; asks "What is the name of the Director of the War Relocation Authority?" and "Repatriates from the Orient arrived in New York Dec. 2 on the exchange liner G-----m?" Wash. D.C. NEWS, 12/13/43

Satoshi Tsuboti, 80-year-old Japanese resident of a farm labor supply center near Caldwell, Idaho is injured when car he was driving collided with an Army truck. Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 12/14/43

MAGAZINES

The Christian Century: Dec. 15, 1943: "News of the Christian World."

A large audience "convened by the Foreign Missions Conference and the New York federation of churches" greets 500 missionaries recently returned from the Orient on the exchange ship Gripsholm; hears report by Earle H. Ballou, Congregational missionary interned at Baguio, P. I., who noted that "the American-educated Japanese commandant is less inclined than other Japanese officers to give decent treatment and holds the internees under rigid discipline", and expressed his respect and admiration for the Americans in the Santo Tomas camp at Manila who voted that they would rather "sit it out and be here ready for the reconstruction period" than be repatriated. Miss Thomasine Allen of Franklin, Ind. speaking for the missionaries who were in Japan says, "Food was poor but Japanese children came to sing for the internees and many Japanese were kind to them."

Spokane Valley (Wash.) pastors protest appointment of a committee by the Chamber of Commerce to prevent Japanese-Americans from buying or leasing property.

Common Ground: Winter 1944: "Democracy and Racial Minorities" by Francis Biddle.

Text of Attorney General Biddle's speech at the annual dinner of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Nov. 11, 1943 in which he discussed the problems of the Japanese, Jews and Negroes in America, emphasizing the need for a fuller comprehension of the true meaning of democracy.

"Farewell to Little Tokyo" by Larry Tajiri.

Article finds that WRA's relocation program has given the Japanese-American minority group "a distinct opportunity to trumpet down the walls of racial isolation." Points out that evacuation actually has given this group a chance for "fuller integration into American life" by breaking up the "little Tokyos" of the West Coast and establishing the evacuees into "the wider cultural pattern of the country."

"Miscellany":

Note is made of an "interesting goodwill exchange" in which Japanese-American elementary school children of Palos Verdes Estates, Cal. gave the school a gift of \$25 when they were evacuated. This was used to buy books, and the Palos Verdes unit of the Committee for Democratic Principles and Fair Play is planning to send a duplicate set of the books to the young evacuees, most of whom are now at the Poston relocation center.

A review of the book "The New Sun" by Taro Yashima, describes the author as a "young Japanese artist who fought for ten years against the fascists of his country and who escaped to America four years ago." Notes that he brings a message of a "people's movement in Japan which will not be denied, that a new sun will rise to shed its brilliance over me and over all people everywhere."

