

WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW

No. 51

Week ending January 19, 1944

For the Use of the WRA Staff

SUMMARY

Tule Lake was again the high spot of interest this week as the War Department and WRA announced the return of the center to WRA control for the first time since the November disturbances. Criticism of the action was immediately expressed by residents of the Tule Lake area and by West Coast congressmen who felt it a "serious mistake." The Klamath Falls, Oreg. HERALD & NEWS noted the development of a back-to-work movement among the evacuees at the center on the day previous to the announcement.

The Minidoka boilermen and janitors were reported to be back at work, on approximately the same schedule they had previously served, after denial of their request for 70 additional workers by WRA Director Myer.

Governor Vivian's attitude toward the purchase of land by evacuees relocated in Colorado was denounced by columnist Lee Casey who commended Sueo Sako, editor of the Granada project paper, for his observant and pertinent comments on the subject, and also by a U. S. soldier who said, in effect, that apparently some Colorado farmers have no appreciation of what Japanese-American soldiers in Italy are going through for their sake.

The results of a survey in an Iowa farm paper, asking whether Iowa farmers would favor importing Kentuckians and Japanese-Americans because of the labor shortage, stirred Kentuckians to make demands to a joint legislative appropriations committee for additional funds for the promotion of vocational education in their state.

A formal report by the State Department noted, among other provisions of the Geneva convention violated by Japan, the refusal of the Japanese government to negotiate further exchanges pending a report on the relocation centers from the Spanish consul. This contradicted a previous report by Ray Richards (see Review, 1/12/44) claiming that statements of the State Dept. and an official of the Spanish Embassy had refuted WRA's claim that the adverse publicity on the Tule Lake incident had halted exchange plans.

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

Senator A. B. Chandler of Kentucky of the Senate Military Affairs Committee announces intention of demanding from WRA a letter written by Manzanar project director Ralph P. Merritt to Dillon S. Myer, national WRA director. The letter reportedly suggested ways to induce the evacuees to change their declarations of disloyalty to the U. S. by either the withholding or the giving of privileges. L. A. EXAMINER, 1/4/44 253

Congressman George E. Outland expresses opinions on current national questions in Santa Barbara, Calif. interview. Is definitely opposed

to the return of Japanese to the West Coast for the duration of the war, and urges the cancellation of American citizenship of all Japanese-Americans who have been proven disloyal, but asserts that he is "not going to indulge in any witch-hunting campaign against all Japanese." Feels Tule Lake should be taken over by the Dept. of Justice--not by the War Dept. Santa Barbara, Calif. NEWS PRESS, 1/4/44 254

Rep. Harry R. Sheppard (Calif.) predicts that West Coast congressional resolutions demanding the resignation of WRA Director Dillon S. Myer will be presented to President Roosevelt "early next week." Baltimore, Md. NEWS & POST, 1/13/44 255

Rep. John M. Costello (Calif.) calls the return of Tule Lake to WRA administration before steps could be completed for Justice Department administration a "serious mistake." "Leading West Coast Congressmen" say that the War Dept. announcement of withdrawal of troops from the center will "merely speed their effort to place the center under permanent Dept. of Justice control." Ray Richards story, Baltimore. NEWS & POST, 1/15/44 256

TULE LAKE

Dewey Egan, California state district liquor control officer, charges WRA with attempting to "cover up" bootlegging and illegal operation of stills by the Tule Lake evacuees; says center officials "were not interested" and told him they would "take care of the situation themselves" when he informed them that four illicit stills were in operation. Adds that the Army finally confiscated the stills on Nov. 27, but that both Army and WRA officials were unable to find the names of those involved. S. F. EXAMINER, AP, Seattle, Wash. TIMES, 1/6/44, L. A. EXAMINER, 1/8/44 257 - 259

Army officials at Tule Lake deny reports of a hunger strike, say "All is quiet." When asked specifically about such a strike, one Army spokesman answers, "That was 10 days ago; but it did not last long. There was no trouble of any kind." Sacramento BEE, 1/11/44. According to the S. F. CHRONICLE, although the Army denies a hunger strike has taken place, civilian employees at the center report that almost 200 segregationists participated in a strike which began Dec. 31 and ended "only recently." Lt. Colonel Vern Austin, in charge of the troops at the center, says the Ninth Service Command headquarters, will soon issue a statement on the reported change in camp administration. S. F. CHRONICLE, 1/11/44.

AP release finds Army and WRA officials "noncommittal" on published reports of the hunger strike; adds above statement by Colonel Austin. Seattle, Wash. TIMES, 1/11/44 260 - 262

"Unrest at Tule Lake Nears End" (headline). Klamath Falls, Ore. HERALD & NEWS reports hunger strike reports hunger strike over in six days after administration refuses to grant concessions to the leaders. Notes that "a back-to-work movement has developed among thousands of evacuees who for weeks have done no work except cooking and garbage disposal." AP, Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES-NEWS, 1/13/44 263

UP release notes unofficial report claiming issuance of a State Dept. directive stating that control of the Tule Lake center will be divided between the Army and WRA; is not confirmed by either the Army or

WRA. Release adds that the evacuees, idle since the start of the November disturbances, voted to resume their work but failed to show up the following day. (Jan. 12). UP, L. A. TIMES, 1/13/44 264

Army to continue in control of Tule Lake "until such times as the WRA feels the situation has returned to normal and their officers can handle it", according to Maj. Eugene D. Mullins, public relations officer at the Ninth service command headquarters. AP, Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 1/14/44 265

"Tule Lake Camp Returned to Civil Administration--Army Ends Rule of Japanese Segregation Center" (headline) on Jan. 14 for the first time since the Nov. 1-4 disturbances. Announcement by the War Dept. and WRA says the action was taken "following establishment of peaceful conditions within the center." AP, N. Y. TIMES, N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, Baltimore, Md. SUN, 1/15/44 266 - 268

MINIDOKA

Strike of boilermen and janitors at Minidoka center goes into third day awaiting return of project director Harry L. Stafford to the center. Administration officers report efforts to recruit new crews unsuccessful; say the 70 additional workers asked for by the strikers is "out of the question" under the WRA budget. Salt Lake City, Utah TRIBUNE, 1/8/44 269

Minidoka strikers ask the government for funds to hire more janitors. AP, Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/9/44 270

Arbitration committee of 11 Minidoka evacuees telegraph petition to WRA Director Myer asking change in hours for the 105 striking boilermen and an additional boiler janitor for each of the 35 washhouse boilers on fourth day of walkout. Garbage crews, coal haulers and hog and poultry crews who at first refused to work because of the lack of hot water with which to take showers are back on the job and are taking their showers in the center hospital. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 1/9/44 271

Project director Harry L. Stafford reports apparent movement back to work by the 178 Minidoka strikers despite flat refusal of WRA Director Myer to comply with request for 70 additional workers. Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 1/9/44, AP, Boise, Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 1/10/44 272 - 274

WRA Director Myer tells Minidoka center to settle its own labor dispute. AP, Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/11/44 275

Minidoka strikers return to work after voting to work on about the same schedule as they previously served--seven days a week with shifts of six and a half hours. Only exception, according to project director Harry Stafford is that they will work five hours on Sunday. Director Myer's telegram to the evacuees pointed out that the authority is fulfilling its obligation to the community by maintaining laundry rooms, boilers, and other facilities, by providing fuel, and sufficient funds to employ personnel actually needed to maintain these services, and he insisted on a "full day's work for a full day's pay." Sacramento BEE, AP, Seattle, Wash. TIMES, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, Boise, Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 1/11/44 276 - 280

PUBLIC ATTITUDES

Columnists

Wyoming columnist notes that "reduction in the output of some military goods will permit the manufacture for civilian use of 50,000 bathtubs among other items"; comments "they must be for the Ohio and Michigan farmers who, a WRA spokesman said, need a lesson in sanitation from Japanese internees." "Brass Tacks", Casper, Wyo. TRIBUNE HERALD, 1/10/44 281

Colorado columnist, Lee Casey, praises Sueso Sako, editor of the GRANADA PIONEER for his editorial on Governor Vivian's attitude toward the protests of some Colorado farmers against purchases of land in the state by released evacuees. Mr. Sako pointed out that although Governor Vivian stated that it was unconstitutional to abridge the rights of any class of citizens, he also dropped a hint that another method would be to "bring community action to mobilize public sentiment and bring pressure against such sales." Denver, Colo. ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, 1/17/44 282

Editorials

The TULELAKE REPORTER features an editorial triple-attack on the WRA. Director Myer's statement that he "questioned the objectivity" of a Dies committee witness is termed "mudslinging", reminding the writer "strongly of the viciousness of a cornered rat"; the "bathing" advice and exposed waste of crops on the WRA farming project are also attacked. 12/9/43 283

Washington editor blames "coddling social workers" for endangering American internees in the Far East by "mushy policy" at Tule Lake. Spokane, Wash. SPOKESMAN-REVIEW, 12/15/43 284

Another "bathtub" editorial from the State of Washington advises Congress to "go to work on WRA." Bellingham, Wash. HERALD, 12/31/43 285

Des Moines editor, under the title "California Isn't All Like That" quotes the resolution of the California State Board of Agriculture and the editorial regarding the resolution published in the S. F. CHRONICLE (see Review, 1/5/44) to prove the existence of "forces of sanity and fairness in California strong enough to give such resolutions impetus." Des Moines, Iowa REGISTER, 1/2/44 286

Fresno, Calif. editor quotes the complaint of Colorado farmers on purchase of land by evacuees (see Review, 1/12/44); looks forward to "action" which will be prevent such infiltration. Fresno, Calif. BEE, 1/9/44 287

Chicago TRIBUNE editorial compares censorship over events in German war prisoners' camp in Kansas and over the Tule Lake "riot"; says the Army moved in at Tule Lake just in time to prevent an international incident, with evacuees about to set fire to the administration building; calls WRA custody of "tough and disloyal Japs" a "serious mistake." 1/13/44 288

Kansas editor comments on the Tule Lake "hunger strike", saying that under Army control, the strikers are likely to get few concessions,

"And if a few stubborn trouble makers choose to starve themselves to death, not many Americans will be greatly concerned." Topeka, Kan. CAPITAL, 1/14/44 289

Feature Articles

Survey conducted by Iowa farm paper asks Iowa farmers whether they would want Japanese-Americans and Kentuckians brought in to help with the labor shortage problem. Results show that only 10 per cent favored bringing in Japanese-Americans, and only 40 per cent thought they could use Kentuckians. Article quotes a few representative answers, some of which were quite violently opposed to help from either source, some of which were equally favorable, and one which said "Let's give our American-born Japs a chance. They are more like us. Don't blame all of them for what their ancestors and relatives have done." Des Moines, Iowa WALLACES' FARMER AND IOWA HOMESTEAD, 1/15/44 290

Two-page article describes current problems of "Life On The West Coast." Finds it "aches with race prejudice" against the Negroes, Jews, Mexicans and the Japanese-Americans, pointing out that "Since the Japs left behind some valuable real estate, there may be a profit hidden in this woodpile of prejudice." Comments that Oregon farmers who were very "anti-Jap" in 1942 have suddenly become "more enlightened than Californians on the race question" merely because they "need stoop labor bad." By Wesley Price, PM, New York, 1/16/44 291

Letters to the Editor

Reader takes issue with the "Bereaved American" who wished to deny Japanese-Americans the right to live where they choose (see Review, 1/12/44); says the yellow color of a man's skin does not prove his inferiority; cites the Japanese-American soldiers in Italy, and recalls 1931 German anti-Jewish "scientific rabble-rousing." Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/8/44 292

Another reader advises "Bereaved American" to read Drew Pearson's praise of Japanese-American soldiers (see Review, 1/5/44). Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/8/44 293

Correspondent compares the letter from a Marine published in TIME magazine (see Review, 1/12/44), with an anti-Japanese letter from another Marine in the POST INTELLIGENCER; says "These fellow Americans of ours cannot be held responsible for the action of the government of Japan..." Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/11/44 294

Coloradan says Gov. Vivian's attempt to mobilize public opinion against evacuee land purchases "makes a soldier wonder"; declares that apparently Coloradans fear Japanese competition but "I doubt if the Japanese-American soldiers in Italy are enjoying the competition they are encountering...for the sake of those same Colorado farmers!" Denver, Colo. ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, 1/14/44 295

Resolutions and Statements

Report of tentative State Dept. plan to bring Italian civilians to the U. S. for factory work says the plan is looked upon with favor by

WRA officials who have felt out farmers from Florida to Minnesota on the subject. Miami, Fla. HERALD, 1/2/44 296

National American Legion Commander, Warren Atherton, in a speech to Tucson (Ariz.) Legion Lunch Club and later at a public meeting of approximately 700 Tucson residents, denounces wartime strikes as treason and recommends Army control of all Japanese relocation centers. Claims that the Tule Lake disturbances were "caused by the social experimenters who wanted to make angels out of devils with brotherhood theories." Phoenix, Ariz. DAILY STAR, Tucson, Ariz. DAILY CITIZEN, 1/6/44 297 - 298

Santa Barbara (Calif.) People's Forum board makes tentative plans for a panel discussion on WRA and its policies; members of the panel will include WRA Director Dillon Myer. Santa Barbara, Calif. NEWS PRESS, 1/6/44 299

Hillyard post No. 1474, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and John R. Monaghan post No. 51 forward resolution to Spokane, Wash. city and county commissioners, the Governor of Utah, and three senators, calling for: (1) cancellation of all licenses issued to Japanese by local state or federal government, (2) placing of all Japanese in concentration camps, treating them as prisoners of war, and (3) immediate legislation to remove all Japanese from the U. S. within six months after the end of the war. Spokane, Wash. SPOKESMAN REVIEW, 1/7/44 300

Building trade unions of the Washington State Federation of Labor approve resolution opposing the return of "interned Japanese" to military areas of Washington after the war according to report of semi-annual meeting at Wenatchee, Wash. Spokane, Wash. SPOKESMAN REVIEW, Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, Seattle, Wash. TIMES, 1/10/44 301 - 303

Delegates to the annual meeting of the Washington State Council of Churches and Christian Education hear plea for Christian vigilance to prevent violence being done to Japanese evacuees when they return to their homes by Arthur G. Barnett, chairman of the social service and welfare committee, who announced that a sub-committee will introduce a resolution favoring return of Japanese to their homes in the Washington area when the military necessity for their relocation has ended. Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/11/44 304

Return of WRA rule to Tule Lake center is criticized by residents of the Tule Lake community after termination of army control is announced in Washington. Clark Fensler, chairman of the Civilian Defense Council, asserts that Tule Lake residents are convinced conditions in the camp are far from satisfactory; adds residents would "be wise to keep firearms handy, ready for use at a moment's notice." AP, Baltimore, Md. SUN, 1/16/44 305

"Army Too Busy to Boss Jap Internees, Says Emmons" (headline) in answer to criticism over the return of the Tule Lake center to the WRA. Statement followed a denunciation of WRA by Rep. Clair Engle (Calif.) in which he said: "People in the region around the camp take a very realistic view of conditions. They know that under WRA control and with only normal military police garrison outside, 8000 pro-Japan inmates could easily break out and create a Halloween of violence the length and breadth of Klamath Valley." UP, Wash. D. C. DAILY NEWS, 1/18/44 306

"Iowa Paper Stirs Kentuckians By Comparing Them to Japs" (headline). Joint legislative appropriations committee hears appeal for more funds to promote vocational education, including vocational agriculture, in Kentucky by "riled group" of Kentuckians who presented an article subtitled "Kentuckians or Japs?" from WALLACE'S FARMER, as proof of "the kind of reputation we're getting because we're not educating our farmers." (see Feature Article section) AP, Wash. D. C. STAR, 1/19/44, Wash. D. C. POST, 1/20/44 307 - 308

REPORTS

Herbert K. Walther, Amache center junior-senior high school principal presents factual account of the development of the WRA program at Rotary club meeting; discusses the problems involved and the challenge to the center's school in teaching the principles of democracy. Lamar, Colo. DAILY NEWS, 1/3/44 309

Heart Mountain project paper announces approval by Dillon S. Myer, WRA Director, of a proposal by the community council of the Heart Mountain center for a conference of delegates from nine centers; conference will be held in Chicago sometime in January or February to consider the problems of the evacuees. Cheyenne, Wyo. TRIBUNE, 1/11/44 310

REPATRIATION

AP and UP releases reveal State Department report accusing the Japanese government "with failing to expedite the exchange of American and Japanese nationals in violation of Tokyo's proclaimed intention to abide by the 1929 Geneva Convention...." The report noted among other provisions Japan's refusal to negotiate further exchanges pending a report from the Spanish Consul on conditions at Tule Lake and the other centers, and also the reluctance of the Japanese government to exchange Americans interned in the Philippines on the ground that the islands were American territory when the Japanese occupied them. AP, Wash. D. C. TIMES HERALD, Baltimore, Md. SUN, Boise, Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 1/13/44, UP, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 1/13/44, Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 1/14/44 311 - 315

Russell Brines, reporter in the Far East recently repatriated after nearly two years in a Japanese internment camp, contrasts the attitudes of people here and in Japan, finding that of Americans "confusing", and commenting on the lack of any noticeable shortages, despite considerable talk on the subject, as an example. Wash. D. C. STAR, 1/15/44 316

MILITARY SERVICE

"Pfc. Omiroy Proves His Americanism" (headline). Report describes bravery of Japanese-American soldier, now transferred to the Memphis General Hospital from Italy where he lost both eyes by the explosion of a German land mine. UP, N. Y. TIMES, 1/18/44 317

HAWAII

"Hawaii Japanese Prove Loyal To United States" (headline). War correspondent writes of the favorable status of the Japanese population of Hawaii; quotes Col. Kendall, assistant chief of staff for military intelligence there, who says "There have been no known acts of sabotage,

espionage or fifth column activities committed by the Japanese in Hawaii, either on or subsequent to Dec. 7, 1941." Report notes "sharp" contrast between the story of Hawaii's 160,000 Japanese and the Japanese situation on the U. S. mainland. Baltimore, Md. SUN, 1/17/44 318

LEGAL

Federal Judge grants attorneys two weeks to file additional briefs in two suits brought against Leo T. Crowley, alien property custodian. Cases involve Kenji Iki, former Japanese shipping company executive, who is asking for the return of \$23,000 in cash, \$50,000 in Japanese bonds, and 760 mining and oil company shares the government seized at the start of the war, and a legal firm which is attempting to collect \$4,703.26 in fees allegedly owed by Mr. Iki. (see Review, 1/12/44) Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/10,12/44 319 - 320

AGRICULTURE

UP correspondent finds that Washington victory gardeners ably filled the gap left by evacuated Japanese farmers in the Puyallup and White River Valleys; notes, however, that two groups, Farm Management, Inc., and Ingalls Gardens, Inc., as well as some individual farmers, were not "outstandingly successful" in their attempts to till the Japanese land. Seattle, Wash. TIMES, 1/8/44 321

William H. Detweiler, former Jerome county (Idaho) state representative, reports success of his farm during the 1943 season; was assisted by a crew of Minidoka evacuees in digging his crop of 25,000 bags of potatoes during October. Boise, Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, 1/13/44 322

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Amache high school basketball team wins all of four games played on Christmas barnstorming tour in the Denver area. Lamar, Colo. DAILY NEWS, 1/3/44. Wins one and loses one in games with the Adams City basketball team. Lamar DAILY NEWS, 1/4/44 323 - 324

EVACUEE PROPERTY

OPA probes overcharging among Seattle, Wash. hotels owned or leased by Japanese and operated by Caucasian landlords. Standard "alibi" of the operators, according to B. C. Koepke, district rent director, is that they are running the establishment "in the best interests" of the Japanese evacuees, and find it impossible to do so profitably at the legal rate. Dean C. McLean, in charge of the Seattle WRA office, explains the complications involved, but declares that WRA will not be a party to any "subterfuge" in the operation of Japanese properties. Seattle, Wash. TIMES, 1/11/44 325

MISCELLANEOUS

Rivers center is visited by Mrs. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, wife of the president and publisher of the New York TIMES, her son Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, and Mrs. Anne O'Hare McCormick, a Times columnist. AP, Prescott, Ariz. COURIER, 1/7/44 326

Lt. Col. Jesse E. Marshall, district commander, announces consolidation of the personnel and functions of the Denver Military Intelligence office with the Denver district office of the Seventh Service Command, which has in its charge various functions connected with prisoner-of-war camps and Japanese relocation centers. (unspecified source) 327

MAGAZINES

Civil Liberties Quarterly: Dec. 1943: "Japanese Americans Segregation Completed"

Report emphasizes fact that "with segregation completed, no person of Japanese ancestry will be detained by compulsion at any other center than Tule Lake." Touches on the Tule Lake disturbances, Attorney General Biddle's speech to the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in November, and authorization by the ACLU of future court test cases against the exclusion of loyal Japanese Americans from the West Coast. Notes expectation that a move will be made to open Selective Service to the loyal Japanese Americans; ACLU urges they be drafted on "precisely the same basis as others"; i. e. not segregated.

"Review of the Quarter"

Points out that "the most glaring persecution resulting from the war is that of Japanese Americans on the Pacific Coast", noting that "propaganda out of all proportion to the extent of the disorder at Tule Lakehas marked the California press and 'patriotic' agencies."

"Lifted Military Ban On Habeas Corpus Frees Hawaii Internees"

Report reviews action of Federal Judge Metzger of Honolulu, in October, in dismissing writs of habeas corpus issued for two German-American internees, and controversy between Judge Metzger and Gen. Robert Richardson, military governor of Hawaii, who eventually rescinded his order forbidding habeas corpus proceedings; adds that "the issue of habeas corpus remains unsettled...."

"Coast Exclusions Reported Stopped"

Inquiries of the ACLU indicate that military authorities are no longer exercising their power to remove inland from coastal zones citizens held to be dangerous to military security. Apparently the main reason, according to the Union, "is the conclusion of the military authorities that no danger of invasion any longer exists on either coast and that a 'disloyal' citizen would now be equally dangerous inland."

"Race Issues To The Front"

ACLU survey finds issue of race relations is the "dominant issue" of civil rights during the war; says that "unprecedented efforts" are being made in the field of civil rights for Negroes, Mexican Americans and Orientals and describes repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act as "a historic step forward."

"What You Can Do!"

Among suggestions to members and friends of the ACLU who wish to sup-

port its campaigns is one urging the writing of letters to Congressmen commending the policies of the WRA in releasing from the centers and resettling Japanese-Americans in normal homes.

Asia and The Americas: Jan. 1944

Editor's reply to Filipino friends who objected to caption "Filipinos All" on cover photograph of Oct. issue admits they were correct in saying the picture contained children who were clearly Japanese, Chinese, or of other origin rather than Filipino; explains that caption meant to imply "that whatever their blood these little children are likely to turn out to be loyal citizens of the future free Philippine Commonwealth."

"An Appeal To California", By Pearl S. Buck (an address at a Town Hall luncheon in Los Angeles, Nov. 1, 1943)

Pearl Buck stresses the growing importance of Asia; notes that the leadership of America's policies is shifting to the people of California, and that as such leaders, they must face the fact that the white races are in a minority in the world as a whole. Warns that America will have to decide whether to join a world empire to keep the colored races in submission or refuse to become a part of that empire and stick to its ideals of fair play and the right of the individual. Says "of course there will be some Japanese-Americans killed if they come back (to California)", but feels it better that some be killed than American tradition be broken.

The Christian Century: Jan. 19, 1944: Editorial, "When Indignation Is In Order"

Editor praises an indignant blast from C. G. Paulding, literary editor of the Commonweal (national Catholic weekly) in regard to Irvin S. Cobb's letter to the executive editor of the Associated Press suggesting that Gen. Patton be put in charge of the Tule Lake center. Suggests that Mr. Paulding also turn his attention to the Sunday "comic strip", "Little Joe", now campaigning against the evacuees, and doubly "dirty" because it is attempting "to poison the minds of children."

Review of American Society in Wartime, edited by William F. Ogburn.

"....an intelligible and well proportioned analysis of present conditions and trends in regard to those matters by which the health of our society is defined...." from studies contributed by ten sociologists and an anthropologist, Professor Redfield of the Univ. of Chicago, who discusses our treatment of the Japanese in America.

"Correspondence"

A Massachusetts reader, referring to an article by Pearl Buck, "Can The Church Be Religious?" describes a meeting of young people in a suburban church, in which racial prejudice, with special reference to the Jews and Japanese, was discussed, as an example of fields for the reforming influence of the church.

"An American just back after ten months' internment under the Japanese army in the Far East" condemns the "Little Joe" anti-Japanese comic strip as "one of the most cowardly and revolting thrusts that I have ever

seen against a group of racially different people in this country"; deplores fact that most child readers will not distinguish among "Jap internees" as Japanese subjects, "naturalized Japanese", and second- or third-generation Americans of Japanese race.

A letter from the Topaz Protestant Church describes Christmas in the center, and in particular the part played by gifts from groups and individuals outside the center; gives thanks "as fellow Christians" to all the unknown donors.

"News of the Christian World"

The Northern Baptists will hold a series of 60 meetings featuring missionaries who returned on the Gripsholm.

At the Foreign Missions Conference in Chicago considerable attention was given to racial issues. Channing H. Tobias, in charge of Negro work of the YMCA, Robert Redfield, Univ. of Chicago, and George E. Rundquist, executive of the church committee on resettlement, speak on the part to be taken by the church in bettering race relations, and in helping to relocate the Japanese-Americans.

PREVIOUSLY REVIEWED REPORTS

- Spain gives favorable report to Japan on conditions in the centers
AP, Boston CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, 12/30/43 87d
- Citizens of Brighton and Adams counties (Colorado) protest to governor on Japanese "infiltration"
UP, Phoenix, Ariz. ARIZONA REPUBLIC, 1/5/44
AP, Colo. PUEBLO CHIEFTAIN, 1/5/44 198a - 198b
- Mesa County group protests on Japanese "infiltration"
AP, Colo. COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE, 1/7/44
AP, Colo. PUEBLO CHIEFTAIN, 1/7/44 199a - 199b
- State legislation cannot prevent Japanese land-buying, says Vivian; to investigate
AP, Colo. PUEBLO CHIEFTAIN, 1/9/44 205a
- Engle opposes ever allowing Japanese to return to West Coast
UP, Arizona TUCSON DAILY CITIZEN, 1/6/44 126a
- Strike of workers at Hunt center
AP, Phoenix ARIZONA REPUBLIC, 1/6/44
Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 1/7,8/44
Utah SALT LAKE TRIBUNE, 1/6,7/44
AP, Seattle, Wash. POST INTELLIGENCER, 1/6/44
Boise, Idaho DAILY STATESMAN, AP, 1/6/44, UP, 1/7/44 144a - 144h
- 750 Amache evacuees relocated in Colorado
AP, Boulder, Colo. DAILY CAMERA, 1/7/44
- Dies committee to investigate waste of evacuees' goods by WRA, says Ray Richards
S. F. EXAMINER, 1/7/44
Chicago, Ill. HERALD & AMERICAN, 1/8/44 135a - 135b

Ogden, Utah denies cafe permit to Japanese
Salt Lake City, Utah TRIBUNE, 1/7/44

202a

Ten-day hunger strike at Tule Lake

AP, Twin Falls, Idaho TIMES NEWS, 1/11/44
L. A. TIMES, 1/11/44

140a - 140b

