

M.P.'S END FIGHT AT JAP CAMP

PARKER, Ariz., Nov. 23.—(AP)—Military police today ended a five-day disturbance at the Japanese relocation center south of here, during which a group of recalcitrant Pacific Coast evacuees barricaded themselves at the community jail and defied their local government, it was announced by W. Wade Head, superintendent.

Since Wednesday, Unit No. 1 of the Poston Camp, largest of the relocation centers to which the Japanese were evacuated in the greatest mass movement in this nation's history, had been dominated by the rebellious group who protested the jailing of two men on a charge of assault to kill.

During the night, the revolting group flew banners bearing Japanese characters and played Japanese martial music, Head said.

Head described the rebels as a "small, but well-organized pro-Axis group, who took advantage of the situation to seize control of the largest of the three Poston units and create a general strike."

They forced the city council to resign and placed their "stooges" in office and by threats forced the stoppage of all work.

"The work walkout affected some 6,500 evacuees and the strategy of the pro-Axis group apparently was deliberately to attempt the destruction of the Americanism of the American-born Japanese," Head stated.

Loyal Groups Win

"In this they have failed, because the two other Poston units which have populations of 4,000 and 5,000 respectively, had had the situation under their control at all times, and have loyally cooperated with the administration."

Head added that he desired to express his appreciation to Army, federal, county and state agencies, and to "hundreds of fine, loyal American-born Japanese who have cooperated and worked as a team in defeating all pro-Axis groups without bloodshed or loss of property."

Head would not say how many military police moved in on the camp today to put down the disturbances, but he described them as a "strong force."

20,000 in Camp

Norris James, public relations and intelligence officer, described the agitators as "small-fry propagandists and militarists."

James said military police were patrolling the entire area.

Effectiveness of the agitators in getting workers to quit their jobs, James said, was due largely to the fact that most of the workers were youths and women who were frightened by threats.

There are more than 20,000 Japanese in the three Poston units, most of them from California. American-born are employed at various tasks, including the manufacture of camouflage nets.