

# Interned Japs In No Hurry To Leave Camps

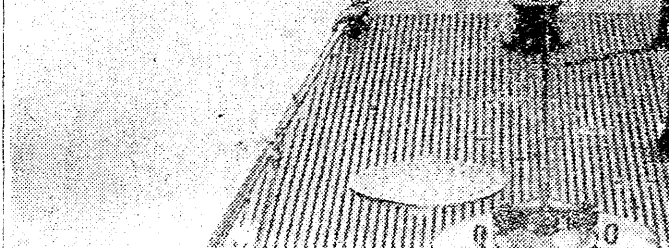
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—(AP)

—Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, said Japanese evacuees are in no hurry to leave location centers, though any evacuee may apply for indefinite leave, outside of evacuated areas.

The W. R. A. Myer told the Commonwealth Club in a luncheon address, "bends over backwards in precautions taken," rejecting petitions for leave when it has any evidence the evacuee might endanger national safety.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Meyer said, has checked nearly 90 per cent of the adult evacuees.

"Some of you may be surprised to learn that the evacuees, as a group, are not rushing forward to take advantage of the leave procedures," he remarked. "In fact,



**IN PACIFIC**—Rescue hook in hand, a sailor stood on the bow of a United States "sub" ready to pick up survivors of the crew of a Jap ship blasted by the "sub." Note the boatload of survivors off

our principal trouble has been in the other direction," Myer said.

"The evacuees read the same papers as the rest of us and listen to the same radio programs. Naturally, many are reluctant to leave the centers to face a public that seems predominantly hostile."

Though there are some 35,000 Japanese outside relocation centers, 20,000 who lived outside evacuated areas, "not one case of sabotage on the part of any person of Japanese descent has been reported

from any reliable source," Myer said.

The W. R. A. chief denied the evacuees get a better diet than the average civilian family. All civilian ration restrictions, he said, "are strictly followed." Cost of feeding the Japanese, he said, ranged from 34 to 42 cents a day per person.

Fine hair-like silk from the web of a Central American spider is used in American bombsights and optical instruments for crosslines in the foci of the instruments.