

# W. R. A. DEFENDS JAPS' RELEASE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(AP)—Charges by a House subcommittee that the War Relocation Authority had neglected to exercise "proper safeguards" for the national security in releasing Japanese from its camps brought a prompt denial today from W. R. A. Director Dillon S. Myer.

"We have released no dangerous subversives," Myer told newsmen. "We let the record stand for itself. There now are 18,000 persons on seasonal and indefinite leave from the relocation centers, and there has been not a single report of a subversive act by any one of them."

## Dies Report Heard

A Dies subcommittee on un-American activities reported yesterday that the W. R. A. had released 23 members of Butoku-Kai which it described as a subversive youth section of the Black Dragon Society of Japan.

The congressional group, headed by Representative Costello, Democrat, California, said the purpose of Butoku-Kai was to "enhance the spirit of Japanese military virtue" in America, and that many of its 10,000 members were instructed "in the military arts."

The committee, after a protracted investigation in California and elsewhere, made these recommendations:

1. That the W. R. A.'s "belated announcement of its intentions of segregating the disloyal from the loyal Japanese" be made effective immediately.

2. That a board of representatives from the W. R. A. and the various intelligence agencies, including the F. B. I., be constituted with full powers to investigate evacuees and to pass finally on their applications for release.

3. That the W. R. A. inaugurate a thorough-going program of Americanization for Japanese remaining in the centers.

## No Jujitsu Taught

Myer also denied committee charges that the W. R. A. had "promoted cultural ties with Japan" among the evacuees, numbering about 106,000, declaring that on the contrary an Americanization program already is under way in the camps.

The committee said the W. R. A. at one time was paying 90 instructors in judo at a single center, that judo (jujitsu) is "a distinctively Japanese cultural phenomenon," and that "various other forms of so-called recreation which could only have the effect of a tie-back to Japan were likewise promoted in the centers."

Myer said the teaching of judo "was corrected a great time ago," and that the Japanese now are being taught baseball, softball and football.