



BEATEN—Edward H. Borbeck, assistant internal security policeman at the Tule Lake, Calif., Japanese relocation center, who testified yesterday he was beaten by Japanese internees November 4, just before the Army moved into the concentration camp to preserve order. The California State Senate investigation is continuing.—A. P. wirephoto.

Permanent Army Rule At Jap Camp Urged

TULELAKE, Calif., Nov. 10.—(AP)—Retention of Army control over the Tule Lake Segregation Center for disloyal Japanese was advocated today in the wake of a two-day state senatorial investigation.

Representative Claire Engle, Democrat, California, who came out from Washington to sit in on the hearing into last week's disturbances at the camp, said he believed "it would be a calamity to continue the center under supervision of the War Relocation Authority."

Engle said the camp was "breathing hatred, enmity and trouble" and declared he would ask Congress for permanent Army control as well as "disenfranchisement of those thousands of American-born Japanese who have professed their loyalty to the Emperor."

State Senator Hugh P. Donnelly, chairman of the committee, announced adjournment of the hearing early today and said the following resolution had been adopted for forwarding to the President and the California delegation in Congress:

"That from our findings, we are

unanimously in favor of the United States Army remaining in control of the Tule Lake Segregation Camp. We are going to make further recommendations as soon as we have an opportunity."

The State Senate committee heard almost unanimously from its numerous witnesses the recommendation that control of the riotous camp be kept out of the hands of the War Relocation Authority. Several witnesses said they would be fearful for their lives if the Army were withdrawn.

Yesterday's testimony included that of Edward Borbeck, assistant chief of internal security at the center, who said that Japanese clubbed him unconscious last Thursday night as he attempted to prevent them from driving a truck into the prohibited administration area.

This incident was simultaneous with Japanese convergence on the home of Ray R. Best, the project director, who quickly telephoned for the Army. Army tanks, armored cars and troops immediately moved into the center and quieted down the 16,000 internees.

'Conchie's' Work in Camp

Miss Seemah Bottat, a W. R. A. secretary at the center, testified at last night's wind-up session that some women employes who were "conscientious objectors in theory" had told the Japanese they were "justified at Pearl Harbor" and had sympathized with the Nipponese to the point of entertaining them in their homes.

A quantity of weapons, including guns, home-made bombs and hundreds of knives, and short-wave radio equipment has been found by soldiers searching the Japanese colony, it was learned. Testimony brought out that most of the knives were manufactured in the camp's machine shop.

There was no indication the radio equipment had been set up for transmission.

George B. Lueck, assistant fire-protection officer at the Japanese colony, testified that Japanese flags had been flown by the inmates as recently as last week, and that Nippon flags and photographs of Emperor Hirohito were displayed

together in the outdoor theatre of the camp.

Clifford Kallam, former W. R. A. farm superintendent, testified that a group of Japanese jumped him, threw him to the floor, and forced him to sign a statement that the only farm work they should do was to help provide food for their own mess halls.

Robert Cozzens, regional W. R. A. director, testified to his belief that the ringleaders of the group largely responsible for the violence and trouble were members of the Buoku-Kai, a Japanese-American society which has been accused of acting as a Japanese military intelligence organization. Cozzens said "they are the type of gangster Jap that has been trying to get control of the colony here."

French Political Shuffle Hasty, Say Communists

ALGIERS, Nov. 10.—(AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle was left in virtually undisputed control of the French Committee of National Liberation today after the resignation of Gen. Henri Giraud as co-President and other sweeping changes which drew Communist censure of hasty action in the committee's reconstruction.

Giraud's withdrawal, which, however, left him in command of the French armed forces, came at an unannounced meeting yesterday at which the committee adopted two decrees dropping five members, adding seven others and ordaining a separation of civilian and military powers. An official announcement said that both decrees were signed by all members present, including Giraud.

The reshuffle gave the committee a completely De Gaullist tinge and left the Communists unrepresented. One Communist assemblyman, Andre Mercier, assailed the De Gaullists for too much speed in reshaping the committee, criticizing them for not waiting until changes could be discussed "in broad daylight."