

WRA To Speed Outside Relocation Plan

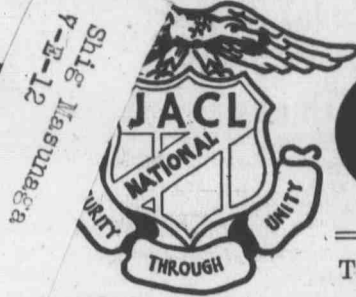
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Army Rules Manzanar After Rioting

Fred Tayama Attacked, Other Citizen Leaders Threatened By Pro-Axis Gang at Center

WASHINGTON—The fatal disturbance at the Manzanar, Calif., relocation center last Sunday was blamed by the War Department and the War Relocation Authority Tuesday on "a relatively small number of evacuees."

In a joint statement on the disturbance, in which one Japanese was killed by military police gunfire, one critically wounded and nine others hurt, the two agencies expressed the opinion that "the great majority of residents at Manzanar and other relocation centers are loyal to the United States and completely in favor of orderly processes of government."

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The War Department and the War Relocation Authority, in a joint statement Tuesday, released the official story of the disturbances at the Manzanar, Calif., war relocation center on Saturday and Sunday. The official release follows:

On Saturday night, December 5, at Manzanar relocation center, a group of six men entered the apartment of Fred Tayama, an evacuee resident, and gave him a beating. Following this incident, three evacuees were taken into custody at the center and one of them was subsequently transferred to the jail at near-by Independence.

Sunday morning there was a gathering at the center. When the project director approached, the crowd broke up. But before his arrival a committee had been selected. This committee came down to the main gate, which is near the center police station, and demanded the return of the evacuee, who had been transferred to the jail at Independence. At first, the project director refused to talk with the committee until the crowd had dispersed. Finally, however, it was agreed that the man would be returned to the center, provided that (1) there would be no more meetings or gatherings; (2) order would be maintained until the proper hearing could be held, and (3) the group would deliver to the authorities the men who had beaten Mr. Tayama.

The crowd then dispersed and about mid-afternoon the man in Independence jail was returned to the center police headquarters as agreed. Despite the agreement, however, two large groups gathered about dark—one at the hospital, demanding that Fred Tayama be turned over to them, and another at Internal Security headquarters. Meanwhile, Tayama was taken from the hospital through a back entrance to the military barracks. After determining that Tayama was not in the hospital, the group gathered there and then joined the group at police headquarters and demanded the release of the man held there.

Upon the project director's refusal to meet the demand for release of the prisoner, some members of the crowd threatened that they would go to the hospital and kill the evacuee who had been beaten as well as all other "informers." Along with these threats, members of the crowd began to throw stones at the evacuee Internal Security police.

At this point, the project director requested the captain of the military police to enter the center proper, assume complete charge of the area and restore order. The military police, who then were stationed on the external boundary of the relocation area, entered the center in accordance with this request late in the afternoon.

When the military police took their position to safeguard the prisoner and to protect the center internal security police, Japanese evacuees who were active in the demonstration demanded of the captain that the prisoner be released to them. When this

demand was refused, the members of the crowd attacked the military personnel with stones.

The captain of the military police then ordered the assembly to disperse. When the crowd failed to heed the captain and began to advance on the police position tear gas was first used in an effort to stop and disperse the members; when this failed (on account of the high wind) the order was given to halt or fire would be opened. When the crowd again ignored these instructions, the order to fire was given. One volley was fired, following which the mob dispersed. One man was killed, another critically wounded, and nine others suffered injuries of varying degree.

Both the War Department and the War Relocation Authority are of the opinion that this disturbance was caused by a relatively small group of evacuees and that the great majority of residents at Manzanar and other relocation centers are loyal to the United States and completely in favor of orderly processes of government.

Mike Masaoka Will Remain in West Until Early Next Month

Mike Masaoka, national secretary of the JACL, who was scheduled to leave Salt Lake City for Washington Wednesday, cancelled his present travel arrangements and will stay in the West until January.

During the remainder of his stay in Utah, Masaoka hopes to be able to take a rest and to get a physical check-up before returning to his duties in New York and Washington.

American Legion Cancels Charters Of 'Japanese' Posts

SAN FRANCISCO—The charters of two American Legion posts with memberships consisting wholly of World War veterans of Japanese ancestry were cancelled Monday by the department executive committee of the legion at the semiannual meeting here Sunday.

They were the Townsend Harris post of San Francisco and the Commodore Perry post of Los Angeles.

A resolution was also passed calling for the use of automobiles and farm equipment, owned or formerly owned by evacuated persons of Japanese ancestry and now held by government custodians.

Ohio Church Groups Back Resettlement

Cleveland Methodists Will Aid Relocation Of Loyal Evacuees

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Two Methodist church groups this week pledged support to a movement to resettle selected evacuee families of Japanese ancestry in the Cleveland metropolitan area.

The division of foreign missions, and the women's division of Christian service Thursday adopted a resolution deploring the "circumstances that have eventuated in the evacuation from their homes on the West coast of 110,000 Japanese-Americans."

"It is a cause of reassurance," the resolution continued "that authorities have carried out this measure with consideration and kindness. The evacuees, too, have cooperated with admirable courage and loyalty."

74 Receive Final Clearance at War Relocation Center

MANZANAR, Calif.—Seventy-four persons applying for permanent relocation have received final clearance from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, according to the Manzanar Free Press. They were among 350 filing applications early in September.

A few of these persons have definite job offers, according to the Free Press.

Story of the Week

Nisei Boy Scouts Saved American Flag from Mob

MANZANAR, Calif.—The story of how 14 heroic young American-born Japanese Boy Scouts stood off a milling mob which last Sunday tried to seize the American flag in the midst of a fatal riot celebrating the Pearl Harbor anniversary was told Wednesday by Ralph P. Merritt, director of the relocation center here, according to the Associated Press.

One man was killed and eight injured when soldiers fired into the rioters after repeated warnings to stop advancing were ignored.

Merritt said the administration building flagpole was near the area where the mob formed, with the Stars and Stripes waving in the fresh breeze.

"One of the pro-axis sympathizers," he continued, "started for the flagpole to haul down the flag. The Boy Scouts surrounded the base of the flagpole. They had armed themselves with stones the size of baseballs. They defied the agitators or the whole mob to touch the flag. And the flag was not hauled down."

Merritt did not say whether reinforcements came to the aid of the small band or whether the mob had withdrawn.

The A. P. reported that conditions at the center continued quiet Wednesday as War Relocation Authority officials from Washington flew west to join an investigation and question leaders of the agitators.

One Killed, Ten Injured as Mob Rushes Soldiers; Plan to Segregate Disloyal Group

MANZANAR, Calif.—The War Relocation Authority announced Thursday that it was speeding a relocation program which would return loyal Japanese Americans to gainful pursuits outside the present relocation camps.

The announcement followed disclosure by the WRA that soldiers are still maintaining order at Manzanar where one man was fatally shot in riots last weekend and that leaders of the disturbance are being held in Inyo county jails.

Fred Tayama, a loyal citizen leader, whose beating touched off a series of disturbances at Manzanar, was reported to be somewhat improved.

Military officials reported, according to a Los Angeles Times correspondent, that James Ito, 18, believed to be from Pasadena, was the man killed during the rioting.

Schools have been closed inside Manzanar and all project activities are at a standstill, it was reported.

Indications Thursday were that a policy of segregation would be adopted. At present, it was stated, according to the Times, that there has been no move to segregate pro-American from pro-Axis Japanese but loyal Japanese American leaders in the center are being given added military protection.

Col. Harrie S. Mueller, commanding the Central Security District, 9th Service Command, who took over command of the center under martial law, announced that while the center was under the Army it would "so far as practicable operate in the usual way. Mess halls, schools and administrative offices will be open as usual. Mail will not be sent out nor will incoming mail be distributed. No incoming or outgoing telephone or telegraph messages will be allowed. No one will be permitted to leave the center nor will outsiders be permitted to enter without authority from the military. No group will be permitted to congregate without proper authority from the military."

Army Probes Fight in Denver Union Station

Poston Beet Worker Injured in Melee With Military Police

DENVER, Colo.—Military officials Wednesday investigated a fight in Denver Union station Tuesday between military police and evacuee sugar beet workers of Japanese ancestry in which one of the Japanese suffered a severe head injury.

Three of the evacuees, en route back to a relocation center at Poston, Ariz., were being held in the city jail and a fourth was in Denver general hospital for treatment of a head injury.

Captain Paul Roach, in charge of the local M. P. forces, said his men told him the fight started when one of the men accidentally brushed the legs of one of the Japanese with his night stick.

The Japanese asserted the fight resulted when one of the M. P.'s made an insulting remark.

Wirin to Discuss Equality Question on L. A. Radio Station

LOS ANGELES—A. L. Wirin, West coast counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union, will speak on "Racial Equality" in connection with the evacuation from the Pacific Coast of citizens of Japanese ancestry on KFWB in Hollywood on Sunday, Dec. 13, at 6:30 p. m.

Wirin will also discuss "Religious Liberty," particularly affecting Jehovah's Witnesses, during the broadcast.

He will be interviewed by Joe Crail.

Gila Resident Held On Assault Charge

RIVERS, Ariz.—Chota Hirokani of Gila River was arraigned before R. B. Cozzens, acting project director, on Dec. 2, following his alleged assault upon Takeo Tada, CAS supervisor in Canal, the preceding Monday.

Tada received serious head and arm injuries.

The war relocation center at Manzanar, Calif., was under Army-enforced martial law this week following a series of disturbances last Saturday and Sunday, culminating in a riot in which one man was killed and ten others injured when military police fired on a menacing crowd of demonstrators.

The disturbances, reportedly inspired by a group of pro-axis sympathizers at Manzanar, began Saturday night when six masked men attacked Fred Tayama, chairman of the Southern California District Council of the Japanese American Citizens League and an outstanding citizen leader of the center.

Other citizen leaders, among them Tad Uyeno and Tokutaro N. Slocum, veteran of the A. E. F. in World War I, were threatened. Uyeno, Slocum and their families, along with other pro-American leaders, were removed from their quarters for safety from possible renewed attacks, according to the Los Angeles Times.

The Times indicated in a Manzanar dispatch that leaders of the "pro-axis" demonstration were being held in an Owens county jail, while still others were reported under arrest in barracks within the center.

Ralph P. Merritt, new project director at Manzanar, who called troops in when the demonstrations got out of control of the project's internal police, composed of evacuees and Caucasians, declared that evacuee Japanese, loyal to America, had made desperate efforts to avert the outbreak, and he praised the evacuee volunteer police for their loyal efforts to preserve order in the settlement.

"I want to congratulate the Japanese on the center's police force which tried to cope with the situation and the staff of Caucasian police for what they have done and the loyal Japanese in the camp," Merritt was quoted as saying. Higashi Heads Police

Chief of internal police at Manzanar is Kiyoshi Higashi, former chairman of the Southern California District Council of the JACL and president of the San Pedro JACL. Both Higashi and Tayama had represented Manzanar at the national JACL meeting in Salt Lake City and had returned to Manzanar only last week.

Military authorities have imposed a strict censorship on Manzanar and decline to give the names of the dead man, the wounded or (Continued on page 8).

WRA Centers Reveal Nisei Volunteers Sign Up for Army Intelligence Service Work

Newspapers Publish Report Evacuees Join U. S. Military Unit

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The War Relocation Authority announced Tuesday night that 16 college-trained, American-born Japanese from the two WRA relocation centers in Arkansas at Rohwer and Jerome had enlisted in the Army for special assignments.

The announcement, according to Associated Press, said that they were now enrolled in an army intelligence school.

Nine Join Army From Topaz Center

First group to join the U. S. army from the central Utah relocation center near here Wednesday had been inducted into military service and were en route to Camp Savage, Minnesota, according to a WRA press release published in the Salt Lake City Telegram.

The nine volunteered for the U. S. Army and most are expected to see combat duty.

Among the group, according to the Telegram, were Alex N. Yori-chi, former member of the staff of the Topaz Times, and Minoru Endo, prominent in center affairs. Both are JAACL members.

Twenty Nisei Sworn In at Minidoka

HUNT, Idaho.—The War Relocation Authority announced that twenty American citizens of Japanese ancestry were sworn into the U. S. Army at the Minidoka relocation center to become students in the military intelligence service language school in Minnesota.

The WRA report was published in Idaho newspapers and was made the subject of an editorial in the Idaho Statesman of Boise.

Those leaving for the school, according to WRA, are: Charles Takao Imai, Billy Masaharu Saito, Roy Sadao Terao, Makoto M. Kimura, Ben K. Hara, Joe Ichikawa, George Mukasa, Jack Uchida, George K. Okano, Tom K. Norisada, Etsuzo Ishikawa, Edwin Sasaki, Shinji Kozu, Toichiro Kitamura, Satoru Tony Sunamoto, Hideo Imai, Henry H. Goshu, Grayson Hagihara, Henry Suzuki and Midori Inouye.

Manzanar Citizens Volunteer for Army

LOS ANGELES — A report in the Los Angeles Examiner last week stated that a group of American citizens at the Manzanar relocation center had been inducted into the U. S. Army for special duty and were en route to a training camp in Minnesota.

Among the group were several of the outstanding citizen leaders at the relocation center.

Resident Japanese To Be Used on Hawaii Farms

HONOLULU, T. H.—Walter F. Dillingham, the military governor's director of Hawaiian Food Control, has announced a plan of domestic gardening to make these islands substantially self-supporting.

It was stated that the project calls for the use of alien Japanese, who are the best qualified farmers here. It also proposes a "floor for prices" of produce that would make farming more profitable.

Many citizens of Japanese ancestry are being employed in defense construction and in other war work in the islands.

Christmas Program Planned at Poston

POSTON, Ariz.—"The Town That Couldn't Have Christmas," a play by Helen M. Clark, well-known Salinas, Calif., playwright, will be featured at the Christmas program of the Poston II Christian church young people.

Special permission for use of the script was given by Miss Clark.

Three Couples Married in Arkansas Home

DENSON, Ark.—Nicknamed "the marriage parlor," the living room in the home of School Superintendent A. G. Thompson has so far been the scene of three of the Jerome center's four marriages, according to the Jerome Communique.

The Thompson home is located at the edge of beautiful Lake Chicot in Lake Village.

Commenting on the weddings, Thompson said: "It's been indeed a pleasure to assist these couples, and Mrs. Thompson and I hope that in this small way we may help them to embark on a most successful life together."

Latest couple to be married there were PFC Sam Matsumoto and Doris Domoto, married on Nov. 6.

Minidoka Nisei Pledge Support To Min Yasui

Three Hundred Meet To Back Test Case On Coast Evacuation

HUNT, Idaho — Three hundred nisei of the Minidoka relocation center gathered Dec. 2, at a Hunt dining hall and pledged "active and whole-hearted support" for Min Yasui, curfew test case figure, reports the Minidoka Irrigator.

The meeting called together residents who felt that the recent court decision of Federal Judge James A. Fee was the "opening wedge" in preserving the constitutional rights of nisei and of reversing other court rulings that have held that the evacuation and curfew proclamations were justified, reported the Irrigator.

A committee of ten was selected to study the Yasui case and submit plans for support of Min Yasui as well as the underlying principles of the Fee decision.

Serving on the committee are Dr. George Tani, Ronald Shiozaki, Sue Hada, George Takigawa, Dick Takouchi, Florence Tateoka, Mike Hagawara, Milton Maeda, Frank Toribara and Frank Kinomoto.

Latin-American Art Goes on Exhibit At Granada Center

AMACHE, Col.—An exhibit of Latin-American art, including pictures, weaving, pottery and literature, was scheduled for Granada center Dec. 7 to 9, according to the Pioneer.

The exhibit is sponsored by the U. S. Department of Education. The principal of the Colony Grade school in Lamar lectured on the exhibit on Tuesday.

Normal Conditions at Other Poston Units Aided Settlement

Aftermath of Incident At Unit No. 1 Told By Project Director

POSTON, Ariz.—Normal conditions maintained at Units 2 and 3 contributed to the satisfactory settlement of the recent five-day disturbance at Poston No. 1, it was pointed out in a brief talk by Project Director W. Wade Head recently before councilmen, issei advisors, block managers and the emergency committee, the Press-Bulletin reported.

"There was pressure from the outside to have the Army take over the center," the chief of the Colorado River relocation project at Poston declared, "but the fact that peaceful conditions existed at these other units was an argument against such steps."

Director Head also declared that the localizing of the incident to

Distinguished Service Medal Awarded to Colonel Bendetsen

SAN FRANCISCO—The Army's Distinguished Service medal was presented to Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen, 35, former Aberdeen, Wash., attorney, on Friday for his work in handling the evacuation of west coast Japanese to interior points.

The presentation was made by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt before a fully equipped battalion of troops at the Presidio. Colonel Bendetsen, as assistant chief of staff to the commanding general of the western defense command, supervised the removal of approximately 115,000 Japanese from coastal areas.

Allied Victory Hope Told by N. Y. Japanese

Japan Military Fascists Blamed for Sneak Raid Upon Pearl Harbor

NEW YORK — A group of Americans of Japanese ancestry and pro-democratic Japanese marked the anniversary of the Dec. 7 attack by blaming "Japanese military fascists" for last year's sneak attack on Pearl Harbor and adopted a "four-point program for complete victory" by the United Nations.

The program adopted by the Japanese American committee for Democracy included mobilizing the "entire energy" of the Japanese American community toward the nation's war effort; intensifying the fight against Axis propaganda; overcoming racial discrimination, and utilizing fully loyal manpower of persons of Japanese ancestry here "to achieve maximum production for victory."

Max Hill, Associated Press correspondent and manager of the A. P. bureau in Tokyo on Dec. 7, who recently returned from Japan aboard the exchange ship Gripsholm, told the gathering that all American-born Japanese who were in Japan at the time of the attack were forced to relinquish their American citizenship and many were inducted into military service.

(Radio Tokyo reports received in the United States shortly after Pearl Harbor attack, however, have indicated that many American-born Japanese were interned in Japan).

Stating there was no form of "organized resistance" operating in Japan now, Hill declared that the "ordinary Japanese" realize the cause of the war and "underneath most of them are hoping for a victory of the United Nations."

Americanization Classes Popular At Idaho Center

HUNT, Idaho—One hundred and forty-four adult residents of the Minidoka relocation center have enrolled in evening classes in Americanization subjects, including American history and government, it was announced.

Unit No. 1 helped to counteract Poston's unfortunate dispute.

He emphasized that the project residents and the administrators must work together for the future of young Japanese Americans in this country.

In refraining from participation in the disturbance at Unit No. 1, the leaders of Units 2 and 3 proved their genuine ability to function under a democratic system, Director Head observed in commending the steps taken.

Regarding the status of Poston in matters of court procedure, Mr. Head expressed hope the residents will understand the community is like any other outside municipality. Poston has the right to hold trial for any misdemeanors, he said. However, when cases after a preliminary hearing are found to be of a more serious nature and come under the jurisdiction of the state, they must be taken to a county court.

TIMELY TOPICS

By SABURO KIDO

Speaking of the Poston Weather

Poston suffered the most during the past summer because of the intense heat. Everyone who has had the opportunity of visiting all the relocation centers seems to agree on this point. But the compensation for the suffering is here. Whereas there is snow and cold weather in most of the other regions, the residents are enjoying warm climate during the period while the sun is up.

The chilly feeling one gets here is different from that of Salt Lake City, for instance. There it seems that twenty degrees to forty degrees is bearable. The reason may be that everyone goes outdoors prepared for the cold. And when they return indoors, they have heating facilities. On the other hand, at Poston, there are no stoves installed as yet. The trucks coming in from Parker are bringing in the precious articles. When the job is finished, the residents will be in a better position to withstand the cold spell.

Although it is nice and sunny in the daytime, the temperature falls down to twenty-six degrees at times in the morning. There is no frost or freezing of the water. According to the chart, Poston can look forward to nine degrees as the lowest point.

While in Salt Lake City, it was a pleasure to look forward to returning to Poston because I knew that Poston was one of the centers with the best winter climate. Those in the Gila River Project who protested when mention was made about the Tulare Center being better prepared for the hot climate than the Salinas Assembly people must be considering themselves fortunate that they were sent to Arizona as far as weather is concerned.

The residents of the relocation centers will be sending inquiries during the winter months to all their friends in the free zones now that WRA has announced its policy as resettlement. The beet field workers are returning. Many of them are saying they do not understand why they came back. They are making plans to take a larger number along with them next spring. Whether they are going

to apply for indefinite leave or not remains to be seen. Since about 9000 left the centers to work on the farms, these workers will be one of the important factors in the movement to come.

Clearance Forms Available to All

The applications for clearance under the revised Form 126 will be available to all. Anyone contemplating resettlement should file this form and have things straightened out in advance. The bottleneck in many cases has been the time required for clearance. A recent case involved about six Nisei who were offered jobs in Arizona. They were supposed to be on the job during the latter part of November. Because they were not able to be on time, others have taken their jobs.

The problem of those with families is different from the single men. In many cases, family conferences are being held as to what should be the procedure to follow. Where there is a strong desire to leave to establish new homes, it seems to be the decision generally that the men go first and then call the family later on.

"Free Zone" People Have Advantage

If the procedure can be simplified so that family members can leave as soon the home is ready in the free zone, it would relieve a great deal of the mental torture at the time of separation.

In this connection, there is no question that those in the "free zone" centers have a decided advantage. They can interview the prospective employers and leave on short notice compared to those in the four centers in the excluded area; that is, Tule Lake, Manzanar, Poston and Gila River.

The Fair Practice Board or the Community Council will be rendering a good service to the residents if those who went out as furlough workers should be asked to relate their experiences and impressions. This may be one way of clarifying the fear that many have about the attitude of the public at large towards those of Japanese descent.

Only Minimum Farm Acreage Will Be Developed in Idaho Following New WRA Policy

Lack of Machinery and Labor Shortage Hurt Center's Enterprises

HUNT, Idaho — Plans for extensive developments of the Minidoka relocation project, especially agriculture, have been changed, project officials revealed Saturday.

Originally it was planned to subjugate some 17,000 of the 68,000 acres of the sagebrush-covered project area. This program did not get under way last fall because of a lack of machinery and of a shortage of project labor, the latter due to the fact that 2,300 of the center residents worked in southern Idaho harvest fields to help save needed food crops.

In line with the government's plan for early permanent resettlement throughout the country of the 100,000 persons of Japanese ancestry who were evacuated from the West coast, the relocation center will be held to a minimum development. Probably not more than 1,000 acres will be cleared, irrigated, and planted in food crops for subsistence of the center, officials said.

Under new regulations all evacuees who are interested in outside work, including those who want to go out in seasonal farm labor, must apply for indefinite leaves and be cleared by the FBI. There will be no 30-day or other temporary leaves except group work furloughs issued. Many evacuees are obtaining indefinite leave clearance in advance so they will be ready to accept offers of employment. Temporary passes from the project good for only a few hours also will be more restricted. To obtain an indefinite leave an evacuee must be cleared by the FBI, must have a job to go to, and must have as-

urance of acceptance in the community to which he goes.

While evacuees may take employment in any areas except in the West Coast military zones, the government's policy is to avoid settling large numbers in any one part of the country. Several evacuees from Hunt have taken permanent outside jobs and were placed on a basis of skill and experience. Nearly all skills are represented among residents including professions, trades, businesses and farming.

New York Christian Group to Help Nisei Spend Holidays

NEW YORK CITY — Plans are underway to aid the relocated student in the eastern area who are planning to spend their Christmas holidays in New York City.

Housing and board are being sought to care for these students. Those interested were asked to contact Jack Hata, at the New York Church Committee for Japanese Work, at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Servicemen Will Be Charged at Jerome

DENSON, Ark.—Servicemen visiting the Jerome relocation center will be charged subsistence fees, according to a report in the Jerome Communique.

Twenty cents nightly will be charged for apartments expressly furnished for the soldiers. No charge will be required of soldiers who stay in apartments of friends and relatives.

A 20-cent charge per meal will also be made.

JACL Leaders Threatened By Alleged Pro-Axis Group

Pro-Axis Sympathizers Attempted to Celebrate Pearl Harbor Attack; Loyal Citizen Leaders Sought to Stop Disloyal Demonstrations

(Continued from page 1)
the pro-American citizen leaders who were removed from the center.

Project Director Merritt indicated that "whenever in the opinion of military police complete order has been restored and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other government agencies have completely cleaned up the agitators and leaders, the camp will be returned to normal administration."

Non-Japanese Evacuated

On Tuesday the Army announced the evacuation of all non-Japanese personnel and indicated that the removal order, particularly as it affected non-Japanese women and children, will remain in force until certain identification of all Axis sympathizers who provoked the rioting.

War Relocation Authority officials were reported to have arrived at Manzanar from San Francisco and Washington to assist in the investigation of the disturbances.

According to the Los Angeles Times, the disturbance was precipitated Saturday evening, Dec. 5, by pro-Axis residents who attempted to celebrate the anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack.

Pro-Axis Demonstration

The Times said that the pro-Axis Japanese demonstrated in a fire break and hooted down citizen leaders who protested their antics. The Times said that Tayama was beaten after he attempted to dissuade the demonstrators.

The Times' story also mentioned that Harry Ueno, said to be an Axis sympathizer and a leader of a "kibei" (native-born Japanese educated in Japan) faction, was arrested Saturday and removed to the Inyo county jail at Independence when the rioting Japanese threatened a center jail delivery.

The Times' report said that at one time the riot was in three segments. One group gathered in Block 22 and marched on the hospital seeking Tayama, who had been hospitalized. Another mob surrounded the police station, holding members of the evacuee police force under Higashi and a Caucasian officer at bay. Still a third mob assaulted another group of camp police and drove them into a building, where they barricaded themselves. The mobs were estimated to have numbered up to 1000.

The demonstrators moved on the Manzanar jail, according to the Times and demanded the freeing of Ueno. Military police used tear gas in an effort to disperse the group, but the gas was ineffective because of the high wind. Stones, clubs and other missiles were thrown at the troops, according to the Times.

The Times' report said that Captain Martin Hall, in command of the military police, ordered the mob to halt. After several commands were ignored and the barrage of missiles threatened to maim the police, Captain Hall reluctantly gave the order to fire, it was stated.

According to the Associated Press account, Project Director Ralph P. Merritt said that the rioting started on Saturday night when evacuees loyal to the United States interfered with a meeting called by an assertedly anti-American group of "kibei." Merritt, who had assumed his duties as project director only last week, called for military assistance and the disturbance was temporarily quelled.

Fighting was reportedly resumed between the pro-Democratic group and a faction led by pro-Axis elements on Sunday night. Soon there were 4000 in the milling crowd, according to reports. Shouts of "Pearl Harbor, Banzai!" was said to have precipitated a free-for-all. When part of the crowd broke toward the troops which had been called into the center to maintain order, the soldiers at first threw tear gas bombs. The fumes, however, were blown away. Some of the demonstrators began throwing stones and rushing the soldiers' lines. The troops opened fire. This stopped the advance and the milling, yelling celebrants reluctantly obeyed orders to return to their quarters.

Fred Tayama, chairman of the Southern (California) District Council of the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL), was so severely beaten by a mob of Axis sympathizers that he required hospitalization. Later they stormed the hospital, but doctors had spirited Tayama to safety. The Axis group, angered by his disappearance, threatened to kill him, the Associated Press reported.

Tayama, one of the Manzanar delegates to the emergency national conference of the JACL, had returned only last week to the center from Salt Lake City.

Tad Uyeno, another outspokenly pro-American leader and a regular columnist for the "Pacific Citizen," was threatened and was removed from the relocation center to the Inyo county jail at Independence to save him from harm at the hands of the mob. Uyeno was a member of the editorial staff of the Manzanar Free Press, which had been outspoken in its criticism of alleged pro-Axis sympathizers at the center. Uyeno is not related to Harry Ueno, who was reported arrested by authorities.

It was believed that the small, but well-organized, anti-Democratic faction at Manzanar had been angered by the fact the three militant citizen leaders, Koji Ariyoshi, first chairman of the Manzanar Citizens' Federation; Sho Onodera, who succeeded Ariyoshi as the head of the Citizens' group, and Karl Yoneda, former San Francisco CIO official, had left the center last week after enlisting in the United States Army. All had been threatened previously by this group because of their pro-American activities. Ariyoshi, Onodera and Yoneda were among a group of Manzanar citizens who had volunteered for army service and left for Minnesota last week.

The United Press report on incident declared that the shooting broke out when a mob attempted to storm the police station and remove Harry Ueno, said by the camp administration to be a leader of elements sympathetic to the axis powers.

When tear gas failed to break up the mob, the U. P. said that the demonstrators used a driverless automobile as a battering ram on the doors of the police station. The U. P. said that six masked men had attacked Tayama, "an outspoken advocate of loyalty to the United States."

Authorities, the report continued, had first taken Ueno and several others into custody after the disturbance on Saturday night. Ueno was for a time removed to the Inyo county jail at Independence, but was brought back.

The U. P. said that "when peaceful means failed to disperse the group," the shots were fired, killing one man and wounding nine others, none of whose identities were disclosed.

Arson Attempt on Manzanar Store Preceded Disturbances

Flames Extinguished By Evacuee Firemen; Fire Investigated

MANZANAR, Calif. — With all evidence pointing to incendiary origin, a fire at the Manzanar General Store last Friday evening was extinguished by the evacuee fire department before the flames could gain any headway.

The flames were discovered by Y. Tanabe who immediately notified authorities.

Chief Bob Kubota who headed the crew that responded to the alarm stated that all evidence unmistakably pointed to a clear case of attempted arson.

An empty fruit can with oil-soaked strips of underwear was found under the west side of the building. To enable the blaze to start unnoticed, an empty paper carton was employed to shield the flames.

Police investigating the case pronounced the fire as a clear case of attempted arson. Commissioner John W. Gilkey, acting head of

Canadian Evacuees Settled In Wartime Housing Projects In British Columbia Interior

Six Relocation Towns Established for Japanese From Pacific Coast

KASLO, B. C.—The majority of Canada's 15,000 evacuees of Japanese race are rapidly settling down to near-normal community living in six new wartime homes, according to the New Canadian, nisei publication.

The evacuees, transplanted from the Pacific Coast region of British Columbia, are now relocated in interior housing projects.

Virtually all the housing has been completed, and the major concern now facing the evacuees is that of heating through the winter months. An over-all fuel shortage in Canada has added to their difficulties.

Construction of medical and sanitation facilities is progressing.

Within the centers, improvement on the housing conditions has aided in the stabilizing of the population. Ventilation outlets to eliminate housing, installation of sinks and many minor improvements have been made, both by carpenter crews and the residents themselves.

Community Life

Satisfactory arrangements for the education of the Canadian nisei have been made. Organizations providing outlets for normal community activity have been organized. These include social, church and athletic groups.

Families Maintained

All families have been settled in houses in the Slocan Extension, thus maintaining the families as single units. The major worry of a very large number of these, according to the New Canadian, is still that of financing family budgets on slim maintenance rates.

No policy has yet been set regarding single men in the evacuation towns.

Employment Openings Grow

Of growing importance to the evacuees is the demand for manpower from the lumber industries of Ontario, British Columbia and the Prairies.

A number of farm and road camp workers in Ontario and on the prairies have already gone to work in logging camps and mills. Indications point to a growing number in these industries.

Greatest demand to date has been in Ontario. A more recent need has been felt in northwestern sections of that province, particularly the Fort William district, where timbermen say they can use 2000 workers.

Women Workers On Landscape Project

DENSON, Ark. — The Jerome center landscape project of laying walks between the barracks has been enhanced by the presence of women workers, according to Communiqué.

Arson Attempt on Manzanar Store Preceded Disturbances

the police department, could see no motive for the act since the culprit, or culprits, were acting against their own interests in setting fire to the community-owned store, the Manzanar Free Press reported.

"The only way I can figure it out," Gilkey said, "is that the crime was an act of a mentally unbalanced person with imagined grievances against the store or its personnel."

Minidoka Center Resident Sentenced To Term in Jail

HUNT, Idaho — Noburu Hashimoto of Minidoka relocation center was sentenced to 30 days in the Jerome county jail, with five days off for good behavior, by Judge William G. Comstock, when he pleaded guilty to the charge of "possession and exhibition of dangerous weapons," reports the Irrigator.

Hashimoto was arrested on Thanksgiving day for creating a disturbance in one of the Minidoka dining halls.

Brief Filed In Korematsu Case Appeal

Hirabayashi Case Record Filed in S. F. Court of Appeals

SAN FRANCISCO—The American Civil Liberties Union's Northern California office has announced that it is filing its brief in the Fred T. Korematsu evacuation test case in the Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco during the first week of December.

The government will then have 30 days in which to file its reply brief, after which the union will have another ten days to answer. Oral arguments in the case should take place early in February, it was stated.

Attorney Wayne M. Collins is preparing the ACLU's briefs.

It was also announced by the ACLU that the record in the Gordon Hirabayashi evacuation test case in Seattle was filed in the Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco on Nov. 16. Seventy days are allowed for the filing of briefs, so the oral argument in the case may also be heard some time next February.

Speedy Release Of Evacuees in Centers Asked

SAN FRANCISCO — A dozen Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian clergymen of San Francisco recently issued a statement advocating the speedy release of Japanese from relocation centers and compensation for the losses incurred by them, the American Civil Liberties Union News said in its December issue.

Among those signing the statement were Dr. Edgar A. Lowther, Dr. Alfred Fisk, the Rev. Donald F. Gaylord, the Rev. Otis L. Linn, the Rev. Philip A. Solbjor and the Rev. Herrick J. Lane.

Twenty-Two Auburn Nisei Soldiers Listed On City Honor Roll

AUBURN, Wash. — Twenty-two American-born Japanese were listed last week on the "honor roll" of Auburn's men now in the armed forces of the United States.

The list was published in the Auburn Globe-Republican.

The nisei soldiers from Auburn in King county, Washington, include:

Frank Arima, Mike Iseri, Tet-suo Kamo, Hiroyuki Kano, Masayuki Kano, Tora Kuramoto, Frank Mayeda, George Mayeda, Jack Mayeda, Henry Miyoshi, Tsuguo Murakami, Y. Natsuhara, Rikio Nishimatsu, Masaichi Norikane, Hajimi Okura, Hogima Okura, Takeo Shigaya, Satoshi Tsuchida, Takeshi Tsuchida and Kimio Watanabe.

Evacuee Workers Win Praise of Montana Governor

Gov. Ford Answers Letter Protesting Discriminatory Acts

A nisei sugar beet worker was today in receipt of a letter from the governor of Montana Sam C. Ford, assuring him that "the evacuees have done a good work in saving the great sugar beet crops in Montana, and I am sure that our people as a whole appreciate the faithful service rendered."

The letter was in answer to Sumio Doi, resident of Tule Lake relocation center, who wrote the governor protesting discriminatory acts against evacuees working in the Montana sugar beet fields.

"We are all aware that in situations such as have existed in the

Find Minidoka Man Frozen After Search

Project Head Stafford Pilots Plane to Lead Hunting Parties

TWIN FALLS, Idaho — The body of Takaji Abe, 55, who apparently had frozen to death, was found late Thursday beneath a meager shelter of sagebrush by members of a searching party alarmed at his absence from the Minidoka relocation center at Hunt since last Tuesday morning.

Abe, a former Seattle grocer, had gone into the desert for specimens of greasewood for ornamental purposes and became separated from a companion, who returned to camp about noon Tuesday.

Searching parties began looking for Abe on the snow-covered desert Wednesday morning, and the first all-day search was successful. He had carried a saw and matches but he had apparently made no effort to start a fire. The body was found about four miles northeast of the Minidoka center and about six miles east of where he had separated from his companion.

Born in Okayama, Japan, on August 13, 1887, Abe is survived by his widow and three children.

The day after Abe had failed to return, Harry L. Stafford, project director, began an aerial search in a plane which he piloted, and Philip Schafer, assistant project director, directed 500 volunteers in ground searching parties.

On December 3 more than 1200 started out from the center to sweep a wide area in search of the missing man. His body was found in midafternoon. Death was declared due to exposure.

It was stated that he had apparently become confused in the snowstorm which was then blowing across the rugged area of hills, gullies and lava outcroppings, and had walked parallel to the center for about six miles instead of toward it. He apparently had become exhausted and had attempted to rest beneath the two sagebrush where he was found.

Only a week before two other evacuees from the center had become lost and a search party found them at 4 a. m. beside a fire about seven miles from the center.

Japanese Language Course Started at Granada Center

AMACHE, Colo. — A Japanese language "refresher" course has been instituted at Granada center as part of its contribution to the war effort, reports the Pioneer.

Acting Registrar Lewis A. Fanslan, announcing the course, urged citizens of draft age who were anxious to qualify for the army to sign up.

Maryknoll Father Opens Permanent Poston III Office

POSTON, Ariz. — Father Clement of the Maryknoll Catholic church has opened a permanent office at Poston III, reports the Press Bulletin.

Father Clement is a permanent Poston resident, and he is in charge of the Maryknoll groups at Poston and Gila River.

United States since Pearl Harbor there are likely to be individual instances where the workers are made to more keenly feel the conditions under which they are working. But I am confident that these were not widespread. My information is that in many of the sectors where the evacuees have been employed there have been no instances calculated to humiliate the volunteer workers. In fact, the reports to me show that as the days went by a better understanding grew between employers and employees and the citizenry generally, so that there was nothing untoward of which the evacuees could complain," wrote the governor.

"I hope that nothing may hereafter transpire to cause a complaint from your people."

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LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

EDITORIALS:

Rioting at Manzanar

The War Relocation Authority has met by swift action the challenge of the ugly problem posed by the fatal disturbances at Manzanar. In announcing that permanent relocation outside the evacuation camps of all loyal persons would be accelerated, the WRA has also indicated that further segregation will be the fate of all disloyal elements.

In the midst of the hate and bitterness which are the natural by-products of war, the sober perspective with which both the WRA and the War Department have approached the Manzanar situation is most illuminating. Although evacuation on the basis of racial ancestry alone may have been of itself a thoroughly undemocratic process, it is not dealing in contradictions to note that the subsequent relocation of the evacuees is being managed in a manner consistent with our national concepts of democracy.

A small, but well-organized group of fanatics has imperiled the whole future of Americans and loyal aliens of Japanese ancestry. They have attempted to destroy the Americanism of their fellow evacuees. No small credit is due the staunch citizen leaders at Manzanar that these pro-Axis actuators have not succeeded in their insidious ambitions. These citizen leaders had little to offer beside an unwavering belief in the fundamental processes of democracy. The pro-Axis clique played on the emotions of the people and attempted to utilize the frustration and bitterness which had resulted from six long months of virtual internment, from the "barbed-wire fever" which eats at the heart and the mind.

The citizen leaders at Manzanar stood their ground and the anti-democratic agitators resorted to threats and finally to violence and terrorism. It is no secret that in the past few weeks several of the outspokenly pro-American evacuees at Manzanar have been forced to travel with police escorts.

A strict military censorship has been imposed on Manzanar and there is no news of the developments subsequent to the fatal rioting on Sunday. It can be assumed, however, that the instigators of the unfortunate incident will be summarily tried and that the guilty will be segregated so that they will not again be able to attempt to infect the minds and spirits of the other evacuees.

Last week-end's disturbances serve to further highlight the impossible situation which has resulted from the lumping together of mutually antagonistic groups, solely on the basis of a common racial ancestry. The authorities concerned, however, are fully cognizant of the situation, as witness the WRA's announcement that permanent resettlement of loyal evacuees would be speeded.

Manzanar was the first of the evacuation centers and has often been called the laboratory of the whole program of concentrated relocation. And it may be said that the loyalty of Americans of Japanese ancestry has been tested in the crucible of Manzanar.

Both the War Department and the War Relocation Authority have declared their conviction that the majority of the evacuees in the relocation centers are loyal to the United States and believe in orderly processes of government. In time to come, as the resettlement program progresses and more and more persons are returned to normal life, the faith of these two agencies most directly concerned with the evacuation problem will be rewarded by the wholehearted participation of the evacuees in the greater problem facing the American people, the winning of the war.

The Kibei Problem

Every daily newspaper of general circulation in the United States has carried this week the story of the rioting at Manzanar. It is entirely possible, therefore, that wide misconceptions exist regarding the Kibei and their role in the relocation centers. Many of the stories moved over press association wires blamed the occurrences, at least partially, upon the Kibei group.

To assume that all Kibei are disloyal or should be suspected is like assuming that all Senators are in favor of the poll-tax. The word Kibei, meaning literally "returned to America," refers in general to any native-born Japanese who has spent his formative years in Japan. However, a recent arbitrary definition which is used in some quarters describes as a Kibei any native-born Japanese who has spent three or more years in Japan after the year 1932, the year when the militarists began taking over the Japanese government.

Recent experiences have demonstrated that there is a percentage of Kibei who have been indoctrinated in Japanese militarism and who are actively engaged in anti-democratic propaganda within the relocation centers. At the same time, however, there is a larger percentage of Kibei who are as loyal to the country of their birth as any American. In this group are the Kibei who are militantly anti-fascist, who gave the leadership to those who opposed Japanese militarism long before Pearl Harbor.

Many Kibei are today giving singular service to the American cause as members of the United States Army and as instructors in the Japanese language at both Army and Navy schools. And loyal Kibei are talking back to Radio Tokyo and are matching Japanese propaganda with American democratic propaganda in the Japanese language. The Kibei are doing a bilingual wartime job for which most nisei are unfit.

The fact that the Kibei seems to be an extremist may be accounted by the fact that he returned to the United States, either imbued with the mad mission of Tojo, Inc. or thoroughly soured on Japan and the fanatic militarists who are driving the empire to eventual destruction.

Some designation may be necessary to describe the Kibei group which has been charged with partial responsibility for the event at Manzanar. The word Kibei, however, is too general a term for such specialized usage and its use is a disservice to the majority of the Kibei who are loyal to the United States.

Resettlement Ahead

The fourth and final phase of the war relocation program, the resettlement of loyal evacuees in communities outside the evacuation centers, is already in motion. Changes in public attitudes, to a great extent influenced by the work of volunteer evacuee farm workers in helping in the fall harvest, has had much to do with making possible this latest government program.

Nine months ago, when voluntary evacuation from the west coast was still possible, the governors of every inland western state except Colorado went on record against accepting any evacuees outside of government-policed camps. Following the contributions of evacuee manpower to the agricultural industry this fall, the governors of Montana and Utah have expressed their sympathies with the problems faced by loyal evacuees. Gov. Sprague of Oregon has thanked the volunteer workers for their aid in harvesting the crops of eastern Oregon. Even Gov. Ratner of Kansas, who last spring gave instructions to his state patrol officers not to admit any Japanese evacuees into Kansas, has asked for evacuee help in meeting the farm labor shortage.

In general, the nation's present shortage of manpower is a factor which the WRA is taking into account in its announced policy of returning loyal evacuees to normal life.

Gradual relocation is the only way to establish the evacuees for post-war living. From this point on, it is imperative that they re-establish themselves as rapidly as possible in inland communities.

The great post-war problem of 110,000 evacuees will be lessened by whatever degree the evacuees themselves have attained in this matter of private relocation.

Masaoka: JACL Officials Faced Threats, Violence

BY MIKE M. MASAOKA

The Japanese American Citizens League never has, and never will, acknowledge any other allegiance save that to the United States of America. We are all Americans. With other Americans, we are all looking forward to that day when the United Nations shall triumph over the forces of fascism and tyranny.

Over five thousand of our boys are in the armed forces of the United States doing their bit for the cause for which all of us are willing to die. Over a hundred thousand of us uprooted ourselves from our homes, our businesses, and our associations on the Pacific Coast—one of the greatest sacrifices which any people have ever been called upon to make—and moved to relocation centers in order that the war effort of our country would not be hampered. Thousands more, in the free zones, have done, and are doing, everything humanly possible to speed the ultimate and inevitable victory.

Many of our leaders and members have been threatened by pro-axis elements with bodily violence if they did not stop their pro-American activities. These threats were not limited to just the persons of our leaders and members, but also to their families. These threats have been particularly noticeable in the relocation centers, where artificial conditions make the work of the anti-American factions comparatively easy.

I am happy and proud to be able to announce at this time that neither threats nor actual violence have deterred our members from their duty and privilege of expounding American principles and ideals. Our members who have been injured because of their loyalty, by those who attempted to curb their democratic utterances and actions, are just as much soldiers of the United Nations as are those uniformed men now fighting on all the world fronts. As such, we salute them as heroes in the battle for freedom. Their courageous actions within the confines of the relocation centers have demonstrated again to the fascist war lords that democracy cannot die when free men are willing to fight for it. Their deeds in defending things Americans have proven beyond all doubt that the great majority of American-born Japanese are willing to die for their country.

We here at National Headquarters are proud to be associated with you who value honor and country more than life itself. We hereby pledge ourselves to do everything in our power to defeat the enemies of democracy, both within the relocation centers and elsewhere. We all stand united, no matter where we are and what our tasks, in our determination to aid in the absolute defeat of those who oppose freedom and liberty.

From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

"Why the hell should I go out and risk my neck?" the man was saying. "They put me here. I didn't ask to be evacuated. Let them feed me. I'll take a job on the project if I want to, but I'm not going out and take a chance or try to support myself and my family washing dishes or something like that. I want a guarantee that I can go back to California, or else they ought to compensate me for what I've lost after working all those years."

This is not the opinion of any single evacuee. It is the composite view of many people who have talked to me about the new liberal release policy of the War Relocation Authority which enables people to leave the centers and start life anew.

Perhaps such a view is inevitable. We have been through a lot, especially those among us who had substantial economic stakes to lose. There is reason for bitterness.

But on the other hand such an attitude shows the beginnings of a breakdown of moral fiber, a deterioration of morale which can ill be afforded at this time. There is something insidious about the development of the psychology which permits one to be satisfied to mark time while being supported by the government.

Some have termed it the WPA attitude. Some call it the Indian reservation psychology in which one is happy to be under the government's paternalistic wing, where there is only lethargy and apathy and a benevolent Uncle Sam to provide three meals per day and a subsidy if you ever get hard up.

Such an attitude is inevitable if we begin to feel sorry for ourselves. And it's so easy to wallow in self-pity.

There are many who in their well-meaning sympathy are encouraging self-pity. Let those on the outside extend their understanding, not their sympathy. Let them realize what we are going through and understand our position in relation to the nation's

ideals and welfare, not weep over our plight.

Others feeling sorry for us, or feeling sorry for ourselves, will get us nowhere. We all realize that we have been victims of a great tragedy, but the wrongs of evacuation will not be rectified by reliving that bitterness in our hearts.

In spite of all these unpleasantnesses there are such things as practical ideals such as courage and the will to self-help. These are the things that have been the foundation of American progress.

Perhaps they might be put in another way. It might be a good thing to take oneself by the shoulders, to figuratively shake oneself and say: "Quit griping, you big cry baby. You've got your health. You've got your strength. All you need is your will to work and a little guts."

"You aren't the only one affected by the war. Think of the Poles and the Dutch and the French and the Russians who are fighting from village to village, house to house, broken wall to broken wall, to drive out the invader."

"Think of the five million Americans who have been called to arms. They had to leave everything, just like you. They'll come back, if they do, and have to start all over again, just like you. The only difference is that they're facing bullets and bombs and horrible deaths in far places and you're living in the relative comfort of these camps."

"Quit crying and do something about saving yourself. This camp is no place for you, and if you can't go back to California right now, what the hell, find something else just as good."

A lot of us in the camps today need just that sort of talking to. We've had too many people crying for us on the outside and now we're beginning to believe them. Maybe we need a few more American peddlers of fascist-like race theories like Stewart and Webb and Lechner to attack us so we'll get mad enough to get out and show them.

THE LANCER

By TAD UYENO

Problems Arise from Long Confinement

Long confinement in relocation centers has already brought signs of discontent among the evacuees, if one is to judge from reports emanating from the different centers. The most conspicuous dissatisfaction, it seems to me, comes from the conflict of ideologies. People are not tolerating each other's views, as they should.

As long as people with divergent views must live together in one community, there will always be mental and, sometimes, physical conflicts. It seems impossible to avoid trouble of any kind when people are in an intolerant frame of mind.

The drab center work and the small allowances given the evacuees offer no incentive to absorb their energies into one predominant goal, that is to get ahead of others. In their own communities before evacuation, they had plenty of ambition, and they had planned their future. Now all they think, at least most of them, is to pass time which hangs heavy on their hands.

People with nothing to do usually engage themselves in rumor mongering. Rumors are thick in relocation centers. Many are harmful to the morale of the internees. There appears to be no way to stop rumor at its source. And it is alarming to know how many people believe in rumors to be the real truth.

While rumors may be considered harmless if taken as untruths, the people, in spreading rumors, do not consider the harm they can do otherwise. With the passing of rumors goes also distorted opinions to stir people's imagination.

One of the most persistent rumors which spread rapidly through out the center is that certain leaders in other centers have been beaten up by gangs. These reports turn out to be untrue. They give however, impetus to some people to incite violence on those they do not like within their own center.

The source of all troubles between the different groups is that group consciousness dominates their thinking. Each group has a feeling that they are being pushed around by the other group. The outstanding distinction in groups is between the issei and the nisei.

The issei feel that they are being persecuted by the nisei and vice versa.

The longer the Japanese remain in the centers they are bound to feel the difference in thinking between the American-born and educated nisei and their elders. Both must forget their differences however distinct they may feel. The relocation centers are no places to begin class or group fights.

Of course, the solution to the issei and nisei group consciousness is to relocate them to permanent jobs in different parts of the country. Keeping them in close-knit communities, such as relocation centers only make things worse.

There should be some definite efforts made by the government to facilitate the relocation of the older generation to outside jobs. At present, mostly nisei are applying for relocation permits.

In the meantime, both the issei and the nisei should tolerate each other's views. So many people have been threatened with violence because they differ in viewpoints that it's no longer funny.

Regardless of what may be one's opinion, one must respect the other fellow's right to say what he pleases. This is one of the fundamental principles which the United States is fighting to preserve.

(Editor's note: Tad Uyeno, the "Lancer," sent the above column to the "Pacific Citizen" several days before the Manzanar disturbances. An outstanding pro-American leader at Manzanar, Uyeno has been placed in protective custody following threats upon his life, according to reports.)

Flood of Presents Expected To Start Flowing to Centers Under Community Xmas Plan

Vagaries

G & S . . .

Despite the war with Japan, the American people won't have to do without the merry "Mikado" music of Gilbert and Sullivan. A New York producer is giving a performance of the popular G. and S. opera under the title, "The Mad Mikado." The music is the same, but the book has been changed enough to make villains of all the inhabitants of the land of Titibu. . . . A nisei we know marked Pearl Harbor day, Dec. 7, by buying a U. S. war bond. . . . Dr. Jun Kurumada, Salt Lake JACL president, and Tadao Sako led the first day of the Salt Lake City bowling championships with a 1215 in the doubles event last Sunday. Last year the nisei keglers placed sixth in the Utah state tournament. . . . Several nisei at a west coast assembly center, shortly before moving to a relocation center, spent several days outside the center acting Japanese roles in a United States government propaganda film. . . .

Noguchi . . .

Isamu Noguchi, the noted sculptor, discussed relocation center architecture and kindred subjects with Frank Lloyd Wright at Taliesin in Wisconsin. Noguchi spent more than five months at Poston. . . . Chet Maeda, Irish-Japanese fallback on the Colorado State college eleven, made the first team of the A. P. Rocky Mountain conference (Big Seven) all-star team. . . . Naomi Nakano, whose father is a structural engineer, is the president of the junior class at the University of Pennsylvania. She is also a member of an honorary service group consisting of the top seven students in the class. . . . The Friends' Mission Board in Philadelphia recently sponsored a dinner at the International Institute for nisei students in the area. About 50 attended. . . .

Ambassador . . .

During his recent visit to the west coast, Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, who has spent the last ten years in Japan, sparred all questioners who tried to get a definite reaction from him on the present and post war treatment of evacuated west coast residents of Japanese ancestry. "There are two subjects which I cannot discuss," declared Ambassador Grew in Los Angeles. "One is the problem of postwar Japan and the other is the matter of what to do now and eventually with west-coast Japanese." . . .

Common Ground . . .

An article by Dillon Myer, "Democracy in Relocation," is featured in the Winter, 1943, copy of Common Ground magazine. A photograph of an old issei farmer, titled "Japanese American-California," is included in a portfolio of photos on the American farmer in the same issue. The picture was taken by Toge Fujihira, now in New York. . . . A group at Oberlin college in Ohio has started a series of faculty-student discussions on the background and legal aspects of evacuation called "Oriental Exclusion Act, 1942," according to the Pacific Cable, the little fortnightly news-letter published by the FOR in Seattle. . . . In his latest book, "The Roaring Land," Archie Binns has devoted several paragraphs to the story of Japanese farmers in the White River Valley in Washington.

Japanese troops—once in a surprise attack on a Japanese outpost, and the second time when they ambushed a truck full of soldiers.

That the Japanese are fearful of an Allied move is apparent from their preparations in Yunnan Province to secure their rear positions. The Allied air attacks in this area have made troop concentrations and troop trains their targets.

The battle for Burma may soon be resumed on full scale.

'Free Zone' Japanese Contribute to Fund for Christmas Celebrations

By JOE KANAZAWA

NEW YORK CITY—With several groups reporting in that they have begun to ship packages of Christmas gifts into the War Relocation Authority's ten centers, and others announcing that they are oversubscribing their quotas, a flood of presents was expected to start flowing into the projects this week in preparation for the community Christmas parties.

Information was received here from Father Hugh Lavery of Seattle and Los Angeles that the Fathers and Sisters of Maryknoll will be assisting, as in other years, in providing Christmas for little nisei boys and girls. They are hard at work in practically every center.

The many friends of Father Lavery, who has been here for his health, will be happy to know that he is greatly improved and is on his way west via the Arkansas centers.

In addition to sending gifts into the projects, many Japanese in the "free" zones have been contributing to the Community Christmas Party Fund, which has now gone over the \$500 mark, according to the Rev. A. S. Akamatsu, 323 West 108th street, New York City, who is acting as treasurer for the drive.

The generous response of the American people in gifts gives every indication that five of the projects would be well taken care of, with presents included for the boys and girls over 15 years old. The program is being carried on until the final day with the hope that the older ones will also be able to observe a white Christmas, and that the adults will be able to share in Christmas dinners and refreshments, programs, caroling and in the general happiness of all.

However, due to the fact that some groups, which even though they are doing their best, cannot state definitely whether they will fill their quota, five of the centers will require help. These are the two Arizona centers, Colorado River at Poston and Gila at Rivers; the two Arkansas centers, Jerome at Denson and Rohwer at McGeehee, and Central Utah at Topaz, Utah.

Precautionary measures are being taken to prevent shortages in these projects by planning for distribution of surpluses there, and to utilize the Christmas fund in purchasing gifts for them.

But to be more certain, all groups with surpluses and those interested in helping out in this Christmas program are asked to remember that more than half of the children are at these centers, and that they send in their presents to the five mentioned above.

Late contributors are further asked to remember that there are the babies under 5 years of age and the boys and girls over 15 years of age to be taken care of. Gifts should also be mixed to take care of equal numbers of boys and girls.

Tule Lake Takes Lead in PC Subscription Drive

Tule Lake has jumped into the lead in the three-way contest among JACL representatives in the three largest WRA relocation centers, Gila River, Poston and Tule Lake, to obtain new subscriptions to the Pacific Citizen.

Representing the Gila River JACL, Nobu Kawai challenged delegates from Poston and Tule Lake to subscription drives in their respective centers during the discussion on the Pacific Citizen at the recent national JACL meeting in Salt Lake City.

Walter Tsukamoto at Tule Lake sent in eight subscriptions this week to draw first blood in the contest.

Although unentered in the contest, James Yoshinobu, former president of the Gardena Valley JACL, who is now at the Jerome center in Arkansas, has registered 16 subscriptions since the Salt Lake City meeting.



The War Week

The nation remembered Pearl Harbor last week, while in the Solomons, in New Guinea, on the Russian front and in North Africa the war went on. Gen. MacArthur reported that the Allies had completed the occupation of the Japanese base at Gona in New Guinea and the enemy was now isolated in its base at Buna. In the Solomons U. S. forces shattered another apparent naval attempt by the Japanese to land reinforcements on Guadalcanal. . . . This week in North Africa the Allies were reported to be preparing great new drives against Tunisia and Libya as U. S. airmen were reported to be winning back control of the skies. . . . The Russian counter-offensive on the eastern front was liquidating many miles of Nazi gains. . . . British airmen blasted Naples and Turin in Italy as Mussolini urged the Italians to evacuate the cities.

In Washington a House committee had apparently pigeon-holed for this session at least, President Roosevelt's request for broad wartime authority to suspend tariff laws and regulations. Senate conservatives, meanwhile, pressed for the abandonment of both the NYA and FSA programs, as the WPA was laid to rest, for the duration at least. . . . Wendell Willkie criticized in an article in the Christian Advocate, the military arrangements with Vichy's Admiral Darlan. . . . The Republican National committee, meeting in St. Louis, chose Harrison E. Spangler, veteran Iowa leader, as chairman in a tug-of-war which saw the liberal wing of the GOP, as represented by Willkie supporters, jousting with pre-Pearl Harbor isolationists. Spangler was a compromise candidate.

Appeasement

A curious story was carried by the A. P. out of Cambridge, Mass., this week. It quoted Albert Bushnell Hart, professor emeritus of history at Harvard, and hinted at the high and horrible price of appeasement. Prof. Hart's story detailed how a "payoff of 50,000 yen which was made by the Japanese government to the Nippon underworld in the early part of the twentieth century, might have been a factor which may have led to the present war.

"I got the story from the attache of the American embassy in Japan soon after the incident occurred, and I don't believe it ever has been told," the 80-year-old white-haired professor said in an interview.

"I was in Japan at the time the 'good-will fleet' sponsored by President Theodore Roosevelt stopped at Yokohama.

"I heard reports that shortly before the fleet landed, a representative of the underworld of Japan—the underworld gang—went to officials of the government and said in substance: 'There will be hundreds of Americans coming off those ships and circulating in this area. What's it worth to keep us from starting trouble?'

"My information was to the effect that the Japanese officials said it was worth 50,000 yen to them to prevent any outbreaks that might lead to an 'incident' with the United States. . . ."

Prof. Hart's contention is that the Japanese government appeased the gangsters of that day in order to prevent trouble. Those gangsters grew and gained in power. Today they rule Japan.

The most amazing statement of the week, however, was the straight faced declaration out of Tokyo that the United States had actually started the war "by firing the first shot" at Pearl Harbor. Believe it or not, Tokyo said it in a serious statement.

Chinese Elm Trees Will Shade Poston

POSTON, Ariz. — Some 17,000 Chinese elm trees to provide shade for Poston residents were brought back from Skyrock, New Mexico, recently by 12 members of the project's agricultural division.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Operations Going Forward in Burma War

While United Nations successes in North Africa, in the Solomons, and on the Russian front claim most of the public attention, operations in another theater which may soon become of major interest are going forward.

Burma, the country through which China received her supplies from the United Nations and which the Japanese seized last spring, has been getting more and more attention from Allied planes in recent weeks. A number of signs point to the likelihood of an allied offensive, in order that China may get the vitally needed war supplies with which she could launch an attack on Japanese forces and prepare the way for an eventual assault on Japan itself.

The importance of Burma to China, and therefore to the United Nations, is made clear by referring to a map. In the north, China's coast is occupied by Japan. The southern coast is either occupied or threatened by the Japanese, who with bases in Formosa, French Indo-China and the Philippines, control the South China Sea. Burma interposes itself between India and China's southern province of Yunnan.

It is true that American fliers are transporting vital supplies by air from India to Chungking. Their heroic, but unadvertized mission, takes them over the Himalayan mountains on regular trips to Kunming in Yunnan Province. Always on the alert for Japanese planes, and operating over mountainous country, they fly a hard course with only one day off in every three. But air transport is not enough. If materials adequate to China's need are to be supplied, a land route must be opened. The Burma Road must be regained.

During the month of November United Nations air forces raided Burma on the average of once a day, whereas during October only two small raids were reported. American fliers based in Yunnan

Province have also been blasting the Japanese-held ports of Canton (in South China) and Haiphong (in French Indo-China). Their activities have involved the use of demolition, incendiary and fragmentation bombs combined with dive-bombing and strafing. Munitions dumps, docks and warehouses have been hit, hangars and barracks damaged and oil storage tanks set afire. At Haiphong over twelve thousand tons of shipping were destroyed in a single raid. Japanese resistance, either by plane or anti-aircraft fire, has been slight or non-existent.

Allied air power throughout the Pacific area has in the past few months become a matter of real concern to the Japanese. Our superiority in the air over New Guinea, despite Japanese naval superiority in the area, is making it difficult or impossible for the enemy to land reinforcements. Similar strength is being shown in the Solomons area. The situation suggests that the Japanese will be unable to bring any considerable air power against our forces if a campaign is opened in Burma, and that the heavy losses they have suffered in China from American planes cannot readily be replaced.

Part of the general picture is the American submarine war against Japanese shipping, dramatically high-lighted recently by the report of Lieut. Commander Thomas Klakring who sank eight Japanese vessels within sight of Japan's shores, several of them in Japanese harbors or while protected by naval convoys. Submarine operations, combined with the air attacks on Japanese harbors in the south China area, will have an important effect on Japan's ability to supply her forces if a Burma campaign is opened.

Border clashes also indicate the imminence of a larger outburst. On December 2 Indian army jungle patrols were reported to have clashed twice, and successfully, with

CALLING All Chapters!

By Teiko Ishida

FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT

this week we have the personal and generous donation of \$20 from Mr. Galen M. Fisher, executive secretary of the Northern California Committee for Fair Play. . . . Mr. Fisher is a well-known and active advocate of equal rights and fair treatment of all Americans and will be remembered more recently by our delegates as one of the guest speakers at our special national conference . . . we also extend our thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Takechi of Pocatello, Idaho, for their kindness in contributing to our national headquarters operating fund in return for a small service rendered . . . and more thanks to Mrs. Paul Kitsuise of Fort Riley, Ky., a former member of the West Los Angeles chapter, for her generosity in making a contribution to the Pacific Citizen fund.

CHRISTMAS AT TOPAZ

will be a full and happy one, if present efforts are any indication of what is to come . . . to do their part toward the Relocation Community Christmas project, the Japanese language teachers at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo., have proceeded to take up a collection which is to be used to purchase toys for the children at Topaz . . . much of the credit for this movement in Boulder is due to Mrs. Daniel Date, the former Kathleen Fujita of San Francisco. . . . Mrs. Date is now busy shopping for the gifts, which will all be within the price limit, in line with the general program.

THE COMMUNITY XMAS FUND is being swelled today by a contribution of \$25 from the local Japanese Relocation Aid Committee. . . . with Christmas drawing near, we find more and more interest growing in our yuletide project and there is much assurance that every child within a relocation community will be remembered by good old St. Nick.

OUR SPECIAL NATIONAL CONFERENCE

has been adjourned for two weeks, but the minutes are now being put into final shape . . . when completed they will contain about 25 reports on general sessions and committees, and we hope to have copies in the hands of our delegates some time next week . . . due to the number of pages comprising the entire report, copies will be available to our general membership at a cost price to be announced later.

ON XMAS PC GIFT

subscriptions, please be sure to make proper indication so that our special Christmas gift card can be sent out to the receiver of your thoughtful present . . . we have just selected our own design and the printer has promised to have these attractive cards in our hands within a few days.

Evacuee Labor Sought By Lumber Firm in Northern Colorado

FORT COLLINS, Colo.—Applications have been made by the Otto Lumber company and the Fox Park Timber company, which operate in the forested areas near the Colorado-Wyoming line, northwest of Fort Collins, for the employment of 250 relocated Japanese.

The fact was revealed recently in a letter received here by the Larimer county commissioners, in which H. N. Roach of Laramie, Wyo., trustee for the two concerns, requested information relative to regulations which would be enforced by the county, provided the request for employment of the relocated Japanese as timber workers is approved.

Rationing of Meat Started at Minidoka

HUNT, Idaho—Voluntary meat rationing for the 9000 residents of the Minidoka relocation center was put into effect last week, project officials announced.

Adults will be limited to two and one-half pounds of beef, lamb, mutton, pork and veal a week, including bone and fat; children from 6 to 12 restricted to one and one-half pounds, and children under 6 to three-quarters of a pound.

Other rationing, including coffee and sugar, is now in effect, in line with national regulations.

Alien Japanese Sends Letter, Poem to President Roosevelt

Hope for Democratic
Triumph Expressed by
Issei on December 7

NEW YORK — On the occasion of the first anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, an alien Japanese, forty years a resident of the United States, sent a poem he had written to President Roosevelt in Washington.

Accompanying the poem by Kiichi Nishino of New York City, was a letter written by him to the President.

"On the occasion of this first anniversary of Pearl Harbor, may I present this poem to you and to the American people. Thousands of lives have been lost in the past year, and I regret very much that I am not allowed to take part in the armed forces or war industry. However, I wish to take this opportunity to reaffirm my loyalty to this land of my adoption, and to express my support of your policies in an all-out war effort.

"Plans have been made to fence my own countrymen and United States citizens of Japanese ancestry with barbed wire . . . First, this would have a serious effect on the child mind. In addition, for adults it would aggravate bitter feelings, particularly among those who are citizens of America. May I ask you to use your authority to abandon such plans.

"With hopes for the speediest possible victory for the United Nations."

Nishino's poem included these lines:

My own countrymen branded me
"red"

Because I was shaking cans on the
street
For Chinese relief.

Your policemen raised their night-
sticks

High above my head, too,
Because I picketed the Japanese
consul,

Shouting at the top of my voice,
"Boycott Japanese goods!"

"Stop shipment of war mater-
ials to Japan!"

"Jap!" you and your children shout
at me

Now, since Pearl Harbor.

Never felt I so low and alien-con-
scious

In the forty years I have lived in
America.

What would you do to me next?
Would you bore a hole in the top of
my head

And make a nice looking lampshade
of me?

Yes, my skin is yellow, indeed, and
I may

Squat on the floor like a child,
But my belief is, deeply, in true
democracy,

In defense of which you have tak-
en arms once more.

Why then, are we not united in the
same belief?

Why then can't you take me along
with you

To the battlefield?

I can come with hundreds of vol-
unteers too,

To make it tougher for the enemy.

Yes, I do trust you now, though
you were very shy

Once upon a time to take leaflets
out of my hands,

Because I too know it is no joke.
To do a conscientious shooting . . .

. . . Neither Japanese are "Japs"

Nor Chinese "Chinamen"

Neither Negroes "Niggers"

Nor Jewish "Jews" . . .

Side by side they are marching,
fighting

In the seas, in the jungles, and in
the air

To make this world a decent place
to live.

Free India, too right now, now.

No imperialist powers shall rule
India, or China for that matter,
As they did for centuries.

These days are gone, those days
are past.

I can see the surging millions of
Hindus and

Marching millions of Chinese

The turbulent millions of Europe,
all with

One desire: To free themselves, to
liberate

All from the tyranny of fascism.

Kiichi Nishino
December 7, 1942
New York City, N. Y.

Ann Nisei Says: A Barrack Home For Newlyweds in Relocation Centers

So you're a bride. You've come into a new name, a husband and a new, but bare apartment. Nevertheless, it's your own home now, and you want to fix it up. You want to do it inexpensively and yet artfully. You have to show your new husband you've got brains as well as beauty.

Perhaps you want something different. And you aren't afraid to try something new. Then paint one wall a deep warm, chocolate brown. Kalsomine the other walls an off-white. Brown may sound a bit terrifying, but you'll find it a wonderful background tone for anything. For instance, you might put up two white pots of ivy, or pin-up lumps. Or a couple of etchings.

For curtains you'll use unbleached muslin—yards and yards of it. Make the drapes full, really full. And floor-length. Use natural color ball edging all around. The effect will be wonderful.

Against the brown wall it would be nice to place a pair of modern chests, if you can get John to make them for you. Shellac these, wax them, and group them together. Put a couple of bright candlesticks on top, maybe a flat bowl, if you have it.

Into this brown and white color combination you can introduce two more colors. But be sure you add deep tones. Wishy-washy pastels won't hold up against this combination. The deep-toned pastels are all right—deep yellow green, deep blue-green, a warm rosy shade. Or add some color like blue, green, yellow. Add enough of this third tone, as brown and white can take plenty of pepping up. Perhaps in your spread and a small rug. Or in a chair and your spread.

Finally, add a dash of color as your fourth tone. This should be just a spot or two of color in your lamp shades, your candies, or a pair of figurines.

A room such as this will be tailored, simple, smart. Don't clutter it up with frou-frou. Frills won't go in this room. Let your more feminine compatriots have the ruffles and the lace.

Of course you'd like a corner spot in this room for snacks. You might like a shelf about two feet wide, counter-height, anchored firmly against the wall with metal braces. Use high stools, brightly-covered, with this.

Or perhaps a table-top, card table size, would fit into one corner. This must be anchored firmly to the wall.

In making stools and chairs, you can have fun devising them of odds and ends. If you could possibly beg a nail keg or two from a carpenter, you'd have the makings of good-looking stools.

For covering, be bright and use oilcloth, unless you dislike the "cold" feeling of this material.

White oilcloth, fastened with upholstery tacks or strong thumb-tacks, makes a particularly modern looking upholstery fabric.

Three L. A. Japanese Returned to City to Face Federal Charges

LOS ANGELES — Three former Los Angeles Japanese were returned to their former "home town" Sunday to face charges of conspiracy and bribery in federal court.

Brought here by officers from the relocation center at Poston, they were lodged in the county jail awaiting trial.

At the jail they were booked as Masami Kusunaga, 52; George T. Nakashima, 46, and Atsushi Endo, 45.

They were arrested at Santa Anita assembly center.

Manzanar Harvests Vegetable Crop

MANZANAR, Calif. — Vegetables worth \$44,017.16 were harvested at Manzanar as of Nov. 30, reports the Free Press.

Vegetables were valued at Los Angeles market quotations.

Still to be harvested are green onions, carrots and radishes.

the copy desk

(From the Rohwer Outpost, December 2nd)

Dear Editor: (Rohwer Outpost)

At the national JACL convention at Salt Lake City last week there were two representatives . . . supposedly from the Rohwer relocation center.

It seems that they took it upon themselves to unselfishly misrepresent us.

Who are these imposters from Jerome who dare to assume our responsibilities.

Why should these two from Jerome act for us?

The Rohwer relocation center was the only one not honestly represented at the convention.

That is bad enough without having these two from Jerome second for us without our knowledge or consent.

T. N.

Dear T. N.:

At the time the national JACL was laying plans for the emergency conference meeting in Salt Lake City, both Rohwer and Jerome were in the process of relocation. The Salt Lake office did not have then (and still does not have) the names of representative leaders of the JACL now at Rohwer.

A letter was sent to the Jerome center requesting four representatives from Arkansas, two from each center. This was misinterpreted to mean four representatives from the Jerome center.

We were exceedingly sorry that members from the Rohwer center were not present at the meeting. It was certainly not the fault of the Jerome representatives, who felt only that in the absence of adequate representation from Rohwer, they assume any responsibilities possible under the circumstances.

The national JACL is exceedingly anxious to establish and maintain the closest connections with its members at Rohwer.

Hito Okada

Soldier Shot

The following letter by Eddie Shimano, editor of the Jerome relocation center "Communique," was printed in the Dec. 1 issue of that paper as a letter to Lynn Hall of Hazen, Arkansas, whose published letter in the Arkansas Gazette, Nov. 26, deplored any feeling of racial superiority over "Americans with Japanese faces," and expressed regret over the shooting in Dermott recently, of a Nisei soldier.

"The regrettable shooting in Dermott of a Japanese American soldier shocked me, not because the soldier shot at was of Japanese descent, but because the act of shooting an American soldier wearing the uniform of the United States seems to me to be an act of treason!

"This is not what we have been brought up to believe—that the measure of an American soldier is by the color of his face, or that the measure of any American, citizen or soldier, is by the differences in pigmentation. The great majority of us regret that we are not allowed as full a participation in the war effort as this soldier is engaged in.

"When we were removed from our homes on the Pacific coast, many of us accepted the evacuation in the belief that this would be our contribution to a total war effort—to eliminate a molehill squabble which in time might have grown to mountainous proportions and thereby disrupted a unified war effort on the coast. This we did in good grace, sacrificed all but our lives (which many of us are willing to do).

"We are dumbfounded at the accusations made by people ignorant of these relocation centers that 'our government seems to be furnishing these evacuees with some luxuries which some of us native Arkansians never have been able to afford.' The only luxury we boast is our claim to Americanism, and our fervent desire to live up to it.

"This must be a rare luxury indeed for some people on the outside of these centers who claim Americanism but dare not pay the price of Americanism which are tolerance, fair play, democratic thinking, and the belief that 'all men are created equal.'

"And so, Mr. Hall, I wish to extend my hand to you as one American citizen to another—in friendship, in fellow citizenship,

28 Councilmen Win Elections At Tule Lake

Elected Group Will
Comprise Permanent
Council at Newell

NEWELL, Calif. — Twenty-eight councilmen were elected in the Tule Lake elections held Nov. 30, reports the Tulean Dispatch.

Four councilmen were chosen for each ward. The elected councilmen will comprise the permanent City Council.

Those elected were Tom Uyeno, Yoshio Furukawa, Gerry Wakayama, Kengo Nogaki, Ward 1; Roy Teshima, Roy Nikaido, Yoshiaki Matsuda, Ward 2; Harry Mayeda, Koso Takemoto, Yoneo Suzuki, Hiroshi Uratsu, Ward 3; Kay Hamatani, Harry Hara, Hiroshi Oshima, Naoto Asahara, ward 4.

Masayuki Yego, Yoshimi Shibata, Frank Nakamura, Frank Sasaki, Ward 5; Tom Yego, Frank Nakanishi, Shuichi Fukui, Charles Furuta, Ward 6; and Dan Sakahara, Ray Yasui, John Fukuyama, and Kumeo Yoshinari, Ward 7.

Bennett Takes Over Management of Rivers Relocation Center

SAN FRANCISCO — LeRoy H. Bennett of Berkeley, Calif., has been appointed director of the Gila River relocation project in Pinal county, Arizona, the War Relocation Authority announced Friday.

Bennett has been an industrial production manager on the WRA regional staff in San Francisco. He previously served as an executive with large distributors of automotive equipment, electrical appliances and aircraft in San Francisco.

He is a graduate of the University of Michigan.

Hog Farm Started To Supply Poston With Meat Products

POSTON, Ariz. — A 100-acre hog farm has been started at Poston to insure residents of future meat needs, reports the Press Bulletin.

Other construction work now in progress or completed at Poston includes the Unit 2 Nursery department lath house. The building is 60 by 96 feet, and will be used for truck crop seedlings and nursery cuttings.

The Unit 2 Agricultural department has made plans for a repair shop to maintain tractors and other equipment used on the project.

Topaz Residents Will Plant 4800 Willow Saplings

TOPAZ, Utah—Topaz residents last week received 4800 willow saplings for planting in the 33 occupied blocks as part of the Topaz Arbor Week celebration.

Each block received 150 saplings, two going to each apartment, with the rest to be planted in the surrounding areas of the block.

The saplings were distributed by landscapers of the Agriculture Division and members of the Community Activities Division.

High School Paper Appears at Poston

POSTON, Ariz.—"The Petrified News," publication of the Poston III high school, made its appearance here recently as the newest of the center papers and the second high school publication.

The staff is headed by Tom Tajiri, managing editor; Saburo Uyeji, news editor; Hasi Miyamoto, editorial writer; Toyo Hattori, society editor; K. Nakamichi, girls' sports editor; Totsu Ishida, boys' sports editor; George Tajiri, art editor; John Nishida, exchange editor, and Sachi Harada, business manager.

and in a firm belief that each of us, in our own way, will win not only the war for democracy but also the peace. The future of America will be dismal indeed if we substitute the 'Horst Wessel' song of racial superiority for the glorious refrain of the 'land of the free.'

"Sincerely yours,
"Eddie Shimano."

Gallup Group to Poll Coast Opinion on U. S. Japanese

Report on JACL Conference Given At Idaho Meeting

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho—An extensive report on the recent JACL conference held in Salt Lake City was given members of the local chapter by Mitsugi Kawai and Tadashi Kuwano at the regular monthly meeting on Sunday, Dec. 6, at the JACL building at 187 First street.

Resettling of evacuees and the raising of funds for the national JACL were the main issues stressed by the delegates.

It was announced that a special meeting will be held on Sunday, Dec. 13, at 3:30 p. m., for the election of officers of the Idaho Falls chapter for the coming year.

Gift-Making Classes At Minidoka Will Ease Gift Problem

HUNT, Idaho—Special gift-making classes have been scheduled for Minidoka to ease the Christmas gift problem, expected to be acute, due to the \$16 monthly wage scale, reports the Minidoka Irrigator.

The pupils will learn to make poodles out of yarn, dolls of discarded stockings, Swedish embroidery towels and other objects, as well as knitted and crocheted articles.

BEET GROWERS

TWIN FALLS, Idaho — Sugar beet farmers in the Twin Falls area were reported to have voiced unanimous approval of an address made by H. E. Nagle of St. Anthony, secretary of the Idaho Beet Growers' association who said governmental "red tape" in handling

Questions on Future Treatment of Evacuee Group Will Be Asked

SEATTLE—William A. Lydgate, editor of the Gallup poll, was in Seattle last week making arrangements for a public opinion poll to be taken in Oregon, Washington and California on "what is to be done with the Japanese who have been evacuated from the west coast to inland relocation centers."

Lydgate prepares the questions used in surveys by the Gallup Poll's 1100 interviewers in all 48 states, and then analyzes the answers.

It was at the suggestion of a Seattleite that the poll on the Pacific coast concerning the Japanese question is being undertaken, Lydgate said.

"Would you be willing to hire a Japanese servant after the war?" and "would you trade at a Japanese store after the war?" are two of the questions which will be asked in the survey, Lydgate indicated.

"I think that Ambassador Grew was right," the Gallup editor declared, "when he said in San Francisco the other day that we should try now to settle upon a plan for adjustment of Japanese American citizens and their Japan-born parents after the war, because, when peace does come, there is apt to be too much bitterness that a settlement will not be possible."

Lydgate was born in Kai'ai, one of the Hawaiian Islands. He attended Punahou school in Honolulu, had his first college year at the University of Hawaii and then went to Yale, from which he graduated in 1931. At Yale he was editor of the Yale Daily News.

the labor of evacuees of Japanese ancestry must be eliminated in order that beet growers and other agricultural men, can be assured of sufficient workers next year.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS

To Mrs. Paul Kurokawa, a girl, Dawn Chisato, on Nov. 1, at Gila River.

To Mrs. Masato Nakamura, a son, Harvey Yasuo, on Nov. 19, at Gila River.

To Mrs. Katsumi Kawashima, a son, Takashi Robert, on Nov. 21, at Gila River.

To Mrs. Yoshito Nishimoto, a girl, on Nov. 24, at Gila River.

To Mrs. Eichi Hachiya, a boy, on Nov. 26, at Jerome.

To Mrs. Masaji Tanaka, a girl, on Nov. 27, at Rohwer.

To Mrs. Satoru Furuoka, a boy, on Nov. 27, at Rohwer.

To Mrs. Akira Ohno, a girl, on Nov. 27, at Gila River.

To Mrs. K. Nishimura, a girl, on Nov. 28, at Minidoka.

To Mrs. H. Ohashi, a girl, on Nov. 28, at Minidoka.

To Mrs. S. Tada, a girl, on Nov. 29, at Minidoka.

To Mrs. Minoru Ota, a boy, on Nov. 28, at Gila.

To Mrs. Soichiro Sakae, a boy, on Nov. 28, at Gila.

To Mrs. John Maekawa, a boy, on Nov. 28, at Tule Lake.

To Mrs. Masao Sakai, a boy, on Nov. 29, at Gila River.

To Mrs. Tom Shimasaki, a girl, on Nov. 30, at Jerome.

To Mrs. James Wakamatsu, a boy, on Dec. 1, at Tule Lake.

To Mrs. Toruo Ikemoto, a boy, on Dec. 2, at Tule Lake.

To Mrs. Yoshine Nakamura, a girl on Nov. 26, at Poston.

To Mrs. Stone Saruwatari, a girl on Nov. 27, at Poston.

To Mrs. Yoji Uyeda, a girl on Nov. 26, at Poston.

To Mrs. Miharu Matsumoto, a son, Aiki, on Nov. 23, at Granada.

To Mrs. John Yasuda, a girl on Nov. 29, at Granada.

To Mrs. Naozu Mukai, a boy on Nov. 19, at Poston.

To Mrs. Ichiro Furuta, a boy on Nov. 21, at Poston.

To Mrs. Kuma Tsuchima, a girl on Nov. 22, at Poston.

To Mrs. Masami Okazaki, a boy on Nov. 23, at Poston.

MARRIAGES

Doris Asaye Domoto to Pfc. Sam Yoshiharu Matsumoto, on Nov. 6, at Jerome.

Miyoko Kanemitsu to Yoshiro Yamaura, on Nov. 22, at Twin Falls, Idaho.

Hana Kikoshima to Hank Mano, on Nov. 24, at Twin Falls, Idaho.

Sachiko Ochi to the Rev. Kodaira, on Nov. 26, at Minidoka.

Yoshiko Homma to Tetsuya Mayeda, on Nov. 28, at Gila River.

Hideo Awane, 24, to Private Hachiro Okazaki, 24, at Fort Leavenworth, Ky.

Lillian Ozeki, 22, to Paul Dobashi, 28, at Rohwer.

Kimiko Shimizu to Masato Inouye, at Gila River.

Chisako Higuchi to Martin Hirabayashi, at Minidoka.

Miss Rinko Ninomiya to Hiro Miyakawa, on Nov. 28, Denver.

Toshiko Mizusawa to James Sasano, on Nov. 20, at Poston.

Sachiko Takamatsu to Tom Yani on Nov. 21, at Poston.

Sumiko Tajii to Keiji Kaku, on Dec. 1, at Poston.

DEATHS

Frances Fujino, 23, at Manzanar. Dennis Nishida, stillborn, Nov. 24, at Minidoka.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Masao Kondo, on Nov. 26, at Jerome.

Kusunosuke Kawamura, on Nov. 28, at Minidoka.

Sachiko Sawamura, 18 months, on Nov. 26, at Manzanar.

Mrs. Kimi Unoki, on Nov. 30, at Granada.

Kikue Arae, 19, on Dec. 2, at Tule Lake.

Kenzo Tsuchida, 66, on Dec. 3, at Tule Lake.

Hiroshi Takei, 23, at the Salem sanatorium.

Takaji Abe, 54, on Dec. 3, at Minidoka.

Mrs. Fuji Oniki, 52, on December 2, at Granada.

Susumu Matoba, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Takao Matoba, on Dec. 2, at Poston.

Eiji Doi, 55, on Nov. 28, at Poston.

Michi Mikasa, 56, on Dec. 3, at Poston.

Yuriko Gotori, on Nov. 18, at Poston.

Umekichi Okino, 69, on Dec. 1, at Poston.

Abandon Plan to Serve Elk Meat at Relocation Center

Park Service Plans To Thin Herds in Yellowstone Region

HELENA, Mont. — Representative James F. O'Connor was quoted this week by the Associated Press as saying that Montana newspapers and sportsmen's organizations are protesting a national park service plan under which 6000 Yellowstone National park elk would be killed to provide food for Japanese relocation centers.

If Yellowstone park elk are to be slaughtered, O'Connor said that a Great Falls, Mont., wild life as-

sociation is urging that the food go to Indians.

It was believed that the national park service was considering completing the present oversupply of elk, because of feeding and other problems involved.

It was later reported that Dr. J. S. McFarland, Montana state game warden, had stated that a plan whereby the state department of fish and game would market to the public the meat of elk slaughtered in Yellowstone National park had received the approval of the national park service.

"We will decide within the next few days whether we will take over the project," Dr. McFarland said.

Nisei Evacuee Band Plays For Twin Falls Area Dances

Former Seattle Band Moved by Evacuation To Minidoka Center

A 13-piece all nisei orchestra, composed of evacuees from Seattle, is winning friends in the Twin Falls area in Idaho by their appearances at high school and organizational dances in the area, according to Kaz Shitama, manager of the orchestra, who visited Salt Lake last week.

The orchestra, known as Louie Sato's Harmonaires, was organized in Seattle three years ago as Koichi Hayashi's Mikados of Swing. Most of the members of the orchestra were evacuated to the Minidoka relocation center in Idaho from the Puyallup assembly center.

With the advent of beet sugar furlough work, most of the orchestra members volunteered for beet topping work but took their instruments along. They practiced in the recreation hall at the Twin Falls farm labor camp where they were living during the beet season. Some of the local Twin Falls people heard the orchestra and the result was that the nisei music-makers were booked to play in Twin Falls at a dance sponsored by Alpha Nu, a high school sorority, at the Odd Fellows hall.

"They made a big hit," Shitama said and the orchestra was swamped with requests for engagements.

They were engaged for the pre-Thanksgiving dance at Filer high school in the Twin Falls area and now have several bookings to fill during the Christmas holiday season.

The Harmonaires made such a hit with Twin Falls jitterbugs and rug-cutters that a group started a petition to get the nisei orchestra an engagement at a big dance hall in the central Idaho city.

Although they played on an average of five times a week at Puyallup assembly center, the orchestra has made only one appearance to date at Minidoka because of the fact that there is no hall at the relocation center in which a large dance could be held.

The orchestra recently lost two men to the U. S. Army, Henry Suzuki, a trombone player; and Midori Inouye, assistant manager, volunteering for training at Camp Savage, Minnesota. Several more from the orchestra may go into the army in the next enlistment for Camp Savage, according to Shitama.

As the Mikados of Swing, the orchestra toured California in 1940, making 14 appearances from Sacramento to Los Angeles.

Present personnel of the band includes Louie Sato, violin, bass fiddle and piano; George Ogata and Kaoru Kitayama, alto sax; Victor Mukai, clarinet; Thomas Sasaki, and Yoshio Tomita, tenor sax; Terry Kumagai, Masao Tomita and Ben Ninomiya, trumpet; Roy Yoshitomi and Henry Suzuki, trombone; Joe Owaki, drum; Yoichi Ito, guitar; and Mary Amano, piano. Art Fujiwara assists Shitama on the managerial staff.

Terry Kumagai doubles with the vocals.

New Year Mochi Assured Colonists At Tule Lake

NEWELL, Cal.—Tule Lake residents have been assured of sufficient "mochigome" for their New Year needs, following the announcement here that the Quartermasters' Corps in San Francisco has supplied this center with about 10,000 pounds of that food item.

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Arkansas Babies May Have to Prove They're Legally Born

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — Japanese Americans born at the Jerome and Rohwer relocation centers in southeast Arkansas are going to have difficulty in the future proving that they were born—unless a jurisdictional problem is ironed out, the Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal said this week.

Attorney General Jack Holt of Arkansas, in an opinion last week to Dr. W. B. Grayson, state health

officer, ruled that under the state statutes a physician not licensed to practice in Arkansas cannot make out a birth certificate.

In a recent ruling of the Arkansas State Supreme court, it was pointed out that a qualified physician practicing at the centers did not have to be licensed in Arkansas. So with that angle it seems that the Japanese Americans born at the center will have to find a way of proving they were born.

WRA to Establish Midwest Offices to Spur Employment

Topaz Director Says Government Presses Resettlement Plan

TOPAZ, Utah—Many WRA employment offices are expected to be established very soon in various parts of the midwest and east to assist in carrying out the War Relocation Authority's new national policy, which calls for permanent resettlement of evacuees into normal American communities, Project Director Charles Ernst told the Topaz Times, project newspaper, last week.

These offices will cooperate with various national churches and social welfare organizations which are taking an active interest in the program, Mr. Ernst continued.

Charged with the responsibility of carrying out the policy is Thomas W. Holland, chief of the national WRA employment division, which has recently set up the first of these new employment offices in Chicago. Holland is now visiting relocation centers to coordinate resettlement work with outside employment.

"Now that the new relocation policy has been announced, arrangements have been made for issuing indefinite leaves which carry no completion date," Ernst stated.

"Of course," he said, "it is expected that at least 75 to 85 per cent of the residents of Topaz will remain here. With this in mind, each day sees the purchase of new animals for the farm, of additional material for the building of schools and other necessary buildings, the planting of several thousand trees, and in general the development of all sorts of improvements which will make living at Topaz more comfortable and agreeable."

1974 Alien Japanese Now In Detention

Approximately 2 Per Cent Of U. S., Hawaii Group Interned for Duration

WASHINGTON—Japanese enemy aliens interned for the duration of the war now total 1974, the Justice Department announced last week in a survey of activities during the year since the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

The number of Japanese interned is approximately 2 per cent of the population of alien Japanese in the continental United States and Hawaii. The number of alien Japanese in the United States and Hawaii is approximately 100,000.

In a review of department work since before the start of the war, Attorney General Biddle disclosed that in all, 3646 aliens have been placed in confinement until the war ends, but said 7548 of the 12,071 individuals apprehended as "dangerous" citizens of enemy nations have been released conditionally or without restrictions.

Of those interned, 1974 were Japanese, 1448 were Germans, 210 were Italians and 13 were of other nationalities.

Discussing Justice Department moves to control citizens or representatives of enemy countries, Biddle said, "the absence of sabotage as a serious menace thus far in the war may, in large measure, properly be credited to the preventative work of the Department of Justice."

Ask Evacuee Farm Workers To Report

Seek to Assemble Those Returning to War Relocation Centers

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho—Evacuee workers from relocation centers were told Wednesday by W. E. Rawlings, district representative of the War Relocation Authority, to report by Saturday to the nearest United States employment office or a Utah-Idaho Sugar company factory.

Purpose of the call is to assemble workers returning to relocation centers.

Evacuees who have received private employment for the winter must have their leave permits properly extended. Farmer-employers are asked to check with the evacuees on their status.

Mr. Rawlings said that evacuees who came from relocation centers to this section on or after June 2 and without a definite expiration date are now overstaying their leaves.

He said, however, that the policy of the WRA is to encourage evacuees to secure private employment and make application for extension of leaves.

Evacuees returning to relocation centers other than in groups with a Caucasian escort must obtain permits from a U. S. employment service office.

Evacuees who have obtained winter employment either on farms or in communities must submit written applications to the Idaho Falls WRA office in the basement of the federal building.

Twenty-four evacuees went to Montana from eastern Idaho a week ago to work with railroad section crews, Mr. Rawlings reported.

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Evacuation Near Completion in British Columbia

VANCOUVER, B. C.—This city's Japanese population has shrunk from 21,454 to 105 since Pearl Harbor, according to Ian Mackenzie, federal minister of pensions and health.

The remaining 105 in Vancouver, last west coast city to be evacuated of persons of Japanese ancestry, are patients or on the staff at the tuberculosis hospital in Hastings Park. They will be moved to New Denver, in the British Columbia interior, shortly.

Evacuation of Japanese persons from Vancouver was completed last month. Most of the British Columbia evacuees have been resettled in "ghost towns" and housing projects in the British Columbia interior, many in the Slokan Valley.

Seventy Persons Answer Call for Blood Donations

NEWELL, Calif.—Seventy persons answered the recent call for blood donors by the Base hospital, reports the Tulean Dispatch.

Volunteering 100 per cent were the garage workers, numbering 23. Other volunteers included 17 from Block 71, several block managers and a Dispatch editor.

Manpower Shortage Increases Requests for Evacuee Labor

S. F. Mystery Death Studied

Japanese Found Dead In 'Skid Row' Hotel; Check Background

SAN FRANCISCO—G. Takata, 58-year-old former San Francisco domestic worker, who was found mysteriously dead on Nov. 29 in a Howard street "skid row" hotel, died from natural causes, a coroner's report declared.

Officials of the government's investigative services were checking Takata's background, trying to determine how the Japanese was able to remain in San Francisco, from where all persons of Japanese ancestry had been evacuated in May.

Nat J. L. Pieper, FBI special agent, said Takata apparently posed as a Chinese and thus avoided the military restrictions against Japanese.

Takata, former house servant of a San Francisco physician, was identified through a letter of recommendation written several years ago by the physician.

Books in Japanese which were found in Takata's room were being checked by FBI agents.

"Manza" Selected As Name for Manzanar Shoyu

MANZANAR, Calif.—"Manza" has been selected as the name for Manzanar-produced shoyu, according to the Free Press.

The winning name, chosen in a recent contest, was suggested by Leo Murakami. Second prize went to Hiroshi Masuda for the name "Manyo," and third prize was awarded George Stanneci for his suggestion, "MM" (made in Manzanar).

One Thousand Already Granted Indefinite Leaves, Says Myer

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — Director Dillon S. Myer of the War Relocation Authority reported the growing manpower shortage in the nation is bringing increasing requests for Japanese American workers from the ten relocation centers, according to the Associated Press.

Myer, who arrived in Little Rock to inspect the two WRA camps in southeast Arkansas, said the colonists could make only a limited contribution toward meeting the shortage since but an estimated 40,000 of the 110,000 in the relocation centers are able-bodied men of working age.

He said, however, that 1,000 have already been granted indefinite leaves to take outside jobs, another 8,000 or 9,000 have been granted group leaves for work in the western states, and an increasing number of others soon will leave for outside employment.

The National WRA Director said at a press conference the number who would go out of relocation centers would depend upon community acceptance of the colonies and their willingness to take outside employment.

He said there was a definite improvement in the community attitude toward the Japanese Americans in all areas where relocation centers have been established.

NOTICE

MR. JOE S. KINOSHITA and MRS. MASAKO KINOSHITA, formerly of 211 East Fifth street, Los Angeles, Calif., please communicate with CHRIS VANDEEGUGTEN, 550 West Twentieth street, New York City, New York, immediately.

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