

SUMMARY

The Dies Committee investigation continued as the major source of news interest, although the number of clippings received dropped to 285 from a high of 575 two weeks earlier. During the early part of the period, Ray Richards built a series of articles in the Hearst papers on material found in JACL files and later covered the testimony of Tokke Slocum and JACL officers at the Washington hearings.

Numerous papers reported Rep. Dies' statement that he had found evidence tying Japanese agents in with the Detroit race riots and a few attempted to link this with the fact that evacuees have been released to the Detroit area. The Congressman's announcement that he planned to prove the Detroit riots was greeted derisively by editors of several papers, who held that his lack of sympathy for minority groups would militate against any possibility of a proper investigation.

The following persons were reported to have denied publicly various and sundry Dies Committee charges: Guy Robertson; Secretary Ikes; chief engineer of Los Angeles water district; an official of Army Quartermaster Department in California.

At the suggestion of Senator Chandler, the Senate on June 31 cut five million dollars from WRA's appropriation for the 1944 fiscal year. (This was later restored in conference.) Rep. Richard W. Harless (D.-Ariz.) was reported to have warned Arizona citizens against violent treatment of Japanese-Americans in his state.

West Coast papers reported that the Dies Committee had interested itself in the evacuee property situation and objected to the shipment of machinery to other states.

WRA's order banning short-wave radio sets at all centers was interpreted by the Denver POST as a way to stop evacuees from receiving code messages from Tokyo.

Allegations of subversive activity and sabotage on the part of Hawaiian-Japanese cropped up again in Hearst papers, while Mayor Petrie of Honolulu reaffirmed his earlier statement that there had been no sabotage.

Scattered interest in the Supreme Court ruling on curfew

continued, with the San Francisco EXAMINER reporting that Attorney General Kenny had "hailed" the ruling as a "complete victory for those citizens in whose minds the safety of the nation comes first."

Two columns by Chester Rowell in the San Francisco CHRONICLE supported the objectives of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play; both Walter Winchell and Westbrook Pegler attacked WRA during the period. The latter was particularly virulent.

Editorial opinion generally upheld the Supreme Court opinion on the constitutionality of curfew, although in some cases it was emphasized that the nation must be on guard against further deprivation of civil liberties.

There was an increase in the number of organizations and individuals reported to have gone on record favoring democratic treatment of Japanese-Americans. A Minnesota American Legion post, for example, refused to go along with its parent organization's position and publically protested the use of the Legion Magazine to foster race hatred. Former Ambassador Grew again spoke out in behalf of Japanese-Americans. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors tabled a resolution demanding strict curf of Japanese-Americans, and citizens of Larchmont, N.Y., were reported to have been angered by vandalism there against a Japanese-American victory gardner.

Lawrence Davies wrote another excellent article on relocation for the New York TIMES, and an unusual number of favorable syndicated and special features appeared in papers throughout the nation.

WRA's invitation to the press to visit Minidoka, Granada, and Rohwer was favorably received. To date the results are two friendly, informative articles in the Memphis Commercial Appeal and an unfavorably slanted story (on Rohwer) in the Washington Times Herald.

AP reported that the Spanish consul had opened an investigation of the Arizona law regulating business transactions with persons whose movements are restricted.

Kilsoo Haan was reported by Detroit papers to have been in Detroit speaking to locals of the UAW-CIO unions against the relocation program and to be slated to address the forthcoming State CIO convention along similar lines. (Mr. Haan did not speak at the convention, however.)

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS --
OTHER THAN DIES COMMITTEE:

Richard W. Harless, Arizona congressman, issues warning to Arizonans against violence to Japanese-Americans in the state. "Any mishaps might result in retaliation on American prisoners of war." Tucson STAR, 6/20/43.

Rep. J. Lergy Johnson (R., Calif.) introduces resolution proposing that all Japanese nationals in this country be deported after the war if found to have given aid or comfort to the enemy, or advocated the overthrow by force of the U. S. government. Detroit FREE PRESS, 6/22/43,, Los Angeles EXAMINER, Lynchburg, Va. NEWS.

DIES COMMITTEE:

A government effort to establish a consumers' cooperative to take over Japanese business concerns at Poston detailed on testimony before Dies subcommittee in Los Angeles. Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER 6/13/43.

Dies Committee, investigating food situation at relocation camps, finds "inmates are served the same fare as members of the U. S. army." Klamath Falls HERALD AND NEWS.

Director of Heart Mountain relocation center denies charges before Dies Committee that food was secreted, traded for liquor and chickens. States Earl Best, who made the charge, was refused 14 cases of whisky he wished to buy from a Cody liquor dealer because he could not explain why he wanted so much. AP, Sheridan, Wyoming PRESS, 6/18/43.

Dies recommendation that Parker Dam and aqueduct system be better guarded answered by chief engineer of Los Angeles metropolitan water district, who stated that the Federal owned Parker Dam is adequately guarded, and any statement to the effect that the aqueduct system is unguarded, is unguarded and without basis in fact. Los Angeles EXAMINER, 6/20/43.

Letter in seized JACL files, purportedly from Los Angeles Japanese-American votes be offered in a block to Governors of N.M., Col., and Idaho for the right of mass settlement by evacuated Japanese in one of those states, the vote to go to the governor making the best return proposition. (Records do not show that letter was answered.) Ray Richards, Los Angeles EXAMINER, 6/20/43, Stockton RECORD, Los Angeles DAILY NEWS, Denver POST.

Evidence taken from JACL files indicates extreme "cod-
dling" of known pro-Japan Japanese, who are allowed to
hold important positions in the camps. Director Myer to
be "confronted with the seized records" at hearings next
week and asked, "under oath...if it is true, as he test-
ified before the House appropriations committee, that he
has no knowledge of the existence of a North American Bu-
toku-Kai. (Japanese College of Military Virtue associated
with Black Dragon Society.)" Ray Richards, Los Angeles
EXAMINER, 6/21/43.

JACL officers consult "liberal" attorneys on prospects
of forcing U. S. to pay huge indemnity for time Japanese-
Americans spent in centers, speculate on chances of win-
ning damage claims. Ray Richards, Los Angeles, EXAMINER,
6/22/43.

Dies Committee find Japanese children singing "Star
Spangled Banner", men and women lay adobe brick wall of
new elementary schoolhouse, assisting the 300 white employ-
ees in offices, stores, warehouses, hospital, at Poston.
See luxuriant gardens -- vegetable and flower. AP, Har-
lingen, Texas STAR, 6/22/43.

Dies Committee to investigate condition of Detroit
race riots, broadening original objective of relocation
camp investigation. Dies states he has evidence that Jap-
anese agents have promoted race prejudice in the Detroit
area, and that many have joined the Ku Klux Klan. UP, AP,
Christian Sc. Monitor, Salt Lake TRIBUNE, Ft. Wayne
JOURNAL-GAZETTE, Terre Haute STAR,in all, 35 widely
scattered papers, 6/24/43.

JACL-WRA ties to be investigated by Dies Committee.
AP, UP, INS, numerous papers, 6/24/43.

Law to seize released Japanese urged by Dies; freed
Nipponese stirring racial hatred, he says, cites Detroit
race riot as example. Would force WRA to change policy.
Ray Richards, San Francisco EXAMINER, Los Angeles EXAMINER,
6/24/43, Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER.

Denve POST quotes Ray Richards' article based on files
of the JACL secured from Dies Committee stating that mem-
bers of the Japanese-American League sat in on confiden-
tial governmental staff conferences and were given access
to government secrets. Denver POST, 6/24/43.

Secretary Ickes states he is unaware of any subversive
activities on the part of the Japanese-American internees
employed on his Olney, Mo. farm, that the crops are grow-
ing normally, without even a Japanese beetle in sight.
Chicago SUN, UP, 6/25/43.

Poston CHRONICLE states WRA has practically opened

the "sluice gates" to them, expediting indefinite leaves. Newly relaxed rules do not require definite job offer, only "invitation" from area relocation officer. Carl Greenberg in Los Angeles EXAMINER, 6/25/43.

Dies Committee promised testimony that ~~W~~ West Coast Japanese consulates contributed, in peace years, thousands of dollars to Japanese-American organizations, whose members are now being liberated wholesale by WRA. Ray Richards in N.Y. JOURNAL & AMN., San Francisco EXAMINER, 6/26/43, Pittsburgh SUN-TELEGRAPH.

WRA complained that Japanese don't show up for work even when employment is found for them, "hamper" WRA's lenient policy of release. Carl Greenberg in S.F. EXAMINER, 6/26/43.

Dies colleagues fear results of WRA investigation may win retaliation on American prisoners of Japan. Washington NEWS, 6/26/43.

Dies reports that 7,000 Japanese in Hawaii belong to secret military society, Butoku-Kai, following earlier charge that the society had 10,000 members on the West Coast. Ray Richards in S.F. EXAMINER, CALL BULLETIN, 6/28/43.

House of Representatives is told that dangerous Japanese are being freed, released evacuees said to include Black Dragon members. Rep. Costello says WRA is "incredibly lax". Dies committee hopes to establish fact that many Kibei, Japan-educated American-born Japanese, were among first internees to be released. Ray Richards, N.Y. JOURNAL & AMN., Milwaukee SENTINEL, S.F. EXAMINER. 6/29/43.

Dies group is set to open hearings, predict "important developments" on relocation camp probe. Evidence on Detroit riots scheduled, also possible JACL connection of Ikes' Japanese employees. AP dispatch carried by Denver POST, dozen East Coast papers. 6/30/43, numerous West Coast papers 7/1/43.

"WRA Faces Stern Dies Jap Probe"; group calls for accounting on every Nip evacuated by army. Ray Richards, S.F. EXAMINER, Albany TIMES-UNION, 6/30/43.

Dies would make exhaustive, nation-wide investigation of "the growing racial antagonisms in this country", ascribed to "a combination of un-American propaganda

actovotoes and tje codd;omg pf races by politically-minded people in this country sho ignore the vast differences between the protection and the coddling of a race". Will invite representatives of various race goups to present their problems, suggestions for solving them. AP, Milwaukee JOURNAL, INS, Charleston, W. Va. GAZETTE, 6/27/43, Sacramento BEE, D.C. STAR, N.Y. PM, Pueblo CHIEFTAN.

Dies probers demand shift from WRA to War F department chage of policy and organization. AP, UP, fifteen widely scattered papers representative of most sections of the country.

Congress moved toward meeting problem of ehat to do with Japanese in me ica. Congressmen jolted by fact that WRA last fall launched program of releading all but disloyal Japanese. Hearings start on four deportation bills before Congress. Ray Richards, N.Y. JOURNAL AND AMN., San Francisco EXAMINER, 6/27/43.

Dies Committee to question director of Japanese camps, charges "lack od agressive leadership". Los Angeles TIMES, 6/27/43.

Costello, charging that the Japanese-educated American -born Japanese have been specially trained in espionage, military tactics, and Japanese propaganda, demands that the release of evacuees be stopped at once. Warren B. Francis, TIMES, 6/27/43, AP, Sacramento BEE, 6/29/43.

Costello charges that ninety thousand Japanese in relocation centers are dominated by disloyal members of their race, and being rapidly converted. Washington TIMES HERALD, 6/27/43.

Editor of JACL's West Coast publication says Japanese citizens League is patriotic, only wants to obtain American rights for citizens of Japanese ancestru. Assertion made on eve of Dies WRA hearings when JACL is scheduled to ~~be~~ be under fire. Washington DAILY NEWS, 7/1/43.

Tokie Slocum, "No. 1 Jap" on death list of pro-Nipponese agents at Manzanar, tells Dies probers weak discipline was responsible for unrest at camps. Paul Yoso Abe, G.W. University student and decoding clerk at Japanese embassy, earlier denied noticing anything unusual at the embassy on Dec. 7, said there were no strings to his scholarship received through the embassy. INS, Denver POST, 7/1/43, and N.Y. JOURNAL AND AMN.

World War veteran Tokio Slocum tells Dies Committee "death list" of pro-American Japanese was read at Manzanar mass meeting last December, pro-Japanese-ism noticeably on the increase...in the camps. UP, Washington DAILY NEWS, 7/1/43.

JACL files disclose to Dies Committee the attempt to "gag" the Denver POST, censor both its news and editorial columns on conditions in relocation centers, made by present and former employees of federal government bureaus presenting condemnatory articles appearing in the POST. Denver POST, 7/1/43.

Private Joe Kanazawa, now stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss., tells Dies Committee he frequently discussed policies with WRA officials, reveals close-working relationship between JACL and WRA. D.C. DAILY NEWS, UP--TIMES HERALD, 7/2/43.

Well-advertised "ten days of sensational hearings" of Dies Committee gets off to dull start by discovering its star suspect, Paul Abe, once played on a Buddhist baseball team, is not yet a member of the JACL. Later calling Tokio Slocum, committee hears he heard envoy Saburo Kurauau, drunk, let slip the news that war was about to break. Slocum says "The WRA has done a thankless job well". Elizabeth Donahue, in PM, 7/2/43.

Slocum tells Committee on un-American affairs that he tipped the FBI off to fact that war was coming, but that they were skeptical. Urges stern discipline in relocation camps... "the Japanese don't understand or respect what they call 'soft' American policies." Mary Sparge, Washington POST, 7/2/43, AP, Denver POST, Rocky Mountain NEWS, Washington TIMES HERALD, Baltimore SUN, New York HERALD TRIBUNE.

Japanese FBI agent, Tokutaro "Tokie" Slocum tells Dies Committee of terrorism at Manzanar, bares rule by gangsters. Charges WRA officials have fostered this attitude of contempt by permitting the release of internees known to be disloyal, often without proper investigation. Willard Edwards in Washington, D.C. TIMES HERALD.

INTERNAL SECURITY

Short Wave Sets Barred at Four Relocation Centers.

Heart Mountain, Granada, Colo., Jerome, Idaho, and Rohwer, Ark., received order banning short-wave radios to Japanese-American internees. Local officials believe Japanese had been listening in to Tokyo radio, possibly to receive coded messages, but Washington gives no official explanation of action. Denver POST, 7/1/43.

MESS OPERATIONS

Idaho to Send Fish to Internees.

Idaho state fish and game department initiates program which will send 40 to 50 tons of fresh fish into Japanese relocation camps, to alleviate the need for meat. Nine scattered papers.

Civilian buyer for the Army Quartermaster Department denies that government is buying luxury foods for Japanese in relocation centers. Los Angeles TIMES, 6/24/43. (Date-lined El Centro, Calif.)

HAWAII

Mayor Lester J. Petrie of Honolulu says the Japanese problem in Hawaii has been "sensationally exaggerated", that there has been no sabotage among Japanese in the territory discovered since Pearl Harbor. Spokane SPOKESMAN* REVIEW, 6/24/43. *****

John A. Balch, chairman, board of directors of the Mutual Telephone Company of the islands, advocates removing 100,000 Japanese to mainland camps, replacing the manpower loss by importing to Hawaii an equal number of persons from Puerto Rico. Scattered papers, AP, Ray Richards.

LEGAL

Supreme Court Upholds West Coast Curfew.

"Jap Exclusion Rules Hailed". California attorney general calls Supreme Court decision a "complete victory for those citizens in whose minds the safety of the nation comes first." San Francisco EXSMINER, 6/22/43.

American Civil Liberties Union will challenge the constitutionality of the continued exclusion of American citizens of Japanese descent. Los Angeles TIMES, 6/22/43. Other assorted west, mid-west papers carried story in same form.

Spanish Consulate and Japanese Interests.

Spanish consul in San Francisco, designated to represent the Japanese government in western area, will make

an investigation of the treatment gives Japanese both in and out of war relocation camps. Denver NEWS quotes Arizona REPUBLIC. 6/2/43.

Spanish Consulate investigate new Arizona law regulating business transactions with persons whose movements are restricted. Baltimore SUN, Washington STAR, 6/29/43.

MILITARY SERVICE.

Question sent in to Washington STAR as to whether there are Nisei in the Army answered: 100th Infantry Battalion at Camp McCoy, Wis., is 100 o/o Japanese American: there are other Japanese-Americans in the Army and other branches of the service. (Question and answer columns) 7/2/43.

Heart Mountain girl turned down for service in WAC's because she is under age. Wyoming STATE TRIBUNE, 7/2/43.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES--

Editorial

Friendly

"Any investigation into racial antagonism must be animated by a sympathetic concern for the rights and welfare of minority groups." Ability of Rep. Dies to investigate race riot causes questioned. Washington POST, 7/1/43.

8 Many loyal Japanese have suffered in the West Coast evacuation. It is right that many, their loyalty proved, should be freed. They more than other Americans can appreciate the menace of the Jap war regime. Charleston, S. C. POST, 6/26/43.

Why not Jap labor? Certification of the FBI should be enough. To hire them helps labor shortage, and the Japanese themselves. Emporis GAZETTE, 6/26/43.

Dies charged with seeking publicity, not investigating properly. Detroit's half hundred Japanese declared not cause of race riot by FBI, whose word is good. Why stir up more hysterics? Detroit FREE PRESS, 6/25/43.

Invitation to press to visit Rohwer Relocation Center is well recieved. Openness of officials and freedom of press representatives at center appreciated. S. W. AMERICAN, Ft. Smith, Arkansas, 6/25/43.

Japanese in relocation camps not being punished for being of Japanese blood. Entitled to generous provision for comfort within reason. San Francisco CHRONICLE, 6/23/43.

California panned for importing alien labor and abusing it for fulfilling its purpose..undercutting wages of native labor.

They (Californians) brought them there, must "live with them and like it." Chicago TRIBUNE, 6/21/43.

Supreme Court

".....Perhaps th (Supreme) Court should, before too long, pass upon the constitutionality of our continuing discrimination against American citizens because of their racial heritage." Washington POST, 6/25/43.

Hostile

Curfew Order Upheld...

Supreme Court could not have ruled otherwise.

It is hoped the hue and cry over "persecutions" will die down. Stockton, Calif., RECORD, 6/22/43.

Evacuation order upheld...an act necessary to the national safety. Loyal Japanese can serve country well by accepting lot imposed by military necessity. Long Beach PRESS TELEGRAM, 6/23/43.

"In sustaining the constitutionality of army restrictions against Americans of Japanese descent on the Pacific Coast, the Supreme Court has taken the only possible step consistent with national security." St. Louis, Mo. STAR-TIMES, 6/23/43.

" A judgment in full accord with the requirements of the situation..." Washington, D. C. STAR, 6/24/43.

Food:

Food allocations to army and lend-lease will cut civilian quantities discloses War Food Administration Davis, saying there will be enough for health, but not for waste, Ironical in view of Dies Committee disclosures of "gross waste of food at the Japanese Relocation camps". Butte, Mont. POST, 6/22/43.

"Johnson's (Reo. Leroy Johnson) Plan to Sift Japs L Looks Sensible."

Dies probe justified.. if Los Angeles testimony concerning the freeing of Japanese is verified, restrictions of the WRA's powers are in order. Reno, Nev. GAZETTE, 6/17/43.

Keep Japs out of California, even Japanese-American soldiers. Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER, 6/18/43.

Costello's report should make WRA revised policies. WRA has assumed arrogant, patronizing attitude to criticism. Sacramento BEE, 6/30/43.

"Mushy-brained, sob-sister sentimentalists and amateur social workers have been coddling the Japs in the comfortable camps which our government has provided." International Brotherhood of Teamsters, quote in Denver POST, 6/30/43.

Before reading Dillon Myer's report on Japanese in relocation centers, we condition ourselves by thinking of Pearl Harbor, Bataan, Attu, and the so-sorry Panay incident of a few years ago. We must regard Japanese as Japan does, never anything but a Japanese citizen. Pacific RURAL PRESS, 6/20/43.

Administration of Japanese relocation camps has not been satisfactory. No excuse for not segregating alien from native-born, loyal from disloyal. Denver POST, 6/20/43.

Testimony of Harold H. Townsend, former officer at Poston camp, a condemnation of WRA administration at the camp,. Los Angeles EXAMINER, 6/20/43.

Dies Committee has performed important public service in throwing open this dangerous situation (relocation of Japanese, possibly in California). Long Beach PRESS TELEGRAM, 6/21/43.

Supreme Court Ruling:

Perhaps the support of the Supreme Court will silence some of the misguided socially minded people who want the Japanese back. Midesto BEE, 6/22/43, Sacramento BEE, and Fresno BEE.

"Agitation for the return of Japs to the West Coast,

which has gained recruits in high circles in Washington, gets its devastating answer from the Supreme Court's unanimous decision." Los Angeles TIMES, 6/22/43.

West Coast Does Not Want Japanese Back:

Turn the Japs loose...who will employ them, who will patronize their business, who will feed them, who will, above all, protect them? If you want rioting, mob violence, law-defying vigilantes, murder, "why sure, turn the Japs loose." San Francisco CALL-BULLETIN, 6/24/43.

Lack of confidence in statements sent out by administrators of relocation camps due to their general "suppression", "covering up" or "coloring" such news as leak out. Siskiyou NEWS, 6/14/43.

California's opposition to return of Japanese understandable, justified. Boston POST, 6/22/43.

The Supreme Court, by inference, upholds relocation camps, not release of Japanese from them. San Francisco CALL-BULLETIN, 6/23/43.

Do not want Japanese aliens in the country. There is sound reasoning for Rep. Johnson's bill to establish deportation commission. Bakersfield CALIFORNIA, 6/23/43.

It is the council of safety-national and individual to keep Japanese from the coast for the duration. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER.

It is disquieting that loyal suffer with disloyal in the evacuation, but long-run interests of loyal Nisei are served by protesting the security of their adopted country. Youngstown, Ohio, VINDICATOR, 6/24/43.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Friendly

A Japanese-American soldier, and a Caucasian army officer protest attitude of California, many "white" Americans, toward Japanese-Americans. 2 letters, Sacramento BEE, last week of June.

HOSTILE

Irritated California citizens pour out letters, chiefly to the Sacramento BEE, violently opposing the Japanese in general and urging deportation, nullification of citizenship

rights, and at the very least, interment in relocation centers for the duration. 23 letters, last ten days of June. Sacramento BEE, West Coast papers.

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RESOLUTIONS and STATEMENTS
ADVERSE

In addition to last week's coverage, papers carried reports of Governor Warren's attack on the release of Japanese made at the Governor's Conference.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars act on Jap ban, propose perpetual exclusion from U. S., at twenty-third department encampment. San Francisco EXAMINER, CALL BULLETIN, 6/27, 30/43.

Leading Korean nationalist Kilsoo Haen speaks at Detroit meeting of Local 280 UAW-CIO, opposes Japanese "infiltration" into Michigan war plants, release from relocation centers. Detroit TIMES, FREE PRESS, 6/25, 26/43.

Kilsoo Haen, Washington representative of the Sino-Korean League, is shocked at facts on Japanese infiltration supplied him by George Graff, Mich. Relocation director, urges security of nation....knows from experience that "these people can't be trusted." Detroit TIMES, 6/27/43.

Fraternal order of Eagles goes on record opposing return of Japanese to California permanently, warns of rioting and death if they do. Los Angeles EXAMINER DAILY NEWS, San Francisco NEWS, CHRONICLE, Oakland POST ENQUIRER, Sacramento BEE, 6/31/43.

Oregon Lions clubs vote against return of Japanese from relocation camps to the Pacific Coast during the War. Portland OREGON JOURNAL, KLAMATH HERALD AND NEWS, Portland OREGONIAN, 6/27/43.

Teamsters Union, Union of Commercial Travelers (Calif.) Continental Local 208 (Detroit), Carpenters Union (Sacramento), oppose release of Japanese from relocation camps. Denver POST, TIMES, Sacramento BEE, last week of June.

The following organizations and individuals reported to oppose return of evacuees to California (some also opposed ~~by~~ any release of evacuees from centers): Disabled War Veterans of California, Sacramento Grange No. 12, Tule Lake City Council, Cal. state treasurer Johnson, educator De. John R. Lechner, Madera civilian defense center, Dong Beach Council, Stockton, Cal. City Council, Butte U.S. Department of Agriculture War Board, Ontario City Council, Woodland City Council, Narive Daughters of the Golden West, California Council of State Employee, state senate investigating committee, Rio Vista, Cal. citizens, Tempe Lions Club, Midesto,

Cal. farmers, Fresno Defense Council, Los Angeles Mayor Fletcher Bowron, 20-30 clubs, Roane Waring, nat'l. commander American Legion, California State Grange, Pacific Coast Savings & Loan.

Dr. Ralph L. Phillips of South China Gospel Mission describes Jap atrocities in China, opposes freeing evacuees from relocation centers. Baltimore NEWS & POST, 6/30/43.

Fresno former WRA official Einer Sebbelov, says th[e]very was condoned in camps, wants military control. Frsno BEE, 6/18/43.

Sheriff of Merced County, Calif. tells state denate committee of soldiers returning from Pacific theatre will hate Japanese. Santa-Barbara NEWS PRESS.

Reports, Statements.-

Favorable

Portland VFW splits on resolution calling for exclusion of American citizens of Japanese ancestry because of fact that many Japanese are serving in U.S. Army. Portland OREGON JOURNAL, 6/24/43.

Senator Thomas C. Rabbit deplores racial barriers, says they aid enemy. Calls down Hearst as propagandists aiding Japan. Wants repeal of Chinese exclusion laws. Chicago NEW WORLD, 6/24/43.

Dr. Kirby Page addresses Long Beach Masonic Club, calls discrimination against Japanese-Americans "utterly demoralizing and destructive to the ideals of democracy conceived by young Japanese." Long Beach PRESS TELEGRAM, 6/18/43.

American Civil Liberties Union advocates immediate return of all loyal persons of Japanese ancestry to the Pacific ancestry to the Pacific Coast. Los Angeles TIMES 6/18/43.

Vandals destroy Victory garden of Larchmont, New York, Japanese-American, angered villagers replant with seedlings from own gardens, some offer to lend their gardeners to repair damage. New York TIMES, 6/19/43.

Illinois Methodist Conference today announced its opposition to any post-war ban on immigration and naturalization of Japanese or any other foreign element. 6/19/43.

Resolution demanding strict curb of Japanese and Japanese-Americans in the U.S. is tabled by county, state and national affairs committee of San Francisco Board of Supervisors. San Francisco CHRONICLE, 6/19/43.

California school teacher tells state senate committee investigating the attitude of Californians concerning the return of Japanese to coast that her Japanese students were in most instances loyal, "the same as American children." Modesto BEE, 6/19/43.

Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play adopts resolutions calling for segregation of disloyal Japanese, protection of right of loyal to serve in U. S. armed forces, opportunity for loyal to resettle as judgment of Federal Gov't. sees best, fair play for loyal Japanese-Americans. San Francisco CHRONICLE, 6/20/43.

Northfield (Minn.) INDEPENDENT commends Northfield American Legion post for taking definite stand against racial discrimination, in opposition to stand taken by the national leadership of the organization. Northfield Minn. INDEPENDENT 6/24/43.

Former Ambassador to Japan, Joseph C. Grew, states that "in our war against caste and privilege...the contribution of Japanese descent is of real value: first, because they are living proof of our non-racial free unity; second, because they make a valuable and wholesome contribution to the sum total of our American civilization." San Francisco CHRONICLE, 6/25/43.

H. M. Coverley speaks before Dunsmuir (Siskiyou Ct.) Lions Club, explains procedures at Tule Lake and answers accusations made in American Legion report. Sacramento BEE, 6/24/43.

Feature Articles

Chicago U. professors's wife Mrs. Robert S. Platt, makes investigation in various evacuation camps, finds majority loyal to U.S., agitation caused by noisy minority, evacuation-family adjustment problems bravely met. Chicago NEWS, 6/22/43.

Problem of the evacuee returning to "civilization" discussed sympathetically, also general view taken of the entire relocation problem with emphasis on possibilities of segregation of loyal and disloyal, future avoidance of "little Tokyo's", to facilitate assimilation, and the problem within the center of residents desiring repatriation. N.Y. TIMES 6/25/43. Lawrence E. Davies.

Japanese-Americans in relocation centers fear the hostility of the outside world. Older generation hesitates to make new start, younger feels that, perhaps Japanese-Americans are people without a country. Fall River, Mass.

Long internment, sub-surface jitters make minor differences soon major issued in relocation centers. Many have come to have a fear of the outside world. Washington DAILY NEWS, 6/26/43.

"Year of the Wild Boar", by Helen Mears, should be required reading for WRA workers...shows that westernization of Japan is but thin veneer. Sacramento BEE, 6/26/43.

Japanese issue fires coast. Many oppose resettling evacuees, who chafe in relocation camps. Segregation asked. New York TIMES, 6/27/43.

Relocation camps to close as jobs are found for residents:

Relocation camps to close as disloyal Japanese are interned, others take jobs. California organizes Pacific Coast Japanese Problem Conference designed to keep Japanese out. Despite opposition, Japanese desire relocation outside centers. Willamsport, Pa. SUN, 6/29/43.

WRA plans gradual "liquidation" of relocation camps, spurred by Senate military affairs committee recommendations. WRA works closely with U.S. Employment Service to set pattern for evacuee placement. Harlow Church, St. Paul PIONEER PRESS, Saginaw NEWS, Washington, D.C. NEWS, Topeka CAPITAL, 6/28/43.

Growing resentment of interned Japanese: Series of articles by Burton Heath, NEA staff correspondent, (given wide circulation in Mid-West) tell of growing bitterness of Nisei, who have declared their loyalty, but resent, as citizens, treatment received, attitude of a many Caucasians outside the camp. Public sentiment felt unjust.

Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, "composed of most of the university presidents of California", clergy, present and former public officials, and private citizens), is commended on its statement of policy, in which it supports the government. Chester Rowell, San Francisco CHRONICLE, 6/18/43.

A. L. Wirin, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, scored for harping on principle of liberty when principle of order is more pertinent. Editor of Pasadena POST in column of comments. 6/19/43.

Citing Gwen Dew's treatment in Jap prison camp, statement made against the release of Japanese from relocation camps, because of (1) sabotage danger (2) personal harm to Japanese themselves. "C.J.L." in Sacramento UNION, 6/22/43.

"Sensational disclosures" expected to result from Dies Committee hearings on WRA. WRA admits itself in error in stat-

stating that Japanese were released after investigation and approval of FBI....responsibility is WRA's. Walter Winchell in Tampa, Fla. TIMES, 6/23/43.

WRA management called "sticky mess", a "civilian organization quickly thrown together and directed by people of just the stripe that the New Deal would select to run community life." Charge made that "we are running this interesting and important activity like a Hyde Park wienie roast." Westbrook Pegler in San Francisco NEWS, 6/24/43, and Washington D.C. NEWS, Philadelphia INQUIRER.

At the top of its intellectual and social life, with certain exceptions, the South progresses toward a new and constructive era regarding the race problem. This is true in California also, as evidenced by personnel of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, but a more liberal attitude must be fostered in many sections. Chester Rowell in San Francisco CHRONICLE, 6/25/43.

REPORTS

Japanese Relocation Center at Granada open to editors' inspection, who will be given "run of the camp". Topeka CAPITAL, 6/24/43.

Press members see Mindoka relocation center July 1, and 2. WRA offers "open house" to press representatives so they can obtain first hand information on the center. Salt Lake TRIBUNE, 7/1/43.

Japanese internees put on party manners, work as bisiting newsmen look on. Strikers, observer tells press, work for b/ benefit of reporters. Washington TIMES HERALD, 7/2/43.

"Cloak of censorship removed for Japanese camp inspection". Newsmen from Mid South cities make tour of Rohwer, are entertained at program given by Japanese youngsters." Robert Talley, staff correspondent, in Memphis COMMERCIAL APPEAL, 7/3/43.

Correspondent Robert Talley finds Japanese at Rohwer more hurt than resentful. Informative article sympathetically presents facts about relocation. Memphis, Tenn. COMMERCIAL APPEAL, 7/3/43.

EMPLOYMENT

WPB regional director indorses WRA program and urges war plant managers, ranchers, and farmers of the Rocky Mountain States to avail themselves of loyal Japanese-Americans manpower resources. Colorado Springs GAZETTE & TELEGRAM, 6/20/43,

Seattle, Washington, hotel and restaurant union (A.F. of L.) refuses to take back Japanese. Seattle TIMES, 6/21/43.

Letters from relocated Japanese-Americans written to friends still at Tule Lake indicate kindly reception in most instances, Siskiyou DAILY NEWS, 6/23/43.

Four Japanese who violated travel permits and went to Denver are returned to Poston. Pay own return expenses, work privileges revoked. Denver NEWS, 6/23/43.

Minnesota WRA officer announces that practically all of the 76 Nisei youth stranded in Minnesota in June when their NYA training program was cancelled have been placed in jobs or moved to other cities. Minneapolis STARJOURNAL and St. Paul DISPATCH, 6/23/43.

Colorado uses priorities on Japanese workers for sugar beet fields, and Pawnee County, Kansas, which had wanted them, goes without. Hutchinson, Kansas NEWS-HERALD, 6/24/43.

Relocation Officer, E. H. Leker, explains program to Emporia, Kansas, farm labor committee; discusses bringing in a few Japanese-Americans on trial. Emporia GAZETTE, 6/25/43.

Milwaukee Railroad to use 30 Japanese despite refusal of Shoshone County sheriff and county prosecutor to guarantee them protection. Spokane SPOKEMAN REVIEW, 6/23/43.

Reporter finds Heart Mountain evacuees want to work, are anxious to leave center, but are concerned about reception they will receive outside the center. Billings, Mont., GAZETTE, 6/27/43.

E. L. Shirrell discloses that the WRA seeks placement of 15,000 Japanese-American citizens in labor shortage area in 1943. Charleston, S. C. NEWS & COURIER, 6/27/43, Rochester POST-BULLETIN, Nebraska, JOURNAL.

Former San Francisco newsboy, evacuated, pursues his trade at the Amache, Colorado, camp, selling the Denver POST, 6/27/43.

Protest against "unrestricted" movement of alien Japanese in Boise area made by the commander of the Boise American Legion post is answered by Suetō Mirakami, 17, who says Nisei don't come of own choice, but are restricted in their movements; are patriotic and anxious to help in the war effort, and will be a people without a country if the U. S. does not win. Idaho DAILY SPIKESMAN, 6/30/43.

EVACUEE PROPERTY

Chinese Woo Boo, and family of nine, lease a Japanese farm from WRA. Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 6/19/43.

Victory gardens, increasing farming acreage, have offset the loss by evacuation of Japanese vegetable farmers in Los Angeles County. St. Cloud, (Minn.) TIMES, 6/24/43.

Seizure of all Japanese-owned machinery on the west coast is asked by the Dies Committee to balk a reported Japanese plan to keep it out of the hands of Caucasian farmers. Shipping of the machinery to other states, ordered by Japanese in relocation centers and executed by Caucasian brokers, according to Dies report, has grown to "epidemic proportions". Ray Richards, San Francisco EXAMINER, 6/25/43, N.Y. JOURNAL & AMERICAN, Pittsburgh SUN-TELEGRAPH, Detroit TIMES, 6/25/43.

MAGAZINES

The Ohio Farmer, 5/15/43. "Relocated Japs As a Source of Farm Help", by E. L. Daker. The history of the WRA and its policy of the reestablishment of evacuees in civilian employment is explained clearly and sympathetically, a persuasive appeal being made to the Ohio farmer to avail himself of the opportunity to (1) obtain necessary labor, and (2) dismiss prejudice in assisting the loyal evacuee.

Time, 6/21/43, "Okida, Kojima and Company". Mention is made of numerous successfully relocated nisei-soldiers training at Camp Shelby, Miss., and students making good at Oberlin, Washington U., Haverford College, U. of Colorado. The latter were placed through the Student Relocation Council.

Free World, 7/1/43. Letter to the Editor from Elmer R. Smith, Univ. of Utah. Mr. Smith, a student of the problems of the Japanese-American, commends highly the article by Wm. Tani in June Free World, "American-Japanese, -- Friend or Foes?". Association with large numbers of nisei in his work has convinced him of their loyalty and their value in our economy. Prejudice and an inconsistent minority policy, he states, are blocking their usefulness.

The Christian Century, 6/16/43. "Empty the Relocation Centers", by Kirby Page. After visiting and making a study of nine of the ten relocation centers, Mr. Page finds that "an extremely bad policy" (that of wholesale detention of American citizens) is being administered with efficiency and moderation by the WRA. He cites crowded living conditions, unstimulating work, unequal pay with Caucasian employees, as reasons for lowering morale of evacuees, especially the large proportion of highly educated and experienced. These are reasons for assisting WRA to relocate them in unsegregated areas in remunerative work as quickly as possible.

Common Ground, Summer, 1943. Democracy Begins at Home, II, "Get the Evacuees Out", by M. Margaret Anderson. We are challenged, if we really believed in democracy, to assist in the relocation of Japanese-Americans. "This is a test of democracy."

"Student Relocation", Robert W. O'Brien, Univ. of Washington. Outstanding pre-Pearl Harbor academic and extra-curricular records of students of Japanese ancestry strongly recommend them for relocation in the colleges and universities of the country. In doing so we help them and make available their valuable potentialities. Lack of scholarship aid and insufficient recognition "of the significance of our nisei to our whole war effort" are retarding student relocation.

"St. Paul Extends a Hand", by Alice L. Sickels. The city of St. Paul extends a welcome to Japanese-Americans, and, in cooperation with WRA and city clubs and groups, assists them in the adjustments that go with relocation.

"Miscellany". A prize is won at the San Francisco Art Association's Annual exhibit by Mine Okubo, of the Japanese Relocation Center at Topaz, Utah. Her subject, soldiers on watch at the camp.

The American Legion Magazine, 6/43, "Japs in Our Yard", by Frederick G. Murray, M. D. Vitriolic article flaying Japanese aliens and Japanese-Americans. Visualizes relocation centers becoming powerful "little Tokyo's", dominating states with small populations, sending senators, representatives to congress. Suggests sending all American-born Japanese to island possessions.