

Demand Investigation Of Tule Lake Rioting

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vestigation. H. Merrill Benninghoff, representative of the U. S. State Department, and F. De Amat, Spanish consul in San Francisco serving as intermediary for Japan, arrived at the camp yesterday.

Townpeople of Klamath Falls, Ore., just over the border from the Japanese Center, were leading the demand for an investigation of WRA's conduct of the camp, fearing an extension of the disturbances among 15,000 segregated "disloyal" Japanese who have been on strike against farm labor activities since Oct. 15.

Ray Best, director of the center, stated in an interview last night that the uprising was instigated by a faction which wished to win from Myer and visiting national officials promises of better food, oiled streets and porches in front of camp homes.

The Japanese who "ran the show" were among 1500 who were sent to Tule Lake from Jerome, Ark., after coming originally from Hawaii, best declared. They were making "a bid for power and prestige," he said, and also demanded that Best and four or five other members of the staff resign.

Seven civilian employees who were detained during the disturbance have quit their positions, Best announced.

Orville Crays, Washington, D. C., WRA official, gave the first official eye-witness account of Monday's disturbance to newspapermen here yesterday.

He explained that Japanese

occupants of the center summoned a crowd of 500 internees to the camp administration building without the authority of the WRA, set up their own loudspeaker, "induced" Myer to speak and made several speeches of their own in Japanese.

Caucasian members of the camp staff and visitors were told they could not leave the building during the demonstration, Grays said, but were not molested.

Dr. Reece Pedicor, chief medical officer at Tule Lake, was "bruised and injured, but not seriously" in a fight with Japanese during the early part of the demonstration, Crays confirmed.

White camp guards and Japanese internal security police watched over the demonstration, but Army troops stationed outside the camp were not summoned, Crays said.

Director Tells Of Uprising At Tulelake

Robert Cozzens, regional director of the War Relocation Authority and one of the officials held prisoner during a revolt last Monday at the Tulelake Segregation Camp for Japanese, yesterday told his eye-witness story of the incident.

He asserted a Buddhist priest was ringleader of the revolt and added that Japanese who "will not live peacefully at Tulelake will be forced to live elsewhere."

Cozzens also reported that the Caucasian hospital staff is being withdrawn; that the Japanese post-office staff is refusing to handle mail, and that a watchman at a Tulelake construction camp had been beaten Wednesday night by a group of Japanese.

Meanwhile, Ernest Rhoades, fire chief at the camp, resigned and told of numerous acts of sabotage. He said broken glass had been pressed into fire hose, fire telephones had been destroyed and automobiles had been scratched with the words "To hell with America."

The flareup among the 15,000 Japanese internees—who have been sent to Tulelake because their loyalty to the United States is in question or because they have broken rules at other relocation centers—was communicated to Washington. A Dies committee investigator is en route to inquire into the revolt.

(For more details, see page 6.)