February 20, 1943.

SUBJECT: Index Cards Regarding Individual Japanese Who Have Participated in Significant Pro-Japanese Activities

TO: Major Ray Ashworth, Chief of Miscellaneous Section

1. Transmitted herewith are approximately 1,000 cards on individual Japanese who appear from research alone to be pro-Japanese.

2. Since November 30, 1942, approximately 2,800 cards have been submitted to G-2, CIB for their files. At the time it was stated that additional cards would be forwarded just as soon as they were completed.

3. Many of the cards transmitted herewith bear additional information regarding individual Japanese whose names are already included in the 2,800 cards previously sent to G-2.

V. W. Nielsen
Research Section
CONFIDENTIAL

September 25, 1942

SUBJECT: Inductive Study of Japanese Language Newspapers for Detection of Subversive Activities of Individuals and Organizations.

TO: Colonel Karl R. Bendersen

1. During the past month the Interior Security Branch of the Division has been making an intensive study of the Japanese language newspapers for the purpose of determining the extent to which Japanese residents (Issa, Niseis and Kibei) and Japanese organizations engaged in subversive activities prior to and immediately after December 7, to this end a Korean and a Chinese have been employed to make the translations. In general, the newspaper files examined disclosed that many Japanese organizations did exist on the Pacific Coast and that many Japanese of all ages and occupational and professional occupations were active members thereof and that the activities of the individuals and of the organizations consisted of:

a. The making of direct contributions to the Japanese Army relief fund.

b. Promotion of Emperor worship.

c. Strengthening of the ties between the Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese resident in this country.

2. The disclosure of the foregoing facts appears to be somewhat detached. It was therefore suggested to Major Ashworth and his staff that a further investigation be made to determine more definitely the organization pattern of the various Japanese associations for the purpose of determining who were its directing personnel and also to determine whether the American-Japanese associations had any direct connection with parent organizations in Japan. This latter investigation has been very fruitful and discloses an amazing hierarchy of organizations which flourished in this country prior to and after Pearl Harbor.

3. There is considerable evidence that Japanese-American associations in this country, in certain land areas, were directly sired by and affiliated with prefecture organizations in Japan. It appears too that many Niseis were participants in meetings subversive in character and that they made large contributions of money directly to the Imperial Japanese Army.

4. Enough has been developed from an examination of only a very minute portion of the total source material to indicate the desirability of continuing the study with augmented personnel. It is quite evident that the FBI succeeded
CONFIDENTIAL

Inductive Study of Japanese Language Newspapers

September 25, 1942

in internment only a very small number of the total alien Japanese who were guilty of the same acts which prompted the internment of only a few. It is not at all unlikely that many American-born Japanese were guilty of acts which, after Pearl Harbor, probably could have resulted in trials for treason or sedition.

5. By way of a more direct determination of the amounts of monies transferred to Japan by these organizations and individuals prior to the blocking of accounts, an arrangement has been made with the Superintendent of Banks of the State of California for a tabulation of the money transfers. For this purpose, the names of transmitting organizations have been furnished to the Superintendent of Banks.

6. It is urgently recommended that the Interior Security Branch continue this investigation and that it be authorized to employ at least two or three additional competent interpreters and translators if they can be found. It is believed that this information, when properly collated, will be very useful for the study now being made by the War Department with reference to the proposed segregation of loyal and disloyal Japanese.

7. Attached hereto, marked TABS A, B and C, are interim reports relating to this subject matter. The most recent, TAB A, is somewhat cumulative of the earlier reports, TABS B and C.

William A. Boesel
Lt. Col., F. A.
Asst., A. G. of S.

Incls. (3) TABS A, B & C

Interim Progress Report noted and further research authorized as per foregoing recommendations.

Karl R. Bendetsen
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff
Civil Affairs Division
August 27, 1942

SUBJECT: Personnel, Space and Other Requirements Needed to Proceed in Determining Subversive Japanese

TO: Colonel K. R. Bendtsen through Lt. Col. W. A. Hoekel

Personnel:

1. A minimum of three persons who can translate printed Japanese language to English with a very high percentage of accuracy are required. To date we have had but one such person, James Oki, who is now an evacuee in Tanforan. He has been very helpful to date. He was in Turlock until this section had him transferred to Tanforan so that he could continue to do some translating for us. He has translated Japanese phonograph records as well as a considerable amount of printing. Thus far, to my knowledge, he has made an error in only one printed word. His translation was "heroic" and Colonel Weckerling's was "militant". (See page 3)

2. I recommend we remove him from Tanforan, and make such financial arrangements as possible. A salary of $150.00 per month or its equivalent (depending on legality) should be sufficient and reasonable to both parties.

3. Frank Yee is a Chinese who studied Police Administration at the University of California for several years, returned to China and reorganized a number of police departments. He was returned to this country by the Chinese Government to assist any of the government branches who desire his services. When not working for an agency of this government, he is paid by China.

4. I recommend we employ Frank Yee at $225.00 per month as a source of information, not only locally, but for that which he can obtain from the Orient.

5. Kingsley Lew is a Korean, and has taught Japanese language at Purdue and Syracuse Universities for several years. He is now employed by OWI in propaganda work. We can obtain his services from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. six days per week on a temporary basis for $80.00 per month as a translator and to assist in developing techniques of value in our investigations. In the meantime, he will attempt to find us a competent Korean translator.

6. I recommend we employ him at $80.00 per month for three hours per day, six days a week.
SUBJECT: Requirements in Determining Subversive Japanese
August 27, 1942

Office Space:

7. A minimum of four offices of the size of our present offices will be required for these people to work in and for typists and filing space.

8. Other needs may develop as this project gets under way, but with the exception of a possible need for additional typists and file clerks, no other expansion of personnel will be needed. Other needs will be incidental to these recommendations.

Ray Ashworth
Major AUS
Chief, Interior Security Branch
W.C.C.A.

Refereed by Lt. Col. Boekel
to:

See attached memo.

Refereed by Lt. Col. Boekel
to:
SUBJECT: James Oki

TO: Lt. Col. William A. Boekel

James Oki, if employed as recommended, for translating Japanese printing, would be subject to the curfew rules. He should be housed in the Whitcomb Hotel, and when necessary for him to leave the hotel during non-curfew hours, he would be accompanied by a male member of the Interior Security Branch.

Ray Ashworth
Major AUS
Chief, Interior Security Branch
W.C.C.A.
June 15, 1942.

SUBJECT: Japanese map.

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, W.D.C and Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, California.

1. Forwarded herewith is a Japanese map, in six fragments, backed by photographs of Japanese military equipment.

2. This map was obtained from Billy Lapenn, 43 So. Center St., Stockton, who states that he found it in a hotel room "a year or two ago." Lapenn asserted that the room in which he found the map previously had been occupied by a Jap.

WILLIAM T. HARRIS, JR.,
Captain, Army Air Forces, Intelligence Officer.
HQ. WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND
AND FOURTH ARMY

June 16, 1942

Inclosure as indicated.

RECORD COPY
MEMORANDUM

From: The District Intelligence Officer, Eleventh Naval District.
To: The Director of Naval Intelligence.

Subject: Suspected subversive activities -- Japanese Evacuees.

1. Japanese suspected of subversive activities who were rounded up after the outbreak of hostilities and sent to custodial detention camps inland have been paroled in a number of cases, and are being re-absorbed into the community life of the evacuation centers.

2. We are informed by reliable Japanese in the civilian evacuation camps that certain Japanese originally sent to the custodial detention centers are attempting to spread subversive propaganda. This tends to create confusion and unrest among those Japanese whom we now classify as "good" citizens or residents. The Parole Boards apparently feel justified in releasing inmates knowing that they will be detained in any case in the evacuee camps. This seems to be an unwise policy.

3. It is felt that steps should be taken to segregate -- and to keep separated -- those Japanese who differ in their basic ideology and loyalty. The custodial detention camps having subversive elements must be carefully guarded in order that the two clearly defined types of Japanese with whom we have to deal may be kept as widely separated as possible. Furthermore, Japanese in the civilian evacuation camps who show subversive tendencies should be removed.

/s/ B. L. Canaga

B. L. CANAGA

RECEIVED 28 MAY 1942

ENCLOSURE (A) to Serial O617516
Transcript of telephone conversation between General DeWITT and General JOYCE, Commanding General, Ninth Service Command, Fort Douglas, Utah.

General Joyce: I just wanted to let you know the return I have on this situation. At DELTA, the Center Director there requested them to keep the Company on the alert until Monday as Jap meetings were expected; everywhere else is quiet. Now, here is the list on the thing:

CENTRAL UTAH (that is DELTA) the response was none; the interference by disloyal groups, yes; trouble expected, yes. Well, that means on the part of the Relocation directly, you see.

GILA RIVER, the response was slight; interference by disloyal groups, some; trouble expected, no.

TULE LAKE, response indifferent; no interference; no trouble expected.

MANZANAR, response fair; interference by disloyal groups, yes; trouble expected, no.

MINIDOKA, good response; no interference; no trouble expected.

COLORADO RIVER, good response; no interference and no trouble expected.

So there are three, you see, where there has been interference and three where there has been no interference and the only place where there has been a flare-up indicated was at DELTA. That is the summary that we have on it.

General DeWitt: Thank you. Keep me informed, will you; we haven't got anything. The only thing we have conforms to what you have given us in a general way.

J: Well, all right. However the thing irons out at DELTA, I'll give you word tomorrow.

DeW: General Scobey; have you heard that he was around to these camps?

J: Scobey visited GILA RIVER, MANZANAR and POSTON on the 12th and 13th of February.

DeW: All right, goodbye.
Transcript of telephone conversation between General DeWITT and General JOYCE, CG, 9th SC.

General JOYCE: Do you want to pull your button up?

General DeWITT: Yes.

J: All right. I just wanted to let you know a little news that came in from the Delta down here — that Relocation place in Utah. The Directors there asked the team on Thursday, when they were going to start registering, to put it off until this morning. This morning no applicants showed up at all and the Director asked the Company Commander there to keep his company on the alert. That is all the information I have about it. But it is interesting. What was told to the Company Commander — the information he gave, rather, was that they went in, gave their talk and all the rest and then a subversive element got to work in there and this morning when the time came for registration, not one of them appeared. Which made it interesting.

D: It is interesting.

J: Just as a matter of my own information, I'm checking on Minidoka and one or two of the others — to see what the situation is.

D: The Company Commander who reported that didn't state why the Manager down there wanted to put it off?

J: No. That was simply the information that he gave. That is all I have. He requested the team to put off registration until this morning and when this morning came, nobody showed up.

D: It didn't say that they had any meetings among the Japs themselves?

J: Yes. They held meetings subsequent to the meeting at which the talks were given. They held meetings of their own in which they blasted the thing out of the water, I understand. That is interesting.

D: Yes. It is interesting.

J: I thought I'd just keep you current with that latest thing on it. If anything of particular interest comes in from these other places, I'll relay that on to you.

D: Fine. We haven't had any reactions yet from — at least I haven't personally — from Manzanar or Tule. But I don't think it is going to be easy. I think that some very embarrassing questions that are not covered by the questionnaires that they have will probably be asked... that they can't answer. But it is interesting to see how it comes up. I'm keeping very mum about it. So they can't come back and say we influenced it in any way at all.

J: No. This was just information telephoned in.
Page Two. General DeWITT and General JOYCE. 2/13/43.

D: Well that is fine. keep me informed and if I hear anything here, I'll let you know.

J: All right.

D: All right. Fine. Thank you.

*   *   *

CONFIDENTIAL
Transcript of telephone conversation between General DeWITT and General JOYCE, CG, 9th Service Command.

General DeWITT: Hello, how are you?

General JOYCE: Fine. Do you want to switch on your button?

D: All right.

J: Nothing more from DELTA. The same situation still exists down there -- opposition and they still request our people to be on the alert. Yesterday in the afternoon, the Director at Gila River called up -- have you heard anything about this?

D: No.

J: The Director at Gila River called up and wanted our MP's to come into the camp and arrest 19 bad Japs, which of course, our MP's refused to do. And then the Director wanted the Commander of the company to take over the camp, arrest the Japs, and then turn the camp back to the Director after the Japs had been arrested. That, of course, was denied also. If they want to arrest their 19 bad Japs, all right, let them do it and then if they want to send them to Moab, of course we will send an escort along to see that nobody molests them. But he seemed to think that trouble was expected there and there was violent opposition to the program as it was being carried on. We have heard nothing from him since. We simply denied his requests on that basis, you see, and that was that.

D: The only thing is to keep on the alert.

J: Oh yes. Our people are on the alert there. They are on notice and they are standing by. But I mean for us to go in there and take out bad Japs --

D: Oh yes. They have got to use civil processes for that.

J: Yes. Otherwise the situation is just the same as it was. We've heard from all of them and they are going along. Both Tule Lake and Minidoka seem to be pretty well all right. In Manzanar there is opposition but no trouble has come to the Service as yet. At Tule Lake there is some opposition but no difficulty has come to the Service. Delta and Gila River seem to be the two focal points at this time. That is the story on that.

D: All right. Thank you for calling me up.

J: Goodbye.

D: Goodbye.
Major Moffitt & Major Bolt.
2-27-43 Time: 2:05 P.M.
R. Pulifer

SUBJECT: Facilities at Moab.

The following information given to Major Moffitt by Major Bolt regarding facilities at Moab:

Camp at Moab provided for "that" purpose. Its present population is 39. Its total capacity is limited now by its facilities - beds and groceries. 47 expected from Tule. Facilities now at Moab will accommodate 75. After group arrive from Tule, camp will be only 11 over present capacity. At the peak, camp housed 200 CCC boys. Number that can be accommodated depends upon beds and groceries - if sleeping equipment is sent in and rations supplied could take care of upwards of 100 - plenty of space. M.P. Detachment occupies officers quarters, infirmary, recreation hall, and administration building. There are two mess halls, one now feeding Japanese.
IN REPLY REFER TO: (cIB)

February 18, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Weckerling.

RE: Registration of Japanese at Gila River Relocation Project.

1. Reference is made to memorandum dated February 17, 1943, which reported that sixteen alien Japanese residents of Gila River Relocation Project were apprehended by the FBI and removed to Phoenix, Arizona, as a result of agitation and intimidation during registration of evacuees for military service.

2. The Phoenix Branch Office has reported that in addition to the sixteen aliens apprehended by the FBI, thirteen American-born Japanese evacuees were transferred by WRA to its "Disciplinary" Project, at Moab, Utah.

3. The Phoenix Branch Office further indicated that with the removal of the sixteen aliens and the thirteen American-born Japanese the percentage of negative answers to questions No. 27 and No. 28 on the questionnaire has dropped from seventy to thirty per cent. Re-registration of the first 1000 individuals is contemplated on the theory that they were influenced in their answers to the questionnaire by the twenty-nine individuals who have been removed from the project.

B. T. P.
E.T.P.
RIVERS, ARIZ., FEB. 17--(UP)--THIRTEEN AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE
WERE ENROUTE TODAY FROM THE GILA RIVER WAR RELOCATION CENTER HERE TO A
PROJECT AT MOAB, UTAH.

THE GROUP REPORTEDLY WAS "INCOMPATIBLE" WITH THE REST OF THE
POPULATION OF THE CENTER HERE.

ANOTHER 14 JAPANESE--ALL ALIENS--HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY
THE U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE AND THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR
REMOVAL TO INTERNMENT CENTERS.

FEB 18 1943 10:01 AM  
GJ 855a RECEIVED
May 23, 1942

SUBJECT: Certain Japanese in Santa Anita to be closely observed

TO: Floyd H. Arrowood, Chief Interior Police, Santa Anita Assembly Center, Arcadia, California

Haru Sasaki  Dist. VII, 8th St., Barrack 16, Apt. Unit 2
Teramoto      "    "    "    "    16, "    "    4 and 5
Yasahara & Yuso "    "    "    "    17, "    "    3 and 4
Endo         "    "    "    "    17, "    "    5
Hayakawa     "    "    "    "    18, "    "    3

These are families evacuated from Los Angeles which contain a total of 33 persons. Haru Sasaki has attempted to contact a Japanese in Mexico who is suspected of being an espionage agent of Japan. All of the families listed are relatives and should be kept under close observation to determine whether they may be carrying on subversive activities.

Ray Ashworth
Major, AUS
Chief, Interior Security Section
W.C.C.A.
MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Weckerling.

RE: Incident at MOAB, UTAH.

1. Sixteen Japanese evacuees, formerly at Manzanar Relocation Project, were moved to an abandoned C.C.C. camp at MOAB, UTAH, on or about January 10, 1942 following the Pearl Harbor Day riot.

2. These sixteen evacuees have been at MOAB, UTAH, ever since with a W.R.A. administrator in charge and a Military Police Escort Guard Detachment protecting the exterior of the camp. On February 12, 1942 the sixteen residents were advised by the W.R.A. that they were not being permitted to return to Manzanar.

3. One of the sixteen, BOB MATSUDA, placed newspapers against the interior walls of the old C.C.C. barracks, then lighted the papers in an apparent attempt to burn the buildings. The buildings did not burn, however. The W.R.A. camp administrator immediately called in the Military Police Escort Guard Detachment, composed of a lieutenant and twenty-six men. Lt. Col. Frank Meek, Security Division, Ninth Service Command, who furnished the above information by telephone from Ft. Douglas today, says that the Military Police are still in control at MOAB, but it is anticipated that they will be withdrawn sometime this week.

B. T. P.
ENGLISH

The writer, a Japanese evacuee, writes about his Mother's illness and subsequent death, and then goes on to describe conditions at the SANTA AMITA ASSEMBLY CENTER as follows:

"On 5th we registered for departure from L. A. and on 9th, Saturday we left and reached SANTA AMITA ASSEMBLY CENTER at ARCADIA. All the relatives, 33 in numbers has come here together. We live in consecutive Barracks."

"TERAMOTO's in Barrack #16 - Apts. Unit #4 and 5 - 8th Street Distr. VII"
"YASAHARA's (YUSO too)" #17 - "#3" 4 "#2"
"ENDO's" #17 - "#5"
"SASAKI's" #18 - "#2"
"HAYAKAWA's" #18 - "#3"

"We're just starting to settle down now. We had inoculation for typhoid and small-pox, yesterday. Foods are fair, just we miss our rice. Only good things are that the toilet and Mess Hall (where we eat) are near our Quarters. For washing, we had to walk about ½ mile, also shower. So far, they didn't appoint us any work so the Boys are spending their time playing Baseball, Cards, Mah-jan, Chinese Checkers, etc. The Canteen, where they sell Foods are so far away, about a mile going, so we go there once in a while just for an exercise."

"The Barracks, where we stay, are located in the former Auto Park so the pavement are paved with gravel, so it sure makes our shoes out.
ENGLISH

NOT PREVIOUSLY CENSORED

The writer, a Japanese evacuee, writes about his Mother's illness and subsequent death, and then goes on to describe conditions at the SANTA ANITA ASSEMBLY CENTER as follows:

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"YASHAHARA's (YUso too)" #17 - " " #3 " 4 " " " "
"ENDO" #17 " " #5 " " " "
"SASAKI" #18 " " #2 " " " "
"HAYAKAWA's" #18 " " #3 " " " "

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"The Barracks, where we stay, are located in the former Auto Park so the pavement are paved with gravels, so it sure wear our shoes out quick."

EXAMINER'S NOTE: The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals lists a SO YASUHARA, TIJUANA, MEXICO. According to CDR 3064, SO YASUHARA, 531 AVENUE REVOLUCION, TIJUANA, MEXICO, is a Japanese espionage agent. The address given on the envelope differs from that given by CDR-3064, but this discrepancy may be explained by the fact that all aliens had been evacuated from BAJA CALIFORNIA to the interior of MEXICO.

DAC'S NOTE: As Addressee seems to be identical with a Japanese agent who is on the Proclaimed list of Certain Blocked Nationals, and as the letter contains information about the fate and whereabouts of Japanese aliens, the letter is condemned.
February 20, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Weckerling

RE: Eleven Japanese Apprehended at Manzanar.

1. The Los Angeles Branch Office has advised that the eleven Japanese evacuees arrested at Manzanar Relocation Project yesterday were all pro-Japanese KIBEI who had been holding secret meetings since the December 6th riot. Two of the eleven KIBEI have requested repatriation.

2. The Eleven were apprehended by the Internal Security Police and are to be transferred to the WRA "Disciplinary" Camp at Moab, Utah.

B.T.P.
El Centro, Calif.
December 8, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:

SUBJECT: Conditions at Poston Relocation Center, Poston, Arizona

A reliable informant has supplied agents with the following information:

Many of the more dangerous Japanese, after they were apprehended, were interned
instead of being sent to the relocation center. After a period of internment,
they were removed to the relocation center. Prior to their removal to the center,
there were printed in the center the rules and regulations promulgated for
the conduct of the Japanese occupants of the camp, these rules and regulations
were printed in the JAPANESE LANGUAGE and constituted the only matter of any kind
which was permitted to be printed in any language other than English. Immediately
upon their arrival at Poston, the former internees went to the office of the camp
and requested that they be given printed copies of all regulations which had there-
tofore been printed, giving as the pretext that they were unacquainted with the
regulations and wanted to "study them." Copies were given to them as requested.
But, instead of their being kept in the camp for study purposes, these former
internees immediately mailed them intact to the SPANISH CONSUL IN SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIF., who in turn is reported to have, using his diplomatic immunity, mailed
them direct to JAPAN, to be used for propaganda and other purposes. This informa-
tion was given to informant by TOY NAKASHIMA, a loyal Japanese, who has twice
been brutally beaten. It is assumed by agents that WDC Headquarters knows the
names of many of the above-referred to offenders, since NAKASHIMA furnished to
the informant a list of thirty-five names of men he knew were members of the pro-
Axis group, which list in turn was given to NORRIS JAMES, Press and Intelligence
Officer at Poston. Informant, who has had a long acquaintance with the Japanese
in the Imperial Valley, and who, agents know, was of great aid to the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, prior to, and after, Pearl Harbor, is of the opinion that
all of the trouble in the relocation camps is part of a well-organized scheme di-
rected from Tokyo, and that the SPANISH CONSULATES are acting as mediums for the
exchange of information.

A. H. MOORE
Special Agent, CLC

Albert H. Franco
Agent, CLC
CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff G-2
Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

In Reply Refer To:
(CIB) 312.1 (12-18-42) December 10, 1942

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

TO: AC of S, G-2; Civil Affairs Division, Hotel Whitcomb, San Francisco, California.

1. The attached inclosure is forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

2. Please acknowledge receipt on copy.

For the AC of S, G-2:

BORIS T. PASH
Lt Col, M.I.
Chief, Counter Intelligence Branch


1st Ind.

Receipt of inclosure is acknowledged.

For the AC of S, CAD:

CONFIDENTIAL

Hugh T. Fullerton
Major, A.G.D.
Assistant Adjutant General