

## WRA Policies in Releasing Japs Censured by Dies Unit

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A subcommittee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reported yesterday that the War Relocation Authority had released 23 members of the Butoku-Kai which the congressional group described as a subversive youth section of the Black Dragon Society of Japan.

The report declared the Butoku-Kai sought "to enhance the spirit of Japanese military virtue," and that before Pearl Harbor Japanese army and navy men came to this country to instruct 10,000 members "in the military arts."

WRA was accused also of failure to "exercise proper safeguards both for the national security and for the thousands of loyal Japanese as well."

The subcommittee, headed by Representative Costello (Democrat) of California called for a program of "segregation, investigation and Americanization," in dealing with these people in wartime.

The report said Japanese were being released from WRA without adequate checks on their loyalty to the United States, and said that "certainly there exists within the War Relocation Authority a complete lack of familiarity with the subversive Japanese organizations."

Terminating a long investigation, which took it recently to California, the committee made these recommendations:

"1. That the WRA's belated announcement of its intentions of segregating the disloyal from the loyal Japanese in the relocation centers be put into effect at the earliest possible moment.

"2. That a board composed of representatives of the War Relocation Authority and the various intelligence agencies of the Federal Government be constituted with full powers to investigate evacuees who apply for release from the

centers and to pass finally upon their applications.

"3. That the War Relocation Authority inaugurate a thorough-going program of Americanization for those Japanese who remain in the centers."

Dillon S. Myer, director of WRA, it said, "himself appears to be typical of . . . total neglect to enlist an administrative personnel which possessed any degree of expertness or experience which would qualify them to handle 106,000 persons of Japanese ancestry."

Costello said the report was approved by himself and Representative Mundt (Republican) of South Dakota, but that the third member of the subcommittee, Representative Eberharter (Democrat) of Pennsylvania, had advised he would file a minority report.