

According to YONEMURA, NAKADATE also pointed out that he was not coercing or encouraging evacuees concerning the Selective Service Act. It was to be a matter of careful thought if one refused to report for the Selective Service call. NAKADATE also pointed out the familiar American theme of the pilgrims' immigration to this country to be free from dictatorship. He pointed out that evacuation was dictated to them. From the above generalities NAKADATE spoke briefly on Selective Service. He pointed out the deficiency status of the evacuee as a citizen in the center. Other factors were mentioned concerning Selective Service by NAKADATE but YONEMURA specifically recalled that NAKADATE remarked that those who volunteer and answer the draft are traitors like BENEDICT ARNOLD. Although NAKADATE did not in so many words advise it, he certainly inferred that the nisei evacuee should demand his full citizenship right before going into the army.

Inquiry was also made of KICHIRO YOSHIMURA, also an evacuee detective on the police force. YOSHIMURA attended a meeting of the Fair Play Committee on March 7, 1944. Such meeting was held in Block 12, Mess Hall 27, beginning at 7:00 P.M. There were about three hundred people in attendance, approximately sixty per cent of which were issei. SHOJI NAGUMO, Block Chairman, introduced NAKADATE as the speaker of the evening. NAKADATE spoke for approximately two and one-half hours. As usual NAKADATE spoke in generalities, explained the Fair Play Committee and its function in the Center. He bitterly denounced evacuation saying that if the government would acknowledge its mistake of such a move that would be all there would be to it.

NAKADATE said that there were one thousand members including the members in the Center and other centers. He advised that there were three hundred members in the Heart Mountain Center. (It is noted that there does not appear to be any committee by the name of the Fair Play Committee in other centers, consequently NAKADATE's estimate of memberships of one thousand probably has no foundation.) NAKADATE also explained that the Fair Play Committee does not mean that its members are definitely not going to the army. The committee wants a clarification of citizenship rights. It also wants all branches of the military open to the nisei. Further, there should be some guarantee made to the families left behind when nisei are drafted.

YOSHIDA also spoke of seeing a bulletin tacked on the bulletin board in Mess Hall 27 of Block 15 stating that PAUL NAKADATE would advise and guide those evacuees who wish to make appeals from their 1-A classifications.

The writer and Special Agent LAWRENCE contacted JACK SHIGERU NISHIMOTO on April 10, 1944, who lives at 9-19-BX in the Center. JACK

NISHOMOTO advised that he was very much concerned over the activities of the Fair Play Committee in the center and of course the consequent reaction on the public outside. He desired to cooperate with the Agents and is very willing to testify in court as to what he knows. Historically the Fair Play Committee started in October of 1943 under the auspices of OKAMOTO. At that time OKAMOTO was championing the Constitution and the Bill of Rights as it applies to the nisei evacuee. He recalled that OKAMOTO during the registration in February of 1943 of all the evacuees in the Center had been a contentious personality and had upset many evacuees as to what answers they would give to pertinent loyalty questions. During the summer of 1943, there were a number of work strikes at the hospital and central warehouse. OKAMOTO and a friend, KISHIMOTO, had their hand in this. The above troubles were engineered apparently by a click and the Fair Play Committee was not organized as such at that time.

In September of 1943, NISHOMOTO secured work outside the center and has from that time until the present been out of the camp during the week, reentering the camp on most week ends. He further stated that NAKADATE entered the picture of the Fair Play Committee activities about the time the United States Army changed its policy as to the acceptability of nisei. NISHOMOTO named the "big shots" of the Committee as OKAMOTO; NAKADATE; KUBOTA; FRANK EMI; EDDIE YANAGISAKO and BEN WAKAYE. All individuals have been mentioned previously with the exception of KUBOTA and YANAGISAKO.

YANAGISAKO is presently incarcerated because of his failure to report for his pre-induction physical examination. KUBOTA, unlike all of the other leaders, is an alien. Apparently his cooperation was solicited by the Committee to talk to the issei inasmuch as he is thoroughly familiar with the Japanese language.

NISHOMOTO has for quite some time been rather friendly with FRANK EMI. For his own information he has endeavored to keep track of activities through this friendship. When asked as to the possible authorship of the three mimeographed circulars mentioned previously, NISHOMOTO stated that he was asked to buy some mimeograph ink by EMI in the latter part of February 1944. EMI realized that NISHOMOTO was working on the outside and thought that he, NISHOMOTO, could get such ink for him. EMI had explained to NISHOMOTO that he had tried to get the ink from the offices of the "Sentinel" but was refused. He asked NISHOMOTO to purchase for him six one-pound bottles of mimeograph ink. NISHOMOTO stated he would endeavor to purchase the same for him but when he came back he told EMI that he had been unable to make the purchase.