

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

San Francisco Regional Office

Information Division



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(This issue of the DAILY PRESS REVIEW includes a digest of the most important news items, articles and editorials appearing in newspapers and periodicals reaching the San Francisco Regional Office in the last 24 hours. If you wish to refer to any clippings, please telephone Miss Elinor Bauman, Head of the Documents Section, Branch 300, Room 362.)

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"Business in Evacuation Centers"

New York--Two and one-half page story with five pictures about the evacuation centers. "Big West Coast market shifts as 100,000 Japanese, two-thirds of them American citizens, are relocated. Housed, clothed, and fed by government, they are also paid for project work... Great majority of the evacuees live and act habitually as Americans..." A quick over-all picture of what is taking place under the WCCA and the WRA presented. "All activities at the centers are, of course, supervised by representatives of the government agency in charge. Small manufacturing as well as agricultural projects will be undertaken with the hope that the centers will become largely self-supporting. The government will have title to all goods and produce yielded by these projects, for no private profit business is permitted in the center..."

N.Y.

Described the operating of the co-operative canteen and general merchandise store and the planting, hog-raising projects and guayule experiment at Manzanar. Details of wages for work and coupon allotments given. Money cannot be used to buy anything at the centers; goods and services can be acquired only by coupon. "...Of particular interest to business is the fact that the evacuees already show a keen desire to continue buying their favorite merchandise both at the center stores and by mail..." Most of the centers have mimeographed newspapers. Cost of evacuation process given.

"...The after-the-war implications of these Japanese migrations to various points between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Coast are the subject of much business speculation... The WRA figures that the problem isn't theirs right now, that it is their current function to look after the well-being of the Japanese (for a variety of very good reasons) by as efficient, humane, administration of the permanent centers as is possible under the circumstances."--Business Week, July 18, p. 19.

#1089

Letters to Editors

Gridley--Mrs. J. R. Turner protested the friendliness of some Caucasians in bidding the Japanese good-bye. "...Those people who were so friendly with the Japanese probably reaped a pretty good harvest, or how else could they be so friendly?..."--Sacramento Bee, July 14, p. 21. #1090

Durham--J. G. White wrote that we must differentiate "between the Japanese resident here and the enemy abroad. Because we would not trust the local Japanese and could not trust ourselves to give them fair treatment we have placed them, disloyal or not, under guard for the duration..."--Sacramento Bee, July 15, p. 24. #1091

Grass Valley--L. M. wanted to have the Japanese men and women put in separate camps. "Thousands of American men and women have to be apart through this war so why keep the Japanese safe and snug together to produce more of their little troubles which will develop into big troubles for our nation?"--Sacramento Bee, July 15, p. 24. #1092

Palermo--Jo Allyn Clark deplored the preaching of race hatred. "All the Mussolini and Hitler Fascists, whether in Europe or America, preach race hatred. How will they like to spend eternity with all the Japanese people who have gone to heaven? Are they not God's children too? God gave all people America..."--Sacramento Bee, July 16, p. 31. #1093

Walnut Grove--An Overseas Veteran stated that we had fresh vegetables before the Japanese were anywhere within the vicinity. "Why not give up squawking about what the Japanese could do if they were here and give your fellow citizen a chance to show you what he can do, because he is here. The Japanese are right where they should be..."--Sacramento Bee, July 18, p. 24. #1094

Auburn--Elizabeth Van Oss believed that the Japanese should be allowed to keep their citizenship. "...This country is supposed to be a free country. The blood of some of those Japanese, I believe, is just as red as our American blood..."--Sacramento Bee, July 21, p. 22. #1095

New York--Richard Kroner protested against the dangerous misuse of the term concentration camps. "...America has internment camps necessary to protect herself against saboteurs and traitors. The difference between these camps and the Nazi concentration camps is the difference between civilization and savagery, between an unavoidable though deplorable war measure and a detestable cruelty exercised by a sadistic government..."--New York Times, July 23, p. 18. #1096

Camino--George D. Ruse wanted the Japanese sent back to Japan after the war is over. "Neither do we need men in public office who would sell our state to them to save a few green beans and prunes. Shall we men or mice? Let us remember Pearl Harbor and keep out of this Japanese trap..."--Sacramento Bee, July 24, p. 22. #1097

Sacramento--Louis Vanderhoff after reading Elizabeth Von Oss's letter of July 21 wrote that "if she is so sincere about the citizenship of the Japanese being held open for them, she should be sent to a concentration camp with them." Also that the Japanese should be sent back to Japan.--Sacramento Bee, July 25, p. 24. #1098

"Mexican Labor Entry to U.S. Under Negotiation"

Nat'l Washington (AP) --Acting Secretary of State Welles said the matter of permitting Mexican workers to enter the U.S. as farm laborers was still under negotiation.--San Francisco Call-Bulletin, Aug. 3, p. 2, col. 2. #1099