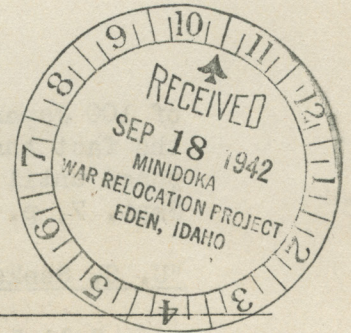


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WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
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Information Division



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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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"Jap Wife Returns to Orange County"

Calif. Santa Ana--Newly released from the Colorado River relocation project under terms providing for Japanese wives of white men, Mrs. Ruth Kikuchi Dischner was working at her husband's farm west of Santa Ana. Her three-year-old daughter returned with her. Also a three-column picture of the Dischners.--Los Angeles Times, Sept. 5, p. 14, part 1. #1497

"Japanese Evacuees May Attend Midwest Schools"

Nat'l Washington (AP) --WRA officials announced that certain colleges selected by the war and navy departments would accept some of the 1,900 evacuee students from the Pacific coast. "...Only American born students who were attending or were about to enroll in colleges when the war came are eligible. Officials said even these will be subject to modified surveillance by the FBI..."--Sacramento Bee, Sept. 5, p. 5. #1498

Korematsu at Tanforan Assembly Center

Calif. San Francisco (AP) --Fred Korematsu, convicted of illegally entering a military zone in a "test case" contesting Japanese evacuation, was at Tanforan on five years' probation.--Sacramento Bee, Sept. 9, p. 5. #1499

"Beet Growers Recruit Japs"

Utah Brigham City--Box Elder county beet growers, the USES, the Box Elder Canning Crops association, the county commission, and the Utah-Idaho Sugar company combined in underwriting transportation expenses

of 100 Japanese farm laborers from California. Reason for the move was the fact that harvesting the bumper sugar beet crop could not be postponed until evacuees from Abraham could be obtained.--Salt Lake Tribune, Sept. 7, p. 15. #1500

"U. S. Seeks Teachers at Japanese Center"

Utah

Salt Lake City--Announcement of teaching and executive positions open at the Japanese relocation project at Abraham by T. H. Sweeney, special civil service representative. "...These positions provide for immediate employment and must be filled by October 1..." Salaries ranged from \$1620 to \$3800 per annum.--Salt Lake Tribune, Sept. 6, p. 2B. #1501

"U. S. Court Acts to Obtain Jap Camp Site"

Utah

Salt Lake--"The United States Wednesday took steps to acquire an additional 986.17 acres of land in Millard county, site of the new Abraham relocation center for Japanese internees, when Fed. Dist. Judge Tillman D. Johnson signed an order for owners of the property to show cause by Tuesday why the land should not be seized by the government. The order followed by one day a similar issuance which gave corporate and individual owners of 16,497 acres on which the relocation project will be constructed..."--Salt Lake Tribune, Sept. 9, p. 17; Sept. 10, p. 18. #1502

"Jap Labor Asked"

Idaho

Jerome--Fourteen employers this week contacted the U.S.E.S. offices for Japanese laborers. "Request was for approximately 60 workers..." --Idaho Daily Statesman, (Boise), Sept. 8, p. 10. #1503

"High Wages at Jap Center Said Cause of Labor Shortage"

Wyo.

Cowley (AP) --"The exodus of approximately 90 per cent of the usual labor supply to the Heart Mountain Relocation Center has endangered the more than 150,000-case pack of beans and corn in the Big Horn basin, R. L. Peterson, manager of the Big Horn Canning company here, said Wednesday..."--Wyoming State Tribune (Cheyenne), Sept. 10, p. 1. #1504

"4,200 Japs to Move From Tanforan"

Calif.

San Francisco--"The Army will begin moving 4,200 Bay Area Japanese from Tanforan assembly center to a relocation center 140 miles south of Salt Lake City on Tuesday..."--San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 13, p. 5, col. 4. #1505

"Two New Jap Centers Set"

Calif. San Francisco--"Establishment of two new inland relocation centers, in Utah and Arkansas...was announced yesterday by the Army's Western Defense Command. First use of the new centers will come this week when 4,400 Japanese will be moved from California to the new centers. The largest transfer affects Tanforan, from where 4,200 will begin moving Tuesday to the center near Delta, Utah..." Second transfer order calls for movement of an advance group of 200 Japanese from Stockton Monday to the relocation center near Rohwer, Arkansas.--San Francisco Examiner, Sept. 13, p. 10, col. 6. #1506

"Wake Up, America! -- A Weekly Debate -- U. S. Relocation Policy"

Calif. San Francisco--"Should Japanese-Americans be returned to normal civilian life? Is the presidential order which authorized their evacuation an assumption of dictatorial power which endangers the liberties of all citizenry? Or is their relocation justified if we believe that a Pearl Harbor 'can happen' here' on the West Coast? These questions are discussed in the 6th of a series of weekly debates sponsored by the American Economic Foundation, whose chairman, Fred G. Clark, is the moderator..." Norman Thomas, chairman of the Executive Committee Post War World Council, stated that the relocation of the Japanese "was inspired by popular panic originating from false stories of Japanese sabotage in Hawaii...and nurtured by racial prejudice and desire to acquire farms and businesses made prosperous by Japanese... This disgrace to our democracy cannot now be cured by a return to what was; it can be wiped out by full restoration of rights, compensation for losses, and rapid relocation of families as normal citizens of normal American communities..." Rex Stout, author and chairman of the Writers' War Board, stated: "It is an unfortunate fact of war that to prevent the destruction of many it is often necessary to visit hardship on a few. Among the Japanese-Americans now interned in the U.S.--many of whom owe allegiance to Japan as well as the U.S.--there are undoubtedly loyal citizens... It was not by accident that the Japanese, with no reconnaissance whatever, were able to bomb Pearl Harbor... Here and now I say the Japanese-Americans include more fifth columnists than any other comparable group in the country, and I reiterate that in interning those from the West Coast for the duration, the U. S. Government has exercised sane foresight..."--San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 14, p. 4, col. 1.

#1507