

Bigelow

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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.)

"USAC Expert Takes Post at Jap Center"

Utah

Logan--Dr. John C. Carlisle, associate professor of education and assistant to the president at Utah State Agricultural college, was granted a temporary leave of absence to become superintendent of education at the Central Utah Relocation Project, Dr. E. G. Peterson, USAC president, announced Monday.--Salt Lake Tribune, Sept. 15, p. 20. #1559.

"Rules on Jap Transport Cost"

Mont.

Helena (AP)--"Montana farmers must pay full transportation costs for Japanese workers brought to state beet fields from evacuee camps, the U.S. department of agriculture Monday advised Albert H. Kruse, state commissioner of agriculture..." Letter to Kruse from Grover B. Hill, assistant secretary of agriculture given in part.--Billings Gazette, Sept. 15, p. 10. #1560

"Jap Camp Named for Wilson P. Hunt"

Ida.

Twin Falls--The new community of the Minidoka Relocation Project was named Hunt after Wilson Price Hunt who explored the Snake River county in 1811. The population of this unusual community now stands at 9,385 making it the eighth largest city in Idaho.--Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise), Sept. 14, p. 1. #1561

Letters to Editors

Ida. Camp Minidoka, Eden--Mrs. Lorraine Fujino, George Latsumi and Mrs. M. Yano (mother of two children, one two years, one five months), in a very long letter stated: "Everyone has given their opinion of this camp; now I think that it is time an internee tells his side of it. It has been argued over the countryside whether discrimination against our race and refusing civil rights to large groups of American citizens without benefit of trial is constitutional. Personally, I don't believe that it is and feel that it establishes a precedent for like situations with other groups. As long as we have already been interned, I am more interested in the present conditions in camp... First of all this is the dirtiest place any of us have seen. Dust and dirt covers everything and all of us constantly; children cough, and our health suffers most acutely from this condition. There are no sanitary conditions to help eliminate this filth... The food is almost intolerable... People who require special diets are given no consideration, and pregnant women go without milk half the time... There is a fine hospital being built, but there are never enough doctors... I have not touched on the main issues, so to you who are so assured that your opinions are correct, I would suggest that you come out and live with us under these selfsame conditions, with no help or hope from the outside. You will probably say to yourself, 'Ridiculous. Why should I be compared to these Japs? I have done nothing wrong.' Each one of us in this camp have repeated the same thing to ourselves. Nevertheless, here we are, with each of our personal liberties violated, literally each night praying for a breath of clean, fresh air and a few of the tiny human needs which we had heretofore taken for granted." In a postscript writer stated that if everyone in camp were allowed to sign the letter they would do so.--Times-News (Twin Falls), Sept. 3. #1562

Ida. Twin Falls--Jane Ellis after reading Mrs. Fujino's letter thought the Japanese very unappreciative. Writer cited the case of the "Oakies". "...These people left their homes for an entirely different cause, an honorable one. They slept where they could and ate when they could. I am sure they would have looked on a place like the Minidoka camp as something from heaven. They didn't have even the bare necessities..."--Times-News, Sept. 6. #1563

Twin Falls--Norma Cox after reading letter in article #1562 wrote that she hated to see anyone suffer and that because the Japanese treat our boys so shamefully, we here should not ape them. "...How can we hope to make a better

world after this war if we cannot even practice Christianity here at home: Let's give these people a break. After all as the lady said, what have they done especially to you and me?"--Times-News, Sept. 6. #1564

Twin Falls--Perry B. Spangler in answer to letter in article #1562 stated: "...Let me give the customary Japanese diplomatic reply, namely: 'So sorry.'"--Times-News, Sept. 6. #1565

Manzanar--Karl G. Yoneda wrote: "Mr. Norman Thomas, 'Socialist and pacifist,' wrote a pamphlet called 'Democracy and Japanese Americans.' In his booklet he argues against the President's order of evacuation of American citizens of Japanese ancestry. However I want to make it clear that the majority of us have no desire to take part with Norman Thomas against evacuation... If Mr. Thomas has so much interest in the welfare of Japanese-Americans at heart, why did not he or his group of 'Socialists' appear before the Tolan committee, or issue some sort of statement prior to evacuation?..." Yoneda wrote that loyal American-Japanese wanted to join the armed forces to help preserve democracy and hoped that the U.S. Government would recognize that and allow them to enlist. He doubted that "Norman Thomas and his ilk would be willing to take up arms to defend civil liberties and democracy which they are noisily and confusingly defending in writing."--San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 11, p. 14, col. 8. #1566

Pescadero--Hazel V. Weeks after reading Miss Tabuchi's letter of Sept. 1 (article #1448) wrote: "...If any Japs want us to believe that they are one-half American at heart, they will understand that they are not being 'penalized' but confined for their own protection as well as ours. As for the things they long for, let her stop and think how much we are all suffering and going without..."--San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 11, p. 14, col. 7. #1567

Sacramento--The California Joint Immigration Committee by H.J. Mc Clatchy, secretary, wrote that for forty years the committee has "been trying to awaken Americans to the Japanese menace, including Japanese propoganda even in our school textbooks..." The committee calls attention to the dual citizenship of the Japanese and advocates cancellation of American citizenship to those who have not renounced allegiance to the Mikado.--San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 14, p. 11, col. 7; Sacramento Bee, Sept. 14, p. 24. #1568

Sacramento--H. E. Olds protested against the importation of Mexican farm labor and suggested that Japanese evacuees should be used on the farms under guard.--Sacramento Bee, Sept. 14, p. 24. #1569

Ariz. Poston--Kenny Murase, acting city editor of the Press Bulletin, appealed to "youth, church, student, service and other humanitarian groups" for recreational equipment for the evacuees. Murase wrote: "...Unless we furnish recreational activities, juvenile delinquency, moral problems and misdemeanors of anti-social nature will inevitably result..."--San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 18, p. 14, col. 7. #1570

Calif. San Francisco--Sylvester M. O'Sullivan protested against the letters criticizing the Japanese "calling them savages and censuring the people visiting them..." Writer thought the evacuees "should receive the same treatment that we or our adults and children residing or connected with our fighting or Red Cross forces would crave to receive if the situation was reversed"--San Francisco Examiner, Sept. 18, p. 10, col. 6.

#1571

"Move Japs to Arkansas"

Calif. San Francisco--"Transfer of the next contingent of Japanese internees at the Santa Anita assembly center at Arcadia to the Rohwer relocation center in Arkansas will begin Sunday, the Army announced today... Evacuated Japs will be mainly those who formerly lived in the Los Angeles area."--San Francisco Call-Bulletin, Sept. 18, p. 8, col. 7. #1572

"Jap Agreement Asked On Prisoner Treatment"

Nat'l Washington (INS) --Story by Michael Chinigo INS staff correspondent. "The American Government late today urgently requested Tokio to make known its real intentions relative to the treatment of American war prisoners and internees in Japanese occupied territory. The U.S. also proposed to the Japanese government that a neutral international Red Cross Committee delegate be selected to administer relief among American prisoners in the Philippines from funds dispatched by the American Government for local food and other purchases." The requests were transmitted to Japan through the Swiss government. "The move was prompted by Japan's repeated refusals to grant safe conduct to mercy ships..."--San Francisco Examiner, Sept. 19, p. 3, col. 5; San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 19, p. 9, col. 5. #1573

"FBI Arrests Would-Be Jap Gangster"

Calif. San Francisco--Patrick Brennan Kawasaki, 21-year-old Japanese-Irish-American, was among nine Northern California enemy aliens seized by the FBI on Sept. 18. Having registered for selective service posing as a Filipino, Kawasaki is liable under the draft law in addition to having violated the Japa-

nese exclusion order. His Irish mother and Japanese father are in an Arizona Internment camp.--San Francisco Chronicle, September 19, p. 7, col. 1. #1574

California Couple Wed at Cody

Wyo. Cody (AP)--Kenicki Tanaka, Berkeley, and Miss Shizuko Kaku of Palo Alto were the first couple wed at the Japanese relocation center near Cody.--San Francisco Examiner, September 20, p. 7, col. 2. #1575

"We Further Happy Relations"

Calif. San Francisco--Feature article by Dorothy Williams, former private secretary to Japanese Consul General in San Francisco Consulate, citing her experiences and noting the changes in Japanese spirit from 1925 to 1937.--San Francisco Chronicle, September 20, p. 9, This World section #1576

"German-Jap Spy Ring Link in U.S. Bared"

Nat'l Washington (AP)--Article by James J. Strebbig giving the story of Lieut. Cmdr. Takoe Ezima of the Japanese navy, a link in a Nazi spy ring broken by the FBI in June, 1941. "... Previously there has been no disclosure of Japanese participation in the spy plot..."--San Francisco Examiner, September 21, p. 3, col. 3

#1577

American Legion For All-Out War Program

Nat'l Kansas City (INS)--Among the actions taken by the American Legion convention was "the favoring of military control of all Japanese internment camps in the country.." San Francisco Examiner, September 21, p. 7, col. 1. #1578