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C O P Y

Relocation Centers
610
Administration

Smith:
Letter of Resignation

Rivers P.O.
August 4, 1942

Dear Si:

Without more ado I want to tell you that I am resigning my position as Project Director at the earliest practicable date. In other words as soon as you can put my successor on the ground and I can show him the ropes for several weeks if need be, I want to get out. I shall not let you down. You would guess that, I hope.

Of course you will wonder at my decision. Without going into details I should like to state without being called presumptuous that as a result of experience gained during recent months and especially recent weeks I have lost faith in the Washington office and in the S. F. regional office of WRA. I feel absolutely at loose ends. Each day I lost more of my self respect. Each day I have greater difficulty in looking in the eye my staff and the evacuees.

Say the fault lies with me if you will. The fact is that I am not the person for you to carry on the program on the present basis.

I realize that so far as effective date of resignation is concerned my personal interests must be subordinated to the public good. On the other hand anything you can do to expedite it will be appreciated. Naturally I must hunt a job as soon as I can.

In conclusion may I say that my mind is made up unalterably.

Sincerely,

Eastburn Smith

C O P Y

Smith:

Letter to each
staff member

Coolidge, Arizona
Sept. 19, 1942

Dear Jack:

I was concerned to learn today that in the staff meeting which occurred this noon a statement was made by the Regional Director which has inescapable implications so far as my integrity is concerned.

As I understand it, and my understanding is based on statements of several staff members, the implication was made that I had started to work with the project on detail and that such an arrangement had continued up to the present. In other words now that I had finished what was expected of me I was leaving. On the contrary- while it is true that from the middle of April to the middle of May I was on detail, the fact remains that in the middle of May I chose to throw my lot with WRA permanently, and so indicated. This was later confirmed by an appointment on July 6th as Project Director for the duration. From the middle of May until August 4th, then, I was completely identified in my own mind with the long time effort.

I feel that I am betraying no confidence in making available to you now a copy of my letter of August 4th, which sets forth my general attitude and reasons for resigning, which attitude and which reasons have persisted without change to this date.

I realize how futile it is to attempt to correct rumors, but after all this present circumstance is not a rumor, and the facts had been plainly presented to the Regional Office and are now plainly presented to you. They speak for themselves.

Will you please make this information available to your sections so that the record may be clear.

Sincerely,

Eastburn

GILA NEWS#COURIER
GILA RELOCATION CENTER
RIVERS, ARIZONA

MEMO TO: Mr. E. Smith, Project Director
FROM: Ken Tashiro, editor, Gila News Courier
DATE: September 10, 1942
SUBJECT: Rumors, discussed in conversation at Administration
office, morning of September 9th.

1. Tule Lake, Manzanar: Rumors to the effect that, because Agricultural projects at these centers were proven incapable of producing enough to sustain the respective populations, that for this reason or because Japanese invasion armadas were lurking off the coast, these centers are to be re-evacuated to other localities outside of California.
2. Food-Shortage: Rumor to the effect that food in warehouses insufficient to feed population for period of any length. Item specifically mentioned, rice.
3. Water Supply: Rumor to the effect that water supply is in constant danger of being cut off, due to insufficient power for pumping and insufficient number of pumps. Stomach disorders accredited to contaminated water.
4. Rumor that Caucasian administration officials or M.P.'s are accompanying Japanese girls on dates to Phoenix or other places outside relocation area.
5. Rumor that unknown number of colored men were killed by delayed dynamite explosion. Claimed that these persons were sent to investigate cause of delay because foreman in charge did not wish to risk lives of white workers.
6. Poston: Rumor that representative from Spanish Consulate investigated conditions at Poston at request of residents. Reported found conditions unlivable and condemned camp, necessitating removal of camp populace to some other center.
7. Rumor that Japanese minor girl attacked by four Caucasian construction workers in laundry room at Canal Camp. M.P.'s also charged with similar offense.

Corresp. Division

Gila W. R. A.
Rivers, Arizona

September 12, 1942

Mrs. A. Smith,

Dr. Ichioka wants me to furnish him with the case histories of those persons with behavior problems which I prepared in Tulare.

They should have been sent to you from the Tulare Assembly Center.

Also, two men came to this office and left word to tell you that there are three men here in this Center who are agitators or demagogues disturbing the peace of this Center by spreading false rumors in order to satisfy their own grudge against the people. The names of the men are as follows:

| | | |
|----------|----------------------------|---|
| Leader | <i>OTOJIRO YAMAMOTO</i> | <i>Representative</i> <i>of 61st Block</i> |
| Henchmen | <i>ISHIYAMA and KADOTA</i> | <i>Representatives</i> <i>of 60th Block.</i> |

I know for a fact that these men have been of dishonorable reputation in Tulare Assembly Center. I trust that you will keep this strictly confidential as it is given for your information.

L. Murch

COPY

GILA RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
RIVERS, ARIZONA

September 18, 1942

Mr. Dillon Myers, Esq.
Director of War Relocation Authority
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of resolution which was adopted and passed by the people of Camp No. 2 of this Relocation Center at a mass meeting held on the 12th of September, 1942.

Your careful consideration on the within resolution will be deeply appreciated by the people of this Relocation Center.

Respectfully yours,

FOR THE PEOPLE OF CAMP NO. 2

Minoru Mayeda
Harry H. Angata
Frank Shokichi Ando
Ernest Iwasaki
T. Asakura
Blumeda

Otataro N. Yamamoto
Shinpei Tanaka
George Nishimura
Tsutuners Dyo
M. Fujii
George I. Yamashiro
Tadashi Yukawa
Jimmy Syimoto

COPY

RESOLUTION ADOPTED AND PASSED BY PEOPLE
(BOTH CITIZENS AND NON-CITIZENS)
CAMP 2, GILA RIVER RELOCATION CENTER
RIVERS, ARIZONA

The following resolution was passed September 12, 1942, by the evacuees (both citizens and non-citizens) of twenty one occupied blocks in Camp 2 of this Relocation Center, accounting for approximately 6,500 people.

"THAT THE PRESENT STATUS OF NON-CITIZENS IN RESPECT TO RUNNING FOR AND HOLDING ELECTIVE OFFICES IN THIS RELOCATION CENTER BE MODIFIED SO AS TO PERMIT SAID NON-CITIZENS THE RIGHT TO RUN FOR SUCH ELECTIVE POSITIONS, AND IF ELECTED, TO HOLD THEM IN THE SAME MANNER AS CITIZENS"

This resolution is supported by the following facts:

"FIRST: SINCERITY OF PURPOSE. There is no better evidence than are found in the non-citizens themselves of a sincere desire on their part to cooperate with the citizens and with the War Relocation Authority in the development of this community as an ideal Relocation Center. To this end, they are entitled to an opportunity of expression not only in the physical development of this Relocation Center but also in the Self Government Council of this community."

"SECOND: UNITY OF PURPOSE. There is a strong unity of purpose between the citizens and non-citizens in all matters which are of vital concern to the people of this community. Insofar as this unity of purpose exist there are no two distinct groups. Both are one and inseparable and the one functions. In view of this situation to permit the citizens alone to hold elective positions would undermine seriously the harmony which so happily exist

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between the citizens and the non-citizens."

"THIRD: ASSUMPTION OF EQUAL RESPONSIBILITY. In order that an even share of responsibility may be assumed by both the citizens and non-citizens equal representation in the Community Council is not only desired but is highly proper. For to allow the citizens alone the right to hold elective offices would be to place the burden of responsibility unduly upon the citizens when both the citizens and non-citizens should equally be assuming the responsibility.

"FOURTH: NON-CITIZENS ONLY IN NAME. Many of the non-citizens are non-citizens only in name, for many of them have continuously resided in the United States for over forty years; would have been American citizens by naturalization had there been no Congressional Act barring them the right to citizenship. They have also assimilated many of the finer American ideals; have worked continuously in America ever since coming to this country; have brought up their children to be loyal American citizens, many of whom now serve in the armed forces of the Nation; have also bought property and invested heavily in United States War Bonds with the intention of permanently making this country their home."

"FIFTH: NON-CITIZENS ARE ECONOMIC LEADERS. In the experience of the non-citizens, who are sometimes called Isseis, lies the future to the development of the farm lands in this Relocation Center. In this Relocation Center alone there are several hundred farmers who each have cultivated and operated an average

of over 500 acres of agricultural land; each of whom have worked on the soil, lived on the soil, and produced in the main a substantial portion of the green vegetables that were grown in the State of California prior to evacuation. They represented the sinews of American agricultural productivity and were a credit to the farm industry in California. If these people are to be our agricultural leaders again here in this Relocation Center, reason and justice demand they be given a voice in the administration of the self-government of this Relocation Center. Theirs will not be one of jeopardizing the interest of the United States; to the contrary, it will be one of utmost cooperation for the well-being of the people of this Relocation Center and for the war efforts of the United States."

October 6, 1942

Mr. Ototaro N. Yamamoto
Gila River Relocation Center
c/o Pima Indian Agency
Sacaton, Arizona

Dear Mr. Yamamoto:

I am addressing this letter to you because yours is the first name to appear on the letter that you and thirteen other residents of the Gila River Relocation Center sent me on September 18 enclosing a resolution adopted by the residents of twenty-one blocks in the Gila River Relocation Center. I feel, however, that I am addressing this letter to all those who considered the resolution, and I should appreciate your making this letter public to them.

The resolution calls attention to the fact that, in the procedure we have established for the organization of community self-government at the ten relocation centers, only citizens of the United States are eligible to hold elective office. The resolution notes that evacuees who are aliens are nevertheless also loyal to the United States, and emphasizes that many of them would have become citizens of the United States if they were permitted to do so under the naturalization laws.

I am glad to have your resolution on this subject, and have carefully considered the reasons you have urged for making alien evacuees eligible to hold elective office in the community self-government offices.

Our reasons for limiting eligibility to these elective offices to evacuees who are citizens of the United States can be briefly summarized. In the first place, we believe that the citizenship status and privilege of the evacuees who were born in the United States needs to be given special recognition. The fact that, as a matter of military necessity, all persons of Japanese ancestry were evacuated from the West Coast, both aliens and citizens alike, has caused some of the citizen evacuees to wonder what value their citizenship has. We regret that fact very much. We understand, also, that a few among the alien evacuees have been taunting the young Niseis with this fact and have stated that the citizenship of the Niseis was valueless.

It is our intention, therefore, to help make up for this fact, as much as possible, by giving special recognition to the citizenship status of the Niseis.

In addition to making elective offices open only to evacuees who are citizens of the United States, it is our intention to give them preference in considering applications for leave from relocation centers, in assignment of work opportunities, and in other respects.

A second consideration had a great deal to do with our decision. In general, the Niseis are much more Americanized than are the Isseis. This has nothing to do with the question of loyalty to the United States but is simply a product of the fact that the Niseis, through having been born and educated in the United States, at least in most cases, are, to a greater extent, products of American institutions. We know that you share with us the belief that it is important that the Americans of Japanese ancestry should not be a separate group but should become amalgamated with the general population. We are of the opinion that if the Niseis alone are eligible for membership in the community council, the general character of the action taken by the community council will be more in keeping with American institutions and practices.

I am writing frankly to you because I feel that we have a common interest in achieving the best possible self-government within the relocation centers.

May I emphasize that the Isseis have not been completely barred from holding office in agencies of community self-government. It is only the elective offices that have been closed to the alien evacuees. This means that no alien evacuee can be elected to the community council. Which of the other offices will be elective rather than appointive cannot be known until the permanent plan of government is formulated for each relocation center by its organization commission. The alien evacuees are eligible to hold appointive offices. Thus they can serve on committees appointed by the community council, and in other appointive offices.

I am confident that the wisdom and experience of many of the alien evacuees will become available through their being appointed to such offices.

For these reasons, although I welcome your resolution and am glad to have the benefit of your suggestions, I believe our decision was a sound one and should be adhered to.

Sincerely,

Acting Director.

AIR MAIL

Sept. 23, 1942

Early WRA

Gila

K/62

Mr. E. M. Rowalt
Acting Regional Director
War Relocation Authority
Whitcomb Hotel Building
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Rowalt:

Despite my previous feeling in the matter, I do not now consider it advisable to request the Corps of Engineers to construct schools and employees' quarters at the Gila Center as has been suggested by Mr. Fryer in his letter of September 5.

In the first place, our experience in trying to arrange to purchase materials for schools through the Corps of Engineers indicates that the Army is reluctant to go much beyond the basic construction it originally agreed to provide. We are, moreover, making satisfactory progress in securing priorities directly so that presumably we shall be able to purchase construction materials ourselves. The advantage of securing Army priorities is not now as important as it was several months ago.

Since schools are going to have to get underway in improvised quarters in any case, I do not think it would be wise to contract for their construction because in the first place it would ~~not~~ prolong the period during which large numbers of Caucasian workers not under the direction of the War Relocation Authority would necessarily be working throughout the Centers.

In the second place, utilizing labor in most of the areas in which our Centers are situated would very materially injure our public relations. In Arizona, for example, we have already been criticized for taking labor during the construction period which was badly needed by the agricultural interests of the State. We may have to employ some skilled labor to supplement that available among the evacuees and per-

haps to occupy some supervisory positions if we construct the buildings ourselves, but we should be able to provide the bulk of the labor from among the evacuees population and hold our supplemental employment to a figure which will not provoke criticism. The only reason I ever favored building schools by contract was to have time which has now already largely been lost and cannot be recaptured by letting contracts at the present time.

I should like to consider this decision applicable to all Centers unless some special circumstances make reconsideration of the question desirable in individual cases. I am consequently sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Smart and Mr. Whitaker.

Sincerely,

/s/ D. S. Myer

Director

October 6, 1942

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Gila River Relocation Center
c/o Pima Indian Agency
Sacaton, Arizona

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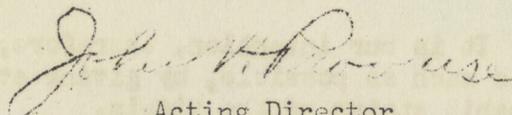
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Acting Director

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RIVERS, ARIZONA

September 18, 1942

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RIVERS, ARIZONA

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Econ.Mgt.

October 6, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. E. M. Rowalt
Acting Regional Director

SUBJECT: Population Chart

Attached is a population chart which was prepared by the employment group at Gila, and covers the population of 11,000. If we consider the few that are employable above the age of 61 and those that are not employable in the preparatory age, you will note that the total amount of employables is relatively small for a Center of this size. There are bound to be inaccuracies in this report and Gila is now making another report of the entire Center in order to have an accurate population report. However, I believe this is quite interesting when we think of the number of employables available in any of these Centers.

R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Regional Director

Attachment

RBCozzens:AO:PME
10-6-42

cc: Mr. Powers
Mr. Laflin
Mr. Zimmer
Mr. Stancliff
Dr. Webster

reports

605 $\frac{1700}{500} = 3.4$

Our average - between 80* + 90*

3¢ - 210 out.
4¢ - out - 1000
5¢ out - 1500 to 2000

Average - 80*
old

POPULATION CHART

Minimum operation
Possible - mass operation

| | | Camp #1 | Camp #2 |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Infant Age Birth - 5 | Male | 220 | 258 |
| | Female | 209 | 243 |
| Preparatory Age 6-19 | Male | 687 | 938 |
| | Female | 655 | 845 |
| Productive Age 19-40 | Male | 896 | 1134 |
| | Female | 810 | 1084 |
| Productive Age 41-60 | Male | 655 | 776 |
| | Female | 516 | 630 |
| Retiring Age 61 - Up | Male | 374 | 335 |
| | Female | 50 | 71 |
| | TOTAL | 5072 | 6314 |

Male
896
655
1551

Female
810
516
1326

Male
1134
776
1910
1551
3461

Female
7084
630
1714
1329
3043

To *[Signature]*
Machito

002

Rivers, Arizona
October 19, 1942

Mr. E. M. Rowalt
Acting Regional Director
War Relocation Authority
Whitcomb Hotel
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Rowalt:

In the absence of a crematory and complete hospital facilities on this project, it is requested that the Project Director of this project be authorized to issue travel permits in the following cases:

1. To permit immediate members of the family to accompany the body of a deceased person to the crematory in Phoenix.
2. In cases where hospital facilities on the project are insufficient, to permit a near relative to accompany patients to the nearest hospital outside the project area and in Military Area 1.

A Caucasian escort will be provided in both cases by the War Relocation Authority.

Sincerely yours,
E. R. Fryer

E. R. Fryer
Acting Project Director

ERFryer:ML

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

In reply, please refer to:

Econ. Mgt.

October 26, 1942

109 - general

Mr. R. B. Cozzens
Acting Project Director
Gila River Relocation Project
% Pima Indian Agency
Sacaton, Arizona

Dear Mr. Cozzens:

Everything is going reasonably smoothly here in the office. I am writing this letter to summarize for you the most important developments of the past few days.

I have just sent you a sheaf of correspondence regarding Lee Noftzger. I assume that it will reach you before this letter or at least in the same mail so will not discuss the matter further here.

The day after you left we completed the Quarterly Report of all six divisions in Economic Management and turned two copies over to Ed Bates to his apparent satisfaction.

So far I have been unable to get the information regarding the paving of the Sweetwater Road in connection with the proposed railhead at Gila. Mr. Fryer returned to the Regional Office this morning and, although I have been trying to see both Mr. Fryer and Mr. Rowalt I have so far been unsuccessful. Mr. Rowalt is scheduled to leave tomorrow and they and Captain Astrup have been in continuous conference since this morning. I will follow this matter through and give you the information as soon as possible.

Mr. Popkin of the Colorado River Project arrived here the day after your departure. We all made a real effort to give both Mr. Popkin and Mr. Parnell good service. The PD-200 for the schools was completed last Friday except for the prints and Mr. Popkin returned to Poston. As usual the prints are delayed but we are doing everything possible to hurry them along. We hope to get this PD-200 sent to Washington in the next day or two. Mr. Parnell brought information for four projects. The poultry farm and irrigation subjugation PD-200's have been completed and mailed to Washington. The drainage and hog farm PD-200's are just being completed and will be mailed to Washington tomorrow. According to present plans Parnell will start tomorrow morning working with Jack Gilbert on PD-408's.



pac

General

Mr. Stancliff left Saturday night for Los Angeles. He is scheduled to leave Los Angeles today by plane for Jeffersonville, Indiana where he will attend a meeting tomorrow morning in connection with the tent project. It has been arranged for Mr. Stancliff to go on to Washington where he hopes to get a definite answer regarding the handling of the net and the tent projects. His going on to Washington has been approved by the Washington office. He hopes to complete his work there in 3 or 4 days and return to the Regional Office by plane.

Mr. Zimmer and Mr. Davidson returned late last week from their two weeks trip with Mr. Reed and Mr. Sabin. The latter two were in the office for two days and various phases of the agricultural program were discussed with them. They are proceeding south, visiting Relocation Projects on their swing back to Washington.

Alan Laflin called me from Denver on Saturday morning. He reported that he had had a very satisfactory meeting with representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation. A telegram from Mr. Isrealson of the Utah State College indicates that he is going to meet with Mr. Laflin. Due to the fact that representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation will not be available to meet Mr. Laflin at Minidoka in the next few days, he plans to return to the Regional Office arriving here Thursday, October 29.

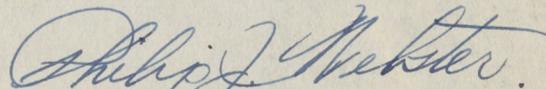
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Sincerely yours,



Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Regional Director

POSTAL TELEGRAPH
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POSTAL TELEGRAPH

Mr. Cozzens: For your information. Letter reporting tent factory was sent to Washington 10/26/42. -A0

BWWR GA

F4 96 NL GOVT

PRA NEWELL CALIF 115A OCT 24 1942

E M ROWALT

PWAR

CONSTRUCTION OF MAIN PORTION OF TENT FACTORIES HAS BEEN STARTED. SIDE WALLS ARE BEING ERECTED. ROOF TRUSSES ARE BEING ASSEMBLED. CORRIDOR CONNECTING WAREHOUSE FOR TEMPORARY TENT FACTORY COMPLETED. FORMS ARE IN PLACE REINFORCING STEEL HAS BEEN LAID. ANCHOR BOLTS HAVE BEEN SET. CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITAL LAUNDRY APPROXIMATELY FIFTY PER CENT OF SHEET ROCK FOR LINING BARRACKS RECENTLY RECEIVED HAS BEEN PLACED. CONSTRUCTION OF TWO APARTMENTS HOUSES MILITARY AREA WILL UNDER WAY. CONVERSION OF FOUR OF THE ^WWAREHOUSES TO DORMITORIES TWENTY FIVE PER CENT COMPLETE. HOSPITAL OUT PATIENT WARD NINETY FIVE PERCENT COMPLETE. HEATING INSTALLATIONS BEING MADE

19086

ELMER L SHIRREL PROJECT DIRECTOR

819A

Extra copy



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
WHITCOMB HOTEL BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO

October 27, 1942

To: The Regional Staff

Now that Mr. Fryer has returned to the Regional Directorship, I am making my way back to Washington tomorrow. I want all of you to know how thoroughly I have enjoyed my stay with you. It has been pleasant and instructive and each of you has helped to make it so.

You may be sure that I take with me a better understanding of the work this office is doing and an appreciation and affection for the people who are doing it. I hope to visit you again.

Sincerely yours,



Deputy Director.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

Econ. Mgt.

October 26, 1942

Mr. R. B. Cozzens
Acting Project Director
Gila River Relocation Project
% Pima Indian Agency
Sacaton, Arizona

Dear Mr. Cozzens:

Everything is going reasonably smoothly here in the office. I am writing this letter to summarize for you the most important developments of the past few days.

I have just sent you a sheaf of correspondence regarding Lee Noftzger. I assume that it will reach you before this letter or at least in the same mail so will not discuss the matter further here.

The day after you left we completed the Quarterly Report of all six divisions in Economic Management and turned two copies over to Ed Bates to his apparent satisfaction.

So far I have been unable to get the information regarding the paving of the Sweetwater Road in connection with the proposed railhead at Gila. Mr. Fryer returned to the Regional Office this morning and, although I have been trying to see both Mr. Fryer and Mr. Rowalt I have so far been unsuccessful. Mr. Rowalt is scheduled to leave tomorrow and they and Captain Astrup have been in continuous conference since this morning. I will follow this matter through and give you the information as soon as possible.

Mr. Popkin of the Colorado River Project arrived here the day after your departure. We all made a real effort to give both Mr. Popkin and Mr. Parnell good service. The PD-200 for the schools was completed last Friday except for the prints and Mr. Popkin returned to Poston. As usual the prints are delayed but we are doing everything possible to hurry them along. We hope to get this PD-200 sent to Washington in the next day or two. Mr. Parnell brought information for four projects. The poultry farm and irrigation subjugation PD-200's have been completed and mailed to Washington. The drainage and hog farm PD-200's are just being completed and will be mailed to Washington tomorrow. According to present plans Parnell will start tomorrow morning working with Jack Gilbert on PD-408's.



Mr. Stancliff left Saturday night for Los Angeles. He is scheduled to leave Los Angeles today by plane for Jeffersonville, Indiana where he will attend a meeting tomorrow morning in connection with the tent project. It has been arranged for Mr. Stancliff to go on to Washington where he hopes to get a definite answer regarding the handling of the net and the tent projects. His going on to Washington has been approved by the Washington office. He hopes to complete his work there in 3 or 4 days and return to the Regional Office by plane.

Mr. Zimmer and Mr. Davidson returned late last week from their two weeks trip with Mr. Reed and Mr. Sabin. The latter two were in the office for two days and various phases of the agricultural program were discussed with them. They are proceeding south, visiting Relocation Projects on their swing back to Washington.

Alan Laflin called me from Denver on Saturday morning. He reported that he had had a very satisfactory meeting with representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation. A telegram from Mr. Isrealsen of the Utah State College indicates that he is going to meet with Mr. Laflin. Due to the fact that representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation will not be available to meet Mr. Laflin at Minidoka in the next few days, he plans to return to the Regional Office arriving here Thursday, October 29.

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Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED)

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Regional Director

OCT 27 1942

Agri. Devel.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. R. E. Cozzens
Acting Project Director
Gila River Project

The weekly Foreman's Report covering the period from October 10 to 17, 1942, of the Gila River Relocation Project, has been read with great interest.

Regarding the use of Calcium Arsenate, several applications have been made on cabbage, lettuce, and cauliflower. No doubt this is being done in view of any arsenical residue problems which may arise. There is enclosed for your guidance a copy of circular letter No. 83, which is at present in the mimeograph office for processing.

(SIGNED)

Philip J. Webster
Acting Assistant Regional Director

Enclosure - 2760

RECORDED: 10-28-42

✓ cc: Mr. R. B. Cozzens



Lila



OCT 28 1942

File

War Relocation Authority

TELETYPE

Rivers, Arizona
November 6, 1942

E. R. Fryer
War Relocation Authority
San Francisco, California

Attention: Dr. Thompson

Is there any regional ruling on having pets in relocation centers? If not, please give us your ideas and if you have none we will make our own decisions here

R. E. Cozzens
R. E. Cozzens

RSCozzens:ML

Confirmation on

COPY

Files

002

TELETYPE

NO 11 WRA SF TO GILA RIVER PROJECT 11-7-42 500P
R B COZZENS

THOMPSON EAST, AS YET NO REGIONAL RULING REGARDING PETS. I HAVE ALWAYS
REGARDED THIS AS A DECISION THAT SHOULD BE MADE BY COMMUNITY COUNCIL
IN CONSULTATION PROJECT DIRECTOR AND SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER.

E R FRYER

cc: Cozzens ✓
Korn
Slawson
Hoffman
Dr. Sleath



009

RBE

002

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

NOV 12 1942

Mr. Robert B. Cozzens
Acting Project Director
Gila River Relocation Center
Rivers, Arizona

Dear Mr. Cozzens:

There is under consideration a proposal to reunite the families of persons who have been interned with the internee. Thus, in cases where a husband or father is interned, while the wife and children are in a relocation center, the proposal contemplates that all members of the family would be moved to some camp, not under the direction of the WRA, where they could be united and live as a family group under conditions which presumably would be substantially the equivalent of internment for the duration. As far as I know the details have not been settled nor has the whole thing gone beyond the exploration stage.

As one element affecting the decision in the matter and having an influence on the size of the camp necessary to accomplish the objective, we need to know how many families and how many individuals would be interested in being reunited in such a camp if it should be established, and we need to know the number of children of school age who would be involved. I would appreciate it, therefore, if you will secure for me as promptly as possible the answers to the following questions as they relate to your center:

1. What is the number of families in your relocation center having one or more members in internment?
2. How many of these families, if offered the opportunity, would elect to join the interned member either at his present place of internment, or at some other camp?
3. a. How many adults are there in the families reported in the answer to question 2?
b. How many children of grade school age?
c. How many children of high school age?



1122

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible typed text]

[Illegible typed text]

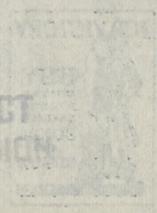
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[Illegible typed text]

RELOCATION AUTHORITY

NOV 17 1942

GILA RIVER PROJECT
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION



FILE

You may make inquiry of the evacuees by posting notices, by working through the Community Council, by working through the block managers, or in any other way as you think best. Please make it clear, however, that no commitments are being made, that no assurances can be given as to the outcome of the proposal. At the present time we are simply seeking information.

Some families may be sensitive on the subject of the internment of one of their members, consequently, a means of reporting should be provided that will avoid embarrassment in such cases.

Some question may be raised as to whether schools would be provided in a camp of the sort I have mentioned. I presume schooling would be provided but I am not in a position to give any assurances. If any families condition an affirmative answer on the availability of schools, please indicate the number which do so. I should like you also to make clear in presenting your inquiry to the evacuees that their answers will not be considered binding and are desired now as a means of getting a line on the magnitude of the problem.

One further point -- some evacuees may wish to write to the interned members of their families before replying. However, since this inquiry does not constitute a definite commitment, and since we need the information rather promptly, it would be best to discourage correspondence and try to get an immediate reply.

I should like you to reply as promptly as practicable and to give me also the benefit of any observations you may care to make upon the wisdom of the proposal I have mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

D. S. Meyer

Director

Acting Project Director

007

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

In reply, please refer to:

RDO-21822-42

NOV 20 1942

Memorandum to: Wade Head, Project Director
Colorado River Relocation Project

Elmer Shirrell, Project Director
Tule Lake Relocation Project

H. L. Stafford, Project Director
Minidoka Relocation Project

Solon T. Kimball, Acting Project Director
Manzanar Relocation Project

Charles Ernst, Project Director
Central Utah Relocation Project

/ R. B. Cozens, Acting Project Director
Gila River Relocation Project

Subject: Letter of November 12, 1942, from
D. S. Myer to Project Directors

The Director has forwarded to this office copies of his letter of November 12, 1942, addressed to you, requesting certain information needed in order to consider a proposal to ~~reunite the families~~ of persons who have been interned with the internee.

It will be very much appreciated if you will furnish me with a copy of your reply to Mr. Myer.

Duncan Mills
Duncan Mills
Acting Regional Director

1215



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NOV 20 1945

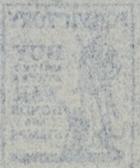
NOV 20 1945

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text, likely the main body of a letter or report.]

James Earl White

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY
NOV 20 1945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

6181



Gila River Project
Rivers, Arizona

File
copy 310
002

Project Director

Mr. Dillon S. Myer
Director
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, D. C.

DEC 3 1942

Dear Mr. Myer:

Reference is made to your letter of November 12, 1942, requesting information relative to the number of families in this relocation center which would be interested in a proposal to move into some type of community in which they could share a normal home life with husbands or fathers who are now in internment centers.

The following information was obtained from block managers in both of our communities, and is believed to be fairly accurate:

1. Number of families having one or more members in internment camps is 127.
2. Number of families which would elect to join the interned member at some kind of a camp is 127.
3. Number of adults in the above listed families is 272.
4. Number of children of grade school age is 91.
5. Number of children of high school age is 77.

It is believed that the second question, e.g. number of families which would elect to go to such an internment camp if given the opportunity is partly a matter of speculation. Although all families have indicated their desire to go to such a place, block managers advised me that many are still undecided and that at least a few would change their minds at the last minute.

I trust that you will find this information useful towards the ultimate solution of your problem.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Cozzens

R. B. Cozzens
Acting Project Director

WEWilliamson:MWY
12/3/42